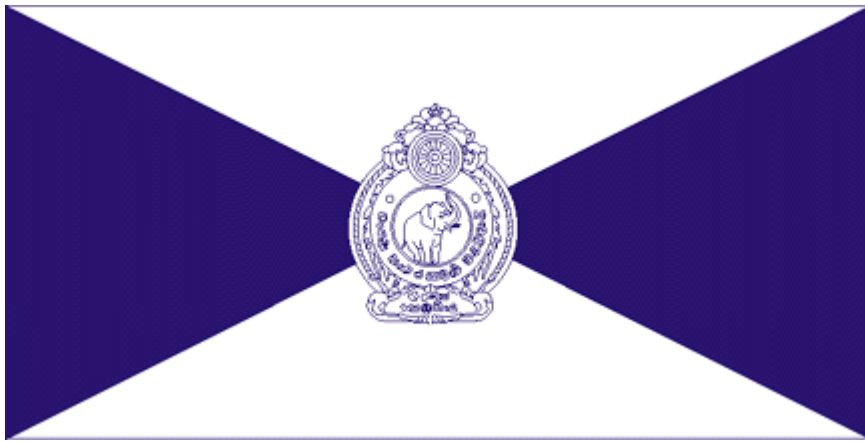


Performance Report 2016



Sri Lanka Police



Vision

Creating
a peaceful environment
in which
people can live
Confidently
without any fear of
crime and violence.

Mission

Sri Lanka Police
is dedicated
to performing duties reliably
while implementing
and maintaining law
within the country,
preserving peace
and preventing
crimes and terrorism
ensuring equality to all
and prejudice against none.



Message of The Inspector General of Police

Resembling an unstoppable torrent which flows overcoming many obstacles and challenges Sri Lanka Police has marched forth while facing many obstacles as a public service which has gained maturity over 150 years. This moment which marks one and a half centuries of Sri Lanka Police is not just a milestone but it has been perceived as an initial step of a long journey which should be taken with vigilance.

On such a solemn occasion, it is with great pleasure that I give this message through the performance report of the Sri Lanka Police.

Sri Lanka Police is one of the topmost institutions which is dedicated towards rendering public service while successfully confronting many daunting challenges. It is an irrefutable fact that the journey of 150 years of the Sri Lanka Police has been full of such innumerable challenges. You all will vouch for the fact that Sri Lanka Police has never shirked their responsibilities towards public service for even a single moment despite many obstacles and challenges they face. A moment of negligence on the part of Sri Lanka Police could lead to a major catastrophe in the civil society. Each police officer shoulders an exclusive responsibility towards society. When looking at the operations carried out by the police during 2016, the plight of the criminals before the vigilant eyes of the police becomes quite evident.

The number of grave crimes reported in 2016 has considerably gone down compared to the number of crimes reported in 2015. That is one of the main aspects that shows the dedication of Sri Lanka Police towards minimizing crimes. The percentage of the progress of solving crimes in 2015 which was 59% has been increased up to 73% in 2016 and this clearly shows the skill and the efficiency of the police in solving crimes.

During 2016, we have been able to achieve many victories in the battle Sri Lanka Police is waging against the drug abuse which has become a festering canker to the whole society. Moreover, this report will elucidate many details with regard to some of the massive scale drug seizures, which had been a possibility because of the sharp-eyed police officers as well as the public. This can definitely be pointed out as a significant achievement not only for us but also for the whole community and the next generation.

I take pleasure in stating that the program, 'Tell IGP' which is being carried out without any interruption, for the people to make complaints directly to the Inspector General of Police, has resolved 99% out of the complaints received during 2016.

Furthermore, measures are being taken expeditiously to increase the number of police stations, which had been 439, up to 600. Under this initiative we were able to increase the total number of police stations up to 472 by 31.12.2016, adding 33 new police stations during this time. I wish to state that this will prove to be of great convenience for the people of the country and that it is a very important step taken by the police as an institution which is held accountable for serving the public.

We have fully comprehended the fact that Police is an institution which consists of our own fellow citizens. I should mention that the public relationship has always been the strength we had during our journey over a period of a century and a half. I consider this a great opportunity to express our determination to keep preserving law and order within the country which is deemed our bounden duty while further receiving that public support. To achieve this end, I fervently hope that the whole community would extend their generous support towards Sri Lanka Police.

**Pujith Jayasundara,
Inspector General of Police**

Duties of Sri Lanka Police

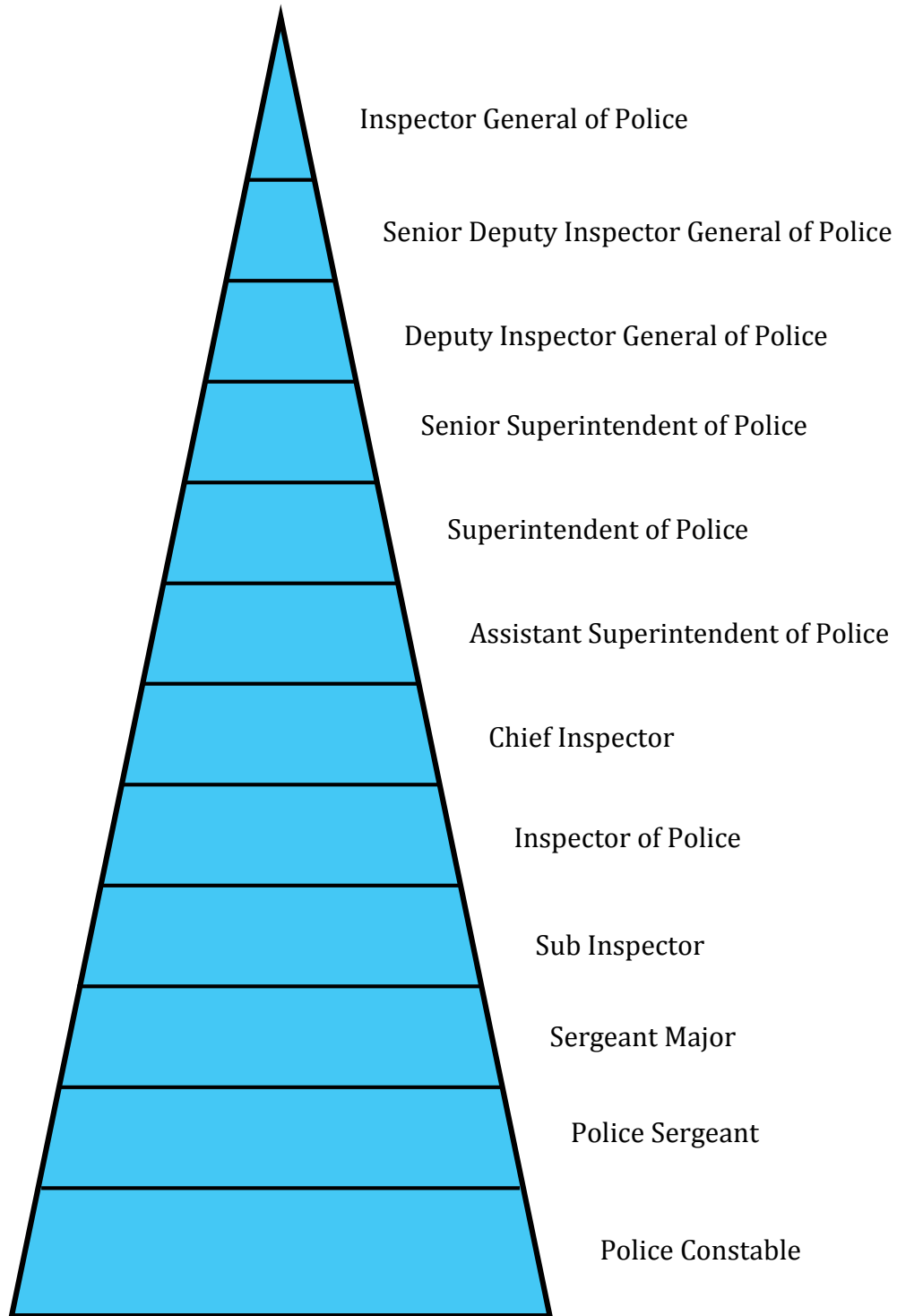
- ❖ Maintaining public safety and order
- ❖ Controlling and Prevention of crimes
- ❖ Crime investigation and Prosecution
- ❖ Ensuring road safety and controlling traffic
- ❖ VIP Security
- ❖ Providing assistance to relevant sections during disasters and tasks involving environment protection
- ❖ Prevention of corruption and riots and solving miscellaneous complaints
- ❖ Issuing police clearance and background reports for relevant sections and people

Contents

Subject	Page Number
01 Rank Hierarchy & Strength	01 - 05
02 Administrative Structure of the Police Department	06 -09
03 Crime Prevention & Investigation	10 - 10
04 Crimes against Women and Children	11 - 11
05 Investigation of Miscellaneous complaints	12 - 12
06 Prevention of liquor and narcotics	13 - 15
07 Prevention of statutory offences and prevention of corruption	16 - 17
08 Traffic Management and Road Safety	18 - 19
09 Other public services	20 - 23
10 Development of Human Resource	24 - 26
11 Development of Material Resources	27 - 30
12 Overall Financial Progress	31 - 32
13 Performance of the year 2016 in brief	33 - 33
14 Annexure (List of abbreviations)	34- 34

01. Rank Hierarchy and Strength

1.1 Rank Hierarchy



1.2 Strength (Normal Police)

The following table defines the details of the approved and employed officers attached to the Sri Lanka Police (General Police), which has been prepared for all the ranks of the Police to the date, 31.12.2016.

Table 01

Carder as at 31. 12. 2016 (Normal Police Service)											
Serial Number	Rank	Approved Carder	Carder in duty	Acting	Vacation of post	Number of officers suspended	Actual cadre in duty	Vacancies	Excess	Reserve Police Service	Actual Vacancies
1	Inspector General of Police	1	1				1	0			0
2	S.D.I.G.	12	12				12	0			0
3	D.I.G.	46	8	35		2	6	38			38
4	S.S.P.	169	91		1	2	88	78		1	77
5	W.S.S.P	1	0				0	1			1
6	S.P.	162	67			1	66	95		4	91
7	W.S.P.	2	2				2	0			0
8	A.S.P.	314	218				218	96		5	91
9	W.A.S.P.	15	9				9	6			6
10	C.I.	780	718		4	6	708	62		12	50
11	W.C.I.	15	15				15	0			0
12	I.P.	2699	2130		14	15	2101	569			569
13	I.P. /Transport	0	0				0	0	0		0
14	W.I.P.	266	208		1		207	58			58
15	S.I.	5312	4990		37	31	4922	322		64	258
16	W.S.I.	642	569		3		566	73		1	72
17	S.I. / Transport	125	106				106	19			19
18	Sergeant Major	100	2			1	1	98			98
19	Sergeant Major Driver	50	4				4	46			46
20	P.S.	15315	12990		132	125	12733	2325			2325
21	W.P.S.	1800	1181		4	1	1176	619			619
22	P.C.	43324	42364		2212	566	39586	960			960
23	W.P.C.	8468	6054		279	3	5772	2414			2414
24	P.S.D.	700	389		2	4	383	311			311
25	P.C.D.	3500	3185		164	13	3008	315			315
Total		83818	75313	35	2853	770	71690	8505	0	87	8418

Source: Personnel and Record Division

1.3 Strength (Special Task Force)

The following table defines the details of the approved and employed officers attached to the Special Tasks Force which is a special division of the Sri Lankan Police, and has been prepared for all the ranks of the Special Tasks Force to the date 31.12.2016.

Table No. 02

Carder as at 31. 12. 2016 (Police Special Task Force)									
Rank	Approved Carder	Cadre in duty	Vacation of post	Number of officers suspended	Actual cadre in duty	Vacancies	Excess	Reserve Police Service	Actual Vacancies
D.I.G.	1	0			0	1			1
S.S.P.	8	4			4	4			4
S.P.	14	14			14	0			0
A.S.P.	44	30			30	14			14
W.A.S.P.	1	0			0	1			1
C.I.	67	38			38	29			29
W.C.I.	2	2			2	0			0
I.P.	270	205	6	2	197	65		6	59
I.P. / Transport					0	0			0
W.I.P.	7	6			6	1			1
S.I.	812	681	18	2	661	131		1	130
W.S.I.	13	15	2		13	-2			-2
S.I. / Transport	4	3			3	1			1
Sergeant Major	37	1			1	36			36
Sergeant Major Driver	8	0			0	8			8
P.S.	1625	1271	3	2	1266	354		8	346
W.P.S.	27	21			21	6		1	5
P.C.	6999	5536	415	44	5077	1463			1463
W.P.C.	163	153	13	1	139	10			10
P.S.D.	64	55			55	9			9
P.C.D.	577	569	69	4	496	8			8
Total	10743	8604	526	55	8023	2139	0	16	2123

Source: Personnel and Record Division

1.4 Carder (Support Service)

The following table defines the details of the approved and employed officers attached to the Support Service which is consisted of various special officers working attached to Sri Lankan Police, and this has been prepared for all the ranks of the support service to the date 31.12.2016.

Table No. 03

Carder (Police Support Service) as at 31. 12. 2016			
Rank	Approved Carder	Cadre in Duty	Vacancies
D.I.G.	2		2
S.S.P.	45		38
S.P.		1	
A.S.P.		6	
C.I.	422	4	323
I.P.		26	
S.I.		69	
W.C.I.	102	0	55
W.I.P.		17	
W.S.I.		30	
P.S.	6748	189	5761
P.C.		798	
W.P.S.	246	37	58
W.P.C.		151	
Total	7565	1328	6237

Source: Personnel and Record Division

1.5 Total Carder

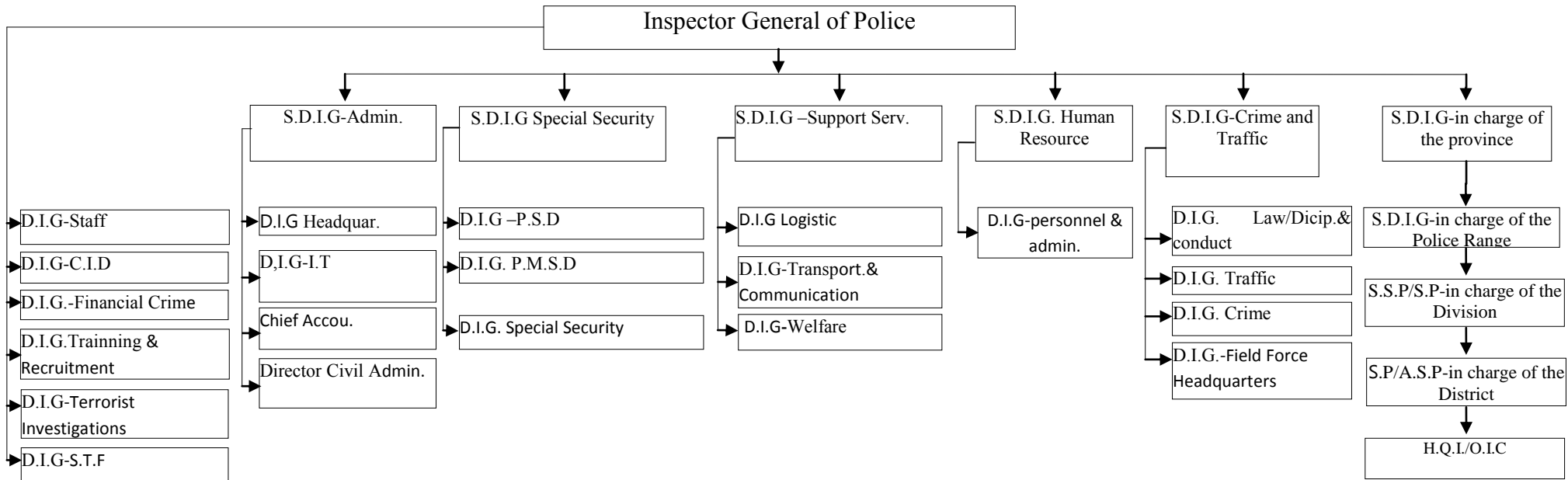
Descriptive analysis with regard to the whole staff including normal Police, Special Tasks Force officers and Support Service of the Sri Lanka Police, has been given below and this table has been created considering all the ranks of the Sri Lankan Police to the date 31.12.2016.

Table No. 04

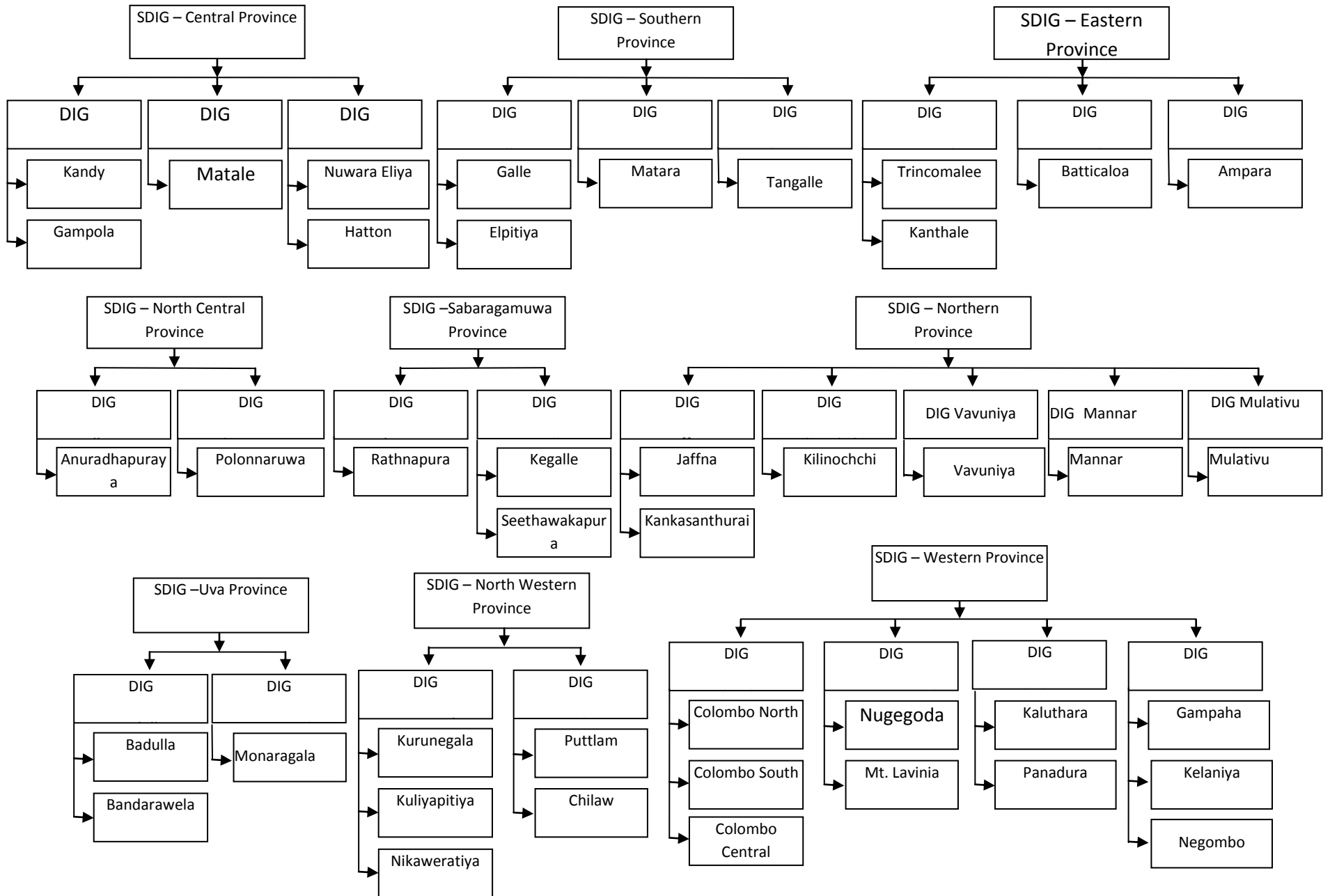
Total number of employees as at 2016. 12. 31 - Sri Lanka Police						
Rank	Normal Police	Special Task Force	Medical (Medical Service)	Support Service		Police Security Assistant
Inspector General of Police	1	0	0	0		1
S.D.I.G.	12	0	0	0		12
D.I.G.	8	0	0	0		8
S.S.P.	91	4		0		95
S.P.	67	14		0		81
A.S.P.	218	30		6		254
W.S.S.P	0	0		0		0
W.S.P.	2	0		1		3
W.A.S.P.	9	0		0		9
C.I.	718	38		4		760
I.P.	2130	205		26		2361
S.I.	4990	681	0	69		5740
I.P. / Transport	0	0	0	0		0
S.I. / Transport	106	3	0	0		109
W.C.I.	15	2		0		17
W.I.P.	208	6	0	17		231
W.S.I.	569	15	0	30		614
P.S.	12990	1271	0	190		14451
P.C.	42364	5536	0	799	53	48752
P.S.D.	389	55	0	0		444
Sergeant Major	2	1	0	0		3
Sergeant Major Driver	4	0	0	0		4
W.P.S.	1181	21	0	37		1239
W.P.C.	6054	153	0	151		6358
P.C.D.	3185	569	0	0		3754
P. S. A.						1532
Total	75313	8604	0	1330	53	1532
						86832

Source: Personnel and Record Division

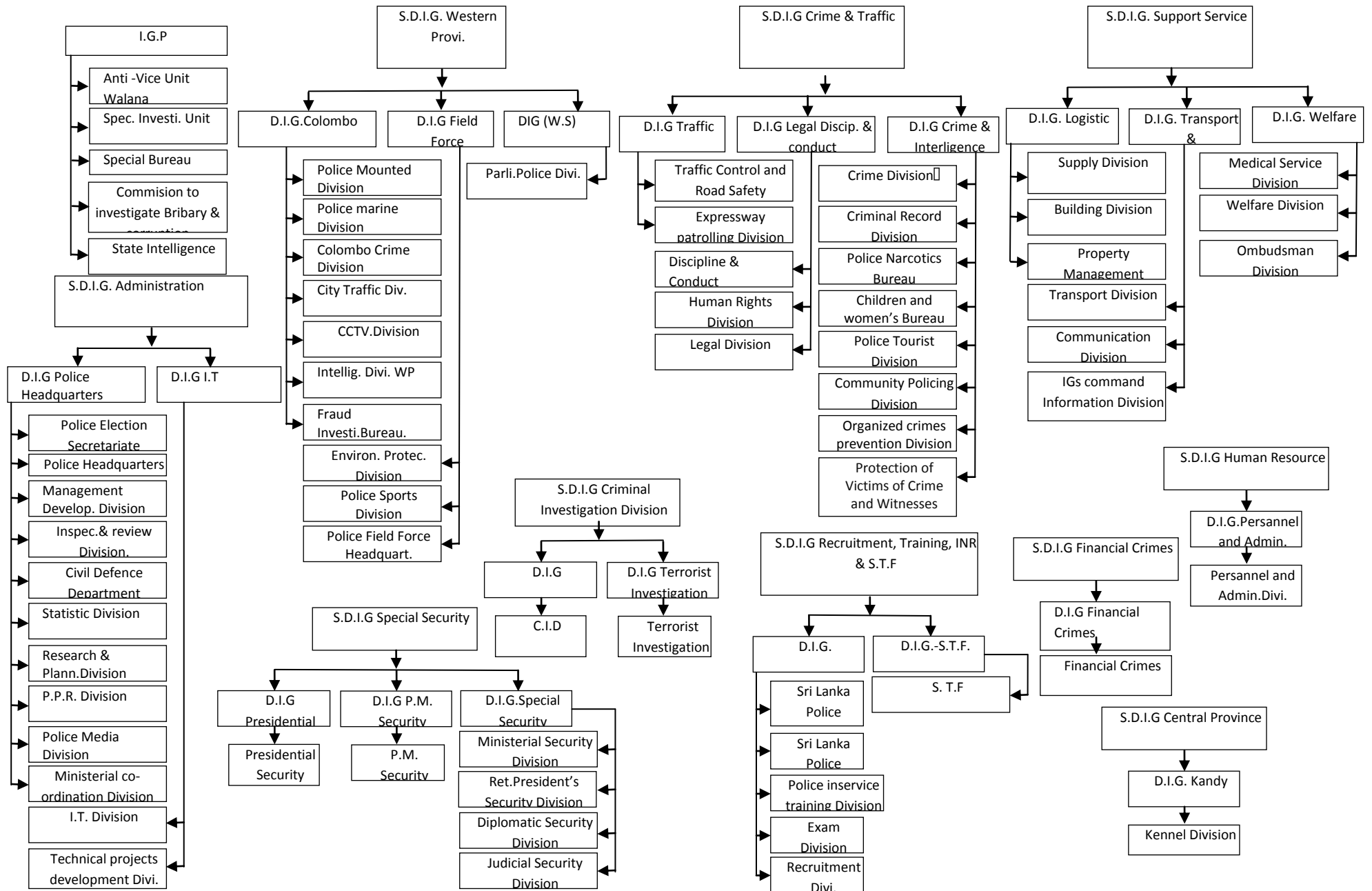
02. Organizational Structure of the Sri Lanka Police



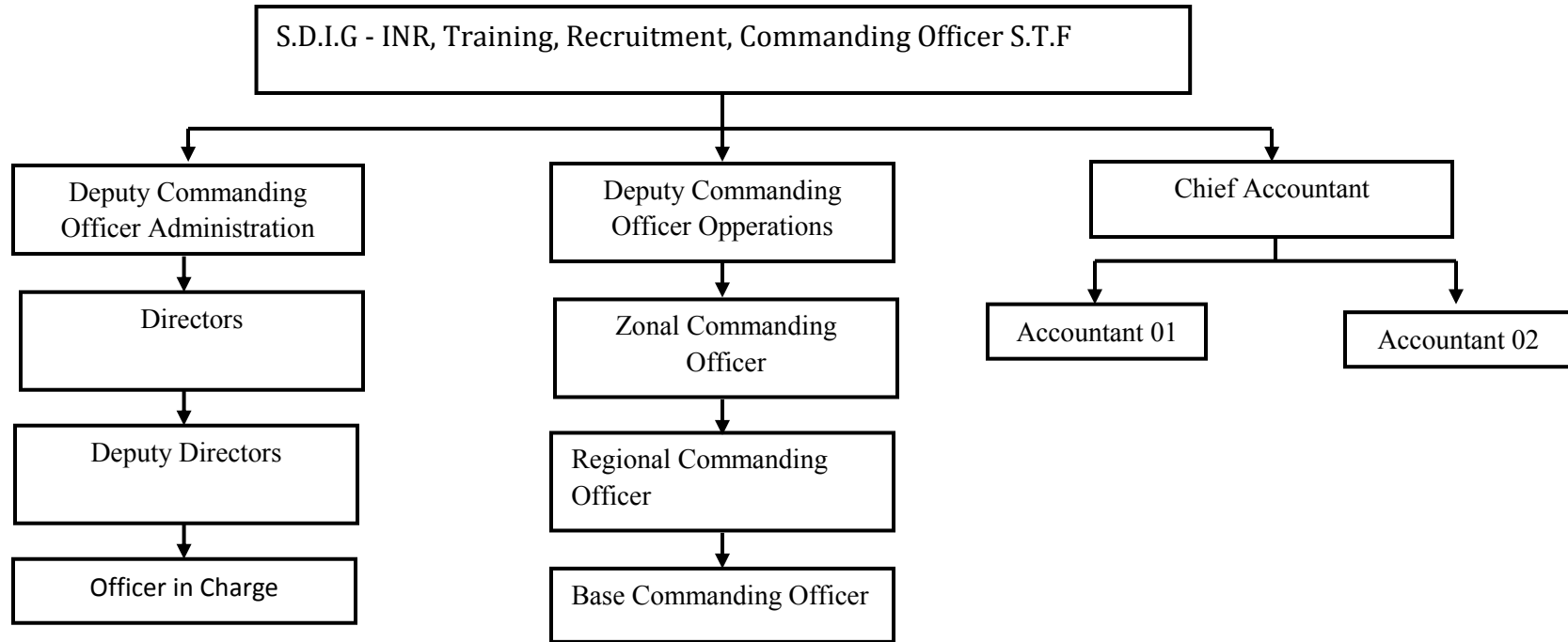
2.1. Structure of Territorial Police Divisions (Number of Territorial Police Divisions 42)



2.2. Structure of Functional Police Divisions (Number of Functional Police Divisions 67)



2.3 Structure of Special Tasks Force and its Role



2.3.1 Duties of the Special Tasks Force

- ❖ Executing crime prevention operations (organized crime)
- ❖ Local and foreign VIP security duties
- ❖ Carrying out search and bomb disposal operations
- ❖ Assisting the Department of Police to maintain public safety and order
- ❖ Assisting the public to restore order during an emergency situation caused due to natural or human activities
- ❖ Taking measures to prevent antisocial activities and misconduct (narcotic / cannabis racket, etc.)
- ❖ Taking measures to protect natural heritage and to prevent environmental destruction caused by people
- ❖ Conducting rescue missions

03. Crime Prevention & Investigation

3.1 Grave Crimes

Secured society without fear of crime is an expectation of all the citizen. Sri Lanka Police gets the support from all the institutions with the intention of a society with minimal crimes. As a result of that, when comparing statistics, it has been clearly shown that grave crime incidents have been reduced gradually during the previous three years.

As per the table No. 05, the police was able to reduce number of grave crimes by 3251 in the year 2016 compare to the previous year, 2015. Crime solving percentage has also been increased due to the usage of modern crime prevention methods. This had been 59% in the year 2015 and it has been increased to 73% in the year 2016.

Table No. 05 Grave Crimes and Minor Offences 2014 – 2016

Type of Crime / Offence	2014			2015			2016		
	Reported	progress of solving	Percentage	Reported	progress of solving	Percentage	Reported	progress of solving	Percentage
Grave Crimes	50,962	29,396	58%	40,188	23,575	59%	36,937	26,869	73%
Minor Offences against people	42,368	30,561	72%	43,870	30,292	69%	45,579	30,481	67%
Minor Offences against property	21,827	11,691	53%	30,085	14,407	48%	33,349	15,969	48%

Source: Statistics Division

3.2 Minor offences against people and property

These offences can be identified as obstacles for the wellbeing of the society though they are not considered as grave and cruel crimes. There are two types of offences such as offences against people and property. According to the above table, the numbers of reported minor offences against people and property have been increased during the past few years. We have been able to maintain the percentage of solving minor offences against property at 48% this year too.

In addition according to the table number 05, the percentage of solving minor crimes against personals has been decreased by 67% in 2016 compare to the previous year.



Inspecting Scenes of crime

04. Crimes against Women and Children

All the advanced societies pay a special attention in terms of protecting women and children. Sri Lanka police also pay special attention in this regard taking measures to prevent crimes against women and children by establishing women and child units at every police station. Table 06 shows these details in this regard.

Table No. 06 Crimes against children and women 2014 – 2016

Type of crime	2014			2015			2016		
	Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage
Grave and petty crimes against children	5,868	1,648	28%	5,911	5,102	86%	5,709	3,294	58%
Grave and petty crimes against women	8,434	4,399	52%	8,288	4,579	55%	9,042	4,976	55%
Total	14,302	6,047	42%	14,199	9,681	68%	14,751	8,270	56%

Source: Statistics Division

4.1 crimes against children

According to the table No.06, crime against children has decreased from 5911 in the year 2015 to 5694 in the year 2016. Though the investigation progress is shown less compare to the previous year, it remains at 58% level.

4.2 crimes against women

According to the table No.06, though crimes against women have increased, solving percentage remains at 58% level.



An image of Child and Women Bureau



While and investigation is carried out

05. Investigation on Miscellaneous Complaints

Majority of the complaints reported to police fall under this category. A large number of miscellaneous complains are reported annually and they are solved after getting effective solutions through the police. The number of complaints that had been made shows that the public relies on police when it comes to settling disputes rather than getting problems solved in a disorganized way. Although they may be trivial incidents, the ability to solve them within the police station itself while preventing them from becoming grave crimes in future, can be pointed out as a positive aspect.

As given through the following table No. 07, the number of miscellaneous complaints reported remains high similar to the number of complaints reported during the previous years. The solving percentage had also been maintained from 99% to 100%.

Table Number 07 Reported miscellaneous complaints 2014 - 2016

Type of complaints	2014			2015			2016		
	Reported	progress of solving	Percentage	Reported	progress of solving	Percentage	Reported	progress of solving	Percentage
Miscellaneous complaints	1,065,648	1,063,413	99%	1,014,812	1,014,291	99%	1,039,350	1,038,942	99%

Source: Statistics Division



A photograph of the Miscellaneous Complaints Unit



Taking down a complaint

06. Prevention of illicit Liquor and Narcotic

Offences related to illicit liquor and narcotic are the main obstacles that have a detrimental effect on peace and development in a society. These offences directly disrupt public order and pave the way for crimes.

Sri Lanka Police has deployed an immense number of human and material resources to eradicate offences related to illicit liquor and narcotic. Generally, such raids were conducted by Police Narcotic Division, Central Anti-Vice Unit of Walana and Police Special Task Force. The following tables show large scale raids conducted in 2016.

6.1 Offences related to illicit liquor

According to the following table No. 8, 120105 offences had been reported in 2016 and solving percentage is 92%. Compared to the previous year, police had uncovered a large number of offences related to liquor. Such apprehensions can be viewed as direct results of successful raids conducted based on accurate pieces of information.

Table Number 08 Reporting and solving of offences related to liquor 2014 – 2016

Serial No	Offence	2014			2015			2016		
		Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage
1	Reporting and solving of offences related to liquor	114,790	110,376	96%	113,944	109,156	96%	120,105	111,028	92%

Source: Statistics Division



Photographs of raids conducted on illicit liquor

6.2 Offences related to intoxicants

Year 2016 can be recognized as a year in which dangerous intoxicant drugs had been apprehended in large scale. As mentioned in the table No. 9, the number of reported offences related to this subject remains in similar level as it had been reported last year. Police was able to maintain the solving percentage similar to that of the previous years, which is 98%.

Table Number 09 Reporting and solving of offences related to Intoxicants 2014 – 2016

Serial No	Offence	2014			2015			2016		
		Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage
1	Reporting and solving offences related to Intoxicant	74,350	72,582	98%	90,739	87,884	97%	88,352	86,330	98%

Source: Statistics Division

As per the table No. 10, compared to 2015, the quantity of narcotics that had been apprehended was three times greater than the quantity of last year. When considering the detrimental social impact that might have been created if this amount of drugs had been released to the society, it is evident that Sri Lanka Police had prevented a dangerous social issue through their vigilance and successful operations. The continuous support of Special Task Force has become one of main factors to make these raids successful.

Table Number 10

Apprehension of Intoxicants 2014 - 2016

Serial No	Intoxicant	Quantity apprehended								
		2014			2015			2016		
		kg	G	mg	kg	G	mg	kg	G	mg
1	Ganja	10,758	19	886	13,253	55	225	36817	698	506
2	Abin	-	5	-	-	249	500	15	399	970
3	Hashis	1	95	107	4	187	630	27	443	650
4	Heroine	312	549	4	44	521	89	205	147	430
5	Mofine	-	-	90	-	-	-	--	74	730
6	Cocaine	-	2	964	81	672	333	1302	735	42
7	Others	46	852	961	166	751	909	506	523	334
Total		11,117	1,522	3,012	13,548	2,435	2,686	38,872	3,019	3,662

Source: Statistics Division



Apprehension of 301 Kg and 253 g of Cocaine at Peliyagoda on 21. 07. 2016



Apprehension of 31kg and 844g of Cocaine at Pethiyagoda, Kelaniya on 21. 10. 2016



Apprehension of 928kg and 229g of Cocaine at Jetty of Sri Lanka Port on 20. 12. 2016

6.2.1 Raids conducted by Police Special Task Force

Performance of Special Task Force in prevention of the offences related to illicit liquor and narcotics is vital. In 2016, they have conducted raids in large scale and the following table provides details in that regard.

Table Number 11 Raids carried out on Illicit Liquor and Narcotic by Special Task Force

Serial Number	Type of raid	Number of incidents	Quantity apprehended	Number of people arrested
1	Ganja	261	Dried Ganja 414,140 kg	252
			Ganja Chena - 77 ac	
			Ganja Plants - 1,196,480	
2	Heroin	85	Heroine - 535,216g	93
3	Cocaine	2	Cocaine - 80,173kg	3
4	Madana Modaka	1	Madana Modaka packs - 323	1
5	Intoxicant Tablets	5	Intoxicant Tablets/Capsule - 814	5
6	liquor	247	Government owned liquor bottles - 195 3/4	297
			Foreign Liquor bottles (Liters) - 3,095 l	
			Illicit liquor bottles - 14,901 1/4	

Source: Special Task Force



Photographs of raids carried out by Special Task Force

6.3 Awareness programmes on Narcotics

A great service can be provided by raising awareness liberating the community as well as the future generation from narcotics. To fulfill this objective, various awareness programmes are continuously conducted by Police Narcotic Division. Awareness programmes conducted in 2016 are mentioned in the table No. 12.

Table Number 12 Awareness programmes on Narcotic

Serial Number	Seminars, Courses, Awareness programmes	Number of seminars	Number of participants
1	Seminars conducted for school children	27	9372
2	Seminars conducted for police officers	17	729
3	Seminars conducted for external training courses	2	94
4	Seminars held at public institutions	10	600
5	Seminars for raising awareness among the community	4	680
6	Rasing awareness among school children including community through exhibitions	16	49700
7	Seminars conducted in non-government institutions	1	290
8	Seminars conducted for prisoners who are accused for offences related to narcotic	1	365
TOTAL		78	61820

Source: Police Narcotic Division

07. Corruption and Statutory Offences

When conducting a study over the last few years, corruption and statutory offences can be identified as an area that has shown a gradual decline. Sri Lanka Police had greatly contributed towards minimizing these offenses that can directly have a debilitating effect on human and social wellbeing. As indicated in the following table, in 2016, raids had been conducted by Sri Lanka Police with the contribution of Police Special Task Force to minimize corruption and statutory offences.

Table Number 13 Corruption and Statutory Offences 2014 – 2016

Serial Number	Offences	2014			2015			2016		
		Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage	Reported	Solved	Percentage
1	Corruption (6)	1,921	1,856	97%	1,796	1,788	99%	1,255	1,217	97%
2	Statutory offenses (31)	54,877	52,998	97%	46,290	43,896	95%	46,171	44,177	96%
Total		56,798	54,854	97%	48,086	45,684	95%	47,426	45,394	96

Source: Statistics Division

According to the table No. 13, a gradual decline of offences related to corruptions during last three years can be identified and a high percentage of 97% has been achieved with regard to the solving progress of reported offences.

As per the table, a gradual decline of statutory offences is also depicted and compared to 2016, solving percentage has been increased to a significant percentage of 96%.

7.1 Raids conducted by Special Task Force on Corruption and Statutory Offences

In 2016, Special Task Force conducted large-scale raids in this field. Arrests that had been made under this category are indicated in Table no 14.

Table Number 14 Raids conducted by Special Task Force on Corruption and Statutory Offences

Serial number	Type of raid	Number of incidents	Quantity apprehended	Number of people taken into custody
1	Cigarettes	21	Cigarettes - 223,858	27
2	Garbage tea	35	757,992.000 kg	53
3	Transportation of cattle	42	Cattle - 252	98
4	Meat not suitable for consumption	35	2,236.600kg	67
5	Weapons and explosives	44	Locally manufactured weapons - 01	43
			Pistol - 01	
			Pistol Bullets - 73	
			T 56 Weapon - 01	
			T 56 Bullets - 33	
			Detonators - 04	
			Hand Grenades - 14	
			Shot gun weapon cartridges - 14	
			Mortar bullets - 48	
			Clema bomb - 41	
			Anit-personnel mine - 03	
6	Illegal Gem mining	134	Compressors - 124 Backhoe - 34	490
7	Transportation of sands	294	Sand Cube - 1257'5	616
8	Illegal Logging Trade	173	Timber / Wood - 6971	334
	Transportation of Soil	24	Soil Cube - 75	65
9	Wallapatta	10	Wallapatta - 4385	34
10	Treasury Mining	2	--	9
11	Other	68	--	152

Source: Special Task Force



An instance of arresting illegal sand miners



An instance of taking illegal timber into custody



An instance of taking unlicensed weapons into custody

08. Traffic Management and Road Safety

It is quite evident that Sri Lanka Police makes an enormous contribution towards ensuring maximum safety for road users by creating safe road systems with a minimal number of road accidents. Even though the police officers are engaged in ensuring road safety enduring various environmental difficulties, road accidents and loss of lives that are on the increase day by day has become a main obstacle for economic and social advancement. Table no 15 widely elaborate on the accidents that had occurred during the past three years

Table Number 15

Table on Road Accidents 2014 – 2016

Year	Fatal Accidents	Major Accidents	Minor Injuries	Accidents causing Damages	Total Accidents	Number of Vehicles	Number of accidents for 1000 vehicles
2014	2,261	6,847	12,950	13,992	36,050	5,633,234	6
2015	2,590	7719	13,095	13,514	36,918	6,302,141	6
2016	2,824	8,148	14,604	13,510	39,086	6,795,469	6

Source: Statistics Division

According to the table number 15, it can be clearly identified that the increase of road accidents during last three years. As stated in the table, the increase of road accidents in each category has to be taken into consideration. Though the ratio of number of accidents for thousand (1000) vehicles remains as it had been, the total number of accidents has increased by 2,168 whereas fatal accidents has also increased by 234.

The main reasons for the accidents which are increasing day by day are driving under the influence of liquor, high speed, violation of road rules and carelessness of pedestrians. As per the above table, the attention should also be paid to the rapid increase of vehicles.

8.1 Accidents at Expressway

The road accidents that had occurred in expressways are shown by the following table number 16.

Table Number 16

Accidents at Expressway

Serial Number	Type of accidents	Quantity
1	Fatal Accidents	4
2	Major Injury Accidents	12
3	Minor Injury Accidents	67
4	Accidents causing damages on property	457
Total		540

Source: Statistics Division

8.2 Raising awareness on road safety

Awareness on how to use roads ensuring road safety and minimizing road accidents had been created through conducting seminars and workshops covering people from all walks of life.

Table Number 17

Awareness programmers on road safety

Serial Number	Type of Seminar / Programme	Duration	Quantity
1	Seminars conducted at Schools	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	4
2	Seminars for Traffic Wardons	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	35
3	Seminars for raising awareness among police officers	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	56
4	Awareness programmes for officers of public and private sector and drivers	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	73
5	Awareness programmes for bus drivers	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	166
6	Awareness programmes for three-wheeler drivers	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	30
7	Seminars for raising awareness among motor bicycle riders	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	9
8	Awareness programmes for pedestrians	2016'01'01 - 2016'12'31	6
Total			379

Source: Colombo Traffic Division



Images on traffic control

09. Other Public Services

In addition to the main responsibility, Sri Lanka Police implements various services for the wellbeing of the fellow human beings as well as the society. These tasks help to create a positive attitude towards the police and they also help strengthen the relationship between police and the public.

9.1 Community Policing Committee

Through closely dealing with the public and maintain mutual understanding, it has become easy to obtain the assistance from the public to perform police tasks. Sri Lanka Police has embarked on this initiative through the Community Policing Concept. Accordingly, the former 'Rural Civil Security Committee' has been restructured as 'Community Policing Committee' and the name 'Counseling Committee' has been changed as 'Regional Police Advisory Council'. The structure of these committees in the year of 2016 is mentioned below.

Table Number 18 Community Policing Committee

Serial Number	Name of the committee	Quantity
1	Community Policing Committee	14071
2	Community Policing Parent Committee	464
3	Regional Police Counseling Committee	464
Total		14999

Source: Community Policing Division

The following table number 19 depicts the various programmers implemented by the Police together with the community in 2016.

Table Number 19 Community Policing Activities

Creating Awareness										Activities										Participants		
Seminars for Creating awareness among the community e.g. Crime/ violence against children/ violence against woman/ traffic narcotic etc.	Raising awareness on communicable disease in cluding Dengue	Seminars for raising awareness among school children e.g. violence against children/ Child abuse/ leadership etc.	Workshops and seminars for directing students who have left school / targeted groups to vocational training	Awareness programmes for school van drivers / helpers	Raising awareness among bus drivers/ three wheeler drivers/ lorry drivers and drivers of other vehicles / conductors/ passengers and pedestrians	Raising awareness on prevention of liquor and narcotic	Other Awareness programmes	Total	Conducting speech contests/ drawing competitions/ other sports among school children	Conducting functions such as New Year Festivals/ Religious festivals/ Cricket/ Volleyball matches	Programmes conducted to create religious harmony	Shramadana campaigns for cleaning and clearing deserted places/ shrubberies/ roads and lanes	Community Services (construction of roads/houses, etc.)	Successfully eliciting information through Civil Security Committee members	Encouraging children who are not attending school to start schooling	Other Activities	Total	Grand Total	Police officers	Civil Security Committee Members	Community	Total
198704	142952	24395	8535	16776	26452	96233	28915	542962	3131	12222	7972	27468	7010	15005	20127	29415	122350	665312	497461	2426566	4E+06	7056535

Source: Community Policing Division

9.2 Environmental Protection

Unlike in the past, concerns on environmental protection have gone up in the face of challenges posed from the environment towards the human society. While paying attention to that, Sri Lanka Police not only performs the duty of protecting the environment which has been entrusted to them but also the social responsibilities while having a clear understanding about them. In 2016, police environmental protection process has been conducted as follows.

- ❖ Patrolling boat visits have been held once a week with the help of the Sri Lanka Navy to prevent pollution in 13 canals in Colombo city.
- ❖ Motor bicycle tours had had been conducted twice a day to supervise the beautification of the city.
- ❖ 16 week programme on Mosquito Prevention had been conducted from 07.01.2016 to 28.10.2016 with the participation of Presidential Task Force and Ministry of Health and awareness programmes had been held, red notices had issued and legal action has been taken.



Images on how environmental protection is supervised

9.3 Social Service

Being a public service institution which is comprised of the public, Sri Lanka Police has fully understood its responsibility on social wellbeing. Expanding the horizons of police service which covers a wide range of fields, Sri Lanka Police had implemented special programmes through social welfare services. Some of those services offered in 2016 are mentioned below.



A photograph depicting the donation of a house

- ❖ A newly constructed house had been donated by Monaragala Police Station to a family without a house at Akkara 07, Maduruketiya, Kumbukkana, Monaragala.



Photographs depicting the donation of the house

- ❖ A road was not available from Meddahena of Dewamulla Grama Niladhari Division bearing No. 812 in Bulathsinghala Police area to Ramiel Estate for the residents, and Police had constructed a road and handed it over to public after improving that facility.



Photographs depicting the construction of the road

- ❖ An increase of deaths due to drowning was observed during recent past and the police Marine Division had implemented a new course of action to prevent that. Under that project, during 2016, 30470 people had been trained in “Uthimathe”, the method of saving life by floating on water.



Photographs depicting the training

- ❖ During the disaster scenario that had been caused due to overflowing of Kelani river in May, 2016, people of Mulleriyawa, Kotikawatta, Wellampitiya, Hanwella, Nawagamuwa, Kaduwela, Kelaniya, Nagahamula, Talwatta, Bollegala and Pamunugama were highly distressed and the displaced had been sent to secure places by the boats of Police Marine Division. Police had also helped to distribute dry ratios among them.



Photographs depicting how the displaced were rescued

9.4 Services for Solving Public Complaints efficiently

Police Stations receive a large number of complaints on a daily basis and these services have been launched as a means of successfully rectifying the lapses or any other problems which are caused when solving those complaints. Furthermore, this has gained much public recognition.

Percentages of received and solved complaints during 2015 is shown by the following table No.20

Table Number 20

Table on solving Complaints efficiently.

Serial Number	Management Methods	2016		
		number of complaints received	number of complaints solved	percentage
1	Tell IGP	1849	1757	95%
2	Public Day of IGP	1323	932	70%
3	Public Help Desk	1785	1176	65%
4	119 emergency call service	1002283	997970	99%
Total		1007240	1001835	99%

Source: Statistics Division

10. Development of Human Resource

Sri Lanka police is in possession of a substantial human resource with a proper training and ability to face challenges. Sri Lanka Police is constantly dedicated towards providing their comprehensive service while enhancing the practical and theoretical knowledge of its human resource from the date of recruitment until retirement.

Human Resource Development extended to a wide range from recruiting probationary officers training them locally and internationally as well as awarding promotions, commendations and evaluation methods. Following steps have been taken in Human Resources Development during 2016.

10.1 Recruitment

Method of recruitment to Sri Lanka Police including Special Task Force during 2016 is given in the following table no. 21

Table Number 21 Recruitment Table

Serial Number	Rank	Date	Number of officers
1	P. C. (Normal)	2016.01.01	265
		2016.09.15	207
		2016.11.15	418
		2016.12.15	340
2	W. P. C. (Normal)	2016.12.01	205
3	P. C. (S. T. F.)	2016.06.15	186
4	P. C. D (S. T. F.)	2016.02.15	40
5	S. I. (Normal)	2016.12.01	187
		2016.12.15	14
Total			1862

Source: Recruitment Division

10.2 Promotions

Promotions have been given to the officers in various levels in Sri Lanka Police, including Special Task Force during 2016 and the number of officers who were promoted is 188. Those details are given in table No. 22 and promotions were also given to 41 officers who were in the waiting list in 2016 as per the table No.23

Table Number 22 Promotions

Serial Number	The rank to which the officer is promoted	Normal	Special Task Force
1	Inspector General of Police	1	-
2	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police	5	-
3	Deputy Inspector General of Police	1	-
4	Senior Superintend of Police	4	-
5	Superintend of Police	77	14
6	Women Superintend of Police	2	-
7	Assistant Superintend of Police	23	21
8	Women Assistant Superintend of Police	1	-
9	Chief Inspector of Police	7	-
10	Inspector of Police	8	-
11	Sub Inspector of Police	18	-
12	Police Sergeant	4	1
13	Women Police Sergeant	-	1
Total		151	37

Source: personnel and Record Division

Waiting list and Promotions

Table Number 22

Rank	Number of officers
A. S. P	2
C. I.	8
I. P.	8
S. I.	16
W. S. I.	1
P. S.	5
W. P. S.	1
Total	41

Source: personnel and Record Division

10.3 Local and International Training Courses and United Nations Peace Keeping Duties

Various Local and International Courses and programmes had been implemented in 2016 covering many wide fields with the objective of creating officers with professional skills and discipline.

❖ Local Training Courses

Various training courses had been held at Police Training College, Kalutara and 7 affiliated units and Police College and 13 affiliated in service training units and 2 Tamil and English Language Centres as per the Tables No. 24, 25, 26.

Table Number 24 Training courses held at Police training School kalutara

Course Type	Number of Courses	Number of officers trained
Course for Acting Sub Inspectors	2	167
Course for Inspectors	1	47
Orientation Course for the posts of H.Q.I. / O.I.C	2	101
Course for officers who got promoted from C.I of Police to A.S.P.	1	18
Training course for Preliminary Inquiry Officers conducted by The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Consultant	3	85
Training course for Trainers according to the training methods of Scotlandyard	9	Junior 130
		Inspector 39
Basic Driving training of Probationary Police Constable Drivers	1	143
Heavy Vehicle course for Police Constable Drivers	15	534
Training course for Capacity Development	4	222
Police Sergeant Training course	5	660
Tamil Language Diploma Course	2	778
English Language Diploma Course	4	665
Total	49	3420

Source: Police Training School, Kalutara

Table Number 25 Training Courses Conducted by Police Academy

Course Type	Number of Courses	Number of officers participated
Courses on the fields of Police Science, Community Policing, Human Rights, Police Public Relations etc.	16	379
Courses in relations to the fields of Criminal Investigation, Miscellaneous Complaints, Handling Cases, technological crimes, Forensic Science, Cyber Crimes, Commercial Crimes, Environmental Law	31	800
Courses on Leadership, ethics and institutional management	13	193
Total	60	1372

Source: Police Academy

Table Number 26 Training Courses Conducted by In-service Training Units

Serial Number	Programme / Project	Number of officers trained
1	Training Junior Field Police officers	29'904
2	Training Inspector grade Field Police officers	1'710
3	Training supra grade Field Police officers	27
Total		31,647

Source: Police Academy

❖ Foreign Training Courses

Measures had been taken to offer 123 opportunities to get foreign training for 321 officers through courses, seminars and workshops in 2016.

❖ Duties of Peace Keeping Army of United Nations

It is an important duty of Sri Lanka Police to constantly engage the officers in the duties of Peace Keeping Army of United Nations. The training that the officers receive on International peace keeping affairs is considered important for their professional success. As shown in table number 27, 26, officers of different ranks had been sent to Liberia and South Sudan for peace keeping duties in 2016.

Table Number 27 Peace Keeping Duties

Rank	Number
Deputy Inspector General of Police	1
Senior Superintend of Police	2
Assistant Superintend of Police	3
Chief Inspector	7
Women Chief Inspector	2
Inspector of Police	5
Sub Inspector	3
Police Sergeant	1
Police Constable	1
Woman Police Constable	1
Total	26

Source: personnel and Record Division

11. Development of Physical Resources

Physical resource in possession of Sri Lanka Police is one of the major factors which contributes towards utilizing the human power of Police efficiently. As an institution that provides an essential service to public it is an important factor to get supplied buildings, vehicles, weapons, and other equipment properly. Accordingly performance of this field has been achieved as follows.

11.1 Various construction and Development

Various constructions and development projects have been initiated in 2016 and the total amount spent on all the projects and phases of those projects up to 31. 12. 2016 is shown through the following table No. 28.

Table Number 28 Constructions and Development project

Serial Number	Programme / Project	Date of commencement	Progress as at 2016'12'31
01'	Expansion of Police Hospital, Narahenpita	2016'01'07	90%
02'	Construction of Police Station, Kosgama	2016'03'30	43%
03'	Final phase of new bachelor quarters of Police station, Maradana	2016'04'27	50%
04'	Final phase of new bachelor quarters of Police station, Maradana	2016'11'04	under Construction
05'	Construction of Police Station, Weligama	2016'12'09	under Construction
06'	Construction of Police Station, Gokerella	2016'05'06	40%
07'	Repair of the auditorium at D. I. G. office, Colombo	2016'12'28	under Construction
08'	O. I. C. quarter of Police Station, Tangalle	2016'03'04	Completed
09'	Construction of new bachelor quarters of Police station, Narahenpita - Remaining Work	2016'10'27	under Construction
10'	Construction of Police Station, Mallowi	2016'11'21	under Construction
Total Expenditure for all projects Rs. - ' 1006934925'75			

Source: Building Division

11.2. Repairing Buildings and other projects

In 2016, projects on renovation, modifications and maintenance of buildings as well as construction of prefabricated buildings, increasing the number of police stations up to 600, had been implemented and the expenses of those projects are given by the following table No. 29.

Table Number 29 Renovations and other Projects

Serial Number	Projects	Expence
1	Renovation and refurbishment of building	Rs. 217580396'01
2	Maintenance of the building	Rs. 23429843'27
3	Renovation, refurbishment and maintenance in division level	Rs. 289875721'98
4	Constructing 95 prefabricated buildings	Rs. 665147685'80
5	Project of increasing number of police stations up to 600	Rs. 63861086'31
Total		Rs. 1259894733'37

Source: Building Division

11.3 Special Project on increasing the number of police stations up to 600

The easy accessibility for police and public towards each other would necessarily help the police protect Law and Order. To this end, it had been proposed to increase the number of existing 439 police stations up to 600 and making it a reality Sri Lanka police was able to increase the number of police stations up to 472 by increasing 33 in 2016.

The number of Police Stations established in 2016 under this project and the population getting the service is given by table No. 30.

Table Number 30 Project on increasing the number of police stations up to 600

Serial Number	Name of the police station opened	Police Division	Date of open	Population in the area	Number of Grama Niladari Areas
1	Dharmapuram	Kilinochchi	2016.03.03	22338	10
2	Pesale	Mannar	2016.03.17	7257	5
3	Weerawila	Tangalle	2016.03.18	22027	16
4	Vankale	Mannar	2016.03.23	5563	4
5	Parayanakulam	Vavuniya	2016.03.31	6520	5
6	Ulukkulam	Vavuniya	2016.03.31	7094	8
7	Puvarasankulam	Vavuniya	2016.03.31	2352	3
8	Mamaduwa	Vavuniya	2016.03.31	16432	13
9	Pinnawala	Ratnapura	2016.04.10	35377	26
10	Kasmodara	Matara	2016.08.14	20397	13
11	Kotawila	Matara	2016.08.14	17296	14
12	Pujapitiya	Kandy	2016.10.08	49450	55
13	Welambada	Kandy	2016.10.08	38731	40
14	Pattipola	Nuwara Eliya	2016.10.09	2443	2
15	Mandaramnuwara	Nuwara Eliya	2016.10.09	15016	15
16	Echchankulam	Vavuniya	2016.10.15	15851	5
17	Bogaswewa	Vavuniya	2016.10.15	8564	6
18	Ipalogama	Anuradhapura	2016.10.15	40302	32
19	Kumbukgete	kurunegala	2016.10.16	41790	37
20	Norochchole	Puttalam	2016.10.16	23160	11
21	Mahakalugolla	Monaragala	2016.10.28	5815	6
22	Govindupura	Monaragala	2016.10.28	10458	8
23	Okkampitiya	Monaragala	2016.10.28	18237	8
24	Karandugala	Monaragala	2016.10.29	4467	5
25	Rideemaliyadda	Badulla	2016.10.29	29912	24
26	Hali-Ela	Badulla	2016.10.29	66496	37
27	Kudaoya	Monaragala	2016.10.29	17168	7
28	Malimbada	Matara	2016.10.30	38662	29
29	Moronthuduwa	Panadura	2016.11.19	29141	17
30	Rotumba	Matara	2016.11.27	14715	11
31	Deiyandara	Matara	2016.11.27	37367	37
32	Siripagama	Ratnapura	2016.11.30	13215	9
33	Pelmadulla	Ratnapura	2016.11.30	35264	16
Total				718877	534

Source: Research and Planning Division



Opening of Kosmodara Police Station



Opening of Kotawila Police Station



Opening of Jaffna Police Station which was established in a new building

11.4 Getting supplied the essential material resources

A huge sum of money was spent on Sri Lanka Police as recurrent and capital expenditure for the purpose of supplying essential material resources in 2016 and the particulars in that regards have been given through table No. 31.

Table Number 31 Supply of Material Resources

Serial Number	Expenditure heading	Projects / Tasks implemented	Allocations for 2016	Expenditure as at 31-12-2016	Material Progress
Recurrent Expenditure					
1	225-1-1-0-1203- (1)	Uniforms	1,644,514,850.00	1,164,837,919.97	70.83
2	225-1-1-0-1203- (5)	Fodder	60,000,000.00	44,099,554.00	73.50
Total Rs.			1,704,514,850.00	1,208,937,473.97	70.93
3	225-1-1-0-1205- (5)	Equipment for stores	109,800,300.00	76,602,803.45	69.77
4	225-1-1-0-1205- (6)	Bullets	10,000,000.00	-	-
5	225-1-1-0-1205- (7)	Finger print material	5,000,000.00	3,328,996.52	66.58
6	225-1-1-0-1205- (8)	Photography material	10,000,000.00	8,463,703.66	84.64
		Material for criminal investigating labs			
Total Rs.			134,800,300.00	88,395,503.63	65.58
7	225-1-1-0-1205- (10)	Expenses for paper advertisements	10,930,000.00	9,512,014.25	87.03
8	225-1-1-0-1205- (11)	Expenditure for procurement committees	3,500,000.00	814,000.00	23.26
Total Rs.			14,430,000.00	10,326,014.25	71.56
Total of Recurrent Expenditure			1,853,745,150.00	1,307,658,991.85	70.54
Capital Expenditure					
9	225-1-1-0-2102- (1)	Furniture	59,000,000.00	58,905,013.36	99.84
10	225-1-1-0-2102- (2)	Stationery	5,000,000.00	4,473,323.00	89.47
11	225-1-1-0-2102- (3)	Welfare	20,500,000.00	19,789,267.88	96.53
12	225-1-1-0-2102- (4)	Office Equipment	13,500,000.00	13,106,712.63	97.09
13	225-1-1-0-2102- (5)	Electrical items	33,535,000.00	33,529,106.87	99.98
14	225-1-1-0-2102- (6)	Computers	59,500,000.00	59,472,567.61	99.95
Total Rs.			191,035,000.00	189,275,991.35	99.08
15	225-1-1-0-2103- (1)	Weapons	100,000.00	-	-
16	225-1-1-0-2103- (2)	Items	8,300,000.00	8,141,628.00	98.09
17	225-1-1-0-2103- (3)	Equipment for photography	23,600,000.00	23,480,076.00	99.49
		Material for criminal investigation labs			
18	225-1-1-0-2103- (4)	Vehicles	23,700,000.00	23,597,250.00	99.57
19	225-1-1-0-2103- (5)	Finger Print equipment	1,300,000.00	1,164,420.50	89.57
20	225-1-1-0-2103- (6)	Musical Instruments	12,500,000.00	12,379,354.40	99.03
21	225-1-1-0-2103- (7)	Equipment for suppression of riots	4,000,000.00	3,843,150.00	96.08
22	225-1-1-0-2103- (8)	Tools required for Horses	4,900,000.00	4,786,966.00	97.69
23	225-1-1-0-2103- (9)	Tools required for Kennels	6,300,000.00	6,106,599.00	96.93
24	225-1-1-0-2103- (17)	Other Equipment	15,300,000.00	15,203,036.00	99.37
Total Rs.			100,000,000.00	98,702,479.90	98.70
25	225-1-1-0-2502- (3)	National Police Academy, Katana	2,318,790.00	2,318,790.00	100.00
26	225-1-1-6-2502	Police Network Communication	250,000,000.00	92,113,900.00	36.85
27	225-1-1-4-2503	Equipment for new police stations	18,306,711.50	3,289,199.80	17.97
Total			270,625,501.50	97,721,889.80	36.11
Total of Capital Expenditure			561,660,501.50	385,700,361.05	68.67
Grand Total - Rs			2,415,405,651.50	1,693,359,352.90	70.11

Source: Supply Division

11.5 Constructions and procurements carried out for Special Task Force

Construction of buildings for Special Task Force in 2016 has been carried out as fully or partially completed constructions and the particulars in that regard and the procurements for the Special Task Force has been given as follows.

11.5.1 Fully completed constructions

- ❖ Construction of ammunition storage facility
- ❖ Construction of lavatory systems for 14 camps
- ❖ Construction of the garage and the officers' quarters of Mahaoya camp
- ❖ Construction of Gonahena sewerage

11.5.2 Partially completed constructions

- ❖ Number of partially constructed hostels and other buildings – 18
- ❖ Number of partially constructed lavatory systems - 16

11.5.3 Procurements carried out for Special Task Force

Table Number 32

Table on procurements carried out for Special Task Force

Serial Number	Programme/Projects	Date of commencement	Date of completion	Progress up to now
1	purchase of fumigator	2016.02.25	2016.09.02	100%
2	Procurement of water pumps for Gonahena camp	2016.02.26	2016.07.25	100%
3	Purchase of computers and accessories	2016.03.29	2016.11.03	100%
4	Purchase 10 numbers of E.C.G. machines	2016.02.19	2016.08.01	100%
5	Procurement of 02 Parcel X-Ray Machines	2016.04.20	2016.11.20	100%
6	purchase of Inspection Mirrors	2016.04.20	2016.09.09	100%
7	purchase of furniture	2016.04.26	2016.12.15	80%
8	Procurement of metal detectors	2016.04.27	2016.12.15	100%
9	Purchase of R. F.	2016.04.27	2016.09.02	100%
10	Purchase 240 number of steel beds	2016.06.21	2016.12.30	100%
11	Procurement of 29 air conditioning machines	2016.08.19	2016.11.16	80%
12	purchase accesories for 27 computers	2016.08.19	2016.12.15	100%
13	Purchase 50 number of battery chargers	2016.08.19	2016.12.30	100%
14	Purchase of Fans	2016.09.30	2016.12.21	100%
15	Purchase of televisions	2016.02.24	2016.10.18	100%

Source: Special Task Force

12. Overall Financial Progress

Overall financial progress including recurrent and capital expenditure, and total revenue of Sri Lanka Police within 2016 and the expenditure report of Special Task Force as at 31.12.2016 have been given through the following tables.

12.1 Revenue in 2016

Table Number 33

Revenue Head	Revenue							Total
	Rent for Government owned buildings	Other	Other Revenue	Social Security Fund Contribution (Widows and Orphans Pension)	Other Revenue Other	Selling Capital Assets	Down Payment for Motor Bicycles	
	2002-01-01	2002-02-99	2003-02-99	2004-01-00	2003-99-00	2006-20-00	2003-04-00	
Total Income	(8,085,201.77)	62,938,615.10	135,779,945.29	1,258,068,479.52	66,086,234.52	127,035,383.50	(692,012.70)	1,641,131,443.46

Source: Computer Estimate Unit, Police Headquarters

12.2 Advance B Account of public officers in 2016

Table Number 34

Name of the account	Account Number	According to Books in the Department				Balance as at 31.12.2016 as per the Treasury books	Difference
		Opening balance as at 01.01.2016	Total Debit of the year	Total Credit of the year	Final Balance as at 31.12.2016		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Public Officers Advance B Account	225011	1,759,710,581.31	1,034,295,906.89	1,413,302,580.51			
	225012		29,439,203.54	25,288,772.37			
		1,759,710,581.31	1,063,735,110.43	1,438,591,352.88	1,384,854,338.86	1,384,995,228.86	(140,890.00)
Maximum Limit of Expenditure		1,200,000,000.00					
Minimum Credit Limit		1,350,000,000.00					
Maximum Limit of Debit		2,000,000,000.00					

Source: Computer Estimate Unit, Police Headquarters

12.3 Recurrent and Capital Expenditure Account in 2016

Table Number 35

Serial No	Object	Description	Total Allocations (Rs.)	Total Expenditure (Rs.)	Balance Allocation (Rs.)	Saving Percentage
1	1001	Salaries and Wages	18,900,000,000.00	18,731,025,080.76	168,974,919.24	1%
2	1002	Overtime and Holiday Payments	154,100,000.00	152,673,207.30	1,426,792.70	1%
3	1003	Other Allowances	22,309,000,000.00	21,800,368,062.41	508,631,937.59	2%
4	1101	Traveling Expenses - Domestic	9,020,000,000.00	9,017,183,064.02	2,816,935.98	0%
5	1102	Traveling Expenses - Foreign	77,000,000.00	72,872,125.48	4,127,874.52	5%
6	1201	Stationery	175,000,000.00	172,008,347.72	2,991,652.28	2%
7	1202	Fuel	1,444,400,000.00	1,005,068,980.29	439,331,019.71	30%
8	1203	Diets and Uniforms	2,325,000,000.00	1,088,480,821.01	1,236,519,178.99	53%
9	1204	Medical Supplies	640,000,000.00	550,989,274.49	89,010,725.51	14%
10	1205	Other Supplies	590,000,000.00	587,908,374.93	2,091,625.07	0%
11	1301	Vehicles Maintenance Expenditure	299,000,000.00	295,405,508.09	3,594,491.91	1%
12	1302	Plant and Machinery	51,500,000.00	48,768,390.50	2,731,609.50	5%
13	1303	Buildings and Structures	162,000,000.00	159,798,607.42	2,201,392.58	1%
14	1401	Transport	6,000,000.00	4,255,071.00	1,744,929.00	29%
15	1402	Postal and Communication	315,000,000.00	310,694,741.16	4,305,258.84	1%
16	1403	Electricity and Water	810,000,000.00	807,943,008.33	2,056,991.67	0%
17	1404	Rents and Local Taxes	200,000,000.00	197,198,018.55	2,801,981.45	1%
18	1405	Other Services	100,000,000.00	99,999,016.33	983.67	0%
19	1406	Interest Payment for Leased Vehicles	118,000,000.00	117,973,558.20	26,441.80	0%
20	1505	Subscriptions and Contributions Fee	2,600,000.00	2,589,795.65	10,204.35	0%
21	1506	Property Loan Interest to Public Servants	280,000,000.00	276,374,356.09	3,625,643.91	1%
22	1508	Railway Warrants, Donations and Claim	36,000,000.00	35,863,152.68	136,847.32	0%
23	1-1508	Rail Gate Operating Expenditure	180,000,000.00	176,974,045.13	3,025,954.87	2%
	4-1506	Property Loan Interest to Public Servants	353,900,000.00	90,098,705.51	263,801,294.49	75%
			58,548,500,000.00	55,802,513,313.05	2,745,986,686.95	5%
24	2001	Buildings and Structures	475,000,000.00	396,803,891.11	78,196,108.89	16%
25	2002	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	24,000,000.00	22,932,900.20	1,067,099.80	4%
26	2003	Vehicles Maintenance (Major)	135,000,000.00	134,978,504.00	21,496.00	0%
27	2101	Vehicles	38,295,000.00	0.00	38,295,000.00	100%
28	2102	Furniture and Office Equipment	340,000,000.00	325,959,128.93	14,040,871.07	4%
29	2103	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	190,000,000.00	179,164,895.81	10,835,104.19	6%
30	2104	New Buildings and Structures	1,400,000,000.00	1,047,286,295.56	352,713,704.44	25%
31	2108	Capital Payment for Leased Vehicles	287,000,000.00	286,531,981.80	468,018.20	0%
32	2401	Training and Skill Development	76,000,000.00	73,660,671.03	2,339,328.97	3%
33	2502-01	Pre-fabricated Buildings and Structures Project 1	485,000,000.00	259,027,213.52	225,972,786.48	47%
35	2502-03	Development of Police Academy	200,000,000.00	44,126,350.79	155,873,649.21	78%
39	2-2502	Police Information and Communication Network	500,000,000.00	0.00	500,000,000.00	100%
40	3-2502/12	Foreign Expenditure on Indian Aids	44,880,000.00	0.00	44,880,000.00	100%
41	3-2502/17	Domestic Expenditure on Indian Aids	11,220,000.00	3,229,134.48	7,990,865.52	71%
42	6-2502	Development of Computer Networking	250,000,000.00	92,113,900.00	157,886,100.00	63%
43	8-2502	Increase of Police Stations up to 600	500,000,000.00	149,018,091.16	350,981,908.84	70%
44	5-2502	Strengthening Police College	100,000,000.00	34,941,017.00	65,058,983.00	65%
		Grand Total	63,604,895,000.00	58,852,287,288.44	4,752,607,711.56	7%

Source: Computer Estimate Unit, Police Headquarters

12.4 Expenditure Account of Special Task Force

Table Number 36

Surcharge	Total Expenditure	Balance Allocations	Utilized Percentage	Balance Percentage
22604614'00	6640467345'00	339832655'00		
14488603'00	434217321'00	565242679'00		
37093217'00	7074684666'00	905075334'00		

Source: Chief Accountant, Special task Force

13. Performance of the year 2016 in brief

2016 can be pointed out as a very important year for Sri Lanka Police. Marking 150 years in the journey of its service is one of such momentous occasions. Even when considering the operations which had been carried out to prevent narcotics and crimes, this year is of great importance to Sri Lanka Police. As a whole, a summation of the performance of Sri Lanka Police in 2016 can be presented as follows.

- ❖ The number of grave criminal incidents taken place during the previous year, which was 40,188 has gone down to 36,937 and a gradual downward trend could be observed in the grave criminal incidents during the course of the past few years.
- ❖ The percentage of solving grave crimes in 2015 was 59% and in 2016 it had been increased to 73%.
- ❖ In 2015, the number of complaints on petty disputes (miscellaneous complaints), which is a source that creates greater social problems, has been reported as 1014812 and out of those 1014291 have been solved. Out of the 1039350 complaints that had been reported in 2016 1028942 have been solved. Sri Lanka Police has been able to maintain an optimal level exceeding 99% regarding the progress of investigation of these miscellaneous complaints both in 2015 and 2016.
- ❖ The quantity of narcotics seized after initiating action against narcotic rackets, which is considered as the root of both petty and grave crimes in 2015, is around 14,000 kilos and it consists of 1323 kilos of cannabis, 44 kilos of heroin and 81 kilos of cocaine. In 2016, around 39,000 kilos of narcotics had been seized and it consisted of 36817 kilos of cannabis, 205 kilos of heroin and 2302 kilos of cocaine.
- ❖ When considering the offences reported regarding liquor and intoxicants and their progress in solving, out of the 88,377 offences reported regarding intoxicants in 2016, 86,330 have been solved and that percentage is 98%. Out of the 120105 offences reported regarding liquor, 111028 have been solved and that percentage is 92%.
- ❖ When considering crimes against children, a decrease in such incidents can be observed compared to that of 2015. The number of crimes which was 5,911 in 2015 has decreased to 5,709 in 2016. However, the percentage of solving in 2015 was 86% and it has decreased to 57% in 2016.
- ❖ Number of crimes against women reported in 2015 was 8288 and the number of crimes solved was 4579. As a percentage it can be presented as 55%. Number of crimes reported in 2016 was 9042 and out of those 4976 have been solved. As a percentage it can be given as 55%.
- ❖ When taking corruptions and statutory offences into consideration, a gradual decrease in these offences can be observed within the last 3 years. This downward trend can be seen as 56798 in 2014, 48086 in 2015 and 47426 in 2016. Out of the 47426 offences reported in 2016, 45394 have been solved and as a percentage it marks a high level which is 96%.
- ❖ Services which solves crimes efficiently, such as IG Public Assistance Day, 'Tell IGP' Service, Public Help Desk and 119 Emergency Call Service had received 1007240 complaints in 2016 and a great success of 99% has been achieved by solving 1001835 out of those.
- ❖ In 2016, a remarkable success has been achieved in the course of action for increasing the number of police stations up to 600 with the objective of providing an efficient service for the general public. Under the said project the number of police stations which was 439 has been increased by 33 to reach 472 police stations.

14 Annexure (List of abbreviations)

Following are the abbreviations mentioned in this report.

❖ S.D.I.G.	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police
❖ D.I.G.	Deputy Inspector General of Police
❖ S.S.P.	Senior Superintendent of Police
❖ W.S.S.P.	Women Senior Superintendent of Police
❖ S.P.	Superintendent of Police
❖ A.S.P.	Assistant Superintendent of Police
❖ W.A.S.P.	Women Assistant Superintendent of Police
❖ H.Q.I.	Headquarters Inspector
❖ C.I.	Chief Inspector of Police
❖ W.C.I.	Women Chief Inspector of Police
❖ I.P	Inspector of Police
❖ W.I.P.	Women Inspector of Police
❖ S.I	Sub Inspector of Police
❖ W.S.I	Women Sub Inspector of Police
❖ P.S	Police Sergeant
❖ W.P.S.	Women Police Sergeant
❖ P.C.	Police Constable
❖ W.P.C.	Women Police Constable
❖ P.S.C.	Police Security Service
❖ S.T.F.	Special Task Force