Head 279 - Kegalle District Secretariat

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

Head 279 - The audit of the financial statements of the District Secretariat of Kegalle for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and the statement of financial performance 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. The summary report containing my comments and observations on the financial statements of the District Secretariat Kegalle was issued to the Accounting Officer on 27 May 2024 in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The Annual Detailed Management Audit Report was issued to the Accounting Officer on 27 May 2024 in terms of Section 11(2) of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018. This report is submitted to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in the article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to be read in conjunction with Section 10 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the District Secretariat of Kegalle as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibility for the financial statements is further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities Section. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Responsibilities of the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer for the Financial Statements

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and provisions in Section 38 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018 and for the determination of the internal control that is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018, the District Secretariat is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities to enable the preparation of annual and periodic financial statements.

In terms of Sub-section 38(1)(c) of the National Audit Act, the Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the District Secretariat and carry out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of such systems and accordingly make any alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

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

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 General'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 and its materiality depends on the influence on economic decisions taken by users 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 scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed to identify and assess the risk of
 material misstatement in financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a
 basis for the expressed audit 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.
- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Secretariat's internal control.
- Evaluate the 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accounting Officer regarding, among other matters significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

1.5 Report on Other Legal Requirements

I express the following matters in terms of Section 6(1) (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) The financial statements are consistent with the preceding year,
- (b) The recommendations made by me on the financial statements of the preceding year had been implemented.

1.6 Comments on Financial Statements

1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	Audit Observation	Comment of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
(i)	The vehicle valuations in the financial statements had been understated by Rs. 109,348,000 compared to the government's assessment.	In accordance with the guidelines of the Director General of State Accounts, the revalued amount of accounted assets should not be updated in the Zigas computer system.	Accounts should be prepared accurately.
(ii)	The building valuations in the financial statements had been overstated by Rs. 498,547,787 compared to the government's assessment.	The Department of State Accounts has been informed to clarify the difference.	- Do -
(iii)	Equipment valued at Rs. 28,944,592, purchased for internet connections, had not been brought to account.	It was communicated to account for the relevant value by the accounts summary.	- Do -
(iv)	A land valued at Rs. 23,600,000, owned by the Urban Development Authority, had been capitalized.	Once the relevant details are received from the District Secretariat, Kandy, they can be submitted.	- Do -

(b) Lack of Evidenxce for Audit

Audit Observation

Comment of the Accounting Officer

Recommendation

Even though the lands of the Divisional Secretariat, Yatiyantota had been brought to account at Rs. 17,700,000, there were no confirmations of their ownership.

It has not been possible to ascertain the documents supporting the ownership.

The ownership of the assets should be confirmed.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Utilization of provisions made by other Ministries and Departments

Audit Observation

Out of the provision amounting to Rs. 8,222,000 received for paddy purchasing in the Maha season of 2022/2023, a sum of Rs. 2,915,598 remained unspent. As it was possible to incur other expenses using this balance, Rs. 232,487 was spent on food, beverages, and entertainment, and Rs. 396,950 was spent on fuel, stationery, and travel expenses.

Comment of the Accounting Officer

Since there was no need to incur transportation expenses, money remained unspent.

Recommendation

Optimal usage of provisions ahould be ensured.

2.2 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Observation					Comment of the	Recommendation
Reference	to	Laws,	Value	Non-	Accounting	
Rules		and		compliance	Officer	
Regulations			Rs.			

(a) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(i) 1641 About government vehicles had been parked without shelter on the premises of the District Secretary's official quarters.

Prompt action will Action should be be taken taken in accordance with Financial construct a shelter. Regulations.

were

these

to

(ii) **Public** Finance Rs.30,004,458 Circular No.01/2021 dated 29 September 2021.

Nineteen contracts belonging to 04 Divisional Secretariats had been awarded to societies without selection by a committee consisting of officers two nominated by the Divisional Secretary.

Divisional Action should be taken in accordance with the Circular.

2.3 **Deposit Balances**

Audit Observation

Although more than five years had passed since crediting Rs. 9,303,465 received by 11 Divisional Secretariats for land acquisition to the deposit account, the acquisitions had not been completed.

Comment of the Accounting Officer

The

Secretaries

concerned

instructed

deficiencies in the

rectify

future.

Money has been retained due to reasons such as pending court cases, money being deposited in court, and the non-completion of acquisitions.

Recommendation

acquisition Land activities should be completed expeditiously.

3. **Operating Review**

3.1 Failure to Discharge Functions

Audit Observation

- (a) From among 1274 community based organizations in the district, 973 organizations had not taken measures to issue loans under the "Arunalu Sahana" loan scheme.
- (b) Out of loans granted under the Samurdhi Isura loan scheme, the prescribed period for loans amounting to Rs. 2.895,224 had expired and the value of the bad debts was Rs. 15,154,541. There was no apparent arrangement to recover these loans.
- Out of the loans granted by the 45 (c) Samurdhi banks in the district, the total bad debts stood at Rs. 303,340,941 as of 31 December 2023. Despite a 59 percent increase in bad debts in 2023 compared to 2022, there was no proper recovery plan for these debts.
- Details of 130 disabled (d) pension beneficiaries in 10 Divisional Secretariats had not been not reported to the respective Divisional Secretariat by the Grama Niladharees every three months, as required by paragraph 6.4 of the Grama Niladharee's Manual on Pension Role.
- (e) Even though a new information system had been introduced to recover the overpayment of pensions, a sum of Rs. 8,892,859 excessively paid as pensions the district further remained recoverable as at 31 December 2023.

Comment of the **Accounting Officer**

Awareness regarding this will be raised matter Samurdhi during all meetings.

The Corona pandemic and crisis economic prevailed in the country have contributed to this Consequently, situation. loan defaults occurred, making it difficult to recover the loans properly.

that be

Do -

It was noted to take steps obtain this report through a format by every Divisional Secretariat.

The overpayment is being recovered monthly instalments from the pensioner.

Recommendat ion

Due to the micro credit issue, these types of loans should be provided.

Action should taken to recover the loans and prevent bad debts.

Do -

Action should taken be in accordance with the instructions of the manual

Action should be taken to prevent overpayment of pensions.

- (f) An officer from the National Child Protection Authority had not been attached to 04 Divisional Secretariats. In 2023, although there were 119 abused children, 2,155 vulnerable children, and 63 children not attending school in 06 Divisional Secretariats, provisions were made for only 02 out of 55 planned prepared for vulnerable children. Additionally, a data system had not been developed for this purpose.
- (g) Without being entered into a custodial agreement on behalf of the disabled pensioners in accordance with Circular No.07/2020 dated 11 June 2020 of the Director of Pensions, 03 Divisional Secretariats had made payments of Rs.5,160,711 to the disabled through the guardians.
- (h) As per the requirements of the Office for National Unity and Reconciliation, coexistence societies were to be established in each Grama Niladhari division. Nevertheless, 299 of such societies had not been established in the district. Out of 274 societies established, 125 societies had not been registered.
- (i) Although granting loans to impoverished women is the main objective of the project for the economic empowerment of widows and household women, loans amounting to Rs. 1,020,000 had been provided by only 05 Divisional Secretariats.
- (j) Due to the Grama Niladarees' failure to promptly report the deaths of pensioners, a sum of Rs. 1,197,276 paid in respect of deceased pensioners in 05 Divisional Secretariat divisions remained recoverable

The National Child Protection Authority has been notified regarding the attachment of officers. The concerned officers have been instructed to develop a data system. There are 36 security plans, and provisions are to be made in 2024 for the plans for which provisions were not received.

It has been noted to identify incomplete files and complete them as expeditiously as possible.

Officers should be attached to every Divisional Secretariat, and once the data system is prepared, plans for addressing vulnerability should be implemented.

Action should be taken in accordance with relevant circular.

Due to the difficulties in gathering people in the divisions, establishment of societies had been delayed. There is also a delay in sending the registration certificate.

Provisions for the Widows Loan Programme have been made only for 05 Divisional Secretariat divisions.

Steps have been taken to instruct the Grama Niladharees.

Coexistence societies should be established in each Grama Niladhari's division and those should be registered.

Programme should be implemented encompassing the entire district.

Grama
Niladharees
should be
instructed as per
the Pensions
Circular.

(k) Even though objective of this programme was to provide nutrition allowance to the expectant mothers from the 16th week, the delay in receiving that allowance for 4193 expectant mothers in 09 Divisional Secretariat divisions had ranged from 17 to 34 weeks.

Delays in the submission of application has given rise to this issue.

This allowance should be provided expeditiously.

(l) Although 9 acres of land were acquired in the years 2014,2017 and 2021 as an urgent requirement to settle the people displaced due to the landslide in the Ruwanwella area, 39 of 102 blocks of the said land had not been distributed as yet. The inspections regarding the entitlements of these lands had not been conducted even by February 2024.

Arrangments have been made to conduct entitlement inspections on 20 May 2024.

Acquisions should be completed.

(m) A sum of Rs. 156,315,710 paid by the Samurdhi banks of 04 Divisional Secretariat divisions has not been reimbursed as yet.

Information has not been received from the Divineguma Development Department and the Samurdhi Authority.

Action should be taken to carry out the reimbursement expeditiously.

(n) Although Rs. 1,745,000 had been spent to construct a food packing building in Bulathkohupitiya, that land had not been settled.

A letter of expression of interest has been obtained from the Lanka National Sarwodaya Sramadana Association.

Action should be taken to complete the acquisition prior to constructions.

3.2 Failure to Achieve Expected Output

Audit Observation

(a) Although 28 programmes had been implemented under the Saubhagya Production Villages Programme in the district during 2021 and 2022, with an expenditure of Rs. 64,159,400, the income of the

Comment of the Accounting Officer

The observation is acknowledged. Activation methods are being implemented once again to increase income levels.

Recommendation

Action should be taken to increase income level by devising methodologies.

beneficiaries remained low, ranging from Rs.30,000 to less than Rs. 10,000 due to issues such as the increase in prices of raw materials and electricity, a decrease in demand, and a lack of modern equipment. Accordingly, the expected outcomes could not be achieved.

Out of 621 women's societies (b) established in the district under the Women's Revolving Loan Scheme, societies 120 had become dysfunctional. Of the 21,468 members, only 92 members were provided with loans totaling Rs. 1,020,000 during the year 2023. Additionally, there was outstanding loan balance of Rs. 604,317.

There is a preparedness to launch a prioritization programme for societies aimed at reactivating dysfunctional societies.

Loans should be provided to more members, and outstanding loans should be recovered.

3.3 Failure to Achieve Expected Outcome

Audit Observation

- (a) Financial assistance had been granted to construct new houses due to damage caused by a natural disaster in the Ruwanwella area in 2016. Nevertheless, Rs. 4,485,000 remains payable for the incomplete construction of 13 houses. Five of these houses are currently occupied by the recipients.
- (b) Even though a physical fitness center building had been constructed at a cost of Rs.1,993,000 for the physical wellbeing of the staff of the Mawanella Divisional Secretariat, there was no plan for it and a significant part of the building remained unused.

Comment of the Accounting Officer

Since constructions had not been carried out adequately, remaining installments were not paid.

The Divisional Secretary informed that a written training plan and a programme would be prepared.

Recommendation

Beneficiaries
should be
persuaded to
complete partly
completed homes
and action should
be taken to settle
people in these
homes.

Assets should not remain unused.

(c) Although homes were provided to the residents of high-risk areas in Bulathkohupitiya, many of them continued to reside in those high-risk areas. Consequently, 26 newly constructed homes, built at a cost of Rs.24,070,000, remained unused. The failure to demolish the high-risk homes contributed to this situation. Additionally, due to the partial completion of the new homes, the number of families continued to live in their high-risk homes was 18.

Having a freehold deed with no obligations to the beneficiary with the government is observed as the reason for all these incidents. Assets should not remain unused and high risk homes should be demolished.

3.4 Abandonment of Project Without Completion

Audit Observation Comment of the Recommendation **Accounting Officer** Despite receiving provisions Since the plants were not Maximum (a) available, the provisions amounting to Rs. 1,519,301 for the utilization of the Tourism Attractive Economic Crop were directed to the local provisions should Production Cluster Village Project be ensured. potato and organic in the Kegalle area, the project fertilizer production became dysfunctional due to a lack village of necessary plants in the nurseries. Although provisions of Rs. Mismatching the bid Do -(b) 2,562,500 had been received for specifications with the purchasing a food packing machine expected specifications in the Bulathkohupitya Divisional exceeding and the Secretariat division, the task could provision limit not proceed due to the absence of a contributed to this food packing machine matching the situation. relevant specifications. Despite purchasing 2 printers worth Notwithstanding Do -(c) Rs. 262,000 for the e-population deficiencies, this program registration program being successfully Divisional Secretariats, the project implemented 11 in had not been implemented in 2023 Divisional Secretariats due to a lack of computers. using the available

resources.

(d) A sum of Rs. 61,029,229 had been spent on the construction of Kegalle City University. However, all construction was subsequently abandoned while still incomplete

The decision to not implement the City University was made by the relevant ministry.

Assrts should not remain unused.

(e) A construction of the Hathnagala Tamil School in Dehiowita had been abandoned and Rs. 1,434,415 out of the received provision had been returned after spending Rs. 14,202.

Due to the withdrawal of the contractor and nonassignment of the task to another person owing to adverse weather condition, the provisions were returned. Arrangements should be made to prevent the underutilization of provision.

3.5 Delays in the Execution of Projects

Audit Observation

Comment of the Accounting Officer

Recommendation

(a) For the construction of new district secretariat building, a sum of Rs. 243,993,402 had been spent from 2011 to 2023. However, the progress of the construction stood at 88 per cent, and the expected target could not be achieved as yet.

The majority of the expected objectives have been achieved to date, and action has been taken to request provisions for the remaining floors.

Assets should not remain unused.

(b) The number of families to be resettled due to high risk in the district from 2017 to 2023 was 727. Of these, 97 families had expressed their reluctance for the option to reside in an alternative place, while 274 families did not express any response. Out of the remaining 356 families, 186 had been provided with land blocks or already possessed land to construct houses, while action had been taken to provide land to the remaining 170 families as of March 2024. Out of the provision amounting to Rs. 442,158,320 allocated from

Out of the 170 families mentioned in paragraph, 29 families who had purchased land should be subtracted. The remaining 141 beneficiaries have not been included in any category due to their failure to make a firm decision regarding their selection from among the options given in this project. **Provisions** remain unspent due to not obtaining the next installments.

Action should be taken to complete settlement activities expeditiously. 2017 to 2023, only Rs. 255,677,591 had been spent.

Although a sum (c) of Rs. 44,494,200 had been estimated for water projects in 22 lands where the displaced persons were resettled, the projects were not implemented.

These projects are being implemented by the Water Supply and Board of Drainage Kegalle.

Action should be taken to provide infrastructure for the displaced.

3.6 Projects without progress despite the release of funds.

Audit Observation

Although remaining (a) the Rs.7,479,433 from the income generated from the anti-smoking and anti-drug flag programme should be used for the social welfare activities of the members of the community based societies, the money remained idle due to the absence of a plan.

in the district under the Grama Shakti microfinance loan programme, 119 societies were inactive as of December 2023. It is observed that the programme has failed due to the idle balance of Rs. 60,004,996 in the microfinance account and in the accounts of all

active and inactive societies.

Out of the 130 societies established

Comment of the **Accounting Officer**

It has been scheduled to implement the projects relating to the funds by preparing a plan and obtaining relevant approval.

Received money should be used for development activities.

Recommendation

It was informed to proceed with the future activities in accordance the guidelines issued by the Saubhagya Development Bureau.

Arrangements should be made to activate the inactive societies and the dormant accounts.

3.7 **Procurements**

(b)

Audit Observation

The matters such as appointment of an external officer for the Technical Evaluation Committee, obtaining

of Comment the Accounting Officer

the Divisional All Secretaries were informed to take this

Recommendation

Action should be taken in accordance Government with

Declaration of confidentiality, stating the rights of contractors in the draft contract document, notification that the bids should be sealed, signing bid opening record by the relevant members, preparation of total cost estimate, and not appointing the District Engineer and Technical Officers involved in the preparation of the estimate to the Technical Evaluation Committee as stipulated in Guidelines 2.8.3 (f) and 2.8.4 (d), 2.12, 5.4.1(a), 6.3.1(b), 6.3.6, 4.3.1 and 2.8.4, respectively, of the Government Procurement Guidelines had not been followed by most of the Divisional Secretariats.

matters into Procurement consideration in the Guidelines. future.

3.8 Assets Management

Audit Observation

- (a) Contrary to the Guideline 2.3.1 (a) of the Government Procurement Guidelines, buildings worth Rs. 3,262,974 had been constructed without taking over the lands.
- (b) Although there were 107 Grama Niladharees' Offices on lands owned by the Government within the district, the ownership of those lands had not been taken over.
- (c) Six buildings of the Ruwanwella Divisional Secretariat that had been constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,293,152 during the period from 2018 to 2022 remained unused even by the year 2023.

Comment of the Accounting Officer

This land is proposed to be taken over by the Samurdhi Department.

All the Divisional Secretaries were informed to take over the ownership of these lands.

Although this matter has been informed to the Ministry of Home Affairs, provisions have not yet been allocated.

Recommendation

Action should be taken in accordance with Government Procurement Guidelines.

Ownership of the lands should be taken over.

Assets should not remain unused.

3.9 **Uneconomic Transaction**

Audit Observation

No action had been taken even by 31 (a) December 2023 to distribute water from the Manahgalawatta Water Project constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,381,726 in the Bulathkohupitiya area during the year 2018.

- Since the construction of water (b) project started in Deewela Division of Kegalle during the year 2018 had been abandoned, the water tank constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,733,622 for the project remained unused.
- (c) expenditure.

Comment of the **Accounting Officer**

An enquiry has been made from the National Community Water Supply Department in this regard.

The project activities have come to a standstill due to the lack of threephase electricity and insufficient provisions.

Since partly completed 12 services The relevant Divisional centres in 08 Divisional Secretariats Secretaries have been remained unused for more than two notified to complete and years, a sum of Rs. 4,119,021 spent use the buildings by thereon had become an uneconomic securing provisions.

Recommendation

Assets should not remain unused.

Do -

Do-

3.10 **Management Weaknesses**

Audit Observation

Although the official residence of (a) Deraniyagala Divisional Secretary remained risky, a sum of Rs. 1,942,177 had been spent on its internal repairs.

Even though Rs. 20,915,697 had (b) been paid for quarry dust and gravel during the construction of the Bulathkohupitiya Divisional Secretariat building, none of these materials had been measured.

of Comment the **Accounting Officer**

Relevant repairs to the official residence were carried out as it was essential.

The quarry dust and gravel brought to the site have been measured according to the excavated area of the land.

Recommendation

Optimum use of the public finance should be ensured.

Log books should be maintained.

(c) For the rental house provided to the Assistant Divisional Secretary of Ruwanwella, a sum of Rs. 264,272, or 10 percent of his salary, had not been recovered contrary to Subsection 5.3.1 of Chapter XIX of the Establishments Code, and it had also not been disclosed in the accounts.

After obtaining approval from the Secretary to the Ministry, action can be taken to recover the amount in the future.

Action should be taken in accordance with the Establishments Code.

(d) Without a written transfer in terms of Section 03 of the Land Grant (Special Provision) Act No. 43 of 1979, one acre of land was provided to a private party without charging tax, as per a Memorandum of Understanding entered into with the Divisional Secretary in March 2017.

It has not been possible to proceed with future activities until the amended Act is published in the gazette. Therefore, the Provincial Land Commissioner has been notified to recover at least an annual tax.

Action should be taken in accordance with the Act.

the construction of(e) In new Divisional Secretariat Building of Bulathkohupitiva, a payment of Rs.881,611 had been made in excess of the contracted amount without a formal approval. Furthermore, additional works exceeding 10 per cent, valued at Rs. 3,654,768, had been carried out deviating from the procurement process.

Payment was made for less than the maximum amount, including the contingent amount. Furthermore, there was not a sufficient period of time to carry out procurement activities.

Action should be taken in accordance with the Procurement Guidelines.

(f) A sum of Rs.12,067,174 had been paid for providing security services in 11 Divisional Secretariats along with the District Secretariat from May 2023 to April 2024. However, contrary to the agreement, a 24-hour roster was implemented instead of an 11-hour roster. The company has verbally informed us that, upon agreement with the security company, they have to implement a 24-hour roster in certain instances to address the increase in cost of living.

Action should be taken in accordance with the agreement.

(g) A payment of Rs.5,506,135 had been made for cleaning activities in11 Divisional Secretariats and the District Secretariat. However, the

Services are provided in accordance with the agreement entered into with the institute.

Supervision should be conducted to ensure that the conditions of the conditions in the agreement, such as providing services until 5:00 p.m., carrying out cleaning services thrice a day, cleaning office partitions once a week, cleaning the premises, and reviewing progress with the heads of departments twice a month, had not been carried out.

agreement are followed.

4. Human Resource Management

Audit Observation	Comment	of	the	Recommendation
	Accounting Office			

- (a) One hundred and seventeen officers of 04 Divisional Secretariat were in the same station during the period from 1997 to 2018.
- (b) There were 04 vacancies of Administrative Grama Niladharees in the district and Grama Niladharee positions in 99 divisions.

- (c) There were 149 vacancies and 11 excess cadre in the District Secretariat and the Divisional Secretariats and 1286 Development Officers had been attached to unapproved positions.
- (d) Grama Niladharees appointed for 213 divisions out of 573 divisions in 11 Divisional Secretariat Divisions, are performing duties in the same division without being subjected to transfer orders,

- An arrangement is being made to provide transfers between the Divisional Secretariats to address this issue.
- The Secretary to the Home Ministry of **Affairs** is the Authority Appointing the Grama of Niladharees and the authority to grant acting appointment has been vested in District Secretary.
- Development Officers have been recruited by the Ministry of Public Administration on a government policy decision.
- The authority to implement transfers within a Divisional Secretariat Division has been vested in the relevant Divisional

- Action should be taken to implement transfers as per the requirements.
- Action should be taken to fill vacancies in the future.

- Necessary further actions should be taken to approve the relevant positions.
- Action should be taken to implement transfers as per the requirements.

including one officer in 2009, 2014, 2013 and 2016, 05 officers in 2017, 45 officers from 2018, 74 officers from 2019, 21 officers from 2020 and 70 officers from 2021.

Secretary and the Divisional Secretaries have been notified to pay their attention in this regard.