

# Performance Report

## 2024



# Sri Lanka Police



**Annual Performance Report for the year 2024**  
**Sri Lanka Police**  
**Expenditure Head No. :- 225**

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# Chapter 01

## Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

### 1.1 Introduction

As per the Police Ordinance No. 16 of 1865, the police service was launched on 03<sup>rd</sup> September 1866 with the intention of providing a more organized service to the general public during the period under the British rule. Since then, for a period of more than 158 years, the Sri Lanka Police has been discharging the onerous responsibility of establishing and maintaining 'law and order' of the country.

Sri Lanka Police is shouldering the great responsibility of establishing social security by ensuring safety in every aspect of public life. The main tasks under the scope of the police, which are the basis for maintaining social order and well-being, include crime prevention and suppression, prevention of drug menace, curbing corruption, traffic management, and protection of environment, offering relief to the public in times of disaster, and providing VIP security. Furthermore, the service of issuing clearance reports as well as the 119 emergency hotline service closely linked with the public for providing a prompt response to public complaints are functioning smoothly and have expanded the people's accessibility to police services.

Sri Lanka Police, which comprises of a well-organized official hierarchy, has improved the function of the institution by maintaining great co-ordination through its organizational structure.

The other posts in the structure function under the supervision of the Inspector General of Police, who occupies the topmost position in the organizational structure. Accordingly, the rank hierarchy functions from top to bottom starting from Inspector General of Police, Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chief Inspector of Police, Inspector of Police, Sub Inspector of Police, Sergeant Major, Police Sergeant, Police Sergeant Driver, Police Constable and up to Police Constable Driver.

This official hierarchy functions under an institutional structure and the said structure can be mainly divided into two categories, namely, the Territorial Police Divisions, which are directly connected with the people and as, Functional Divisions, which provide administrative and ancillary services for the duties of those Territorial Divisions.

Provinces are represented at the top level of the Territorial Divisions and its functions are carried out under a Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police. A Deputy Inspector General of Police has been appointed in charge of each district in the province and the relevant district under him is divided into several Territorial Police Divisions. A Senior Superintendent of Police or a Superintendent of Police is appointed in charge of a Territorial Police Division and there are 45 such Territorial Police Divisions functioning in the Island. Such a Territorial Police Division has been divided into several Police Districts and those Districts have been placed under an Assistant Superintendent of Police. Several Police Stations have been included within such a Police District. There are 196 such Police Districts in the Island and 607 police stations that belong to those Police Districts are functioning island wide as at 31.12.2024.

All police stations are categorized as Police Stations Headquarters and General Police Stations and each police station is graded under different levels. Accordingly, as at 31.12.2024, these 607 Police Stations have been graded as 82 Police Stations that belong to A1 Grade, 103 Police Stations that belong to A2 Grade, 142 Police Stations that belong to A3 Grade and 152 Police Stations that belong to B Grade, 74 Police Stations that belong to C Grade, and 54 Police Stations that belong to D Grade. A Chief Inspector of Police is appointed in charge of a Police Station Headquarters and a Chief Inspector of Police or an Inspector of Police is appointed in charge of other Police Stations. They provide police services directly to the general public with the assistance of the subordinate officers namely, Inspectors of Police, Police Sergeants, and Police Constables.

There is also an official hierarchy which is functional regarding various subjects related to the duties of police. Accordingly, Senior Deputy Inspectors General of Police are appointed in charge of subjects such as, Crimes, drug-related Crimes, Traffic, VIP Security, Special Task Force, Support Services, Logistics, etc. One or more such subject areas under them are named as Ranges and a Deputy Inspector General of Police is appointed in charge of such a Range. There are 74 functional Police Divisions under these divisions as at 31.12.2024 and the administration work of the relevant division is carried out by appointing a Senior Superintendent of Police or a Superintendent of Police as the Director in charge of those divisions.

The Special Task Force which is a special unit of the Sri Lanka Police, also plays a unique duty. They offer their contribution towards the Sri Lanka Police by providing a very efficient service through various raids conducted by them. The number of Special Task Force officers is 7936.

A support service is also functioning to obtain expertise of various fields required for police duties and under the said service there are nearly 1114 officers, who are engaged in specific duties in specialized services such as medical, nursing, engineering, culinary, technical, and information technology. In addition, a civil staff exceeding 6491 officers of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service, Planning Service, and other Government Services such as Accountants', Administrative Officers, 'Translators', Development Officers', Management Assistants', Office Assistants', etc. who come under non-departmental posts together with Criminologists, Research Officers, Development Assistants, and officers performing various departmental labourers' duties are also currently providing an exceptional assistance to the performance of police duties.

## 1.2 Vision, Mission and Objectives of the Institution



### **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.

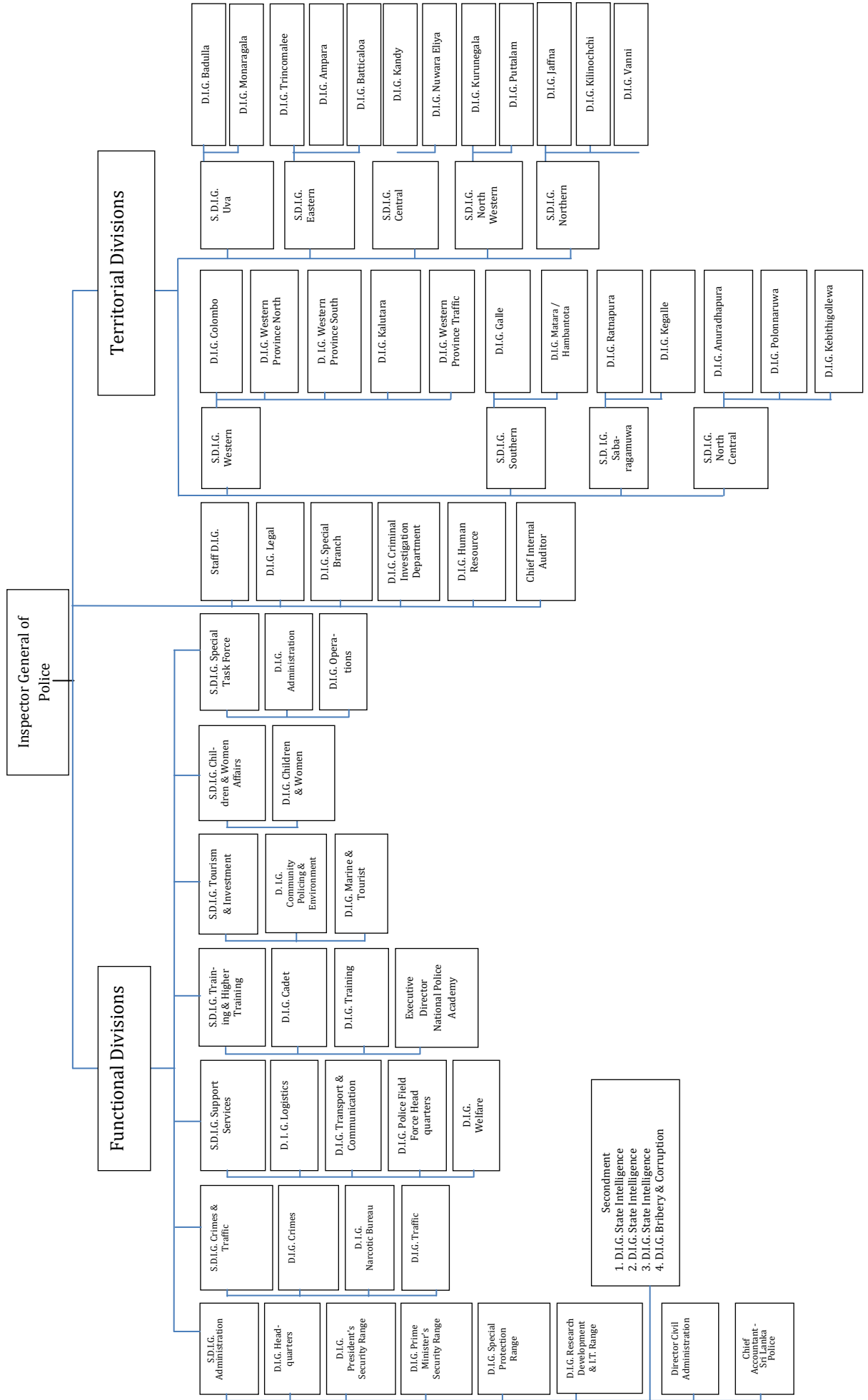
## Objectives

- I. Ensuring National Security
- II. Maintaining law and public order
- III. Crime prevention
- IV. Prevention of narcotics
- V. Ensuring road safety
- VI. Protection of environment
- VII. Maintaining a people-friendly police service ensuring equality to all and prejudice against none.

## 1.3 Key Functions

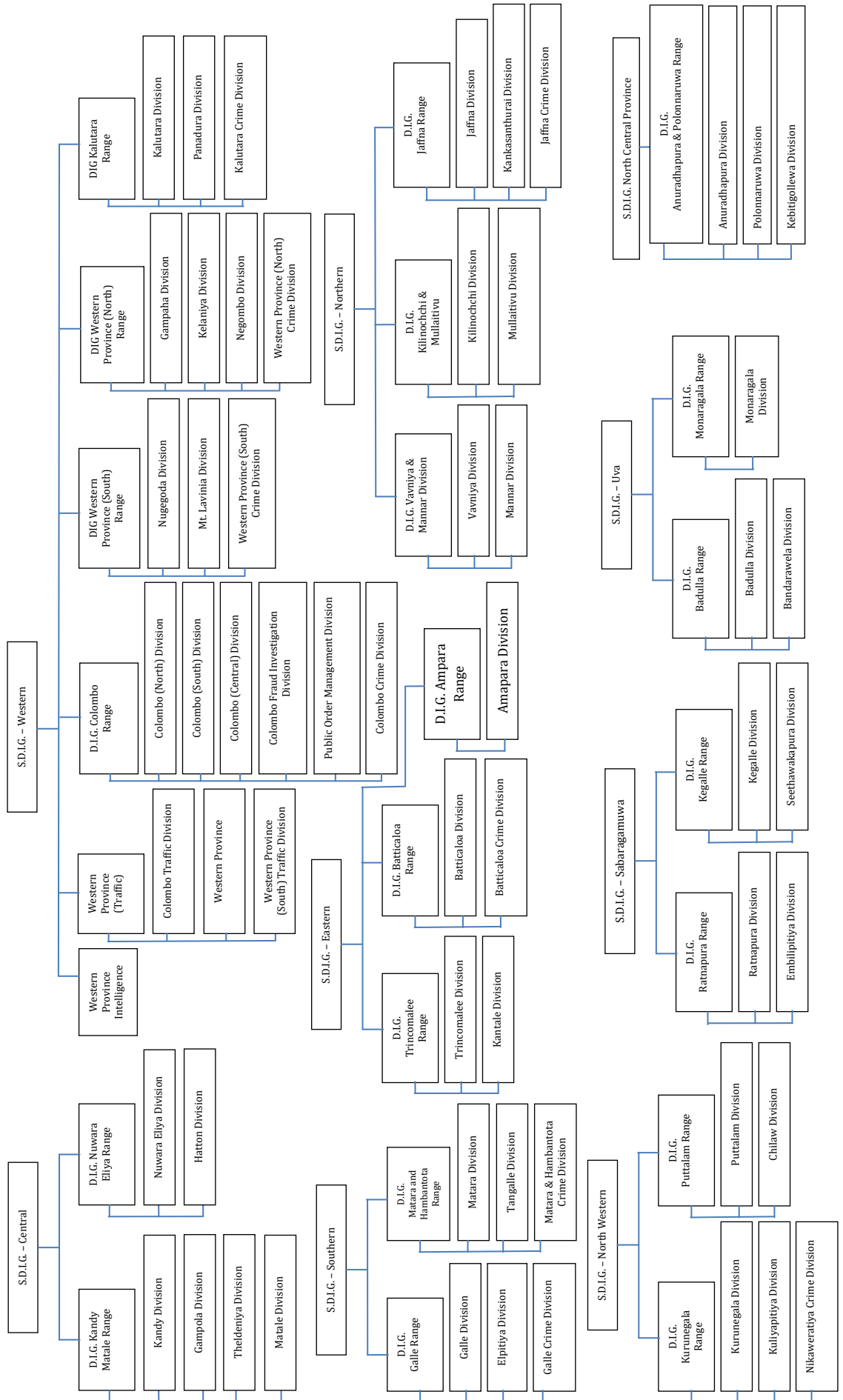
- ◆ Collecting, analyzing, disseminating and directing intelligence information for investigation that affects national security
- ◆ Conducting investigations, taking measures for prosecution, and providing assistance in the court proceedings regarding acts that pose a threat to national security
- ◆ Obtaining information, carrying out investigation and taking court proceedings regarding acts that disrupt public order
- ◆ Promptly investigating and resolving various complaints reported, referring them to the relevant authorities for resolution, and taking court proceedings
- ◆ Maintaining law and order in the island by acting as per statutory powers
- ◆ Taking appropriate steps for prevention of crime
- ◆ Administration of criminals
- ◆ Conducting investigations, prosecution and taking further court proceedings regarding crimes and offences (including global crimes)
- ◆ Using modern technology and scientific methods for criminal investigation and opportunely obtaining local and foreign expert assistance
- ◆ Implementing drug prevention programs targeting vulnerable groups
- ◆ Taking necessary legal measures to direct drug addicts to rehabilitation
- ◆ Obtaining information on drug related offenses, conducting investigation and taking court proceedings
- ◆ Conducting investigations and taking court proceedings on illegal assets
- ◆ Taking steps to ensure road safety
- ◆ Conducting investigations, prosecution, and taking court proceedings on road accidents
- ◆ Taking necessary preventive and legal measures for environmental sustainability and assisting in disaster management
- ◆ Improving public relations through Public Security Committees and other activities
- ◆ Implementing obligations and responsibilities of international conventions and agreements subject to existing domestic legal provisions
- ◆ Providing assistance in ensuring economic and social stability in accordance with government policies
- ◆ Management of human and physical resources required for an honourable police service.

# 1.4 . Organizational Structure

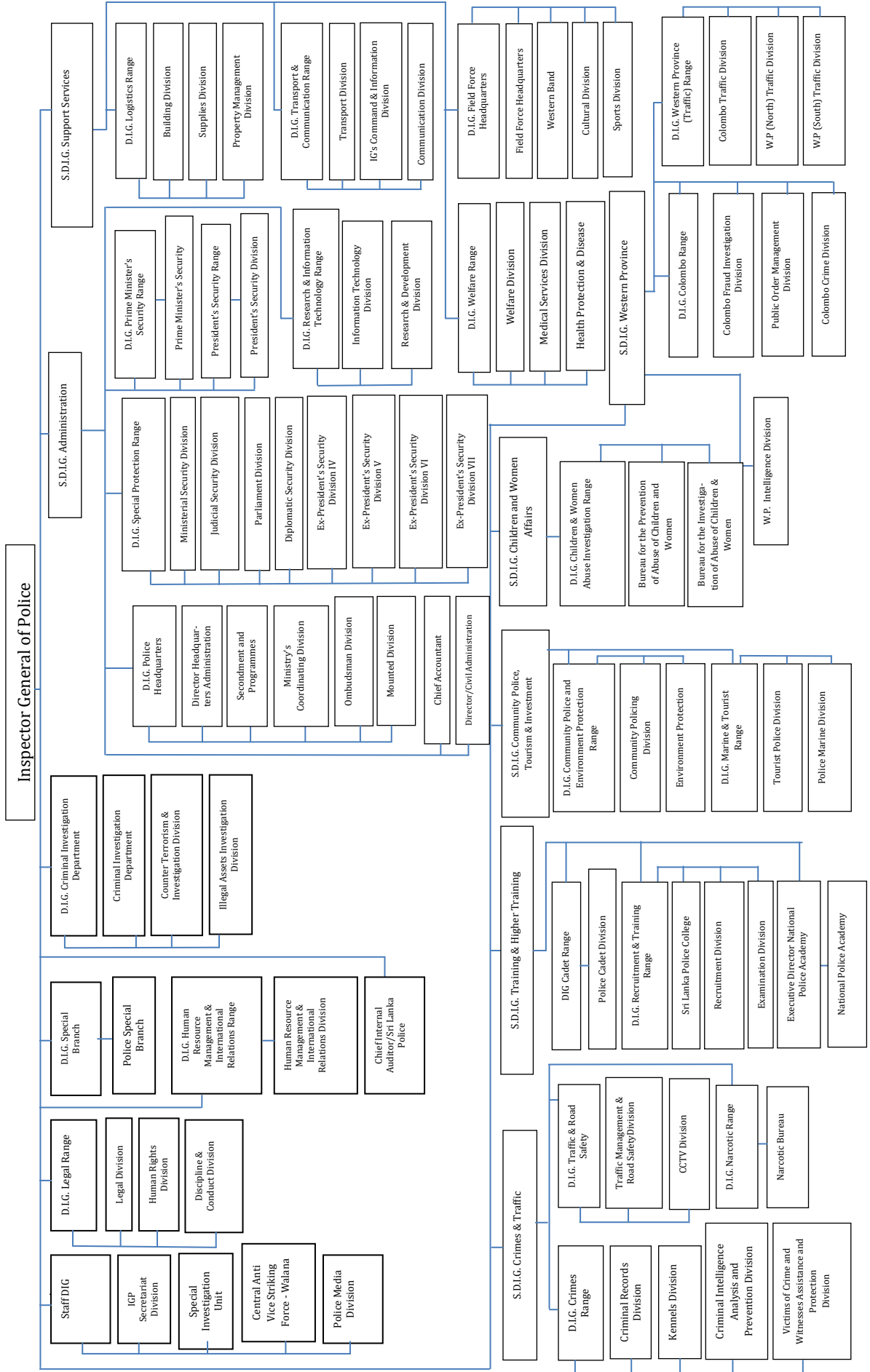


# 1.5 Main Divisions of Sri Lanka Police

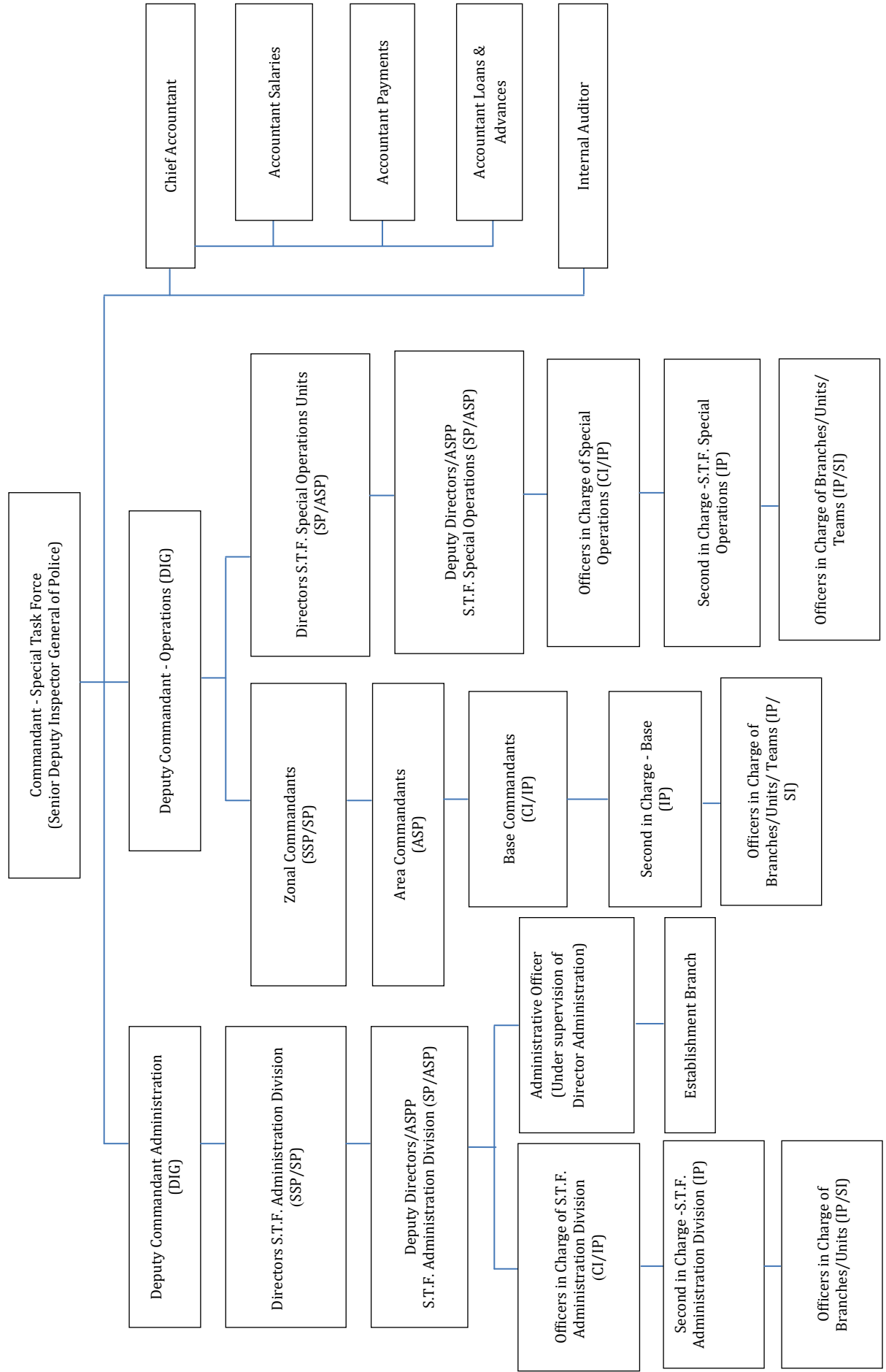
Structure of Territorial Police Divisions (Number of Territorial Police Divisions is 45 as at 31.12.2024.)



◆ **Structure of Functional Police Divisions (Number of Functional Police Divisions is 74 as at 31.12.2024.)**



◆ **Structure of the Special Task Force**



## 1.6 Institutional Funds coming under the Department

**Table No. 01**

Serial No.	Name of the Fund	Balance as at 31.12.2024
1	Police Rewards Fund	24,979,986,249.02
2	Police Compassionate Fund	58,373.96
3	Police Amenities Fund	291,591.13

Source:- Chief Accountant Finance

## 1.7 Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

**Table No. 02**

**Details of the Foreign Funded Projects**

1	a. Name of the Project	Training workshop for training police officers
	b. Donor Agency	UNICEF
	c. Estimated cost of the Project	Rs. 1,250,000.00
	d. Project Duration	No
2	a. Name of the Project	Donation of 5 SENARO GN 125 motor bicycles (BJE)
	b. Donor Agency	Senaro Motor Corporation
	c. Estimated cost of the Project	Received by Sri Lanka Police through the donation
	d. Project Duration	Received on 02.01.2024
3	a) Name of the Project	Donation of 10 SENARO GN 125 motor bicycles (BJE)
	b) Donor Agency	Senaro Motor Corporation
	c) Estimated cost of the Project	Received by Sri Lanka Police through the donation
	d) Project Duration	Received on 05.01.2024

Source - Bureau for the Investigation of Abuse of Children & Women, Transport Division

# Chapter 02

## Progress and the Future Outlook

### Progress - 2024

#### 2.1 Crimes, Drug-related Crimes, Excise Offences, and Other Offences

Crimes reported to the Sri Lanka Police are primarily classified for the purpose of investigation as crimes of serious and non-serious nature. These crimes of serious nature are known as grave crimes and the said category of grave crimes has been further divided into 26 categories.

Crimes which are not of serious nature are also known as minor crimes and they are sub divided into minor crimes against individuals and minor crimes against property.

Further, this chapter also studies drug-related crimes reported to the Sri Lanka Police, which provides information on narcotics, including heroin. This chapter also discusses offenses related to illicit liquor included under excise offenses and offenses prohibited by various statutory acts and corruptions reported to Sri Lanka Police.

##### 2.1.1. Grave Crimes

Grave crimes are crimes of serious nature. As mentioned above, these offenses are also known as serious crimes and are referred to as crimes which should be reported by Departmental Order C2. The Sri Lanka Police has divided such crimes into 26 categories and the following tables show the progress of reporting and solving these crimes in 2024 in comparison with the progress in 2022 and 2023.

Table No. 03 Grave Crimes

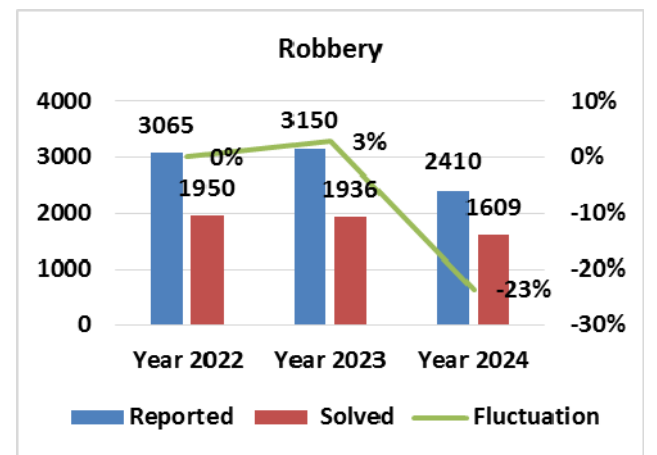
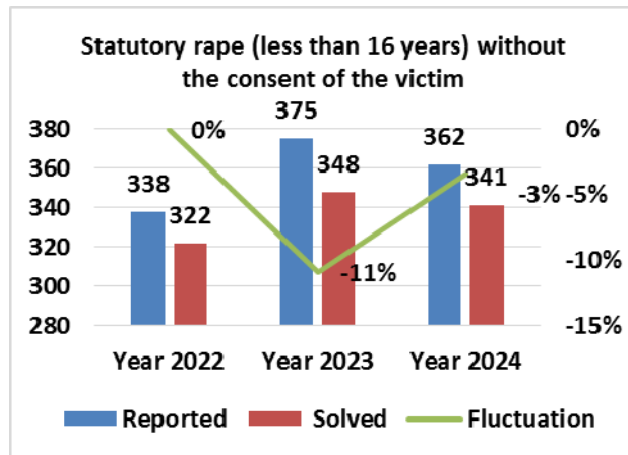
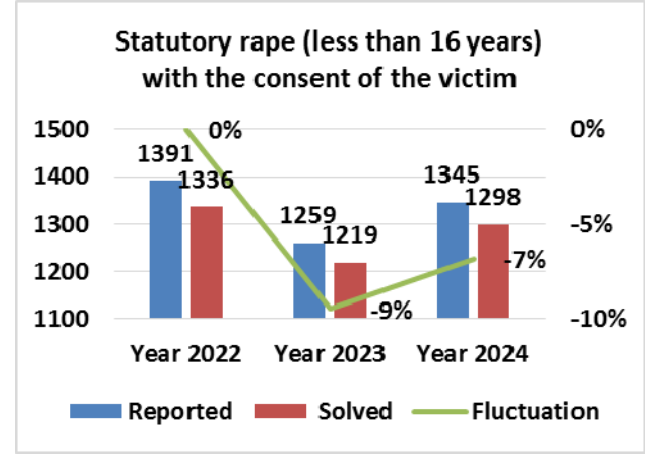
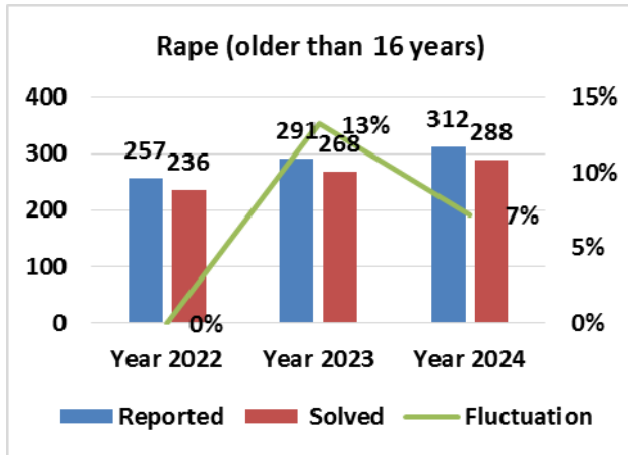
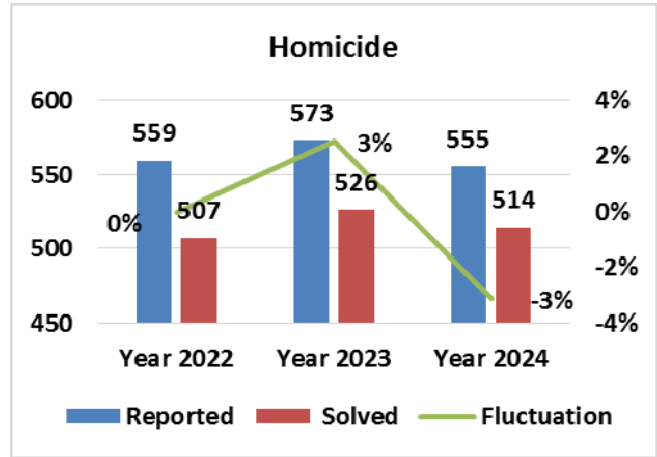
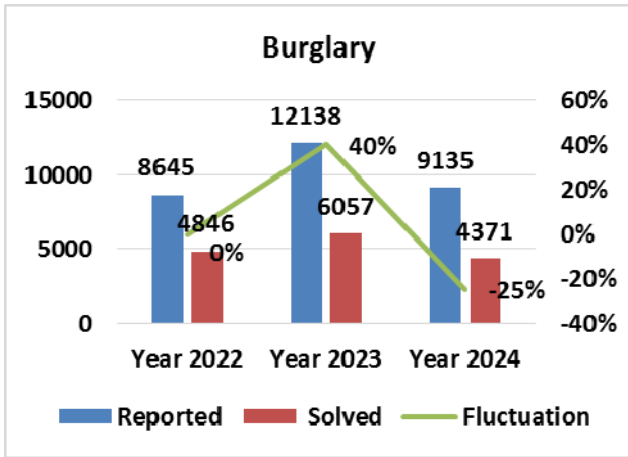
Crime	2022				2023				2024			
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1 Abduction	582	509	73	87%	573	503	70	88%	598	517	81	86%
2 Kidnapping	174	154	20	89%	205	181	24	88%	191	172	19	90%
3 Arson or causing harm using explosives	509	396	113	78%	483	323	160	67%	451	298	153	66%
4 Harmful acts causing damage more than Rs. 50,000	532	433	99	81%	321	260	61	81%	411	330	81	80%
5 Burglary	8645	4846	3799	56%	12138	6057	6081	50%	9135	4371	4764	48%
6 Causing grievous hurt	923	873	50	95%	1457	1392	65	96%	1348	1279	69	95%
7 Causing injury using dangerous weapons (such as knives)	1888	1750	138	93%	2275	2110	165	93%	2185	2045	140	94%
8 Homicide	559	507	52	91%	573	526	47	92%	555	514	41	93%
9 Attempted homicide/abetting suicide	113	101	12	89%	165	147	18	89%	159	146	13	92%

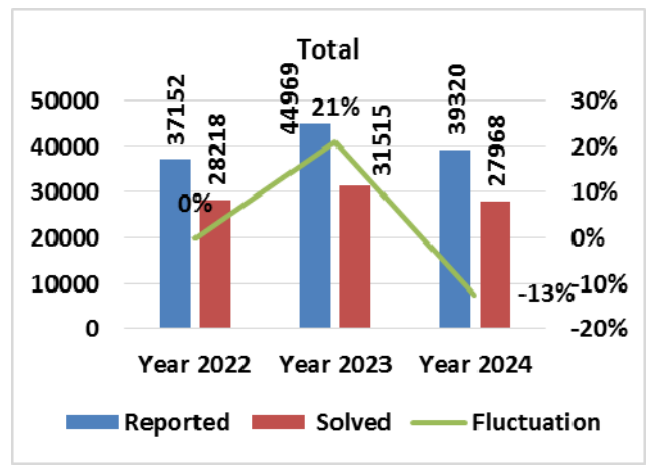
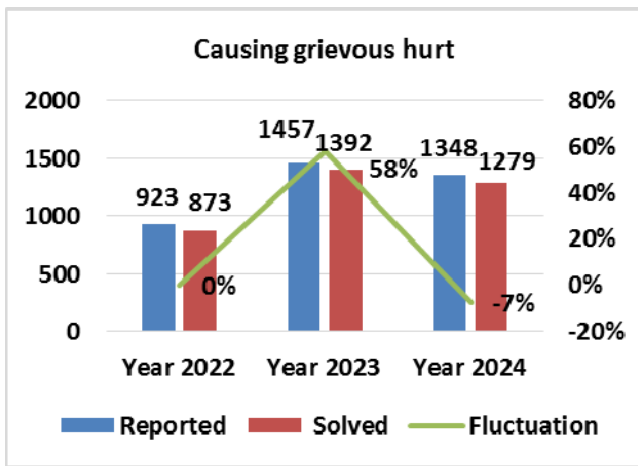
Crime		2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
10	Rape of women (older than 16 years)	257	236	21	92%	291	268	23	92%	312	288	24	92%
11	Statutory rape of women (less than 16 years) with the consent of the victim	1391	1336	55	96%	1259	1219	40	97%	1345	1298	47	97%
	Statutory rape of women (less than 16 years) without the consent of the victim	338	322	16	95%	375	348	27	93%	362	341	21	94%
12	Unlawful assembly/riots and unrest	210	169	41	80%	18	17	1	94%	11	11	0	100%
13	Robbery	3065	1950	1115	64%	3150	1936	1214	61%	2410	1609	801	67%
14	Unnatural offences and grave sexual abuse	571	543	28	95%	675	637	38	94%	675	645	30	96%
15	Extortion (any property or valuable security, or anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security )	86	74	12	86%	145	118	27	81%	137	116	21	85%
16	Fraud, criminal breach of trust and criminal misuse worth more than Rs. 500,000/=	2339	1165	1174	50%	3875	1865	2010	48%	4767	2657	2110	56%
17	Theft of plantation material worth more than Rs. 50,000	52	45	7	87%	78	57	21	73%	70	49	21	70%
	Theft of cattle worth more than Rs. 50,000	726	552	174	76%	1682	1141	541	68%	1258	818	440	65%
	Theft of property worth more than Rs. 50,000	5404	3542	1862	66%	6968	4202	2766	60%	5824	3400	2424	58%
18	Printing and possession of counterfeit notes	36	36	0	100%	82	75	7	91%	49	40	9	82%
19	Offences committed against the State	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	0%	3	1	2	0%
20	Cruel treatment against children	83	82	1	99%	97	89	8	92%	123	117	6	95%
21	Child abuse	25	25	0	100%	24	24	0	100%	18	16	2	89%
22	Human trafficking and trade	10	10	0	100%	10	8	2	80%	9	8	1	89%
23	Offences under Offensive Weapons Act	169	165	4	98%	143	134	9	94%	133	132	1	99%
24	Possession of automatic firearms or repeaters	27	26	1	96%	33	31	2	94%	22	22	0	100%
25	Importing, exporting, selling or production of any amount of morphine, cocaine or heroin or possession of 1 kilo of hashish, 5 kilos or more of cannabis, 500 grams or more of opium, 03 grams or more of morphine, 02 grams or more of cocaine and 02 grams or more of heroin	8268	8204	64	99%	7685	7665	20	100%	6410	6385	25	100%
26	Obstructing police officer in execution of duties	170	167	3	98%	188	181	7	96%	349	343	6	98%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37152</b>	<b>28218</b>	<b>8934</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>44969</b>	<b>31515</b>	<b>13454</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>39320</b>	<b>27968</b>	<b>11352</b>	<b>71%</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts and court hearings have been completed.)

The reporting and solving of a number of crimes which are depicted in the above table on grave crimes that attract constant attention have been further analyzed by the following graphs and the graphs also depict the changes (fluctuations) in crime reporting in relation to the time periods mentioned in the table. For example, if the following graph on burglaries is taken into consideration, the number of burglaries reported in 2023 has increased by 40% to 12138, compared to 8645 reported in 2022, but has decreased by 25% to 9135 in 2024.





### 2.1.1.(a) Grave Crimes Committed against Women

The following table provides a comparison of grave crimes against women reported in relation to the past three years. Under this, the nature of solving and reporting such crimes against women in 2024 can be identified compared to those of the two years, 2022 and 2023.

**Table No. 04 Grave Crimes Committed against Women**

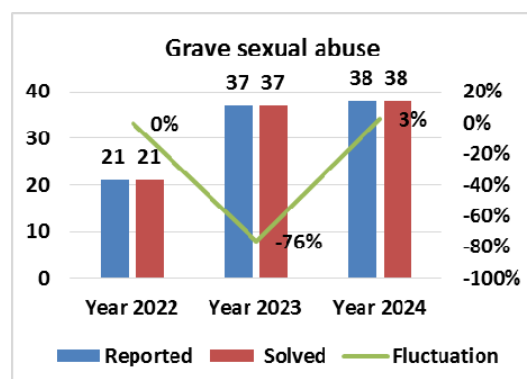
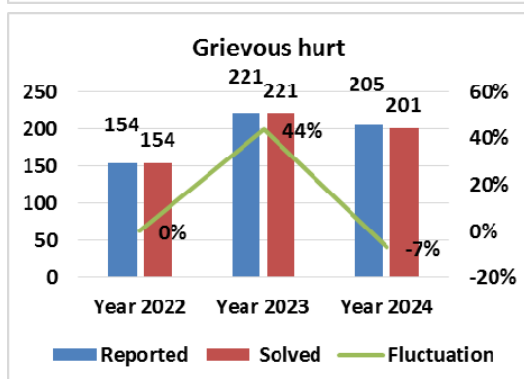
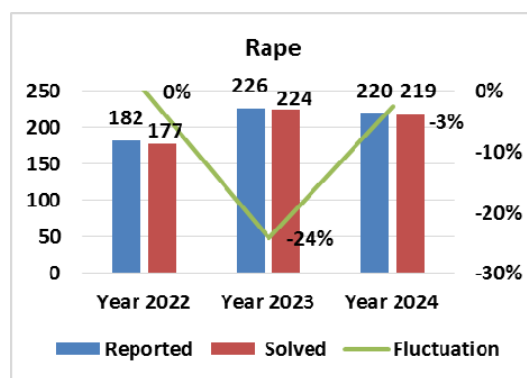
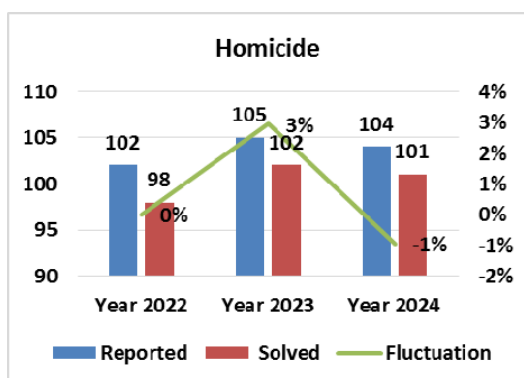
Crime	2022				2023				2024			
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1 Homicide	102	98	4	96%	105	102	3	97%	104	101	3	97%
2 Abetting suicide	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	2	2	0	0%
3 Attempted murder	11	11	0	100%	16	16	0	100%	13	13	0	100%
4 Rape	182	177	5	97%	226	224	2	99%	220	219	1	100%
5 Incest	3	3	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	5	5	0	100%
6 Grievous hurt	154	154	0	100%	221	221	0	100%	205	201	4	98%
7 Causing injuries by knives, etc.	74	74	0	100%	96	96	0	100%	87	87	0	100%

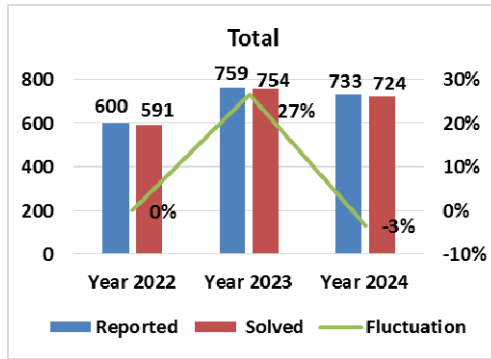
Crime		2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
8	Unnatural offences/Immoral conduct between individuals	1	1	0	100%	0	0	0	0%	3	3	0	100%
9	Grave sexual abuse	21	21	0	100%	37	37	0	100%	38	38	0	100%
10	Abduction	1	1	0	100%	2	2	0	100%	1	1	0	100%
11	Kidnapping	43	43	0	100%	44	44	0	100%	46	45	1	98%
12	Supplying women for carnal intercourse	1	1	0	100%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
13	Human Trafficking (Procuration)	2	2	0	100%	7	7	0	100%	4	4	0	100%
14	Other	5	5	0	100%	2	2	0	100%	5	5	0	100%
Total		600	591	9	99%	759	754	5	99%	733	724	9	99%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts and court hearings have been completed. In 2024, in addition to the above criteria, the ones which are further being investigated although the suspects have been taken into custody by police are also included under the 'solved' category.)

The changes (fluctuations) in reporting and a comparative analysis with regard to the reporting and solving of a number of grave crimes against women which command attention have been depicted by the following graphs.





### 2.1.1.(b) Grave Crimes against Children

The following table presents grave crimes committed against children under 15 categories. Under this, the progress of solving and reporting those crimes in relation to the last three years is comparatively discussed through Table No. 05.

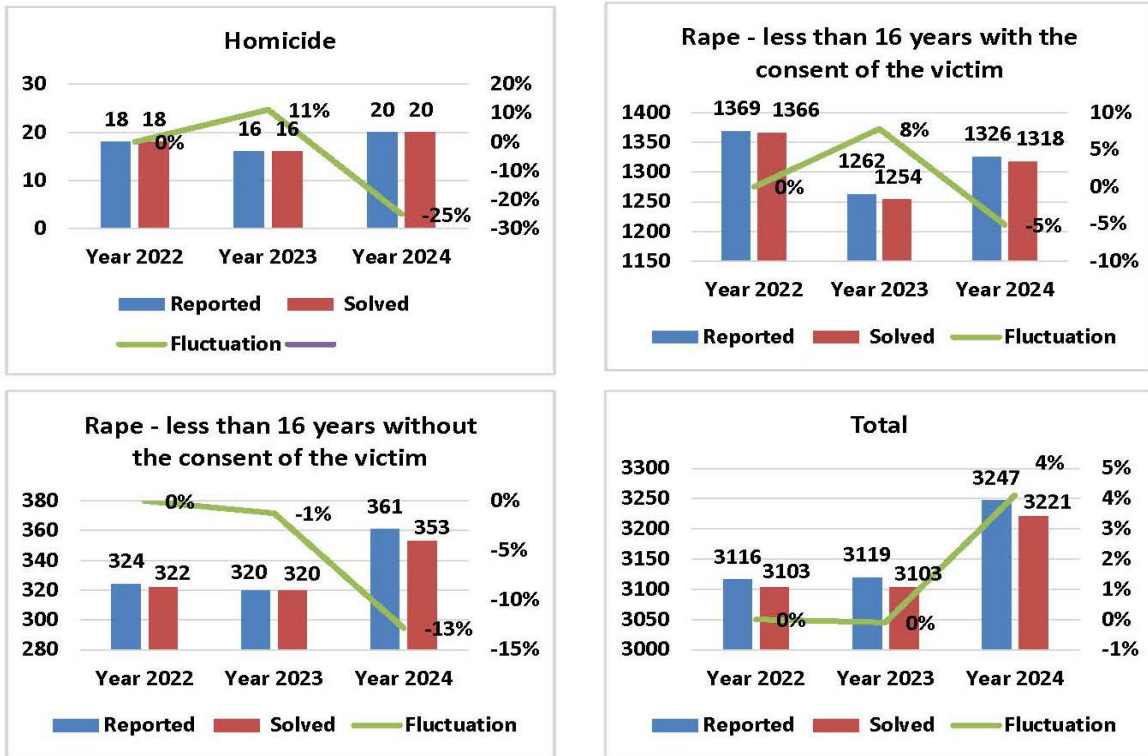
**Table No.05 Grave crimes committed against children**

Crime	2022				2023				2024				
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	
1 Homicide	18	18	0	100%	16	16	0	100%	20	20	0	100%	
2 Abetting Suicide	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
3 Attempted Murder	13	13	0	100%	11	11	0	100%	8	8	0	100%	
4 Rape	less than 16 years with the consent of the victim	1369	1366	3	100%	1262	1254	8	99%	1326	1318	8	99%
	less than 16 years without the consent of the victim	324	322	2	99%	320	320	0	100%	361	353	8	98%
	Age 16 - 18	54	54	0	100%	51	51	0	100%	67	66	1	99%
5 Incest	54	54	0	100%	63	63	0	100%	40	40	0	100%	
6 Grievous Hurt	34	34	0	100%	57	57	0	100%	54	54	0	100%	
7 Causing injuries by knives, etc.	7	7	0	0%	8	8	0	0%	8	8	0	100%	
8 Unnatural offences/ Immoral conduct between individuals	3	3	0	100%	8	8	0	100%	0	0	0	0%	
9 Grave sexual abuse	535	535	0	100%	605	605	0	100%	616	613	3	100%	
10 Abduction	575	568	7	99%	561	555	6	99%	584	580	4	99%	
11 Kidnapping	30	30	0	100%	27	25	2	93%	19	17	2	89%	
12 Human Trafficking (Procuration)	5	5	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	
13 Cruel treatment against children	83	82	1	99%	97	97	0	100%	123	123	0	100%	
14 Sexual exploitation	11	11	0	100%	24	24	0	100%	11	11	0	100%	
15 Other	1	1	0	100%	6	6	0	100%	7	7	0	100%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3116</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3119</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>3247</b>	<b>3221</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>99%</b>	

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts and court hearings have been completed. In 2024, the ones which are further being investigated although the suspects have been taken into custody by police are also included under the 'solved' in addition to the above criteria.)

The changes (fluctuations) in reporting and comparative analyses with regard to the reporting and solving of a number of grave crimes against children which command attention have been depicted by the following graphs.



### 2.1.1.(c) Offences against the human body

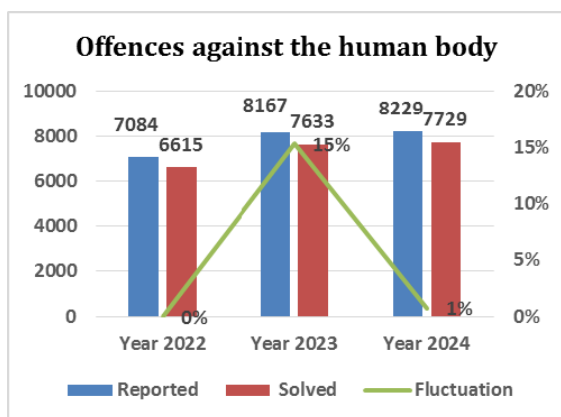
With the intention of further analysing the 26 crimes that are considered under the grave crimes, the following table presents, having categorized them as 13 crimes against the human body. The following graphs compare and depict the total reporting and solving of these crimes relevant to the previous two years.

**Table No. 06**

**Offences against the human body**

Serial No.	Offences against the human body	From 2022.01.01 to 2022.12.31			From 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31			From 2024.01.01 to 2024.12.31		
		Reported	Solved	%	Reported	Solved	%	Reported	Solved	%
1	Abduction	582	509	87%	573	503	88%	598	517	86%
2	Kidnapping	174	154	89%	205	181	88%	191	172	90%
3	Grievous hurt	923	873	95%	1457	1392	96%	1348	1279	95%
4	Causing injuries by knives, etc.	1888	1750	93%	2275	2110	93%	2185	2045	94%
5	Homicide	559	507	91%	573	526	92%	555	514	93%
6	Attempted murder	113	101	89%	165	147	89%	159	146	92%
7	Rape over 16 years	257	236	92%	291	268	92%	312	288	92%
8.1	Statutory rape less than 16 years with consent	1391	1336	96%	1259	1219	97%	1345	1298	97%
8.2	Statutory rape less than 16 years without consent	338	322	95%	375	348	93%	362	341	94%
9	Unnatural offences and grave sexual abuse	571	543	95%	675	637	94%	675	645	96%
10	Cruel treatment against children	83	82	99%	97	89	92%	123	117	95%
11	Sexual exploitation of children	25	25	100%	24	24	100%	18	16	89%
12	Trading of Humans (Procuration)	10	10	100%	10	8	80%	9	8	89%
13	Obstruction of duties of police officers	170	167	98%	188	181	96%	349	343	98%
Total		7084	6615	93%	8167	7633	93%	8229	7729	94%

Source: Research & Development Division



According to the above graph reporting of offences against the human body has gone up by 1% from 8167 in 2023 to 8229 in 2024.

### 2.1.1. (d) Offences against Property

The offences from No. 14 to 22 outlined in the table on grave crimes are categorized as offences against property. The reporting and solving of those offences have been given through the following table and the nature of the total instances of reporting in relation to the previous two years has also been depicted through the graphs.

**Table No. 07** **Offences against property**

Serial No.	Offences against property	From 2022.01.01 to 2022.12.31			From 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31			From 2024.01.01 to 2024.12.31		
		Reported	Solved	%	Reported	Solved	%	Reported	Solved	%
14	Extortion (An amount, any property or valuable security, anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security )	86	74	86%	145	118	81%	137	116	85%
15	Harmful acts causing damage more than Rs. 50,000	532	433	81%	321	260	81%	411	330	80%
16	Causing damage by fire or explosion	509	396	78%	483	323	67%	451	298	66%
17	Theft by burglary	8645	4846	56%	12138	6057	50%	9135	4371	48%
18	Unlawful Assembly and Rioting	210	169	80%	18	17	94%	11	11	100%
19	Robbery	3065	1950	64%	3150	1936	61%	2410	1609	67%
20	Fraud, criminal breach of trust and criminal misuse worth more than Rs. 500,000/=	2339	1165	50%	3875	1865	48%	4767	2657	56%
21.1	Theft of plantation material worth more than Rs. 50,000	52	45	87%	78	57	73%	70	49	70%
21.2	Theft of cattle worth more than Rs. 50,000/=	726	552	76%	1682	1141	68%	1258	818	65%
21.3	Theft of property worth more than Rs. 50,000/=	5404	3542	66%	6968	4202	60%	5824	3400	58%
22	Offences committed against the State	0	0	0%	1	1	100%	3	1	33%
Total		21568	13172	61%	28859	15977	55%	24477	13660	56%

Source: Research & Development Division

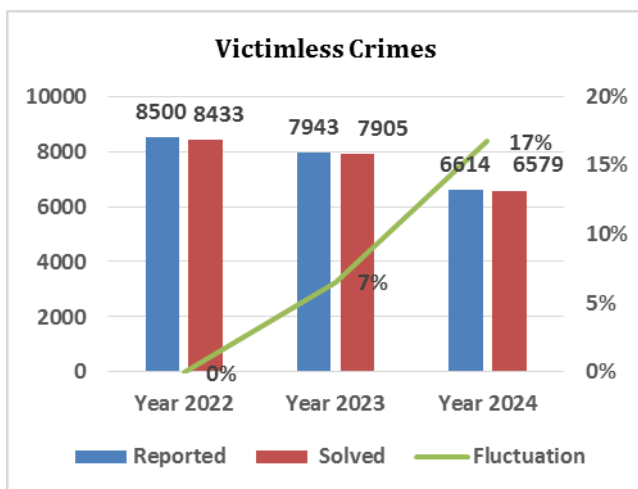
## 2.1.1 (e) Victimless Crimes

This category belongs to the section from Serial No. 23 to 26 of Grave Crimes, and the following table and the graphs depict the nature of reporting and solving of these victimless crimes.

**Table No - 08 Table on Victimless Crimes**

Serial No.	Victimless Crimes	From 2022.01.01 to 2022.12.31			From 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31			From 2024.01.01 to 2024.12.31		
		Reported	Solved	%	Reported	Solved	%	Reported	Solved	%
23	Offences come under the Offensive Weapons Act	169	165	98%	143	134	94%	133	132	99%
24	Possession and printing of counterfeit currency	36	36	100%	82	75	91%	49	40	82%
25	Possession of automatic or repeater guns	27	26	96%	33	31	94%	22	22	100%
26	Producing, selling, importing, and exporting any quantity of heroin, cocaine, morphine, or possessing 02g or more of heroin, 02g or more of cocaine, 03g or more of morphine, 500g or more of opium, 05kg or more of cannabis, 01kg or more of hashish, or any other narcotic.	8268	8206	99%	7685	7665	100%	6410	6385	100%
Total		8500	8433	99%	7943	7905	100%	6614	6579	99%

Source: Research & Development Division



According to the above graph the number of victimless crimes reported in 2024 has relatively decreased compared to 2003 from 7943 to 6614 by 17%.

## 2.1.2. Minor Crimes

Out of the crimes reported to the Sri Lanka Police, the crimes which are not of serious nature are referred to as minor crimes. These crimes, which are sometimes referred to as minor offences, are divided into two categories named minor offences against individuals and minor offences against property. The following table depicts minor crimes reported and resolved over 3 years.

### 2.1.2 (a) Minor Crimes Against Persons

Table No - 09

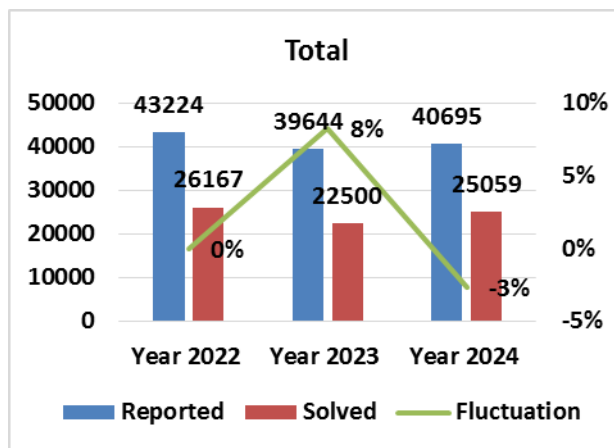
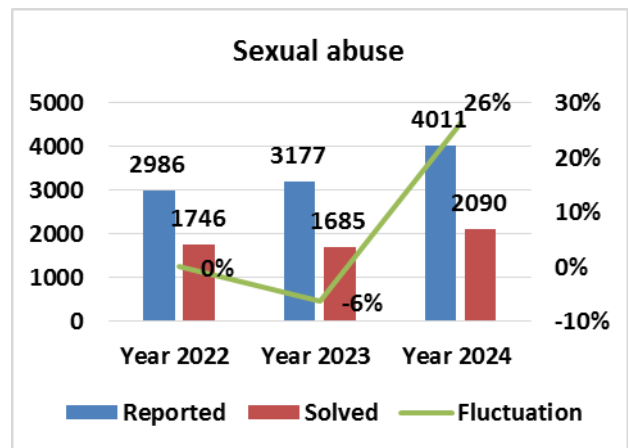
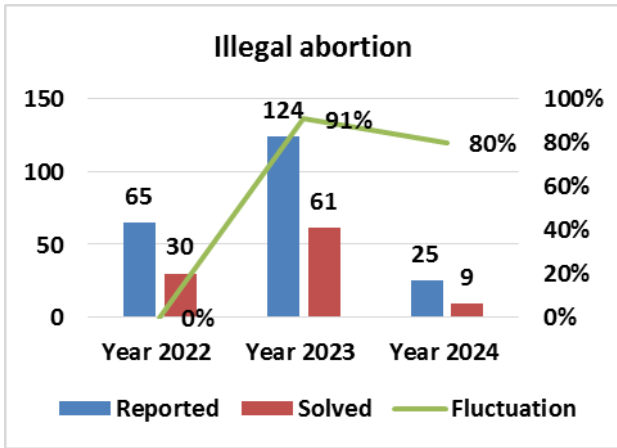
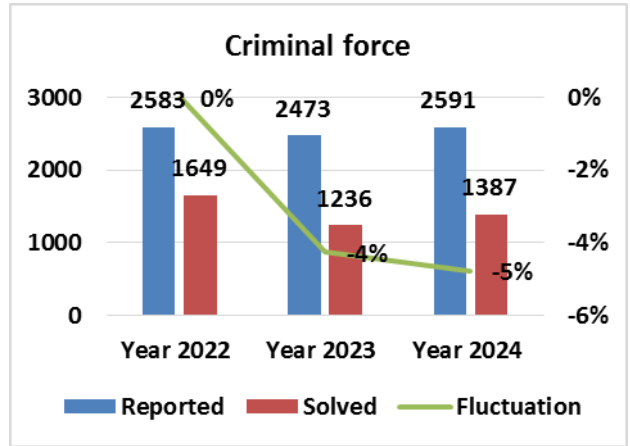
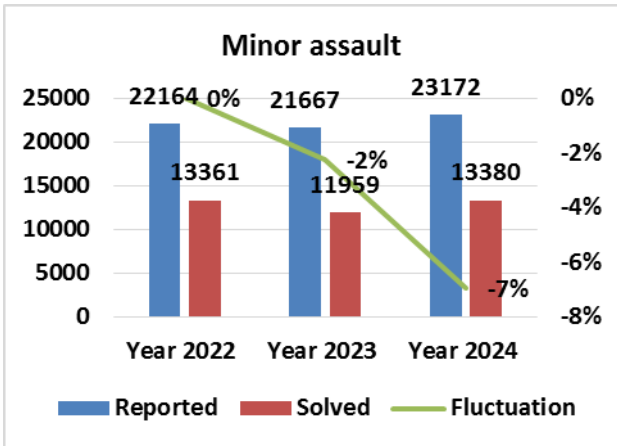
Crime		2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Minor assault	22164	13361	8803	60%	21667	11959	9708	55%	23172	13380	9792	58%
2	Illegal abortion	65	30	35	46%	124	61	63	49%	25	9	16	36%
3	Criminal trespass/ house trespass	1740	991	749	57%	1443	654	789	45%	1449	800	649	55%
4	Sexual abuse	2986	1746	1240	58%	3177	1685	1492	53%	4011	2090	1921	52%
5	Unlawful obstruction/ arbitrary arrest	217	115	102	53%	186	122	64	66%	154	67	87	44%
6	Being caught for remaining inside a building etc. for an illegal activity	56	18	38	32%	10	4	6	40%	13	8	5	62%
7	Being a notorious thief	19	17	2	89%	35	14	21	40%	107	49	58	46%
8	Quarrelling in public places	281	219	62	78%	439	288	151	66%	320	253	67	79%
9	Criminal force, criminal intimidation and deliberate insult	2583	1649	934	64%	2473	1236	1237	50%	2591	1387	1204	54%
10	Absence due to failure to comply with a lawful order of a police officer	252	200	52	79%	315	170	145	54%	300	225	75	75%
11	Attempting to cause any kind of injury	727	557	170	77%	345	171	174	50%	483	318	165	66%

Crime		2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
12	Requesting to bind a person over	1368	1183	185	86%	1628	1502	126	92%	2201	2016	185	92%
13	Fabricating false evidence at court	97	67	30	69%	150	57	93	38%	49	44	5	90%
14	Obstructing public servant (except a police officer) in discharge of his duties	10669	6014	4655	56%	7652	4577	3075	60%	333	221	112	66%
15	Domestic violence									2964	2555	409	86%
16	Offences affecting the public health/safety/convenience/decency, and morals									260	240	20	92%
17	Offences related to defamation									110	55	55	50%
18	Committing offences by personation									97	61	36	63%
19	Violation of election laws									198	126	72	64%
20	Other minor offences committed under the Penal Code of Sri Lanka									1858	1155	703	62%
Total		43224	26167	17057	61%	39644	22500	17144	57%	40695	25059	15636	62%

**Source: Research & Development Division**

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released.)

The following graphs provide a comparative analysis of the most frequently reported and attention-grabbing crimes among the minor crimes mentioned in the table above.



## 2.1.2 (b) Minor Crimes Committed against Women and Children

Minor crimes against persons which are reported to Sri Lanka Police are further divided as minor crimes committed against women and minor crimes committed against children. The following tables illustrate the minor crimes against women under 15 categories and minor crimes against children under 14 categories.

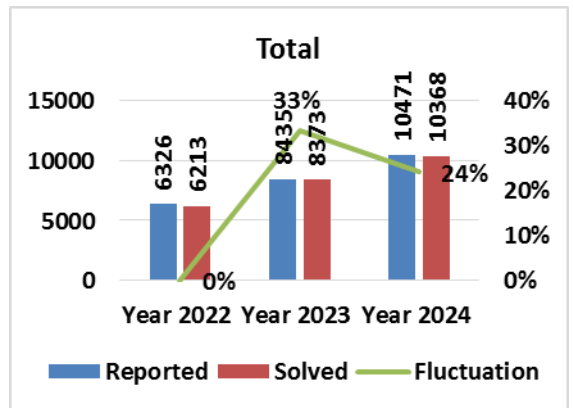
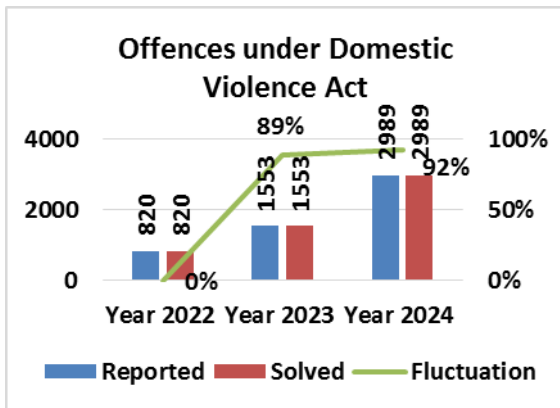
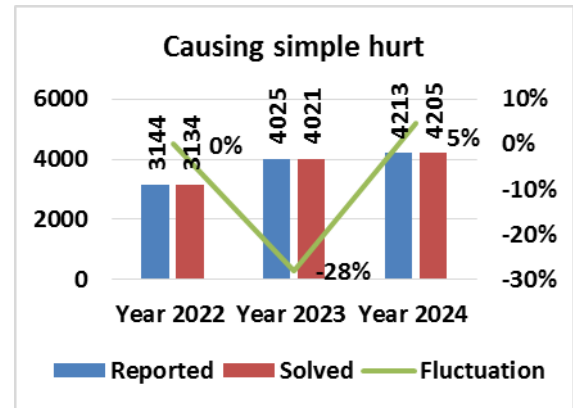
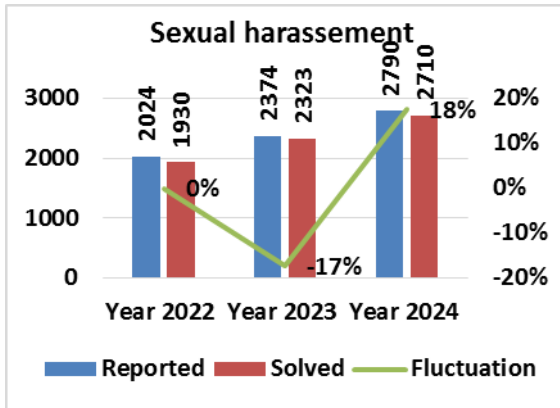
Table No - 10

Serial No.	Crime	2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Sexual harassment	2024	1930	94	95%	2374	2323	51	98%	2790	2710	80	97%
2	Penal Code (Amendment) Act, No. 22 of 1995 365 (c )(1) (2) (a) (c ) (d)	1	1	0	0%	1	1	0	100%	6	1	5	17%
3	Causing death by negligence	2	2	0	100%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
5	Cohabitation caused deceitfully inducing a belief of lawful marriage	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
6	Polygamy	12	12	0	100%	10	10	0	100%	10	10	0	100%
7	Causing simple hurt	3144	3134	10	100%	4025	4021	4	100%	4213	4205	8	100%
8	Wrongful restraint/ wrongful confinement	4	4	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	9	9	0	100%
9	Voluntarily causing hurt / using criminal force	25	19	6	76%	26	26	0	100%	20	20	0	100%
10	Criminal intimidation	157	155	2	99%	208	203	5	98%	193	188	5	97%
11	Intentional insult with the intent to provoke	1	1	0	100%	5	5	0	100%	0	0	0	0%
12	Affray	1	1	0	100%	4	4	0	100%	5	5	0	100%
13	Attempt to commit sexual harassment	16	16	0	100%	66	66	0	100%	10	10	0	100%
14	Offences under Domestic Violence Act	820	820	0	100%	1553	1553	0	100%	2989	2989	0	100%
15	Other	119	118	1	99%	160	158	2	99%	226	221	5	98%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6326</b>	<b>6213</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>8435</b>	<b>8373</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>10471</b>	<b>10368</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>99%</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released.)

A comparative analysis of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graphs.



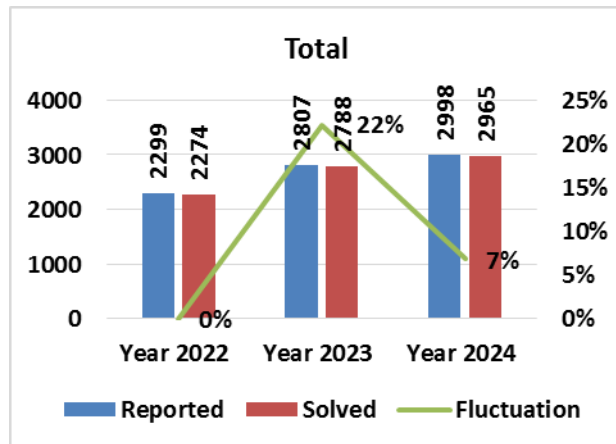
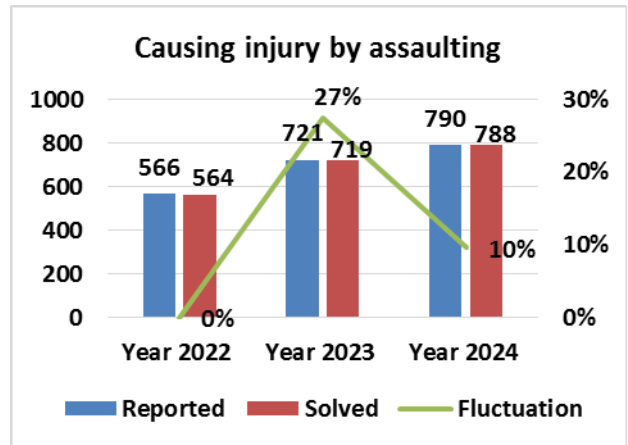
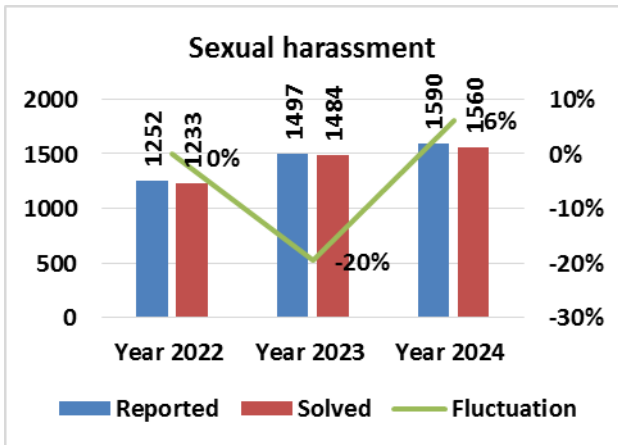
**Table No - 11 Minor Crimes Committed against Children**

Serial No.	Nature of the offence	2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Sexual harassment	1252	1233	19	98%	1497	1484	13	99%	1590	1560	30	98%
2	Publication of matters relating to certain offences Penal Code (Amendment) Act, No. 22 of 1995 365 (c) (1) (2) (a) (c) (d)	12	12	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	3	3	0	100%
3	Obscene publication and exhibition relating to children	9	8	1	89%	9	9	0	100%	13	13	0	100%
4	Procuring of children under 18 to beg	9	9	0	100%	21	21	0	100%	18	18	0	100%
5	Hiring and employing children to traffic restricted articles	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
6	Causing injury by assaulting	566	564	2	100%	721	719	2	100%	790	788	2	100%
7	Producing before the court under Domestic Violence Act	3	3	0	100%	2	2	0	100%	1	1	0	100%
8	Attempt to commit sexual harassment	6	6	0	100%	13	13	0	100%	1	1	0	100%
9	Child labour	3	3	0	100%	1	1	0	100%	0	0	0	0%
10	Illegal adoption of children	2	2	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
11	Prevent children from obtaining education	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
12	Criminal intimidation and threatening of children	20	20	0	100%	16	12	4	75%	23	23	0	100%
13	Keeping children for custody and care	283	283	0	100%	423	423	0	100%	477	477	0	100%
14	Other	134	131	3	98%	100	100	0	100%	82	81	1	99%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2299</b>	<b>2274</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>2788</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>2998</b>	<b>2965</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>99%</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released.)

A comprehensive analysis (in relation to the reporting, solving, and fluctuation) of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graphs.



### 2.1.2 (c) Violence against Children & Women and Crime Prevention Programs

It is essential to make every social strata aware of minimizing crimes and violence committed against children and women. Accordingly, awareness programs have been carried out as follows by the Police Children and Women Bureau and by its regional units in 2024 to make both children and adults aware in this regard.

**Table No - 12** **Prevention Programs**

Section	Awareness programs for children	Awareness programs for adults	Awareness programs for police officers	Awareness programs for government officers	Other speeches
By Children and Women Bureau	87	44	33	14	5
By Divisions and Bureaus in Police Stations	20167	14572	401	2069	3267
<b>Total</b>	<b>20254</b>	<b>14616</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2083</b>	<b>3272</b>

Source: Children & Women Bureau

### 2.1.2 (d) Minor Crimes against Property

The following table indicates minor crimes against property under 12 categories. As per the table, there is a significant difference in the percentage of solving minor crimes against property reported to Sri Lanka Police compared to the percentage of solving crimes in the fields of grave crimes, miscellaneous complaints etc. A comparative analysis of the data in relation to the reporting and solving of these crimes during the past three years is shown in the table.

**Table No - 13**

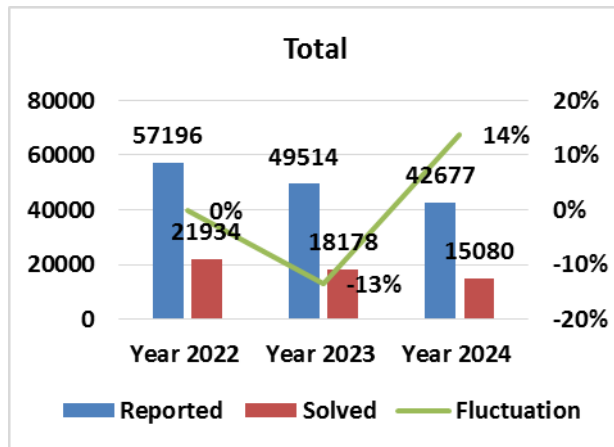
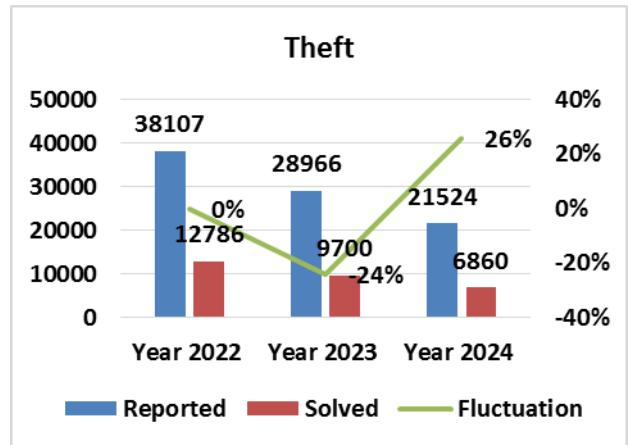
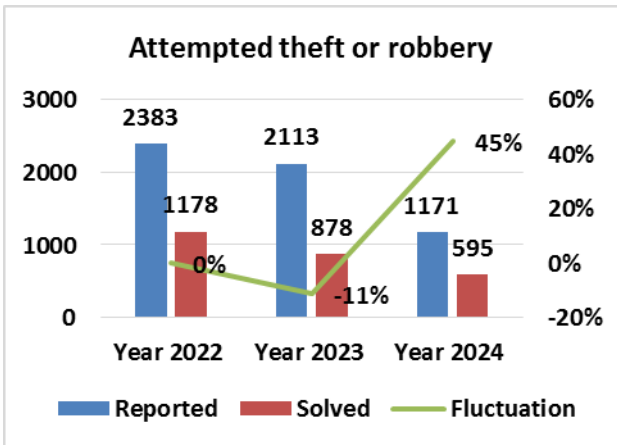
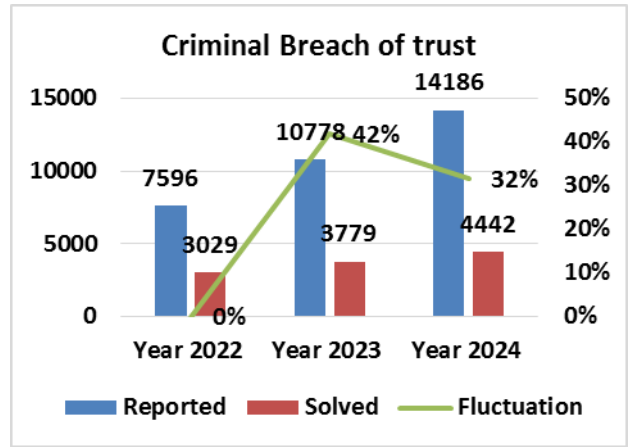
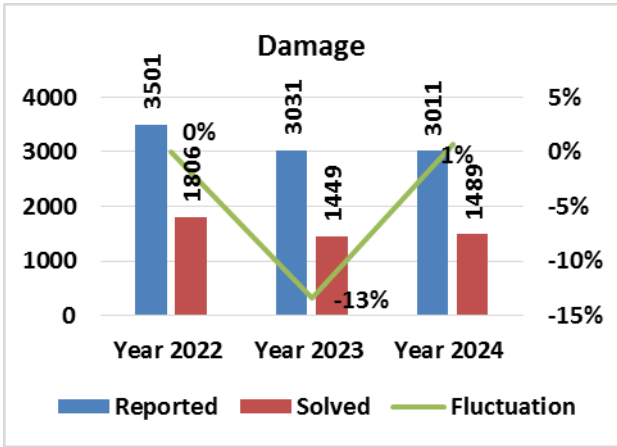
Crime	2022				2023				2024			
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1 Unlawful possession of burgling tools	157	95	62	61%	175	95	80	54%	183	93	90	51%
2 Offences related to causing damage to sacred objects/religious places/religions	38	26	12	68%	56	24	32	43%	26	14	12	54%

Serial No.	Crime	2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
3	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	16	14	2	88%	24	7	17	29%	30	22	8	73%
4	Possession of pornographic materials for displaying publicly or for sale and the act of selling them	26	9	17	35%	25	19	6	76%	43	21	22	49%
5	Attempted theft or robbery	2383	1178	1205	49%	2113	878	1235	42%	1171	595	576	51%
6	Damage less than Rs. 50000	3501	1806	1695	52%	3031	1449	1582	48%	3011	1489	1522	49%
7	Theft less than Rs. 50000	38107	12786	25321	34%	28966	9700	19266	33%	21524	6860	14664	32%
8	Criminal Breach of trust/ fraud/ criminal misuse of an amount less than Rs. 500,000	7596	3029	4567	40%	10778	3779	6999	35%	14186	4442	9744	31%
9	Complaints on public nuisance	130	67	63	52%	664	200	464	30%	278	204	74	73%
10	Requests made under Section 66 of No. 44 Primary Courts Procedure Act	891	630	261	71%	451	235	216	52%	353	317	36	90%
11	Offences related to forged official seals / forged documents / fake driving licenses / forged cheques	4351	2294	2057	53%	3231	1792	1439	55%	186	70	116	38%
12	Other									1686	953	733	57%
<b>Total</b>		<b>57196</b>	<b>21934</b>	<b>35262</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>49514</b>	<b>18178</b>	<b>31336</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>42677</b>	<b>15080</b>	<b>27597</b>	<b>35%</b>

**Source: Research & Development Division**

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released.)

A comprehensive analysis (in relation to the reporting, solving, and fluctuation) of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graphs.



### 2.1.3 Drug Related Crimes

As per the table, narcotics related crimes were reported to Sri Lanka Police under 13 categories and the information in relation to narcotics/ drugs related crimes during the period from 2022-2024 indicated in the following table.

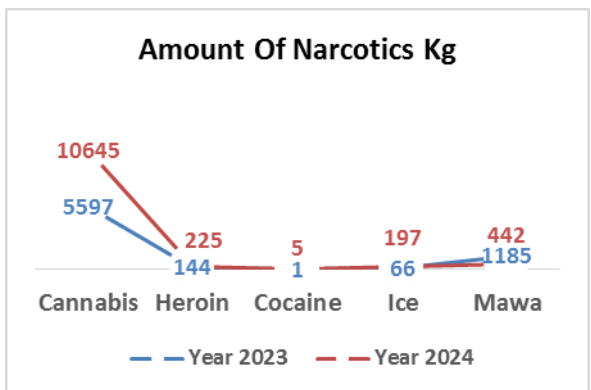
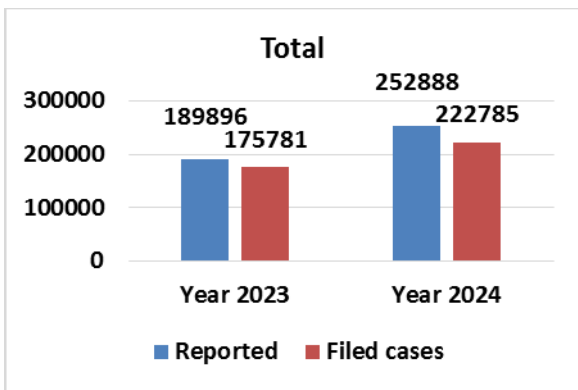
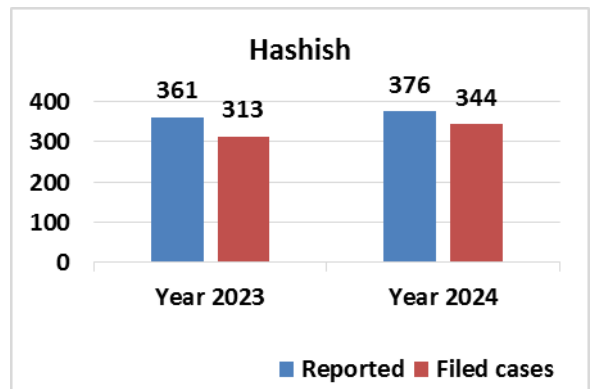
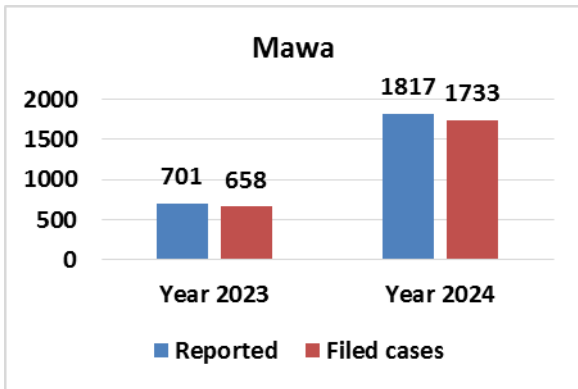
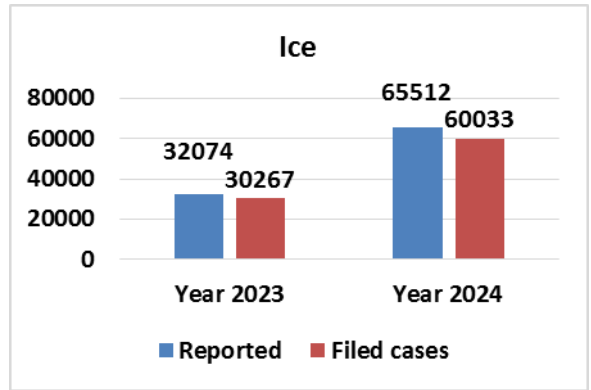
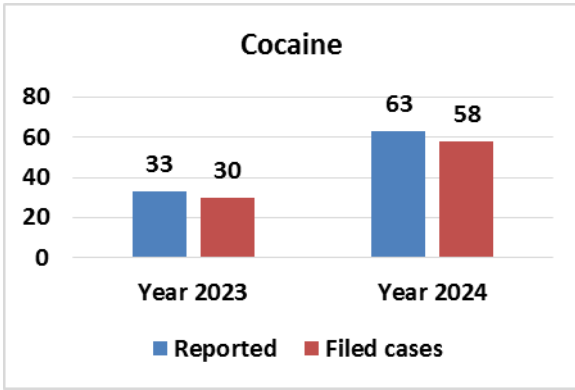
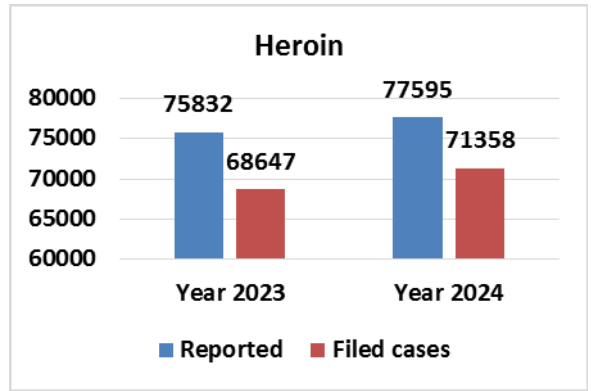
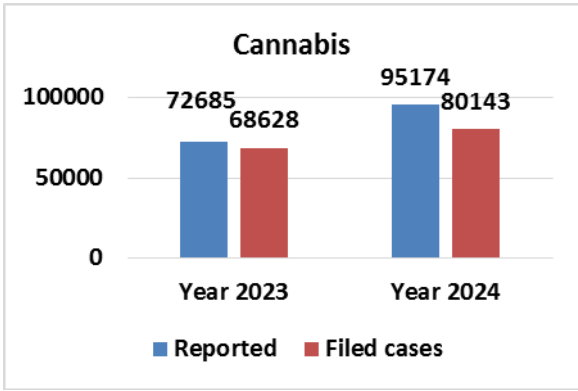
Table No - 14 Drug related Crimes

Serial No.	Type of Narcotics	2022						2023						2024								
		Reported	Filed cases	Number of persons because of offenders	Percentage of Prosecutions	Arrested quantity (kg/g/mg)			Reported	Filed cases	Number of persons because of offenders	Percentage of Prosecutions	Arrested quantity (kg/g/mg)			Reported	Filed cases	Number of persons because of offenders	Percentage of Prosecutions	Arrested quantity (kg/g/mg)		
						kg	g	mg					kg	g	mg					kg	g	mg
1	Cannabis	52434	50921	46325	97%	835	119	112	72685	58628	53278	94%	5597	949	852	95174	80143	64568	84%	10645	959	859
2	Opium	4	4	4	67%	0	12	158	12	12	9	100%	0	2	203	38	38	38	100%	51	831	649
3	Hashish	483	480	416	99%	51	0	16	408	361	313	88%	104	111	201	376	344	294	91%	1	573	856
4	Heroin	70599	62941	54236	89%	1445	970	68	75832	58647	45380	91%	144	813	57	77595	71353	47108	92%	225	697	830
5	Morphine	18	17	10	94%	0	2	683	143	128	22	90%	0	367	503	8	8	6	100%	1	10	137
6	Cocaine	31	31	29	100%	389	898	475	33	30	21	91%	1	478	365	63	58	33	92%	5	477	114
7	Ice	20105	18955	17955	94%	252	420	568	32074	30267	21597	94%	66	394	77	65512	60033	41323	92%	157	205	944
8	Babul	97	97	91	100%	2	334	278	80	53	43	88%	7	238	319	85	85	79	100%	1	143	333
9	Mawa	508	415	373	82%	25	46	891	701	658	538	94%	1185	594	501	1817	1733	1421	95%	442	183	856
10	Other	9053	8741	7612	97%	97	694	20	7937	6988	5075	88%	210	887	27	12220	8985	6724	74%	100	5	437
<b>Total</b>		<b>153534</b>	<b>142603</b>	<b>127051</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>3079</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>189885</b>	<b>175772</b>	<b>126505</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>7318</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>252888</b>	<b>222765</b>	<b>161594</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>12670</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>317</b>
		Arrested amount						Arrested amount						Arrested amount								
11	Narcotic pills	27	27	4	100%	48220			11	9	4	82%	218330					0%				0
12	Narcotic stamps	2	2	2	100%	436			0	0	3	0%	0					0%				0
13	Patkillers	1	1	1	100%	296			0	0	3	0%	0					0%				0
<b>Total</b>		<b>153564</b>	<b>142632</b>	<b>127058</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>48952</b>			<b>189896</b>	<b>175781</b>	<b>126509</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>218330</b>			<b>252888</b>	<b>222765</b>	<b>161594</b>	<b>88%</b>			<b>0</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term “Number of Filed Cases”, comprehensively means all the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released or ended otherwise and the number of cases pending in the court and the cases which have not received analyst’s reports.)

According to the above table, a decline or zero reporting of drugs mentioned under Nos. 11, 12, and 13 in 2024 compared to 2023 can be identified as a positive trend.



In 2024, there is an increase in the reporting of drug-related crimes compared to 2023, as shown in the graphs. This indicates a 31% increase in cannabis, a 2% rise in heroin, and a 91% surge in cocaine. The number of crimes reported in relation to Hashish has decreased by 8%. A significant increase in crimes related to Ice by 104% and Mawa by 159% can be observed, and the total number of crimes related to drugs has increased by 26%. Moreover, the apprehension of cannabis has increased drastically (by 90%). When it comes to the quantities of drugs apprehended, the graph shows a significant increase in the apprehended quantities (kgs) of Cannabis and Mawa.

◆ **Pictures of the raids conducted by the Police Narcotics Bureau**



**Apprehension of 355 kg and 828 g of methamphetamine aka ice at Dikkowita Harbor- Colombo on 02.12.2024**



**Apprehension of 66 kg and 84 g of heroin on 18.11.2024**



**Apprehension of 02 kg and 129 g of Cocaine, 08 g of Kush, 22 g and 03 g of Hash on 02.05.2024 in Wellampitiya**

**Apprehension of 55.648 kg of Heroin and 189.388 kg of ice on 05.01.2024 in Galle Harbour**

## 2.1.4 Offences under Excise Ordinance

The following table has categorized these offences reported to Sri Lanka Police under 12 categories and a simple analysis of the offences which were commonly reported and have significant trend in reporting during the period mentioned in the table is shown in the following graphs

Table No - 15

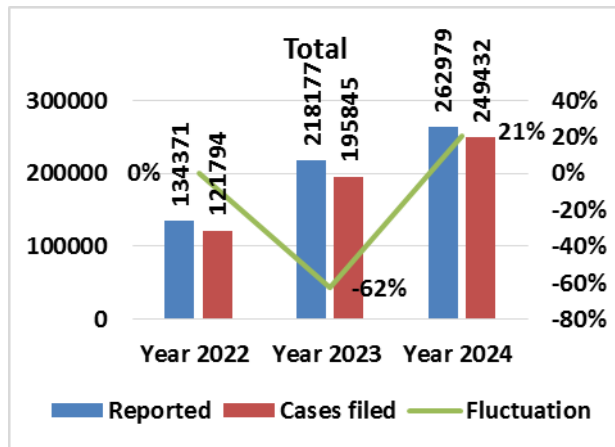
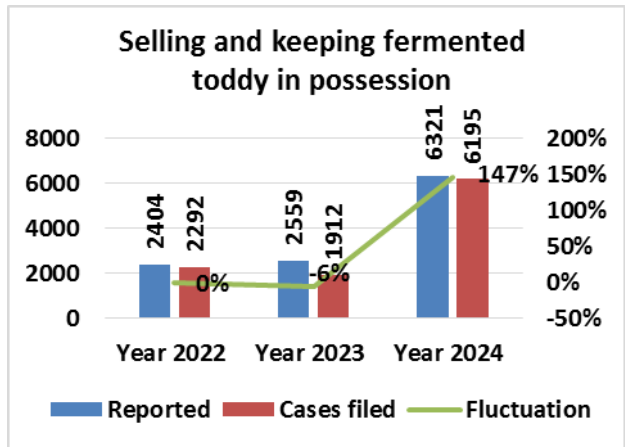
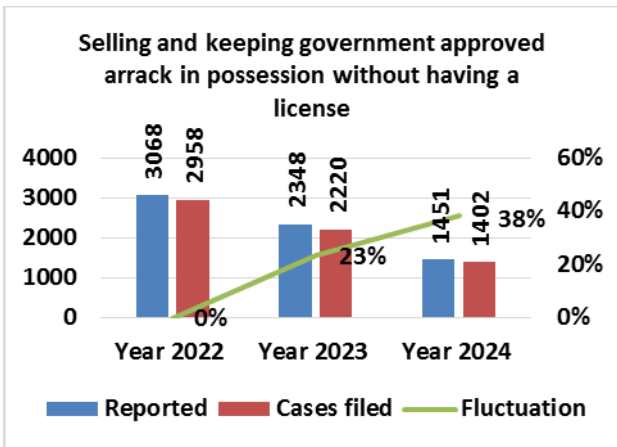
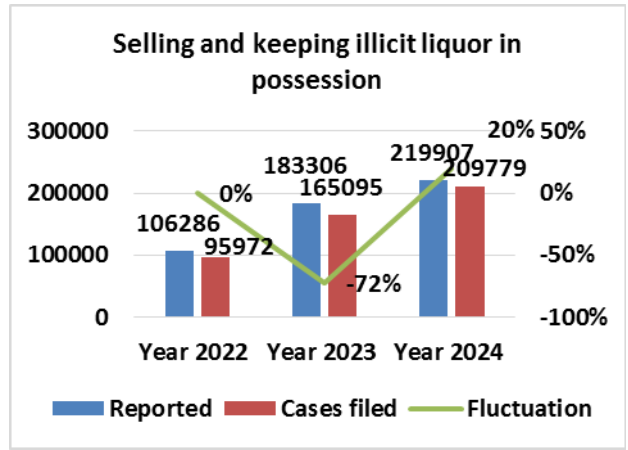
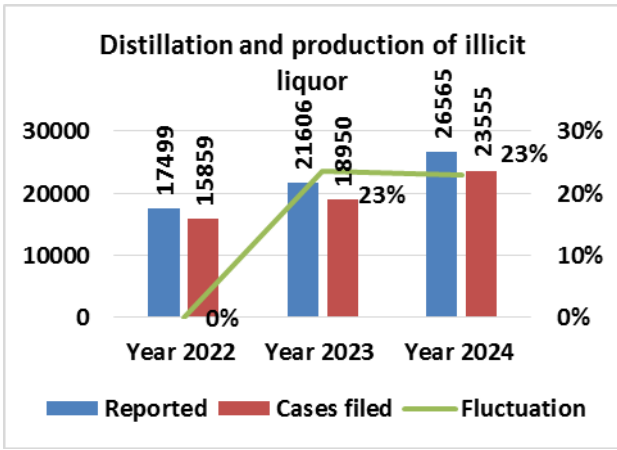
S. N	Offence	2022				2023				2024			
		Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions
1	Distillation and production of illicit liquor	17499	15859	11467	91%	21606	18950	14035	88%	26565	23555	19336	89%
2	Production of fermented toddy without having license	125	125	115	100%	139	115	90	83%	138	136	127	99%
3	Production of government approved liquor without having license	113	111	104	98%	102	102	93	100%	41	40	38	98%
4	Illegal production and distillation of spirits	507	466	402	92%	414	393	337	95%	583	564	508	97%
5	Selling and keeping illicit liquor in possession	106286	95972	74816	90%	183306	165095	136808	90%	219907	209779	189070	95%
6	Selling and keeping fermented toddy in possession	2404	2292	1856	95%	2559	1912	1659	75%	6321	6195	5826	98%
7	Selling and keeping more than 7.5 liters of government approved arrack in possession without having a license	3068	2958	2621	96%	2348	2220	2029	95%	1451	1402	1294	97%
8	Selling beer and other liquor or keeping them in possession for selling purposes without having a license	913	890	774	97%	938	891	754	95%	903	886	828	98%

S. N	Offence	2022				2023				2024			
		Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions
9	Selling and keeping in possession of spirits that had been produced illegally	566	557	474	98%	963	918	779	95%	594	569	491	96%
10	Transportation of illicit liquor or fermented toddy/ other spirits/ government approved liquor without having a license	106	94	67	89%	463	348	273	75%	217	208	181	96%
11	Keeping in possession of apparatuses used to produce illicit liquor, fermented toddy or spirits	397	391	297	98%	473	457	356	97%	585	564	485	96%
12	Other offences under the Excise Ordinance	2387	2079	1520	87%	4866	4444	3676	91%	5674	5534	18410	98%
	Total	134371	121794	94513	91%	218177	195845	160889	90%	262979	249432	236594	95%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term “Number of Filed Cases”, comprehensively means all the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released or ended otherwise and the number of cases pending in the court and the cases which have not received analyst’s reports).

These graphs depict the number of cases reported, prosecuted and a three year fluctuation of a few offences reported relevant to the period mentioned in the table.



## 2.1.5 Statutory Offences

The following table lists the 36 categories of offences prohibited by various statutory acts, and it relatively presents the facts on reporting and solving these offenses with respect to the three years mentioned in the table.

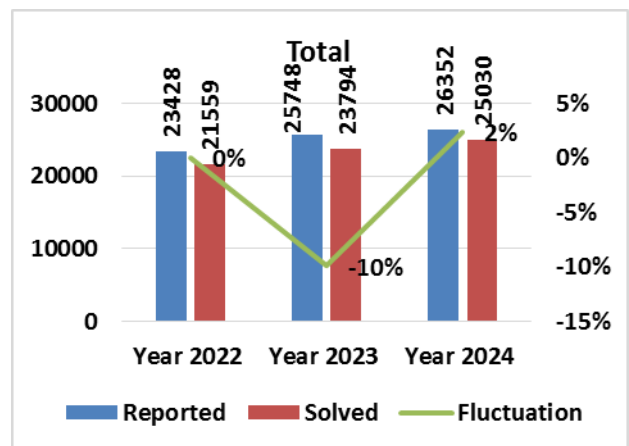
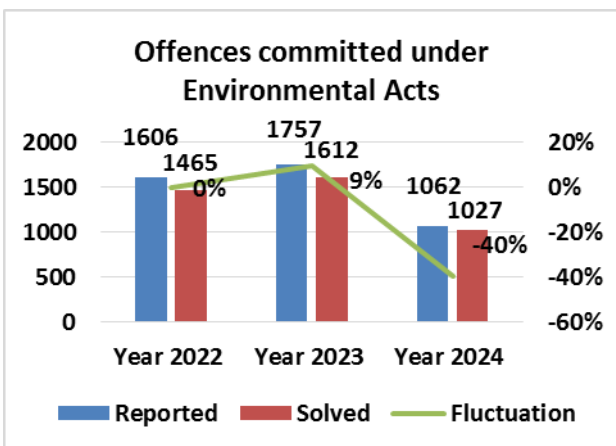
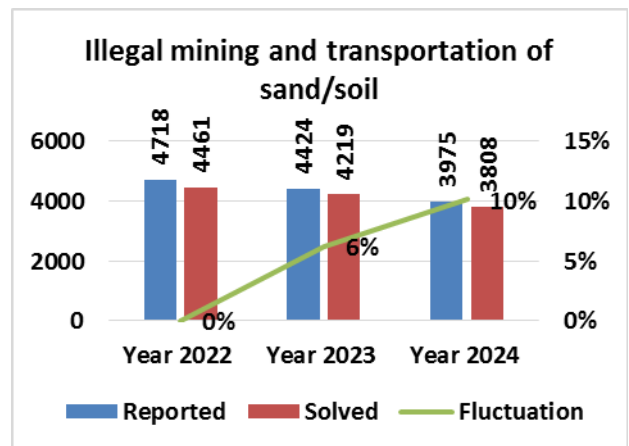
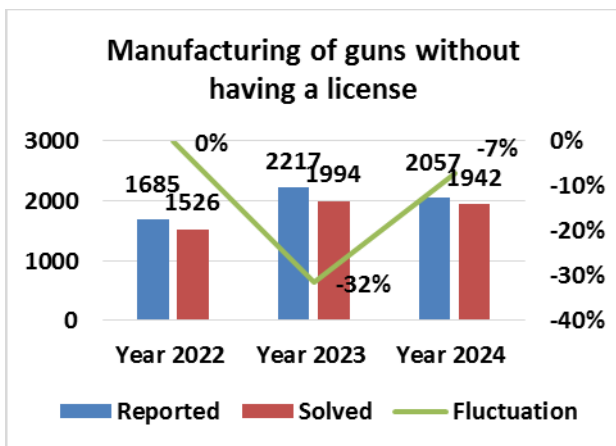
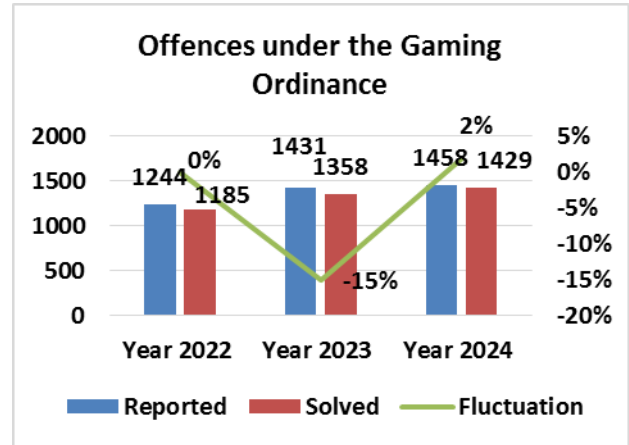
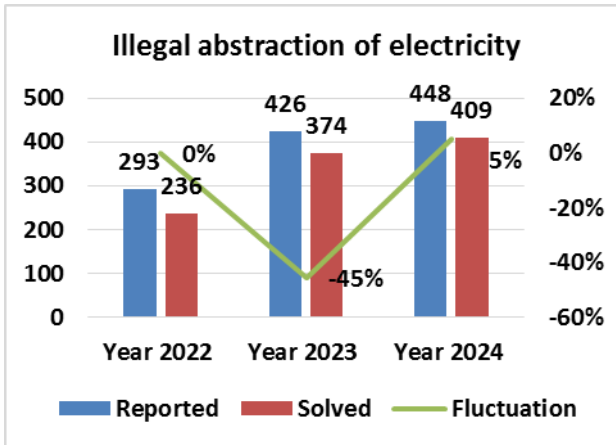
Table No. 16

Serial No.	Offence	2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Processing the Investigation	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Processing the Investigation	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Processing the Investigation	Percentage of solving
1	Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009- Illegal abstraction of electricity	253	236	57	81%	426	374	52	88%	448	409	39	91%
2	Offences under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance	463	443	40	92%	334	314	40	93%	336	329	27	93%
3	Obtaining and selling fuel without having a license	1166	1102	64	95%	115	113	2	98%	78	73	5	94%
4	Stealing, keeping in possession or destroying antiques	212	183	29	86%	237	191	46	81%	225	185	40	82%
5	Offences under the Gaming Ordinance	1244	1185	59	95%	1431	1358	73	95%	1458	1429	29	98%
6	Offences under the Customs Ordinance	19	18	1	95%	51	48	3	94%	176	163	13	93%
7	Offences under the Tea and Rubber Ordinance	27	21	6	70%	15	13	2	87%	45	42	3	93%
8	Offences under the Coast Conservation Act amended by Act No. 87 of 1981 and Act No. 64 of 1988	95	93	2	98%	101	101	0	100%	99	94	5	95%
9	Illegally and fraudulently making CDs / DVDs and VCDs	22	20	2	91%	37	36	1	97%	27	27	0	100%
10	Offences committed under Environmental Acts	1606	1465	141	91%	1757	1612	145	92%	1062	1027	35	97%
11	Unlawful possession of knives	265	195	10	95%	301	274	27	91%	286	278	8	97%
12	Keeping in possession and exhibiting fireworks without having a license	8	8	0	100%	34	32	2	94%	30	29	1	97%
13	Keeping in possession/ selling/ transporting explosives without having a license	110	93	17	85%	141	122	19	87%	84	76	8	90%
14	Keeping in possession/ selling/ transporting ammunition without having a license	34	27	7	79%	81	71	10	88%	157	146	11	93%
15	Offences committed under the Influence of Liquor- Act No. 41 of 1979	5698	5385	313	95%	6172	5844	328	95%	5427	5234	193	96%
16	Manufacturing/ keeping in possession/selling/transporting of guns without having a license	1685	1526	159	91%	2217	1994	223	90%	2057	1942	115	94%
17	Offences under the Fisheries Ordinance	185	174	11	94%	209	187	22	89%	268	255	13	95%
18	Fishing by using dynamites/explosives	10	10	0	100%	25	25	0	100%	26	24	2	92%
19	Offences under Fauna and Flora Protection Act (Amended) No. 01 of 1970	540	497	43	92%	792	706	86	89%	367	333	34	91%
20	Hunting endangered species	72	65	7	90%	136	127	9	93%	172	161	11	94%
21	Keeping animal body parts in possession without having a license	133	119	14	89%	220	212	8	96%	148	140	8	95%
22	Possession of game meat	595	528	67	89%	768	704	64	92%	714	668	46	94%
23	Offences under Forest Ordinance No. 13 of 1966	208	155	43	79%	138	114	24	83%	135	114	21	84%
24	Destroying, damaging reserved forests or cutting trees	291	222	69	76%	358	288	70	80%	348	296	52	85%
25	Illegal mining and transportation of sand/soil	4718	4461	257	95%	4424	4219	205	95%	3975	3808	167	96%
26	Illegal transportation of timber	691	570	121	82%	543	479	64	88%	548	466	82	85%
27	Offences under the Gem and Jewellery Ordinance	239	175	64	73%	769	628	141	82%	981	926	55	94%
28	Illegal Gem mining	1122	1027	95	92%	1525	1367	158	90%	1022	958	64	94%
29	Offences under National Authority on Tobacco and Alcohol Act									2200	2129	71	97%
30	Offences under Obscene Publications Ordinance									40	38	2	95%
31	Offences under National Thoroughfares Act									855	808	47	95%
32	Offences under Prevention of Mosquito Breeding Act									488	440	48	90%
33	Offences under Butchers Act									110	99	11	90%
34	Offences under Police Ordinance									11	10	1	91%
35	Offences under Urban Council and Provincial Council Acts	16	16	0	100%								
36	Other	1713	1658	55	97%								
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23428</b>	<b>21559</b>	<b>1869</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>25748</b>	<b>23794</b>	<b>1954</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>26352</b>	<b>25030</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>95%</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that have ended with conviction, the number of cases in which the accused was acquitted or released.)

Following graphs depict the number of cases reported, prosecuted and changes (fluctuations) relevant to a period of three years regarding a few commonly reported statutory offences mentioned in the above table.



## 2.1.6 Offences related to Corruptions

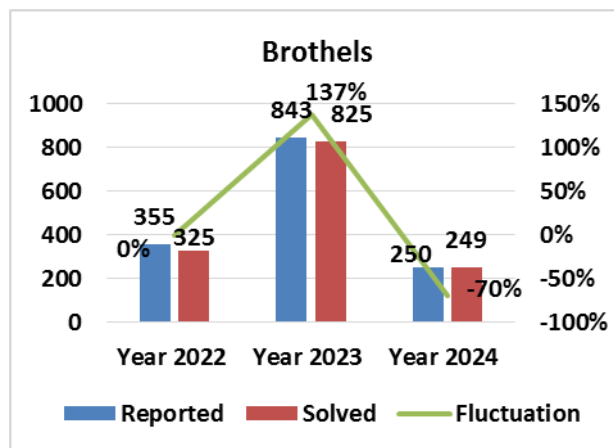
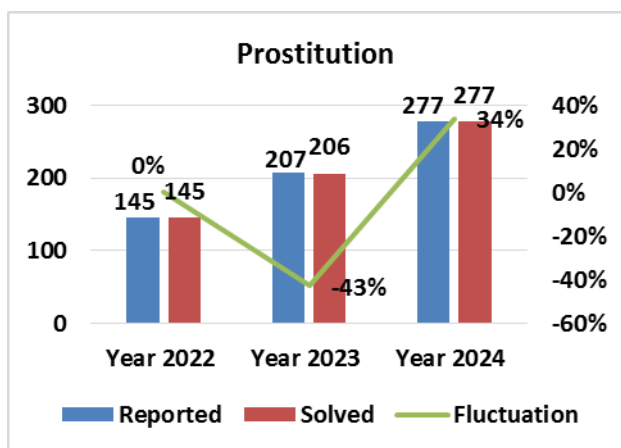
These offences related to corruption have been divided into six categories and indicated in the below table for a period of three years. The following graphs further elaborate on the reporting, filing cases, and fluctuation of a few selected offences during the period of three years.

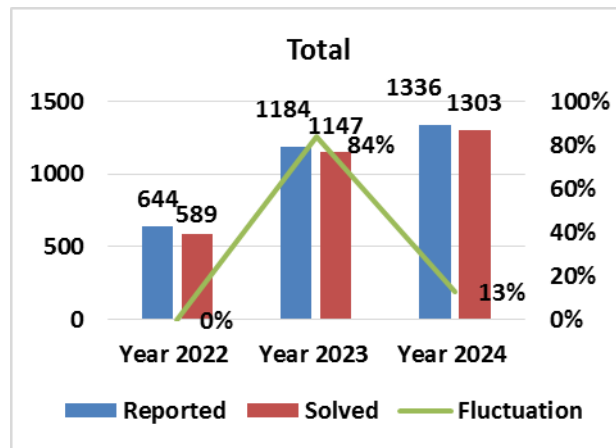
Table No - 17 Offences related to Corruptions

Serial No.	Offence	2022					2023					2024				
		Reported	Number of cases filed	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of persons who have been prosecuted		Reported	Number of cases filed	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of persons who have been prosecuted		Reported	Number of cases filed	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of persons who have been prosecuted	
					Male	Female				Male	Female				Male	Female
1	Prostitution	145	145	100%	13	336	207	206	100%	24	201	277	277	100%	2	291
2	Brothels	355	325	92%	195	730	843	825	98%	538	2000	250	249	100%	95	494
3	Seduction (a child below 18 years for sexual abuse)	116	101	87%	27	182	110	107	97%	14	155	2	2	100%	2	0
4	Homosexuality	0	0	0%	0	0	3	0	0%	0	0	1	1	0%	0	0
5	Exhibitionism, voyeurism & outrage of modesty	28	18	64%	16	0	21	9	43%	16	0	8	5	63%	7	0
6	Illegal Spas											798	769	96%	291	2065
Total		644	589	91%	251	1248	1184	1147	97%	592	2356	1336	1303	98%	397	2850

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term “Number of Filed Cases”, comprehensively means all the number of cases filed in the court after concluding investigations by the Police)





### 2.1.7. Use of fingerprints and new technology for investigation and prevention of crimes

Through the analytical functions of the following computer systems, a strong contribution would be received for the investigation of crimes.

- I. Automated Fingerprint Identification System
- II. Facial Recognition System
- III. Arrested Monitoring and Information System
- IV. Criminal Intelligence Analysis System

The use of these data systems has contributed to the investigation of crimes, as follows.

- Out of 214,794 applications of fingerprints submitted to examine in 2024, 36,145 have been identified as fingerprints of individuals with criminal records and 194,066 have been identified as fingerprints of individuals sans criminal records.
- In 2024, having inspected 7,929 scenes of crime, finger prints of suspects were inspected at 3,357 locations.
- The number of criminals identified by inspecting fingerprints obtained at scenes of crime was 121.
- Assistance has been given to the criminal investigation and administration of criminals by documenting records of such criminals and by sharing such records among police stations island-wide. In 2024, 27,159 individuals were registered as criminals for the first time, and 2,735 individuals were registered as Island Reconvicted Criminals after being reconvicted.
- Suspects have been identified as follows through the Arrested Monitoring and Information System (AMIS).

## Identification of Suspects

**Table No. 18**

Deserted Servicemen			Number of suspects escaped	Wanted Suspects	Island Reconvicted Criminals	L. T. T. E. Suspects	Individuals with open warrants	Suspects identified by fingerprints	Total
Army	Air Force	Navy							
351	123	141	16	30	1290	197	1813	65	4026

**Source: Criminal Records Division**

- ◆ It became possible to conduct raids in relation to narcotics more accurately and successfully with the use of GPS technology.
- ◆ With the use of computer software, the effectiveness of analyzing telephone data required for criminal investigations has increased.
- ◆ With the use of CCTV camera system, a broader range of technical assistance has been achieved for the surveillance duties carried out for the prevention of crimes.
- ◆ Raids have been carried out by using police dogs in the Kennels Division, who have received advanced training specifically for criminal investigations.

### **Raids carried out by the Kennel Division**

**Table No. 19**

Serial No.	Nature of the duty	No. of raids
1	Explosives investigation duties	9090
2	Drug investigation duties	5020
3	Criminal investigation duties	2274

**Source: Police Kennel Division**

## **2.2 Raids conducted by Special Task Force**

The Special Task Force also contributes towards the raids conducted by Sri Lanka Police on narcotics, excise offences, weapons, environmental destruction and other raids. The following table presents the total number of raids carried out by the Special Task Force in 2024 relevant to the respective fields.

**Table No. 20**

Field	Number of raids	Number of suspects
Armaments & Explosives	347	305
Drug raids	3504	3337
Excise raids	985	976
Raids related to environmental destructions	1405	1870
Other raids	561	728
Total	6802	7216

**Source: Special Task Force**



**Raid of 05 acres of Cannabis cultivation in Kebiliththa South on 10.01.2024**



**Apprehension of illicit liquor on 18.07.2024**



**Apprehension of 192,000 of illicit pills in Wattala on 02.02.2024.**



**Apprehension of 38,860 of cigarettes in Maligawatta on 01.01. 2024**



**Apprehension of 601 g of Kush, money with an amount of Rs.313,000 and a mobile phone in Kadawatha on 16.02.2024**



**Apprehension of 6.520 kg of Mawa in Nallur on 16.02.2024.**



**Apprehension of 2 illegal firearms in Bingiriya on 11.02.2024**



**Apprehension of an illegal firearm in Wattala on 09.01.2024.**

## 2.3 Miscellaneous Complaints

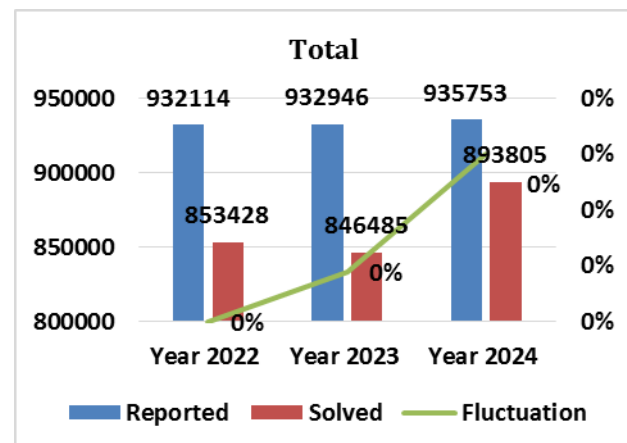
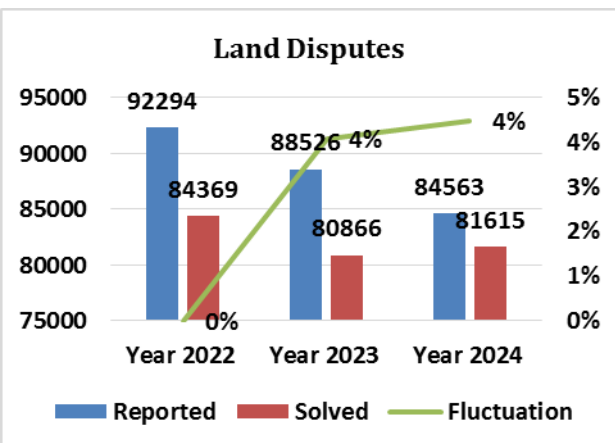
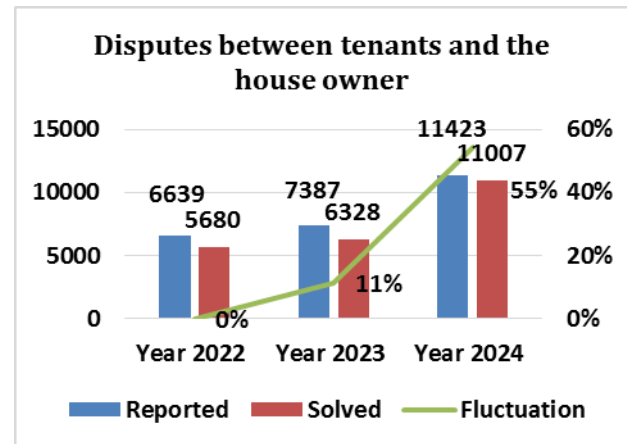
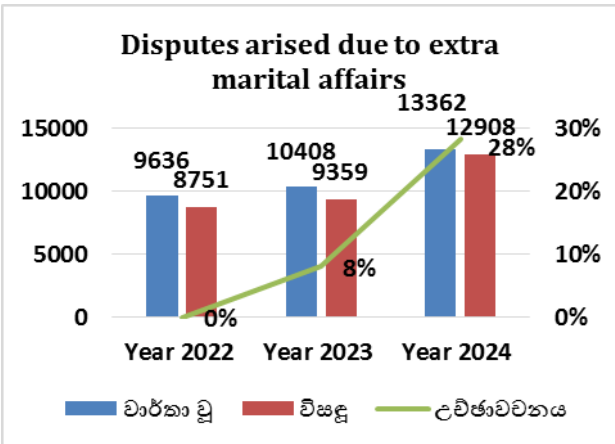
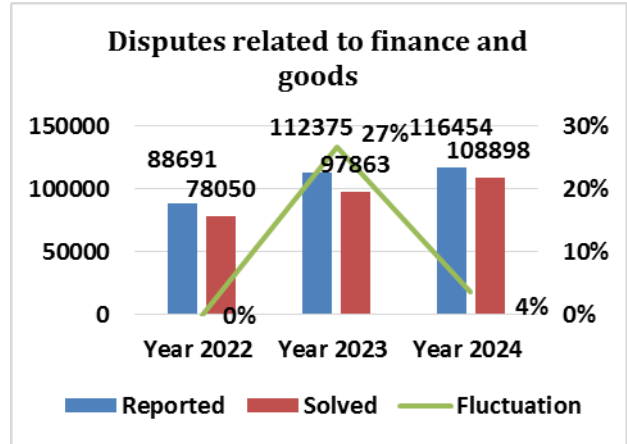
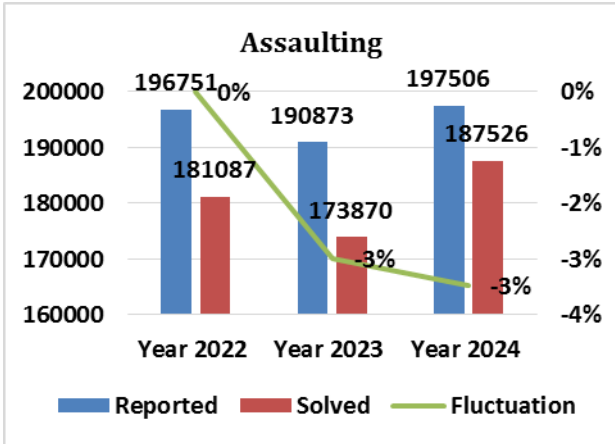
Complaints made regarding the disputes or problems arising from various personal and social activities can be introduced as miscellaneous complaints. Such complaints reported to the police are categorized under 26 categories. The table below indicates the reporting and solving of such complaints.

Table No. 21

Nature of the reported complaint		2022				2023				2024			
		Reported	Solved	Processing the investigation	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Processing the investigation	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Processing the investigation	Percentage of solving
1	Assaulting	196751	181087	15664	92%	190873	173870	17003	91%	197506	187526	9980	95%
2	Threatening	179651	166811	12840	93%	182269	167385	14884	92%	183865	177456	6409	97%
3	Family disputes (Disputes with the relatives closed to the family)	111709	103553	0156	93%	113100	104706	0402	93%	40037	30927	1110	97%
4	Harassment or ill-treatment of husband/wife, Domestic violence	22350	20442	1916	91%	22504	20504	2000	91%	116666	112092	4574	96%
5	Disputes arisen due to extra marital affairs	9636	8751	885	91%	10408	9359	1049	90%	13362	12908	454	97%
6	Land disputes	92294	84369	7925	91%	88526	80866	7660	91%	84563	81615	2948	97%
7	Issues that disturbed peace	2316	2101	215	91%	2507	2176	331	87%	5024	4835	189	96%
8	Breach of confidence/ promises	10964	8907	2057	81%	12809	10660	2149	83%	13991	13030	961	93%
9	Disputes related to finance and goods	88691	78050	10641	88%	112375	97863	14512	87%	116454	108898	7556	94%
10	Ill-treating/harassing parents	9648	8821	827	91%	10877	9742	1135	90%	9482	9152	330	97%
11	Disputes between tenants and the house owner	6639	5680	959	86%	7387	6328	1059	86%	11423	11007	416	96%
12	Disputes between the employer and the employee	2453	2141	312	87%	2863	2418	445	84%	4678	4497	181	96%
13	Problems related to damages caused	18157	16375	1782	90%	19317	17287	2030	89%	14732	13986	746	95%
14	Problems in creating mental depression	10070	9513	557	94%	9502	0649	053	91%	13190	14531	667	96%
15	Complaints on disappearances	2345	1840	505	78%	2249	1908	341	85%	2206	1951	255	88%
16	Disputes in relation to animals and vehicles	168432	154987	13443	92%	145212	132684	12528	91%	12818	12255	563	96%
17	Problems and disputes related to environmental offences									4172	4093	79	98%
18	Disputes related to sacred places and public places									1068	1036	32	97%
19	Complaints regarding animal cruelty									806	782	24	97%
20	Complaints related to the misplacement and disputes regarding various documents									6959	6709	250	96%
21	Complaints regarding harassment and intimidation									7898	7507	391	95%
22	Complaints related to fisheries/water issues and electricity disputes									3031	2963	68	98%
23	Complaints regarding damage to public or private property caused by natural causes or human activities									14115	13628	487	97%
24	Disputes and complaints regarding the custody of children									5056	4757	299	94%
25	Issues related to dangerous/unauthorized constructions and removal									5102	4947	155	97%
26	Other complaints	45541	42717	2824	94%								
<b>Total</b>		<b>932114</b>	<b>853428</b>	<b>78686</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>932946</b>	<b>846483</b>	<b>86461</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>933733</b>	<b>893803</b>	<b>41948</b>	<b>96%</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

The following graphs further elaborate on the reporting, solving and fluctuation of a few selected miscellaneous offences shown in the table during the period of three years



## 2.4 Road Accidents

Road accident data reported to the Sri Lanka Police are divided into 4 categories as, fatal accidents, serious accidents, minor accidents and accidents which caused property damages. The following table provides a comparative analysis of road accidents based on data of 2022, 2023, and 2024.

**Table No. 22**

Year	Fatal Accidents	Major injury accidents	Minor injury accidents	Accidents which caused property damages	Total number of accidents	Number of deaths	Number of vehicles	Number of accidents per 1000 vehicles
2022	2395	6231	8209	5118	21953	2515	8021953	3
2023	2200	6195	9725	6514	24634	2310	8380103	3
2024	2272	6762	9945	5629	24608	2381	8454513	3

Source: Research & Development Division

### 2.4.1 Accidents on Expressways

**Table No. 23**

Serial No.	Type of accident			
		2022	2023	2024
1	Fatal Accidents	14	4	13
2	Major injury accidents	7	7	9
3	Minor injury accidents	81	82	81
4	Accidents which caused property damages	428	497	530
<b>Total</b>		<b>530</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>633</b>

Source: Expressway Security Division

### 2.4.2 Steps taken to prevent road accidents

In addition to the deployment of police officers in traffic duties for the prevention of road accidents, Sri Lanka Police has also taken steps to conduct awareness programs. There, it is considered the most important step to educate people of different social strata who use the road. For that, seminars, awareness programs and exhibition stalls are used. The following table provides information in this regard.

**Table No. 24****Awareness Programs conducted during the year**

Serial No.	Educational Programs	Total No. of programs	No. of participants
1	Raising awareness among police officers	11	434
2	Raising awareness among public officers	21	1501
3	Lectures for drivers in the private sector	19	1815
4	Raising awareness among bus drivers	28	3284
5	Raising awareness among three wheeler drivers	3	700
6	Headquarters Courses	5	495
7	Raising awareness of Air force officers	3	51
8	Raising awareness of Army officers	1	34
9	Exhibition stalls	8	46500

Source: Traffic Control & Road Safety Division

### 2.4.3 Revenue generated through fines for traffic offences and from courts

**Table No - 25**

	Offence	Number of cases revealed	Number of tickets issued	Income from fines	Revenue received by court
1	Dangerous and reckless driving	16377	0	-	166,207,700.00
2	Driving too fast	18068	16891	79,049,200.00	4,289,500.00
3	Driving under the influence of liquor	760283	321	762,000.00	1,372,894,458.00
4	Motor vehicles without lights	239531	97425	99,970,700.00	9,091,250.00
5	Violation of traffic rules	197386	179517	309,317,900.00	16,484,800.00
6	Driving without having fitness certificate	42260	12468	13,579,550.00	260,173,700.00
7	Driving with excessive emissions	984	464	1,682,500.00	140,000.00
8	Driving without wearing Helmets	312751	282705	277,355,200.00	10,075,300.00
9	Driving without obeying Red Light signals	112300	105190	104,324,400.00	4,638,500.00

Offence		Number of cases revealed	Number of tickets issued	Income from fines	Revenue received by court
10	Failure to stop at the pedestrian crossings	41094	37939	38,370,200.00	3,289,000.00
11	Driving without having an insurance	169223	118	2,304,500.00	162,017,200.00
12	Issues relating to number plates	38769	27374	28,075,300.00	8,929,500.00
13	Driving without having revenue license	116706	96873	96,569,700.00	30,394,300.00
14	Vehicle parking offences	172955	157974	151,713,200.00	6,503,500.00
15	Driving vehicles on the road which are not roadworthy	1216	247	511,000.00	349,000.00
16	Not obeying the signs and orders of the Police	22035	16324	37,194,760.00	4,512,500.00
17	Loading and transporting goods dangerously	4881	3597	2,951,150.00	2,283,000.00
18	Using forged number plates, revenue license and other documents	34931	26637	30,943,850.00	15,623,100.00
19	Other offences	1358961	1044218	996,584,976.00	484,947,835.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3660711</b>	<b>2106282</b>	<b>2,271,260,086.00</b>	<b>2,562,844,143.00</b>

Source: Research & Development Division

## 2.5 Other Public Services

In addition to the performing of major duties, Sri Lanka Police extends special services to the public. Services of submitting public complaints directly to the Police Headquarters, 119 emergency call service, issuing clearance reports to the public, and community policing service to obtain public assistance for police duties are a few of them. Apart from that, anti-riot services are also implemented to protect the lives and property of the public in the event of various protests and public disturbances.

### 2.5.1 Specialized Services to handle Public Grievances

Measures have been taken to receive public complaints and provide solutions for public grievances more effectively and efficiently at the provincial level and at the Police Headquarters. The public can forward their complaints directly to the Inspector General of Police or any high-ranking Police officer and receive solutions for their matters. Statistical data on public complaints received for this service depicted in the table below.

Table No. – 26

## Complaints Reported

Serial No.	Complaint Type	2022				2023				2024			
		Number of complaints received	Number of complaints Solved	Number of complaints being investigated	Percentage of solving	Number of complaints received	Number of complaints Solved	Number of complaints being investigated	Percentage of solving	Number of complaints received	Number of complaints Solved	Number of complaints being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Public Day of IGP	33	17	16	52%	245	20	225	8%	1927	701	1226	36%
2	Police Officer Assistance Day	3091	2893	198	94%	3620	3276	344	90%	3500	2970	530	85%
3	Tell IGP	2750	1290	1460	47%	3869	1832	1460	47%	3645	2225	1420	61%
4	Public Help Desk	2110	876	1234	42%	2387	1038	1349	43%	2414	476	1938	20%
<b>Total</b>		7984	5076	2908	64%	10121	6166	3378	61%	11486	6372	5114	55%

Source – Police Headquarters

(N.B. Here, resolved refers to the number of cases that have been investigated, prosecuted, settled, or resolved completely. In case of the Police Officers' Assistance Day, resolved refers to the complainant being given a fair solution.)

◆ **119 Emergency Call Service**

The 119 police emergency call service can be described as a service that gained popularity rapidly among the public. A considerable number of complaints constantly receive to this service. Once the complaints were received, they were immediately directed to the relevant police stations and investigations were initiated promptly by the relevant police station.

Table No.-27

## Complaints reported to 119

Year	Number of Complaints Reported	Number of Complaints Disposed
2022	962,642	962,642
2023	829132	829132
2024	975747	975747

Source - IG Commanding Information Division

## 2.5.2 Clearance Reports

Issuance of clearance reports for local and foreign applicants is considered to be a significant task of the Sri Lanka Police. The following table shows the progress made with regard to the issuance of clearance reports in the year 2024.

**Table No.-28**

Application Type	Number of applications received	Number of reports issued	Percentage of solving	Number of reports to be issued	Amount Received (Rs.)
Local Clearance Reports (Online)	201082	193206	96%	7876	804,328,000.00
Foreign Clearance Reports (by Embassies)	452	410	91%	42	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>201534</b>	<b>193616</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>7918</b>	<b>804,328,000.00</b>

Source – Police Headquarters

## 2.5.3 Community Policing Service

Community policing is a strategy to develop a new bond between the police and the public. It is expected the police and the community to work together to identify and provide solutions for contemporary issues such as crime and drug menace affecting the public. Basically, this process is implemented through Community Policing Committees. The following table shows the information on conducting committees in 2024.

**Table No. – 29**

**Conducting Community Policing Committees**

Serial No	Number of Divisions	Number of Police Stations Established	Number of Committees Established	Number of Committees to be held	Number of Committees held	Number of members participated	Number of OIC Attendance	Number of Attendees of S.P. and A.S.P.s who are in charge of the district	Number of attendees of in charge of Divisions
Conducting the Community Police Advisory Council in the year 2024									
1	45	602	7224	7224	1855	22870	1855	1255	-
Conducting the Community Police Security Committees in the year 2024									
2	45	602	7224	7224	1332	51394	1264	867	-
Conducting Public Security Committees in the year 2024									
3	45	602	170304	170304	139656	1821384	27948	-	-

Source –Community Policing Division



Source –Community Policing Division



Source – Police Headquarters

### 2.5.4 Public Order Management

When the public gather in protests, disputes, *satyagraha*, there is a possibility of the public becoming provocative and violent. In such cases, the Police have the responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the public and maintaining public order. Therefore, dispersal of such gatherings will be done in good faith, and the dispersals made in 2024 and the human and physical resources used for such dispersals are shown below.

Table No. 30

Serial No.	Duty	Quantity used
1	Deploying Teams	842
2	Dispersal of violent protesters	12 incidents
3	Using teargas	310
4	Using teargas grenade	69
5	Water cannons (Number of water attacks)	26 number of attacks
6	Total Water capacity (Liters)	84300 liters
7	Deploying Water cannons	582

Public Order Management Division

### 2.6 Police Medical Service

A police hospital system with high quality and standard medical facilities is functioning for Sri Lanka Police officers, benefiting a large number of police officers as well as their families.

The following table shows the details of the medical services provided by the Police Hospitals for a period of three years from 2022 to 2024.

Table No. – 31

## Medical Treatments provided by Police Hospitals

Serial No.	Illness	Number of patients in 2022	Number of patients in 2023	Number of patients in 2024
1.	Diabetes and high blood pressure	92375	5363	85984
2.	Heart diseases	9271	2495	11842
3.	Other diseases (clinical patients)	22125	6479	51914
4.	Outpatients	103073	9256	125710
5.	In-house patients	4678	5891	6646
<b>Total</b>		<b>231522</b>	<b>29484</b>	<b>282096</b>

Source - Police Medical Services Division

## 2.6.1 Deaths of Police Officers

The government has incurred a considerable cost for Police officers who have been recruited for the purpose of maintaining law and order of the country and also a special attention has been paid to their health care as well. In such a context, when focusing on the deaths of police officers every year, a special attention should be paid to the number of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases. The table below comparatively analyses the causes of death of police officers over the past three years.

Table No. – 32

Serial No.	Cause of death	2022		2023		2024	
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Various diseases	-	58	-	63	1	43
2	Heart attack	-	78	-	79	1	71
3	Cancer	2	18	2	18	-	20
4	Kidney disease	-	33	1	18	-	41
5	Suicides	-	10	-	11	-	14
6	Traffic Accidents	-	42	1	30	2	32
7	Other	-	9	-	19	-	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>231</b>

Source - Police Welfare Division

## 2.7 Recruitments, Promotions and Transfers

Timely recruitments have been made in acquiring sufficient human resources to carry out police duties efficiently, and appropriate promotions have also been implemented to enhance employee satisfaction of the officers who are in active service. The following tables depict information on recruitments and promotions made in 2024.

**Table No. - 33**

### Recruitments

Rank	S. I	W.S. I	P.C	W.P.C	P.C. D	Total
Police Regular Service	-	-	370	-	30	<b>400</b>
Special Task Force	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0</b>
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>400</b>

Source - Police Recruitment Division



Passing out parade of officers

**Table No. - 34**

### Promotions

Serial No.	Rank	Regular Service		Special Task Force		Support Services	
		Officers	Female Officers	Officers	Female Officers	Officers	Female Officers
1	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	Deputy Inspector General of Police	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Senior Superintendent of Police	42	-	-	-	-	-
4	Superintendent of Police	25	-	3	-	-	-
5	Assistant Superintendent of Police	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Chief Inspector of Police	11	-	-	-	-	-
7	Inspector of Police	8	-	-	-	1	-
8	Sub Inspector of Police	14	1	2	-	-	-
9	Police Sergeant	144	2	2	-	4	-
10	Sub Inspector of Police (Transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Police Sergeant (Transport)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>246</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

Source - Human Resource Management Division

**Table No. - 35****Transfers 2024**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Male Officers</b>	<b>Female Officers</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police	8		8
2	Deputy Inspector General of Police	24		24
3	Senior Superintendent of Police	51	3	54
4	Superintendent of Police	28	1	29
5	Assistant Superintendent of Police	65	3	68
6	Chief Inspector of Police	175	11	186
7	Inspector of Police	281	38	319
8	Sub Inspector of Police	985	121	1106
9	Sub Inspector of Police (Transport)			
10	Police Sergeant	4176	129	4305
11	Police Constable	5353	681	6034
12	Police Sergeant Driver	143		143
13	Police Constable Driver	593		593
<b>Total</b>		<b>11882</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>12869</b>

**Source -Human Resource Management Division**

## **2.8 Material Resources Development**

The supply of sufficient material resources is an important factor in increasing employee productivity by achieving the utmost level of efficiency in the human resources of an institution. Sri Lanka Police is annually expending a large amount of money in this regard and carrying out the tasks of construction and renovation of buildings, establishment of new police stations, police divisions, and police posts, purchase of vehicles, maintenance activities, and supply of other goods and services required for police duties. Accordingly, the performance regarding material resources in 2024 is as follows.

## 2.8.1 Constructions and Renovations

Table No. - 36

Serial No.	Type of Building	Quantity	Expenditure for the total project (Rs. Mn)	Allocations for year 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Progress as at 31.12.2024
1	Construction of Police Stations	6	877.42	191.68	136.70
2	Construction of barracks	1	175.55	24	7.34
3	Construction of quarters	2	1126.16	232	192.45
4	Construction of other buildings	6	426.06	57.91	29.05
5	Other payments	3	-	-	12.85
6	Renovation of Police Stations	10	500.08	190.29	165.58
7	Renovation of barracks	3	28.34	14.42	23.65
8	Renovation of quarters	41	289.72	102.01	83.21
9	Other renovations	83	760.75	296.11	218.26
<b>Total</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>4184.08</b>	<b>1108.42</b>	<b>869.09</b>

Source - Building Division

## 2.8.2 Establishment of Police Stations, Police Divisions, and Police Posts.

Table No 37 shows the number of Police Stations, Police Functional Divisions, Police Territorial Divisions, and Police Posts that have been established in year 2024, and the total number of Police Stations, Police Divisions, and Police Posts as at 31.12.2024.

Table No. - 37

	Police Stations	Police Functional Divisions	Police Territorial Divisions	Assistant Superintendent Districts	Police Posts
The number of constructions commenced within the year 2024	No	No	No	No	No
Total number of constructions as at 31.12.2024	607	74	45	196	268
Number of constructions to be commenced	91	11	2	-	90

Source - Research & Development Division

◆ **Grading of Police Stations**

**Table No. – 38**

**Grading of Police Stations**

Serial Number	Grade	Number of Police Stations
1	A 1 Super Grade	No
2	A1	82
3	A2	103
4	A3	142
5	B	152
6	C	74
7	D	54
<b>Total</b>		<b>607</b>

Source –Research & Development Division

**2.8.3 Vehicles owned by the Sri Lanka Police**

While there were no vehicles purchased by the Sri Lanka Police in 2024, the total number of vehicles in the possession of the Sri Lanka Police as of 31.12.2024 and information on vehicle repairs is given in the tables below.

**Table No. – 39**

Nature of Repair	Jeeps	Cabs	Cars	Trucks	Buses	Three Wheelers	Motor Bicycles	Others	Total
<b>Main Repairs</b>	645	401	999	188	285	38	152	243	2951
<b>Minor Repairs</b>	5990	4223	4950	349	421	3819	6756	1023	27531
<b>Service</b>	1468	972	1288	132	193	1697	4628	231	10609
<b>Total</b>	8103	5596	7237	669	899	5554	11536	1497	<b>41091</b>
<b>Mobile Service</b>	747								

Source –Transport Division

Table No. - 40

## Vehicles owned by the Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2024

Serial No.	Vehicle Type	Vehicles registered under the IGP	Vehicles registered under the Commanding Officer Special Task Force	Total
1	Jeeps	1951	17	1968
2	Cars	760	11	771
3	Radio Cars	114	-	114
4	Single Cabs	695	2	697
5	Double Cabs	122	6	128
6	Vans	90	10	100
7	Ambulances	52	1	53
8	Trucks	132	10	142
9	DimoBatta Vehicles	5	-	5
10	Busses	152	3	155
11	Water Bowsers	64	1	65
12	Tractors	112	-	112
13	Two-Wheel Tractors	14	-	14
14	Gully Bowsers	13	-	13
15	Three - wheelers	2369	-	2369
16	Motorcycles	4183	171	4354
17	Horse Carriers	5	-	5
18	Dog Vehicles	14	-	14
19	Water Canon Trucks	15	-	15
20	Armoured Vehicles	1	-	1
21	Breakdown Vehicles	7	-	7
22	Unicorn Vehicles	2	-	2
23	Boom Trucks	3	-	3
24	Boats	29	-	29
25	Backhoe/Bulldozer/Caterpillar	6	3	9
26	Forklifts	11	1	12
27	Beach Rovers	5	-	5
28	Mobile Work Vehicles	4	-	4
29	Mobile Leisure Vehicles	1	-	1
30	Tractor Trailer	136	17	153
31	Tractor trailer bowsers	85	-	85
32	Tractor Gully Vehicles	5	4	9
33	Fire Trucks	1	-	1
34	Tipper Trucks	1	1	2
35	Mobile Search Vehicles	2	-	2
36	Road Roller	1	-	1
37	Carrier Vehicles	-	5	5
38	Amphibious Vehicles	-	2	2
39	Barriers	-	3	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>11162</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>11430</b>

Source -Transport Division

## 2.8.4 Other Material Resources

Police hounds and horses that are used for various events, including crime investigations, traffic control, trainings and escort duties, are also important resources of Sri Lanka Police. Sri Lanka Police expends a large amount of money for getting their service, and details regarding these assets as at 31.12.2024 are shown in the following table.

**Table No. – 41 K-9s owned by Sri Lanka Police**

Serial No.	Description	Quantity	Total Value
1	Imported K9s	69	323,215,744.52
2	K-9s donated received from donations	128	1,920,000.00
3	K-9s Bred at Police Kennel Division	102	1,530,000.00
4	K-9s purchased locally	7	105,000.00
5	Number of K-9s	306	326,770,744.52

Source –Police Kennel Division

**Table No. – 42 Horses owned by Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2024**

Number of Horses	Value of Horses
36	Per Rs.1755967.30 01 Rs.1755967.30
	Per Rs.2331219.95 05 Rs.11656099.75
	Per Rs.2723777.09 07 Rs.19066439.63
	Per Rs.3092972.50 09 Rs.27836752.50
	Per Rs.3798780.00 14 Rs.53182920.00
	Total Value - Rs.113498179.18

Source –Police Mounted Division

## 2.8.5 Utilization of lands and buildings

Details and information regarding the nature of the ownership of lands and buildings utilized for Police stations, Police offices, barracks, quarters, and other various requirements, and the amounts paid annually and monthly for buildings obtained on rental basis are depicted in the below table No. 43.

Table No. – 43

Amount of land owned by Sri Lanka Police as of 31.12.2024				Number of buildings owned by the Sri Lanka Police on lease as of 31.12.2024		Amount of money paid for buildings acquired on lease during the year 2024			
Place	Quantity of land					Purpose of obtaining buildings	Quantity	Amount of rent paid monthly (Rs.)	Amount of rent paid annually (Rs.)
	Acres	Roods	Perches						
Police Stations- 457	1172	3	32.6	Police Office	80	Police Office	80	44,660,440.11	535,925,281.32
Police Office/ Police Post/ Quarters/ Circuit Bungalows and others- 268	752	1	17.3	Police Stations	121	Police Stations	121	9,940,403.33	119,284,839.96
<b>Total - 752</b>	<b>1924</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49.9</b>	Police Posts	15	Police Posts	15	189,222.50	2,270,670.00
				Quarters and Barracks	106	Quarters and Barracks	106	5,565,827.25	66,789,927.00
				Others	9	Others	9	1,144,666.67	13,736,000.04
				<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>61,500,559.86</b>	<b>738,006,718.32</b>

Source –Property Management Division

### 2.8.6 Progress of the supply of goods and services

Sri Lanka Police annually procures many goods and services that are required to perform all the activities that fall under police duties, efficiently and effectively. Goods and services required for all tasks of the police, such as the activities from the recruitment of officers to providing them training, deploying them in service, crime investigation, riot control, and drug prevention are supplied in this regard. Details regarding the supply of goods and services in year 2024 by Sri Lanka Police depicted in the following table.

Table No. – 44

Serial No.	Programme/Project	Implemented Projects/Tasks	Allocations received in year 2024	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.) (31.12.2024)	Bills in hand	Progress as at Present (%) (2024.12.31)
	<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>					
1	225-1-1-0-1201	Stationary	1,500,000.00	1,310,470.74	-	87%
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>			<b>1,500,000.00</b>	<b>1,310,470.74</b>	-	
2	225-1-1-0-1203-(1)	Uniforms	1,162,650,000.00	1,057,668,441.12	-	94%
3	225-1-1-0-1203-(5)	Fodder		39,022,485.31	-	
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>			<b>1,162,650,000.00</b>	<b>1,096,690,926.43</b>	-	

Serial No.	Programme/Project	Implemented Projects/Tasks	Allocations received in year 2024	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.) (31.12.2024)	Bills in hand	Progress as at Present (%) (2024.12.31)
4	225-1-1-0-1205-(5)	Storage Equipment	196,653,000.00	123,214,600.95	-	89%
7	225-1-1-0-1205-(8)	Photography equipment		51,851,087.63	-	
<b>Total (Rs)</b>			<b>196,653,000.00</b>	<b>175,065,688.58</b>	-	
	225-1-1-0-1409-(10)	News Paper Advertisements	5,593,553.16	5,544,355.79	-	99%
	225-1-1-0-1409-(11)	Expenditure from procurement committees			-	
<b>Total (Rs)</b>			<b>5,593,553.16</b>	<b>5,544,355.79</b>	-	
<b>Sum of Recurrent Expenditure (Rs.)</b>			<b>1,366,396,553.16</b>	<b>1,278,611,441.54</b>	-	
	Capital Expenditure				-	
12	225-1-1-0-1202-(1)	Furniture	292,649,714.00	13,943,022.25	-	99.9%
15	225-1-1-0-1202-(4)	Office equipment		12,171,097.20		
16	225-1-1-0-1202-(5)	Electrical equipment		9,732,530.39		
17	225-1-1-0-1202-(6)	Computers		256,607,577.60		
<b>Total (Rs)</b>			<b>292,649,714.00</b>	<b>292,454,227.44</b>	-	
22	225-1-1-0-1203-(5)	Fingerprint equipment	143,259,396.09	134,977,683.86	-	94%
25	225-1-1-0-1203-(8)	equipment required for horses			-	
26	225-1-1-0-1203-(9)	equipment required for Police Dogs			-	
27	225-1-1-0-1203-(17)	Other equipment			-	
<b>Total (Rs)</b>			<b>143,259,396.09</b>	<b>134,977,683.86</b>	-	
29	225-1-1-12-2509	Purchasing animals	75,000,000.00	75,000,000.00		
<b>Sum of Capital Expenditure (Rs.)</b>			<b>510,909,110.09</b>	<b>502,431,911.30</b>	-	
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>			<b>1,877,305,663.25</b>	<b>1,781,043,352.84</b>	-	

Source - supply Division

## 2.9 Future Goals of Sri Lanka Police

In order to discharge the duties of Sri Lanka Police more efficiently and productively, it is expected to implement the target projects and programmes under the aspects of curbing crimes, preventing drug menace, using new technological strategies, minimizing road accidents, and developing material and human resources.

### **2.9.1 Future goals related to crime investigation and drug prevention**

- I. Establishing a database with criminal records and fingerprints, further expanding the automated fingerprint recognition system to solve unsolved crimes.
- II. Developing software to identify fingerprints as a method of investigating crime scenes and implementing preliminary work to obtain the necessary legal provisions to photograph fingerprints with digital cameras.
- III. To accelerate crime prevention efforts in the island by upgrading the existing old crime charts and maps to a modernized version.
- IV. Conducting local and foreign training courses to provide officers with new technical knowledge for crime scene investigation.
- V. Monitoring the activities of registered criminals in the island through modern technological methods, thereby minimizing their tendency to re-offend.
- VI. Conducting data analysis related to organized crime investigations using modern technology to successfully conduct such investigations.
- VII. Accelerating the process of serving justice by fully regulating the entire process of investigation of complaints of crimes and violence against children and women and forwarding such complaints for court proceedings.
- VIII. Taking immediate action on information referred to the 109 Special Operations Room to minimize violence against children and women.
- IX. Taking steps to follow up on victimized, vulnerable, and suspicious children, as well as taking steps to minimize child abuse by taking into custody street children, begging children, and vulnerable children.
- X. Conducting immediate raids to minimize violence against women on public transport.
- XI. Using NCMECCMT to investigate child sexual exploitation on the internet.
- XII. Taking compulsory measures including protecting the general from cyber and computer crimes and raising their awareness of such crimes.
- XIII. To prepare and implement necessary projects to minimize crimes and social problems affecting the lives of the general public at the Grama Niladhari Division level and police stations.

### **2.9.2 Future goals regarding prevention of road accidents**

- I. Regularly implement police mobile patrols and motorcycle patrols to minimize highway-related accidents.
- II. Using electronic and print media and the contribution of the officers performing duties at the interchanges of the expressway to inform drivers regarding the most accident-prone times, changes in weather conditions, and other special information with regard to expressway.

- III. Expanding the accident data management system to identify accident-prone areas analytically through scientific approaches using accident data and accelerate the process of addressing the causes of accidents.
- IV. Further expansion of operations to inspect vehicles that are responsible for road accidents and issue prohibitory orders.
- V. To further study extensively on traffic flow and the physical nature of roads to minimize road congestion and present short-term and long-term solutions.
- VI. Promoting the use of knowledge and technological tools necessary for the use of new technological strategies to prevent road accidents.
- VII. Taking steps to minimize road accidents by conducting awareness programs representing all strata of society.
- VIII. Providing the necessary equipment to all provinces and divisions of the island to identify drivers who are driving under the influence of drugs and training officers in the use of such equipment.
- IX. Obtaining highly accurate information on speed limits by providing modern speed cameras with video to every police station.
- X. Facilitating the process of paying fines for traffic violations by providing the facility to do so over the phone.
- XI. Providing every officer on duty on the roads with a camera that can be worn on their uniform.

### **2.9.3 Human Resources Development Goals.**

- I. Deployment of Special Task Force officers for United Nations Peacekeeping Police Mobilization duties.
- II. Educating officers of Sri Lanka Police on modern police methods use in worldwide and make them participated in local and foreign training programmes.
- III. Taking measures to provide required knowledge through universities and higher education institutes in order to enhance the computer literacy of officers.
- IV. Improving the training courses currently being conducted by the Police Training Institute, Police Colleges and In-service Training Institutes to ensure that a competent police officer with theoretical and practical training suitable for the present society is deployed for police duties.
- V. Conducting programmes and workshops to enhance knowledge, skills of the officers who are implementing community policing concept.
- VI. Taking measures to full fill the vacancies by recruiting and promoting at proper time adhering to recruitment and promotion procedures.
- VII. The recruitments scheduled to be done in future, will be carried out as follows.

**Table No. – 45**

Serial No.	Rank	Branches to be recruited	Number of persons to be recruited		Current Progress
			2024	Proposed 2025	
1	Sub Inspector	General Police		*100	(Recruited to the Kalutara Police College on 11.01.2025)
2	Police Constable	General Police		*1700	
3	(Police Constable to the Police College-Kalutara on 11.01.2025)	General Police		10	
4	Police Constable Driver			*130	

**Source –Recruitment Division**

\* Letters have been sent to the Ministry of Defence to get the approval for the recruitment of S.I., P.C. and P.C.D. posts which the approval has been given by the Public Management Service to recruit for the year, 2025 which were the rest of the recruitment that had to be made after recruitment made in the year, 2024 in relation to the Gazette notification bearing No. 2378 dated 28.03.2024.

VIII. In order to improve the physical and mental health of the officials, conducting various clinics and preparing healthy food recipes in the canteens, developing activities to get rid of non-communicable diseases.

IX. By taking steps to send every officer for a medical examination once every 6 months, their health condition can be accurately identified and necessary steps taken.

X. Providing a minimum of 12 hours of training for capacity development to each officer in line with the human resource development plan.

## 2.9.4 Physical Resources Development goals.

- I. To remove the divisions established in several privately owned buildings that were rented out on a heavy cost basis for the use of the Sri Lanka Police in Colombo and its suburbs from those buildings and to take necessary measures to minimize government expenses.
- II. Establishing transport sub-units to further expand the activities of the Police Transport Division.
- III. Acquisition of vehicles under the coordination of the Indian Loan Scheme and the Japan International Cooperation Agency to expand and strengthen the police transport systems.
- IV. To select dogs for breeding from foreign k9s, produce offspring in a productive manner and use them for the development of the division.
- V. Submitting proposals to improve the currently established Research and Analysis Unit and establish it as a Research, Analysis and Development Unit.
- VI. Finalization of the boundaries of the DIG jurisdiction areas to coincide with the boundaries of the administrative districts
- VII. Delimitation of Assistant Superintendent of Police districts and publication in the Gazette
- VIII. Launching a photo gallery showcasing important aspects of the history of the Sri Lanka Police.
- IX. The construction and renovations scheduled to be carried out are as follows.

**Table No. – 46**

**Projects scheduled to be done in the future**

Serial No.	Type of Buildings	Quantity	Cost incurred for the entire project (Rs.Mn.)	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)
1	Construction of Police Stations	12	1608.94	337.59
2	Construction of Barracks	5	1681.58	218.89
3	Construction of Quarters	2	1247.99	196.7
4	Construction of other buildings	5	2286.44	102.93
5	Renovation of Police Stations	19	734.89	239.43
6	Renovation of Barracks	1	25.38	5
7	Renovation of barracks	60	423.27	198.94
8	Other renovations	76	3037.64	323.28
<b>Total</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>11046.13</b>	<b>1622.76</b>

**Source –Building Division**

- X. The police stations, police posts, territorial and functional divisions to be established are as follows.

## Proposed Police Stations, Police Posts, Territorial and Functional Divisions

**Table No. - 47**

Serial No.	Type	Quantity
1	Police Stations	91
2	Police Posts	90
3	Territorial Divisions	2
4	Functional Divisions	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>194</b>

Source -Research & Development Division

### 2.9.5 Future Goals of Using New Technology.

- I. Starting a cyber-security and an open-source analysis unit.
- II. To further advance the field by photographing fingerprints and palm prints through digital media and thereby speed up criminal investigations.
- III. Monitoring and issuing fines through CCTV technology to reduce traffic violations.
- IV. Providing TRU CAM speed cameras with state-of-the-art video facilities to every police station.
- V. Developing a new technological system to collect instant fines for traffic violations and implement the driver demerit points system.
- VI. Developing methods to reduce traffic violations by utilizing the (SLADMS) software and data security system provided to the Sri Lanka Police by the World Health Organization as a key tool for maintaining traffic accident statistics in Sri Lanka.
- VII. Promoting the use of breathalyzer machines in addition to the currently used breathalyzer tubes to identify drivers who are under the influence of alcohol.
- VIII. Taking measures to prevent child abuse by joining with Google and TikTok Law Enforcement Portal
- IX. In order to utilize time and energy efficiently, all discussions and conferences have already begun to be held online using TEAM and ZOOM technology, and the use of this technology will be further expanded in the future.
- X. As an organization that receives a large volume of reports daily, saving time and effort by submitting them using technological methods such as Google forms and Microsoft forms.

- XI. Through web-based computer systems and cloud-based technology, the huge amount of data maintained related to files and documents can be entered into computer programs and maintained in a very efficient manner, and an office environment without physical documents.
- XII. Enhancing the efficiency of the service provided to the public by training police officers on the use of Microsoft 365 accounts.
- XIII. Crime scene laboratories established throughout the island are currently networked, and related paperwork is being carried out entirely via email.
- XIV. Obtaining mobile vehicles equipped with modern technological facilities, including CCTV drone cameras, and deploying them for traffic and other surveillance duties.
- XV. Extensive use of modern drone camera technology to take necessary measures by properly studying incidents such as, public agitations, protests, etc.
- XVI. Creating a computer system for easy management of criminal investigations carried out by Police stations and various Investigation Units.
- XVII. Continuing the process of developing the technical knowledge of officers, which is an essential factor for technology-based crime investigation.
- XVIII. Providing advanced technological knowledge to police officers, for getting the computer systems required for Sri Lanka Police, set up by the officers themselves.



Inspector General of Police (Acting)  
Police Headquarters

**Priyantha Weerasooriya**  
AAL - LLM, LLB, MBA (HRM)  
Act. Inspector General of Police  
Police Headquarters  
Colombo - 02

## Chapter 03

### Overall Financial Performance of the year

#### 3.1 Financial performance statement

Statement of Financial Performance for the Period ended 31st December - 2024					ACA-F
Budget Estimates (Revised) 2024 Rs.		Note	Actual		
			2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	
-	<b>REVENUE</b>		-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	-	
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services		-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	2	-	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	3	-	-	
-		4	-	-	
-	<b>TOTAL REVENUE (a)</b>		-	-	
-	<b>Non Revenue Receipts</b>		-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests		120,104,698,000	101,043,381,000	ACA-3
-	Deposits		466,598,315	718,325,931	ACA-4
-	Advance Account		895,187,583	883,621,427	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-	
-	<b>Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)</b>		<b>121,466,483,898</b>	<b>102,645,328,358</b>	
-	<b>Total Revenue Receipts and Non Revenue Receipts C = (A) + (B)</b>		<b>121,466,483,898</b>	<b>102,645,328,358</b>	
-	<b>Remittance to the Treasury (D)</b>		-	-	
-	<b>Net Revenue Receipts and Non Revenue Receipts E = (C) - (D)</b>		<b>121,466,483,898</b>	<b>102,645,328,358</b>	
-	<b>Less : EXPENDITURE</b>		-	-	
-	<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>		-	-	
10,980,878,779	Wages, Salaries and Other Employment Benefits	5	100,372,885,765	68,425,110,375	ACA-2(ii)
7,571,832,670	Other Goods & Services		16,107,997,111	31,703,119,805	
322,549,082	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	6	293,593,456	576,245,899	
362,000,000	Interest Payments	7	241,378,301	-	
839,469	Other Recurrent Expenditure	8	839,469	-	
<b>19,238,100,000</b>	<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)</b>		<b>117,016,694,102</b>	<b>100,704,476,079</b>	
-	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>		-	-	
2,303,000,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	1,867,928,861	1,279,488,868	
3,027,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	2,003,084,125	1,511,351,309	
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-	ACA-2(ii)
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	
200,000,000	Capacity Building	14	117,555,397	80,260,805	
437,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	75,291,527	10,715,783,511	
<b>5,967,000,000</b>	<b>Total Capital Expenditure (G)</b>		<b>4,063,859,910</b>	<b>13,586,884,493</b>	
-	Deposit Payments		461,870,476	759,512,032	ACA-4
-	Advance Payment		1,338,326,534	939,978,605	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
-	<b>Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)</b>		<b>1,800,197,010</b>	<b>1,699,490,637</b>	
-	<b>Total Expenditure I = (F + G + H)</b>		<b>122,880,751,021</b>	<b>115,990,851,209</b>	
-	<b>Balance as at 31st December J = (E - I)</b>		<b>1,414,267,123</b>	<b>(13,345,522,851)</b>	
-	<b>Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement</b>		<b>1,414,267,123</b>	<b>(13,345,522,851)</b>	ACA-7
-	<b>Imprest Balance as at 31st December</b>		<b>1,414,267,123</b>	<b>(13,345,522,851)</b>	ACA-3

### 3.3 Statement on Financial Situation

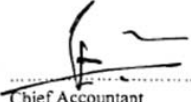
ACA P			
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>			
<b>as at 31st December 2024</b>			
	Note	Actual	
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
<b><u>Non Financial Assets</u></b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	112,404,526,604	140,638,451,745
<b><u>Financial Assets</u></b>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	1,263,007,342	819,868,392
Cash and Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>113,667,533,946</b>	<b>141,458,320,137</b>
<b><u>Net Assets/ Equity</u></b>			
Net Worth to Treasury		1,022,754,706	584,343,594
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		112,404,526,604	140,638,451,745
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<b><u>Current Liability</u></b>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	240,252,636	235,524,789
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	
<b>Total Liability</b>		<b>113,667,533,946</b>	<b>141,458,320,138</b>

Detail Accounting Statement in ACA Format No. 2 to 7 presented in pages 26 to 126 and Annexure to accounts presented in pages from 34 to 277 from an internal part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

  
 Chief Accounting Officer  
 Name : D.W.R.B. Senewirathne  
 Designation : Secretary, Ministry of Public Security & parliamentary affairs  
 Date : 2025.02.08  
  
 D.W.R.B. Senewirathne  
 Secretary  
 Ministry of Public Security and Parliamentary Affairs  
 18<sup>th</sup> Floor, "Suhurupaya", Battaramulla.

  
 Accounting Officer  
 Name : Priyantha Weerasuriya  
 Designation : Inspector General of Police (Acting)  
 Priyantha Weerasooriya  
 AAL-LLM, LLB, MBA (HRM)  
 Act. Inspector General of Police  
 Colombo -02.

  
 Chief Accountant  
 Name : S.T.P.J. Perera  
 Date : 2025.02. 22  
  
 S.T.P.J. Perera  
 Chief Accountant (Sri Lanka Police)  
 S.L.Ac.S Class - 1  
 Police Headquarters  
 Colombo 01

### 3.4 Statement on Cash Flow

ACA-C		
<b>Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended 31st December - 2024</b>		
	Actual	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
<b><u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u></b>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	4,079,163,159	3,742,278,667
Imprest Received	120,104,698,000	101,043,381,000
Recoveries from Advance	899,177,715	893,611,998
Deposit Received	466,598,315	718,325,931
<b>Total Cash generated from Operations (A)</b>	<b>125,549,637,189</b>	<b>106,397,597,596</b>
<b><u>Less - Cash disbursed for</u></b>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	116,979,811,111	99,394,341,869
Subsidies & Transfer Payment	241,378,301	195,906,773
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	4,797,483,175	2,469,571,156
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	-
Advance Payment	1,341,004,347	942,436,468
Deposit Payment	461,870,476	759,512,032
<b>Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)</b>	<b>123,821,547,410</b>	<b>103,761,768,297</b>
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (C) = (A) - (B)</b>	<b>1,728,089,780</b>	<b>2,635,829,299</b>
<b><u>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u></b>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Asset	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
<b>Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Less : Cash disbursed for:</u></b>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Asset & Acquisition of Other Investment	1,728,089,780	2,365,829,299
<b>Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)</b>	<b>1,728,089,780</b>	<b>2,635,829,299</b>
<b>Net Cash From Investing Activities ( F)=(D)-(E)</b>	<b>(1,728,089,780)</b>	<b>(2,635,829,299)</b>
	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating &amp; Investing Activities (G)= (C) + (F)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	-	-
<b><u>Cash Flow from Financial Activities</u></b>		
Local Borrowing	-	-
Foreign Borrowing	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
<b>Total Cash generated from Financial Activities (H)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Less - Cash disbursed for</u></b>		
Repayment of Local Borrowing	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowing	-	-
<b>Total Cash disbursed for Financial Activities (I)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financial Activities (J)= (C) - (I)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

### 3.5 Financial Statement Notes

The financial statements of the Sri Lanka Police as of 31.12.2024 have been prepared and submitted to the National Audit Office on 28 February 2025. All financial statements have been included in the report.

### 3.6 Performance of Revenue Collection

**Table No. - 48**

Revenue Code	Revenue Code Description	Estimated Revenue		Collected Revenue Rs.,000	
		Cash Estimate	Final Estimate	Amount (Rs.)	Final Estimate as a percentage of the estimate
2002.01.01	Government Building Rents	117,000	117,000	124,387	106%
2002.02.99	Police - Other	30,000	30,000	31,262	104%
2003.99.00	Other receipts	200,000	200,000	241,594	121%
2003.02.99	Sales and charges	950,000	950,000	938,283	99%
2004.01.00	Social security contribution			2,741,203	

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer Estimates

### 3.7 Performance of Utilization of Allocated Provisions

**Table No. - 49**

**Performance of Utilization of Allocated Provisions**

Type of allocations	Resaved allocation	Final allocation	Actual expenditure	Utilized allocations as a percentage of the final allocations
Recurrent expenditure	110,033,000,000	119,238,100,000	117,016,694,101	98%
Capital expenditure	5,967,000,000	5,967,000,000	4,063,859,910	68%

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer Estimates

**3.8 In terms of F.R.208, grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department/ District Secretariat/ Provincial Council as an agent of the other Ministries/ Departments**

**Table No. - 50**

						<b>Rs. 000</b>
<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Allocations received from Ministry / Department</b>	<b>Purpose of Allocation</b>	<b>Allocation</b>		<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	<b>Percentage of allocation utilized from final allocation</b>
			<b>Initial Allocation</b>	<b>Final Allocation</b>		
1	Ministry of Defence	Paying of fuel bills	313,615	313,615	313,615	100%
2	Ministry of Health	Medical salary and allowance payments, telephone bills	113,123	113,123	113,123	100%
3	Ministry of Public Security and Parliamentary Affairs	Fuel bill payment, Sanitation work	159,709	159,709	159,709	100%
4	Government Printing	Payment for government printing	388,869	388,869	388,869	100%
5	Sri Lanka Army		125,494	125,494	125,494	100%
6	Attorney General		2,782	2,782	2,782	100%
7	Railway Department	Charges for free railway warrants	148,297	148,297	148,297	100%
8	Department of Building	Construction and renovations of buildings	236,789	236,789	236,789	100%
9	Government Factories	Repairing of type writers	16174	16174	16174	100%
10	Sri Lanka Customs	Payment of custom duty	32,537	32,537	32,537	100%
11	Treasury Operations Department	payment of fuel bills	982,154	982,154	982,154	100%

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer Estimates

### 3.9 Performance of Reporting Non-Financial Assets

Table No. - 51

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey as at 31.12.2024	Balance as per Financial Position Report as at 31.12.2024	To be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a percentage
9151	Building and Structures		38,597,767		
9152	Machinery		32,392,021		
9153	Lands		41,412,435		
9154	Intangible Assets		723,678		
9154	Biological Assets		-		
9160	Work in progress		1,580,564		
9180	lease Assets		-		

Source - Chief Accountant, Property Management Division

### 3.10 Auditor General's Report

Has been published in Sinhala version

## Chapter 04

### Performance indicators

#### 4.1 Performance Indicators of the Institution (Based on the Action Plan)

Table No. - 52

Specified Indicator	Actual Output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100% 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Percentage of solving crimes		✓	
Number of raids carried out with the assistance of the Special Task Force	✓		
Number of awareness programmes conducted with the contribution of active Civil Security Committees			✓

Source -Research & Development Division

# Chapter 05

## Performance of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

### 5.1 Identified Respective Sustainable Developments Goals

Table No. - 53

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030							
Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%	
<p><b>03.</b> Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>	<p><b>3.6</b> By 2030, the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.</p>	<p><b>3.6.1</b> Number of deaths due to road accidents (percentage) in the previous 12 months</p>	<p>“By 2030, reduce by 20% from the base year (2015)” (10.74 100000 for population) (13.43 -10.744)/13.43</p>			✓	
<p><b>08.</b> Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all</p>	<p><b>8.7</b> Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.</p>	<p><b>8.7.1</b> Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age</p>	<p>As Sri Lanka Police is not the main Institution that implements and regulates the target of this indicator, specific targetvalue cannot be provided (Department of Labor has to determine based on the data obtained from the surveys conducted by Department Census and Statistics. Currently, the value given by the Sustainable Development Council is 0)</p>				<p>Further, only administrative data in connection with the target (Number of incidents advanced to prosecute based on criminal charges) can be provided</p>
<p><b>11.</b> Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p>	<p><b>11.7.</b> By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p>	<p><b>11.7.2.</b> Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months</p>	<p>Targets can be determined having identified the current nature of this indicator by evaluating a survey conducted by Department Census and Statistics.</p>				<p>Department Census and Statistics.</p>

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030							
Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%	
16. Promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population by sex and age, in the previous 12 months	"By 2030, reduce by 33% from the base year (2015)  (Reduce by 1.5 per 100000 population) ((2.27-1.5)/2.27)"	✓			
		16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and division, where the incident took place in the previous 12 months	By 2030, make the number of victims 0 (100%)			✓	
		16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical violence, psychological violence and sexual violence in the previous 12 months	"By 2030, reduce by 45% from the base year (2015)" 18 per 100,000 Population. 32.6 -18/32.6	✓			
		16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Targets can be determined having identified the current nature of this indicator by evaluating the survey conducted by Department Census and Statistics.				Department Census and Statistics

**Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030**

Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%	
	16.2 End brutal torture, abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Number of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by guardians/ caregivers/ servant in the past month  (Proximity index)  Crimes against children	Sri Lanka Police provides only administrative data  By 2030, reduce by 25% from the base year (2015)" 3932-2900/3932	✓			
		16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population by sex, age nature of abuse in the previous 12 months	By 2030, make the number of victims of human trafficking 0 (100%)	✓			
		16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18, reported in the previous 12 months	Target value can be determined having identified the current nature of this indicator by evaluating the survey conducted by Department Census and Statistics.				Department Census and Statistics.

**Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030**

Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%	
	<b>16.3</b> Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	<b>16.3.3</b> Number of complaints reported to Sri Lanka Police	Sri Lanka Police provides only administrative data. Ministry of Justice holds the responsibility of this indicator (Proximity index)				Ministry of Justice holds the responsibility of this indicator and Sri Lanka Police provides only administrative data Proportion is 4,194 complaints per 100,000 population
	<b>16.4</b> by 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime	<b>16.4.1</b> Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	"No data has been provided by the Sri Lanka Police so far and the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue should collaborate for this purpose.				It is not practical for the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue to setup collaborated targets
	<b>16.4</b> by 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime	<b>16.4.1</b> Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	"No data has been provided by the Sri Lanka Police so far and the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue should collaborate for this purpose.				It is not practical for the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue to setup collaborated targets

**Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030**

Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%	
		<b>16.4.2</b> Proportion of seized, found or surrendered firearms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments in the previous 12 months	Setting expected targets for 2030 is not practical.				(It is beyond practical to be aware of the illegal weapons in the island at present)
	<b>16.10</b> Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	<b>16.10.1</b> Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	By 2030, make the value of this indicator to 0 (100%)			√	
		<b>16.10.1.a.</b> Nature of abuse or nature of abuser by sex, age, reported to Sri Lanka Police on district bases (e. g. Government and Non-government)	The data is provided mainly by the National Child Protection Authority  The National Child Protection Authority should determine the target values				The National Child Protection Authority

# Chapter 06

## Human Resource Profile

### 6.1 Cadre Management

**Table No. 54** **Cadre of Police Regular Service as at 31 - 12 - 2024**

A	B	C	D	E	F
				B-C = E	B-C-D = F
				Actual Cadre	
Within Approved cadre	Within Excess cadre				
Senior	744	467	44	277	0
Tertiary	3811	1999	1800	1812	12
Secondary	97544	57107	18301	40437	-
Primary	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>102099</b>	<b>59573</b>	<b>20145</b>	<b>42526</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>102099</b>	<b>79718</b>		<b>22381</b>	

Source - Human Resource Management Division

**Table No. 55** **Cadre of Police Support Service as at 31 - 12 - 2024**

A	B	C	D	E
			B-C=D	
Category	Approved cadre	Actual cadre	Number of Vacancies	Excess Cadre
Senior	104	7	97	-
Tertiary	582	259	323	-
Secondary	2238	848	1390	-
Primary	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2924</b>	<b>1114</b>	<b>1810</b>	<b>0</b>

Source - Human Resource Management Division

**Table No. 56** **Cadre of Special Task Force as at 31 - 12 - 2024**

A	B	C	D	E	F
				B-C=E	B-C-D=F
				Actual Cadre	
Within Approved cadre	In-person to the holder				
Senior	70	43	-	27	-
Tertiary	346	222	158	124	34
Secondary	10329	6799	714	3530	-
Primary	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10745</b>	<b>7064</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>3681</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>10745</b>	<b>7936</b>		<b>2809</b>	

Source - Human Resource Management Division

Table No. 57

## Civil Staff of Sri Lanka Police

Serial No.	Post	Service	Grade/ Class	Service Level	Approved Cardre as at 31. 12. 2024	Actual Cardre as at 31. 12. 2024	Vacancs
1	Director (Civil Administration)	S. L. A. S.	I	Senior Level	1	1	0
2	Chief Accountant	S. L. Ac. S.	I	Senior Level	18	8	10
3	Chief Internal Auditor	S. L. Ac. S.	I	Senior Level	1	1	0
4	Deputy/ Assistant Director (Civil Administration)	S. L. A. S.	II/III	Senior Level	2	0	2
5	Deputy/ Assistant Director (Planning)	S. L. P. S.	II/III	Senior Level	1	1	0
6	Accountant	S. L. Ac. S.	III	Senior Level	48	42	6
7	Civil Engineer	S. L. E. S.	III	Senior Level	1	1	0
8	Medical Officer	S. L. M. S.	II	Senior Level	2	0	2
9	Criminologist	Departmental	-	Senior Level	1	1	0
10	Research Officer	Departmental	-	Senior Level	1	1	0
11	Administrative Officer	M. S. O. S.	Supra	Tertiary Level	12	10	2
12	Translator	T. S.	II/I	Tertiary Level	6	5	1
13	Development Assistant	Departmental	-	Secondary Level	117	87	0
14	Development Officer	D. O. S.	III	Secondary Level	533	214	319
15	News Editor	Departmental	-	Secondary Level	2	2	0
16	Management Service Officer	M. S. O. S.	III/II/I	Secondary Level	1703	1568	135
19	Civil Assistant	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Secondary Level	234	234	0
20	Information and Communication Technology Assistant	S. L. I. C. T. S.	III	Secondary Level	3	2	1
21	Office Employees' Service	O. E. S.	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	2072	2027	45
25	Station Labourer	Departmental	-	Primary Level	352	352	0
26	Station Labourer	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	55	48	7
27	Hostler	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	2	2	0
28	Mahouts	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	183	126	57
29	Attendant	Departmental	-	Primary Level	101	101	0
30	Police Security Assistant	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	1169	727	442
31	Chef	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	1169	874	295
32	Kitchen Assistant	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	42	0	42
33	Electrician (Automotive)	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	210	0	210
34	Motor Mechanic	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	22	0	22
35	Welder	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	10	0	10
36	Injector Pump Mechanic	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	12	0	12
37	Battery Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	32	0	32
38	Service Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	22	0	22
39	Paint Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	40	0	40
40	Motorcycle Mechanic	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	70	0	70
41	Tinker Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	10	0	10
42	Telephone and Intercom System Repairer	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	2	0	2
43	Gas welder	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	34	0	34
44	Painter	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	344	0	344
45	Carpenter	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	344	0	344
46	Mason	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	225	0	225
47	Electrician (Domestic)	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	182	0	182
48	Plumber	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	503	27	476
49	Hairstresser	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	27	22	5
50	Gardener	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	217	0	217
51	Walter	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	12	0	12
52	Tire Technician	Departmental	-	Primary Level	-	7	0
<b>Total</b>					<b>10149</b>	<b>6491</b>	<b>3635</b>

Source - Director, Civil Administration

## 6.2 How the shortage or excess in human resources has affected the performance of Sri Lanka Police.

Sri Lanka Polices does have a shortage in human resource and it has direct affected on the performance and primary duties of Sri Lanka Police as such prevention of crimes, maintain law and order and law enforcement.

As of 31- 12 - 2024, the total number of vacancies in Regular Police Service of Sri Lanka Police was 22,381. In addition to that, 3681 vacancies were in the Police Special Task Force and 1810 vacancies in the Police Support Services. Further, vacancies of civil staff in Departmental and Non-Departmental posts were 3635. The shortage of the human resource has affected the performance of Sri Lanka Police as follows.

- I. Since there are not adequate number of officers to be deployed for the duties, efficiency and the effectiveness of the service rendered to the Public can be poor
- II. Due to the enormous workload assigned to one person, and extended working hours, Job satisfaction may be loosen
- III. Due to the physical and mental stress that can arise from excessive workload, the mental and physical health of officers deteriorates, resulting in a decrease in service productivity due to the inability to achieve the desired goals
- IV. Due to the prevailing situation unveiled and conveyed to the society, possibility of experiencing a drop in the number of people and exhibiting a feeling of reluctance in joining the police service when recruiting new officers

## 6.3 Human Resource Development

**Table No. 58 Training programmes conducted by Police College**

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme (Months)	Total Investment		Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			(Rs. 000)	(Rs. 000)		
			Local	Foreign		
Training Course for probationary Sub Inspector of Police	241		4,880,900.00	No	Local	Basic Training
Training Course for probationary Police Constable (S. T. F.)	1100	From 07 up to 10 months	-	-	Local	Basic Training
Capacity Building Programme	124	01			Local	Developing the attitudes and skills of officers by enhancing their knowledge acquired
Orientation Programme	464	01 month	238,117.04	No	Local	Enhancing the knowledge and skills required for the new post
Firearms Training Course	49	05 days			Local	Training on Armory Management (by MAG)
English Course	475	03 months	-	-	Local	Enhance English proficiency of officers.
Tamil Language Proficiency Courses	146	150 hours			Local	Basic Knowledge on Tamil Language (150 Hours)
Combat Training Courses	560	03 weeks				Providing basic Weapons and Combat Training

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme (Months)	Total Investment		Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			(Rs. 000)	(Rs. 000)		
			Local	Foreign		
Basic Intelligence Training Course	223	12 days	-	-	Local	Enhancing the knowledge, attitudes, and skills of officers attached to the Special Branch
Training for Trainers of Armory Management	15	01 week	-	-	Local	Mine clearance and maintaining an armory
One-day workshop for school children	52	01 day		-	Local	To develop personalities, attitudes, and leadership Qualities of School Children
Police Medical Training Course	27 Medical Officers	2 weeks	793,845.00	No	Local	To improve required knowledge and skills for the post, and to deploy intelligent and efficient police officers to police duties
Course conducted by the U. S. Embassy (Foreign)	194	02 weeks	55,500.00	3,902,000.00	Local	To acquire latest knowledge on crime scene investigation for officers who discharge duties at crime scene investigation laboratories across the island.

Source - Sri Lanka Police College

Table No. 59

## Training programmes conducted by National Police Academy, Katana

Serial No.	Name of the Program	Number of Courses conducted	Number of Targeted Course Participants	Number of staff trained	Number of those who are following courses	Duration of courses (Weeks)	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)
1	Orientation programmes for the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police	2	44	32	0	5	Local
2	Training Course on Computer Crime Investigation	4	160	85	0	3	Local
3	Training Course for Trainers	5	120	138	0	2	Local
4	Training Course on Procurement	5	160	146	0	2	Local
5	Basic Computer Training Course	8	320	215	0	3	Local
6	Training Course on Special Needs	5	160	114	0	2	Local
7	Training course on Forensic Science and Judicial Medicine	2	80	39	0	3	Local
8	Orientation programmes for the rank of Superintendent of Police	1	30	28	0	5	Local
9	Diploma Course on Community Psychology	1	45	0	40	One year (Weekends)	Local

Serial No.	Name of the Program	Number of Courses conducted	Number of Targeted Course Participants	Number of staff trained	Number of those who are following courses	Duration of courses (Weeks)	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)
10	Training course on Police Office Management	1	30	30	0	2	Local
11	Training Course on Police Administration	7	280	195	31	2	Local
12	Training Course on Community Counseling	8	320	262	0	2	Local
13	Training Course on Community Policing	6	240	182	0	2	Local
14	Training course on Human Resource Management	7	280	199	0	2	Local
15	Training Course on Human Rights	7	280	206	0	2	Local
16	English Language Training Course	4	560	344	125	12	Local
17	Official Language Proficiency Secondary Level – 200 hour Tamil Language Training Course	2	200	89	98	22	Local
18	Korean Language Training Course	1	30	0	30	03 Months (01 day per week)	Local
<b>Total</b>		76	3339	2304	324		

Source - National Police Academy

Table No. 60

## Training Programmes conducted by Computer Training Centre

Serial No.		C. I.	W. C. I.	I. P.	W. I. P.	S. I.	Tec./ S. I.	W. S. I.	Sergeant Major	P. S.	Tec./ S. M.	W. P. S.	P. C.	W. P. C.	P. C. D.	Total
1	Batch No. 01	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	11	-	-	50	11	-	76
2	Batch No. 02	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	3	51	7	-	76
3	Batch No. 03	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	11	-	1	53	6	-	76
4	Batch No. 04	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	12	-	2	39	13	-	73
5	Batch No. 05	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	15	-	1	43	12	-	73
6	Batch No. 06	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	47	19	-	75
7	Batch No. 07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	4	46	7	-	75
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>524</b>

Source - Information Technology Division

## ◆ Contribution of the training programmes towards the performance of the institution

The training programmes are aimed at imparting theoretical and practical knowledge to the officers to enhance the performance of the Sri Lanka Police through successfully performing its tasks. Accordingly, formal training for the human resource over 98,000 is provided by the Police Colleges, Police Academy and In-Service Training Division of the Sri Lanka Police, and these training programmes make a major contribution to curb crimes and build social security, through new technological knowledge, language skills, as well as law enforcement.

Training programs also include courses relevant to developing the mental capacity required to perform duties properly. In addition, imparting sociological knowledge and enhancing the knowledge and attitudes of the officers towards the society also contributes to the performance of the institute.

# Chapter 07

## 7.1 Compliance Report

Table No. 61

Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
<b>1</b>	<b>The following Accounting Statements/ Accounts have been submitted on due date</b>			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied		
1.2	Public Officers' Advance Account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Complied		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Complied		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Complied		
1.6	Other			
<b>2</b>	<b>Maintenance of Books and Registers</b>			
2.1	Fixed Assets Register had been updated and maintained in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal Emoluments Register/ Personal Emoluments Cards had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit Queries had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit Reports had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for Cheques, and Money Orders had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.7	Inventory Register had been updated and maintained	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
2.8	Stocks Register had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register had been updated and maintained	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GAN20) had been updated and maintained	Complied		
<b>3</b>	<b>Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)</b>			
3.1	The financial authority had been delegated within the institution	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority had been communicated within the institution	Complied		
3.3	The authority had been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls had been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
<b>4</b>	<b>Preparation of Annual Plans</b>			
4.1	The Annual Action Plan had been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The Annual Procurement Plan had been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The Annual Internal Audit Plan had been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate had been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		
4.5	The Annual Cash Flow had been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
5	<b>Audit queries</b>			
5.1	All the audit queries had been replied within the time specified by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	<b>Internal Audit</b>			
6.1	The internal audit plan had been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134 (2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied		
6.2	All the internal audit reports had been replied within one month	Not Complied	Sri Lanka Police issues 90 to 100 internal audit inquiries every quarter. There is a delay in providing answers, as replies need to be received from several Branches.	Necessary steps have been taken to submit audit queries and receive replies via email. It has also been informed to forward replies on the due date
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports had been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports had been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	<b>Audit and Management Committees</b>			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee had been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
<b>8</b>	<b>Assets Management</b>			
8.1	Submitting the details of purchasing and disposing of assets to Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Assets Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	As per the Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular, appointing a viable liaison officer to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the said Circular and subsequently sending the details of the officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Complied		
8.3	Conducting board of surveys in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016 and submitting the relevant reports to the Auditor General on due date.	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemned articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
<b>9</b>	<b>Vehicle Management</b>			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been updated and maintained	Complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Complied		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied		
<b>10</b>	<b>Management of Bank Accounts</b>			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years have been settled	Complied		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied		
<b>11</b>	<b>Utilization of Provisions</b>			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied		
<b>12</b>	<b>Public Officers' Advance Account</b>			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Not Complied	Sri Lanka Police employs approx. 85,000 personnel. The debt balances shall exist due to suspensions, vacation of posts, and dismissals of the officers.	Measures have been taken to write off long-standing unsettled loan balances in terms of P. A. Circular No. 1/2020. Debt Recovery Committees have been established at the divisional level to recover recoverable loan balances.

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
<b>13</b>	<b>General Deposit Account</b>			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
<b>14</b>	<b>Imprest Account</b>			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to the Department of Treasury Operations	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued not exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
<b>15</b>	<b>Revenue Account</b>			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
<b>16</b>	<b>Human Resources Management</b>			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied		
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
<b>17</b>	<b>Providing information to the Public</b>			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied		
<b>18</b>	<b>Implementation of Citizens' Charter</b>			
18.1	Citizens' / Client's Charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied		
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens' / Client's Charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied		
<b>19</b>	<b>Preparation of the Human Resource Plan</b>	Complied		
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Not Complied	Necessary measures will be taken, having appointed a committee under the leadership of a Senior Inspector General of Police and 03 sub-committees subsequent to that.	Further actions are to be taken after submitting the relevant committee reports to the IGP

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Not Complied	Necessary measures will be taken, having appointed a committee under the leadership of a Senior Inspector General of Police and 03 sub-committees subsequent to that.	Further actions are to be taken after submitting the relevant committee reports to the IGP
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Not Complied	Necessary measures will be taken, having appointed a committee under the leadership of a Senior Inspector General of Police and 03 sub-committees subsequent to that.	Further actions are to be taken after submitting the relevant committee reports to the IGP
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
<b>20</b>	<b>Replying to Audit Paragraphs</b>	Complied		
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied		

Source- Internal Audit