

Head 154 – Report of Auditor General on the Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs - Year 2015

The audit of the Appropriation Account and Reconciliation Statements, including the financial records, books, registers and other records of the Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs - Head 154 for the year ended 31 December 2015 was carried out in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. The Management Audit Report for the year under review was issued to the Secretary of the Ministry on 23 December 2016. The audit observations, comments and findings on the accounts and the reconciliation statements were based on a review of the accounts and reconciliation statements presented to audit and tests of samples of transactions. The scope and extent of such review and tests were such as to enable as wide an audit coverage as possible within the limitations of staff, other resources and time available to me.

1.2 Responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer for the Accounts and Reconciliation Statements

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for the maintenance, preparation and fair presentation of the Appropriation Account and the Reconciliation Statements in accordance with the provisions in Articles 148, 149, 150 and 152 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, other statutory provisions and Public Finance and Administrative Regulations. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Accounts and Reconciliation Statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

2. Accounts

2.1 Appropriation Account

(a) Total Provision and Expenditure

The total net provision made for the Ministry amounted to Rs. 18,364.17 million and out of that Rs. 11,931.51 million had been utilized by the end of the year review. Accordingly, savings out of the total net provision made for the Ministry amounted to Rs.6,432.66 million or 35.03 per cent. Details are given below.

Expenditure	As at 31 December 2015			Savings as a Percentage of Net Provisions
	Net Provision	Utilization	Savings	
	Rs.millions	Rs.millions	Rs.millions	
Recurrent	7,788.42	7,696.15	92.27	1.18
Capital	10,575.75	4,235.36	6,340.39	59.95
Total	18,364.17	11,931.51	6432.66	35.03

(b) Utilization of Provisions made available by other Ministries

The provisions totalling Rs.112.5 million had been made available by two other Ministries to the Ministry for various activities and out of that a sum of Rs. 111.6 had been utilized at the end of the year under review. Accordingly, the savings out of the net Provisions made available to the Ministry amounted to Rs. 0.9 million or 0.8 per cent.

2.2 Advance Account

2.2.1 Advances to Public Officers Account

Limits Authorized by Parliament

The limits authorized by Parliament for the Advances to Public Officers Account of the Ministry and the actual amounts under Item No.15401 are given below.

Expenditure		Receipts		Debit Balance	
Maximum Limit	Actual	Minimum Limit	Actual	Maximum Limit	Actual
Rs.millions	Rs.millions	Rs.millions	Rs.millions	Rs.millions	Rs.millions
18.00	19.48	5.00	3.72	80.00	29.49

2.3 Imprest Accounts

The total of the balances of 04 Imprest Accounts under the Ministry as at 31 December 2015 was Rs.18.64 million. Details are given below.

Imprest Account No.	Balance as at 31 December 2015
	Rs.millions
7002/0000/00/0046/0015/000	40.46 (Debit)
7002/0000/00/0339/0014/000	0.81 (Debit)
7002/0000/00/0339/0015/000	0.03 (Credit)
7002/0000/00/0445/0015/000	22.60 (Credit)
Total	18.64 (Debit)

2.4 General Deposit Accounts

The total of the balances of three Deposit Accounts under the Ministry as at 31 December 2015 was Rs.16.00 million. Details appear below.

Deposit Account No.	Balance as at 31 December 2015
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	Rs.millions
6000/0000/00/0012/0077/000	5.00
6000/0000/00/0015/0029/000	8.36
6000/0000/00/0015/0041/000	2.64

Total	16.00
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2.5 Audit Observation

The Appropriation Account and the Reconciliation Statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 of the Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs had been prepared satisfactorily subject to the audit observations appearing in the Management Audit Report referred to in paragraph 1.1 above. The material and significant observations out of the audit observations included in that Management Audit Report appear in paragraph 3 herein.

3. Material and Significant Audit Observations

3.1 Presentation of Accounts

The Appropriation Account and the Reconciliation Statement of Advances to Public Officers Account as at 31 December 2015 should have been furnished to audit up to 31 March 2016 by the Ministry. The Appropriation Account was furnished on 31 March 2016 with some deficiencies and again it had been re-submitted on 11 July 2016 after the corrections done. The Advances to Public Officers Account had been furnished to the audit on 08 September 2016.

3.2 Non-maintenance of Registers and Books

It was observed during audit test checks that the Ministry had not updated the Register of Fixed Assets shown below while certain other registers had not been maintained.

Type of Register	Relevant Regulation
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(i) Register of Fixed Assets for Computers, Accessories and Software	Treasury Circular No. IAI/2002/02 dated 28 November 2002
(ii) Register of Losses and Damages	Financial Regulation 110

(iii)	Register of Liabilities	Financial Regulation 214
(iv)	Register of Electric Equipment	Financial Regulation 454(2)
(v)	Register of Inventory	Financial Regulation 754
(vi)	Register of Security Deposits	Financial Regulation 891(1)
(vii)	Register of Fixed Assets	Treasury Circular No.842 dated 19 December 1978

3.3 Appropriation Account

3.3.1 Budgetary Variance

The following observations are made.

- (i) The entire net provision totalling Rs.3875.58 million made available for 15 Objects had been saved.
- (ii) The Provision totalling Rs.75,436,599 had been transferred from other Objects to three Objects in terms of Financial Regulation 66. Out of the provisions transferred as such, Rs.69,203,395 or 92 per cent had been saved without utilized even as at the end of the year under review.

3.3.2 Provisions Obtained from the Contingencies Fund

The provision amounted to Rs.5,000,000 had been obtained to the Ministry from the Contingencies Fund. The provision obtained as above had been remained in the General Deposit Account. Although according to the Ministry Books a balance of Rs. 931,620 had remained even by the end of the year after the payments were made from that Deposit Account, that balance according to the Treasury Books was Rs. 5.00 million. The information had not been furnished to audit thus the provision obtained by a Supplementary Estimate or by a Provision for Supplementary Estimate during the year under review for the settlement of advances taken from the Contingencies Fund.

3.4 Imprest Accounts

According to the Treasury computer printouts, 4 Imprest Accounts had been maintained under the Ministry for the year under review. A debit balance amounted to Rs.18,637,118 had remained as at 31 December 2015. A sum of Rs. 22,601,033 had been indicated as a credit balance in the Summary Report of Imprest Account under the No.7002/0000/00/0445/0015/000 in Appropriation Account. It had not been clarified that the composition of the balance according to the books appear in the accounts and the reasons for the difference in terms of the Public Finance Circular No.245/2015 dated 10 December 2015.

3.5 General Deposit Account

Action had not been taken in terms of Financial Regulation 571 with regard to the 05 deposits totalling Rs. 9,193,295 remained for more than 2 years.

3.6 Reconciliation Statement on Advances to Public Officers' Account

The following deficiencies were observed in respect of the Reconciliation Statement as at 31 December 2015 on the Advances to Public Officers' Account No.15401 submitted to audit.

- (a) According to the Reconciliation Statement, the balances relevant to the total debits and credits for the year and debits and credits as per the Books of the Ministry and the amounts of debits and credits as per the Treasury Books were varied one another. Hence, according to the Reconciliation Statement presented to audit, information relating to exceeding the limit had not been furnished. Similarly, Ministry Books had not been compared with the Treasury Books.

- (b) According to the Reconciliation Statement presented to audit, the total of the balances of loans from the retired officers and the officers who had left the office remained outstanding for over the period of five years as at that date had been Rs.4,261 and Rs.62,776 respectively. The Ministry had failed to recover those outstanding loan balances.

3.7 Assets Management

The following deficiencies were observed during the course of audit test checks of the assets of the Ministry.

(a) Idle and Underutilized Assets

The following observations are made in respect of the vehicles which had been either idle or underutilized in the Ministry.

- (i) Forty four vehicles including 26 vehicles removed from running and 18 vehicles proposed to be disposed and 16 vehicles ranged between the time period of 7 months to 68 months had been remained idle. Among these 26 vehicles removed from running there were 11 vehicles, which were used only less than 10 years. Although the removal of those vehicles from running should be done by a Board of Survey including a Technical Officer, it had not been done accordingly.

- (ii) There was a Defender type Double Cab Land Rover valued at Rs. 18,000,000 within the above 26 vehicles removed from running. That vehicle was purchased by the Ministry of Finance on lease basis and registered for the first time under the name of the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development and later handed over to this Ministry. Even though it was mentioned that this vehicle had removed from its running from the

month of October 2015 according to the information furnished to audit, it was observed that due to non-payment of local agent charges by the former Ministry, the vehicle had been retained by that institution at the time of taken the vehicle for the service. Necessary action had not been taken by the Ministry for the vehicles brought without following the proper procedure of handing over under appropriate authority from the former Ministry and for the retention of a government vehicle by the institution .

- (iii) A thirty number of drivers had been approved by the Letter of the Department of Management Services dated 31 December 2015 for the Ministry. The number of drivers attached to the Ministry had been 37 as at 31 December 2015. However, the number of vehicles belonging to the Ministry as at 31 December 2015 had been 137. Accordingly, it was observed that due to lack of sufficient drivers to run the 100 vehicles, those vehicles had remained idle.

(b) Conduct of Annual Boards of Survey

Carrying out the Annual Boards of Survey relating to the vehicles and the reports thereon had not been furnished to Auditor General in terms of the Financial Regulation 756,757 and 1647.

(c) Irregular use of Assets belonging to other Institutions

The following observations are made in this regard.

- (i) Out of the assets belonged to the Ministry of the Traditional Industry and Small Enterprises Development and the Ministry of Co-operative and Internal Trade which were transferred to this Ministry , the assets amounted to Rs.247,880,093 had been taken into Ministry's accounts. But those assets had not been properly handed over. Hence, it was impossible to confirm in audit whether they were relevant to the projects assigned to the Ministry and or physically owned assets.
- (ii) Thirty five vehicles which had been transferred to the Ministry from 21 September 2015 from the Ministry of Social Services, Welfare and Livestock Development valued at Rs.317,629,620 and 1164 other inventory items, 135 Fixed Assets items purchased from the month of February to month of August 2015 for the value of Rs. 1,532,507 had not been included in the Register of Fixed Assets or Register of Inventory even by 09 February 2016.
- (iii) Out of the 147 vehicles brought from 03 Ministries, 48 vehicles had been given out to external institutions up to 30 June 2016. Although ,the number of vehicles belonging to the Ministry should be 107 including the 08 vehicles received from the external institutions from the date of 21 September 2015 to 30 June 2016, the number of vehicles remained as per the information furnished to audit , had been 103. In addition to the above vehicles, there were 03 vehicles included in foresaid 103 vehicles which were belonged to 02 other external institutions. Accordingly, the number of vehicles belonged to the Ministry as at 30 June 2016 had been 100.

(d) Unsettled Liabilities

The following observations are made in this regard.

- (i) The liabilities which had not been settled by the Ministry for less than one year as at 31 December 2015 had been Rs. 12,970,958.
- (ii) The Commitment of liability totalling Rs. 945,819 exceeded the savings had occurred after the utilization of provision made for 07 Objects.
- (iii) Although according to the financial statements presented by the Board of National Livestock Development as at 31 December 2015 the name of the Ministry had been mentioned as a debtor of Rs.8.73 million, a liability had not been shown by the name of the Board of National Livestock Development as per under the Livestock Division in the Appropriation Account 2014 of Ministry of Livestock Resources and Rural Community or under the Appropriation Account 2015 of Ministry of Rural Economic .

3.8 Non-compliances

Instances of non- compliances with the provisions in laws, rules and regulations observed during the course of audit test checks are analyzed below.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations

Non- compliance

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

(i) Financial Regulation 755 (1) (2)

Although a receipt should be taken from the officer who had received the handed over all the government owned goods and other properties when receiving and handing over the goods at the instances such as transferring the service stations, it had not been so done.

(ii) Financial Regulation 1646

The Daily Running Charts and Monthly Summary Reports relating to 100 pool vehicles of the Ministry had not been furnished to the Auditor General before the 15 of the following month.

(iii) Financial Regulation 1647(b)

Although an entire survey should be done at the instances of the changes of the ownership of the vehicles and the equipment related to them, actions had not been taken accordingly.

**(b) Circulars of the
Presidential Secretariat**

Paragraph 3 of the Circular
No.CA/1/17/1 dated 14 May 2010

Although the maximum number of official vehicles assigned for the usage and the security purposes of the Minister and the Deputy Ministers should be 3, exceeding that limit 6 vehicles to the Honorable Minister and 5 vehicles to the Honorable Deputy Minister had been provided.

3.9 Implementation of Projects Under Domestic Financing

Abandonment of Projects without Commencement

Eight projects which were due to be commenced on 21 September 2015 by the Ministry with the cost Estimated totalling Rs. 4912.82 million, had not been commenced even by 31 August 2016.

3.10 Performance

3.10.1 Performance according to the Annual Action Plan

The observations in respect of the progress of the Ministry according to the Annual Budget Estimates and the Action Plan 2015 are given below.

- (a) A sum of Rs. 5,213.4 million had been spent within the time period of 6 years from the year 2010 to the year 2015 for the increase of the milk production by the Livestock Division of the Ministry (Except for the expenditure of the Department of Animal Production). The milk production had been increased in the year 2015 by 126.89 million liters only when compared with the year 2010. Accordingly, a Rs.41.00 had been spent to increase a liter of milk production. As mentioned in the Annual Report of the Central Bank 2015 the average cost of a liter of liquid milk production was Rs.32.42. According to that, the government had paid to increase one liter of milk production for more than the expenditure of the production of a liter of milk.
- (b) Even though it was planned to establish 1,250 milk trade stalls under the Facilitation and Promotion of Liquid Milk Consumption Project implemented from the year 2004, 685 trade stalls had been commenced up to 31 December 2013. Two Hundred and eighty three stalls thereof had been started by the Board of Livestock and out of that only 43 trade stalls or 15 per cent were at operative level up to the year 2015. From the number of 402 remained trade stalls which had been started in provincial level 112 trade stalls or 28 per cent only were at operative level at present. Collaborate evidences which confirmed whether the follow up procedure was done with regard to the closing of trade stalls had not been furnished to audit. Even though Rs.73.10 million and 46.37 million had been spent in the year 2014 and the year

2015 respectively, the information with regard to the commencement of trade stalls by utilizing those money had not been furnished to audit.

- (c) One hundred and five Meat Processing Centres and 9,358 Medium scale poultry farms had been established by the Ministry incurring 51.00 million from the year 2012 to the year 2015. The evidences whether the ministry had carried out the follow up procedure relating to the present position of them had not been furnished to audit.

3.10.2 Key Functions not Executed Adequately

Out of the structure institutions which had been due to implement under the Ministry, the institutions such as Rural Resuscitation Fund, Rural Economic Regenerate Fund (Financial), Janadiriya Fund (Gramodaya Mandala Fund) had not been established even by 12 July 2016.

3.11 Irregular Transactions

Certain transactions entered in to by the Ministry had been devoid of regularity. An instance as such observed is given below.

Deviation from the Government Procurement Guidelines Procedure.

The office equipment valued at Rs.336,310 had been purchased directly by the Procurement Division of the Ministry and the bills thereon were reimbursed later contrary to the provision in the Manual of Government Procurement Guidelines.

3.12 Uneconomic Transactions

Although an area of 1386 square feet of 5th floor of the building where the Ministry is being operated, it is being used by the Ministry of Industrial and Commerce from the September 2015 and the rent had been paid by the Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs to the entire 5th floor. Hence, a sum of Rs. 878,768 had paid for the area used by an another institution for the period of 08 months from the month of October 2015 to the month of May 2016.

3.13 Management Weaknesses

The following weaknesses were observed during the course of audit test checks.

- (a) Maintaining a register including the details in respect of the spare parts equipment and the instrument which were removed at the instance of repair of vehicles or fixing spare parts and the removed parts as such had not been kept safely and handed over properly.

- (b) The functions relating to the disposal of assets should have been completed during the period of 03 months in terms of the Public Finance Circular No.02/2015 dated 10 July 2015. Required action had not been taken even by 10 July 2016 with regard to the 30 vehicles which were recommended to be disposed or to be repaired by the Board of Survey on 26 January 2016. But within a very short time period such as 05 months from the date of the Survey carried out by the Board of Survey, it had been recommended again by the Senior Assistant Secretary in a problematic manner, the 15 number of additional vehicles should be removed from running.
- (c) The certificate of Registration relevant to 02 vehicles recommended to be disposed had not been available and according to the information given to audit it was observed that the ownership mentioned in Ownership Certificate of the Department of Motor Traffic for a vehicle undertaken from the former Ministry, is belonged to an outside person.
- (d) The following observations are made with regard to the establishment and supervision of the Economic Centres belonging to the Scope of the Ministry.
- (i) The Special Economic Centres had been initiated with the objectives of selling the agriculture products of the farmers directly, implementation of price mechanism through competition for the production by making infrastructure facilities needed to link producers, wholesale vendors and consumers directly. However, evidences in respect of procuring the competitive price expected thereof to the producers and implementation of efficient fair price mechanism for consumers had not been furnished to audit. Further, instead of direct sale of agriculture products, permission had been given to carry on other business activities at Cinnamon Garden and Narahenpita Economic Centres.
- (ii) In terms of the Public Finance Circular No.PF/423 dated 22 December 2006 and Section 12 of the Finance Act No.38 of 1971 the financial statements for the Funds should have been furnished to the Auditor General within two months after the end of the financial year with a copy to the Department of Public Finance. But, action had not been taken with regard to the financial statements of Economic Centres accordingly. Further, following deficiencies were revealed in the financial statements furnished as well.
- Twenty six financial statements of 06 Economic Centres situated in the Western Province from the year 2008 to the year 2015, the Centre in Thambuththegama from the year 2005 to the year 2011 and also the financial statements of Economic Centres at Embilipitiya, Keppetipola and Weeravila from the date of established to the year 2015 had not been furnished to audit even by 30 June 2016.
 - Nineteen financial statements had been furnished with a delay ranged between 4 months to 6 ½ years to the audit by the Centres situated in Western Province.
 - Financial statements had not been furnished according to a uniform format.

- (iii) Payment activities included in financial statements of certain Economic Centres furnished to audit, maintaining of the bank reconciliations and cash books and conducting Annual Boards of Survey had not been done in terms of the Financial Regulation. Action had not been taken with regard to the Investment of the surplus funds and preparation of Budgetary Estimates of Economic Centres in terms of the Public Finance Circular No.PF/423 dated 22 December 2006 and the Public Enterprises Circular No. PED 25 dated 29 July 2004.
- (e) The following observations are made in respect of the Economic Centres which were not functioned.
 - (i) It had also been shown in a Feasibility Study Report that the Special Economic Centre established at Wariyapola (reservation area) was not suitable. Without considering thereon, that Economic Centre was built on 27 April 2014, commenced its activities and later it had been closed. Further, a sum of Rs.741,565 was spent for an opening ceremony and it had again commenced the activities on 31 May 2015. It was revealed at physical examination that this Centre had been closed down without being used for any other activity by 30 April 2016.
 - (ii) Although the buildings were constructed for the Economic Centre in Boossa , the activities had not been commenced. The building at this place had been properly handed over with the land to the Hikkaduwa Divisional Secretariat on 05 March 2014 and later it had been properly transferred to the Ocean University by the Divisional Secretariat on 05 July 2014. The Divisional Secretariat of Hikkaduwa had informed that the buildings were idle even by 25 July 2016 without being utilized for any development activity .
 - (iii) A sum of Rs. 6.9 million had spent out of the Treasury Provision in the year 2014 for the construction due for the Special Economic Centre at the fair site of Denipitiya, Weligama and the construction works had been completed in halfway. A Committee had been appointed to get an observation report relating to this Economic Centre. According to the report of that Committee, it had been informed to the Secretary as there was no any requirement of developing this place as an Economic Centre. Accordingly, the expenditure of Rs.6.5 million incurred by 18 November 2015 for this matter had become fruitless.
- (f) The following observations are made in respect of the Economic Centres which are not closed but not properly operating.
 - (i) The construction works of Economic Centres in Kilinochchi and Ampara were commenced in the years of 2011 and the year 2013 and Rs.96.7 million and Rs.29.2 million had been spent respectively and the construction had been completed in the years 2013 and 2014. The activities relating to rent out of those trade stalls had not been started even by 11 October 2016.

- (ii) According to the reports of the internal audit, only 03 trade stalls had been opened up to the year 2016 out of the total 25 trade stalls existed in the Economic Centre of Kandahandiya commenced on 25 January 2006 by spending Rs.21 million,.
- (g) A Manual of Procedure had been prepared and submitted to the Management Trustees in the month of June 2016 for the administration of the Economic Centres by the Ministry. But the approval of the Department of Management Services had not been obtained for that.
- (h) A recruitment procedure had not been approved including required posts and salary scales for the Economic Centres. According to the letter No. MREA/5/7/ General Trust /Vol-II dated 12 February 2016 of the Secretary to the Ministry of Rural Economic, it had been informed that the entire employees of the Economic Centres were not the government employees and they were covered under the Shops and Office Employee Act.
- (i) The Additional Secretary of the Ministry of the Co-operative and Internal Trade who is engaged in as the Chairman of the Management Trustee of the Veyangoda Economic Centre, had also worked as a Director of the CWE Economic Centre Service Private Company affiliated to the Co-operative Wholesale Establishment Corporation. A sum of Rs. 2,039,920 had been paid for the security service obtained from the above Company to the Economic Centre in the year 2013.
- (j) Excess funds of the Economic Centres were remained in the current accounts of the banks. Thus, the balance had been remained unavailing in bank current accounts totalling Rs.11,465,552 in three Economic Centres as at 31 December 2015.
- (k) The buildings of 04 Economic Centres had been constructed by spending a sum of Rs. 322 million in the lands belonged to external parties. Although Rs. 1.8 million had spent for the acquisition of a land belonged to external parties of an another Centre, the activities of acquisition had not been completed.
- (l) The location built for the sale of fish which was rounded up by the wire mesh and the area including 12 fish stalls made of tiles at Meegoda Economic Centre had not been used for a long period. The CCTV camera system purchased for Rs. 541,576 in the year 2013 remained idle.
- (m) The management had not taken proper action to get the 24 hours police service in order to carry out security properly and to get the sufficient number of security officers for the shift work at Meegoda Economic Centre.
- (n) The following observations are made in respect of the collection of rent for the trade stalls of the Economic Centres.

- (i) Due to the rent of the trade stalls at Economic Centres were not regularly recovered for various reasons in preceding years, a loss of Rs.97,142,303 had been devoid to the government.
 - (ii) It had not been entered in to formal agreements with the lessee relevant to the 129 trade stalls out of 136 in the Nuwaraeliya Economic Centre.
- (o) The following observations are made with regard to the contract administration of Economic Centres.
- (i) The construction and improvement activities of Economic Centres in the years 2014/2015 had been done by CWE Construction and Engineering institution without following the Government Procurement Procedure.
 - (ii) Action had not been taken to incur a minimum cost by offering competitive bids while awarding the contract for the construction of the Dambulla Economic Centre. Similarly, without considering the financial feasibility and the experience in the relevant field, the contracts had been directly offered to the non - communal base organizations.
 - (iii) A proper methodology had not been followed to select the contractors for the construction of 06 trade stalls in Veyangoda Economic Centre.
- (p) The non-refundable security deposit received at the instances of the distribution of business locations built in Economic Centres had been accounted under the Rural Economic Regenerative Fund with the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers for the purpose of deploying for the maintenance of that Centre. Out of the balance amounting Rs.182.7 million remained in that Fund up to the month of June 2008, a sum of Rs. 90 million had been credited to the Maintenance Fund of Economic Centres. Thereafter non-refundable security deposit received had been deposited to that account even by 30 April 2016. A sum of Rs. 29 million remained in that Fund had been invested in the Fixed Deposits up to the 01 May 2016. Action had not been taken to Reconcile the accounts of Regenerative Fund and to send the quarterly progress to the Director General of Public Finance in terms of Paragraph 4.2 of Public Finance Circular No. PF/423 dated 22 December 2006 and to enact the Fund according to the Paragraph 3.3 of that Circular.

3.14 Human Resources Management

Approved Cadre and the Actual Cadre

The position of the cadre of the Ministry as at 31 December 2015 appear below.

Category of Employee	Approved Cadre	Actual Cadre	Number of Vacancies	Number of Excess
(i) Senior Level	32	25	07	-
(ii) Tertiary Level	03	02	01	-
(iii) Secondary Level	693	676	17	-
(iv) Primary Level	52	74	-	22
(v) Other(casual/Temporary/ Contract Basis	04	04	-	-
Total	784	781	25	22

The following observations are made.

- A number of Two hundred and Twenty one Officers had been attached for the implementation of sub development projects which are being implemented in the Divisional Secretariat Office such as Kithul Development Project, Handicraft Villages Project, Traditional Handicraft Project and Pottery Industry Development Project with the direct supervision of Development and Planning Section of this Ministry at present. Where those projects are being implemented were limited to number of 9 Divisional Secretariat Divisions. Accordingly, the service of 212 officers had not been properly taken to the Ministry out of those 221 officers and remained in idle.
- Projects which are being implemented in Divisional Level under the Livestock Development Division, the number of 319 Development Officers attached to that Division had not been properly employed to implement the projects. .