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வருடாந்தச் செயலயாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
2024



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கைத்தொழில் மற்றும் தொழில் முயற்சியாண்மை அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development

Annual Performance Report for the year 2024



**Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development
Expenditure Head No: 149**

This Report has been translated in to Sinhala and Tamil Languages as well

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Introduction

Annual Performance Report - 2024 of the Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development has been prepared according to the requirement of the public finance Circular No: 2/2020 of 28th August 2020.

The first chapter of the report produces the Institutional profile of the Ministry. Accordingly, Vision, Mission, Objectives, Duties and Functions, Organizational structure as well as the Divisions of the ministry, Public Institutions and Projects comes under purview of the ministry are included in this chapter.

The second chapter of the report produces the progress and future outlook of development programmes and projects implemented by the Divisions and the Public Institutions coming under purview of the Ministry.

The third chapter of the report produces annual overall financial performance of the Ministry. Progress of the performance indicators of the Ministry which is aligning to the Annual action plan is included in the fourth chapter.

The fifth Chapter of the report produces achievement of Sustainable Development Goal and its contribution by the Ministry is also included in this chapter.

Human resource profile of the Ministry is produced by the chapter six. In this chapter included summary report of the cadre and human resources development programmes and their progress.

Compliance reports are included in chapter seven of the report according to the format introduced in the above circular.

Chapter 01

Institutional Profile

1.1. Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision

**“Establish a Globally Competitive National Industry
Base for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth of Sri Lanka”**

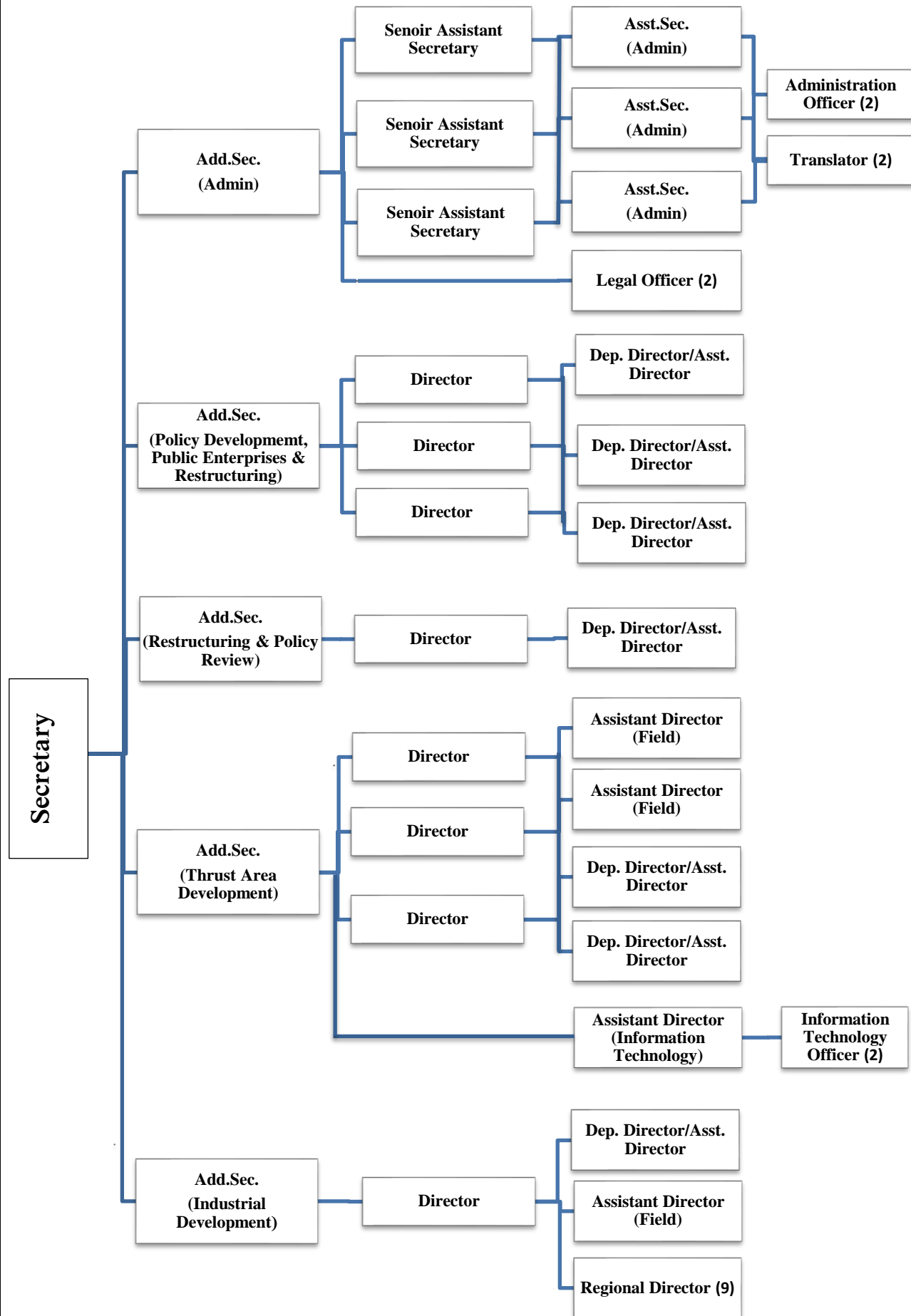
Mission

“Encourage diversified, high value added, innovative industrial products, use of eco-friendly sustainable methods, high market access opportunities and industrial development that benefits through the creation of a conducive environment based on technology, knowledge and innovative thinking”

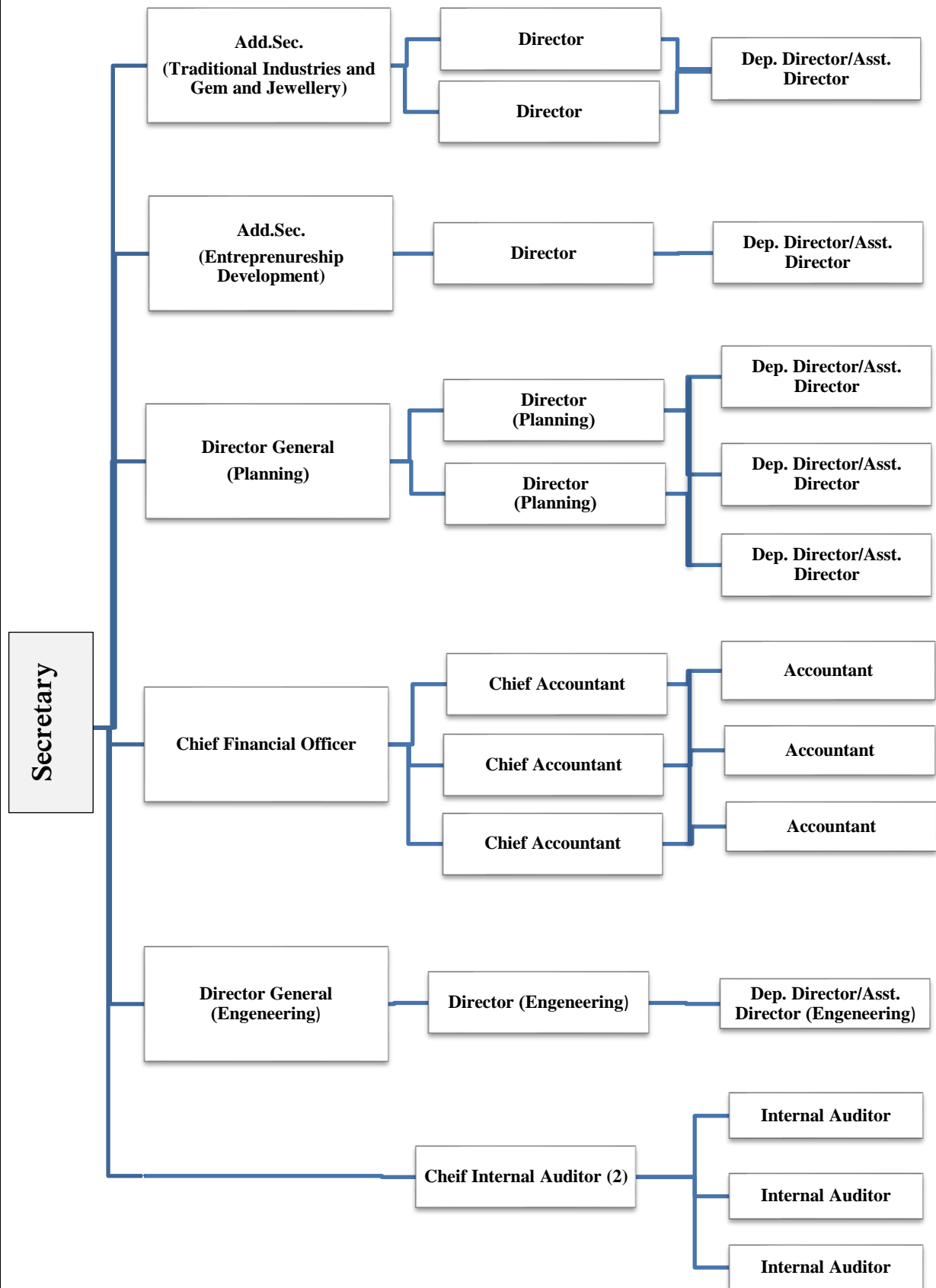
Objectives

- To increase the Industry Sector’s contribution to the GDP from 26% of 2023 up to 28% by 2030.
- To increase the Manufacturing Industry sector’s contribution to the GDP from 16.2% of 2023 up to 20% by 2030.
- To increase entrepreneurship contribution to the national economy from 3.2% of 2023 up to 10% by 2030.
- To increase the industrial (Merchandize) export share of GDP from 20.5% up to 25% by 2030 (17.5 billion USD out of total GDP of 84 billion USD in 2023) (28 billion USD by 2030)
- To increase the land extent for Industrial purposes from 0.01% of 2023 up to 1% by 2030 (International Norm is 3%).

1.2 Organizational Structure



1.2 Organizational Structure



1.3. Divisions and Institutions of the Ministry

Divisions

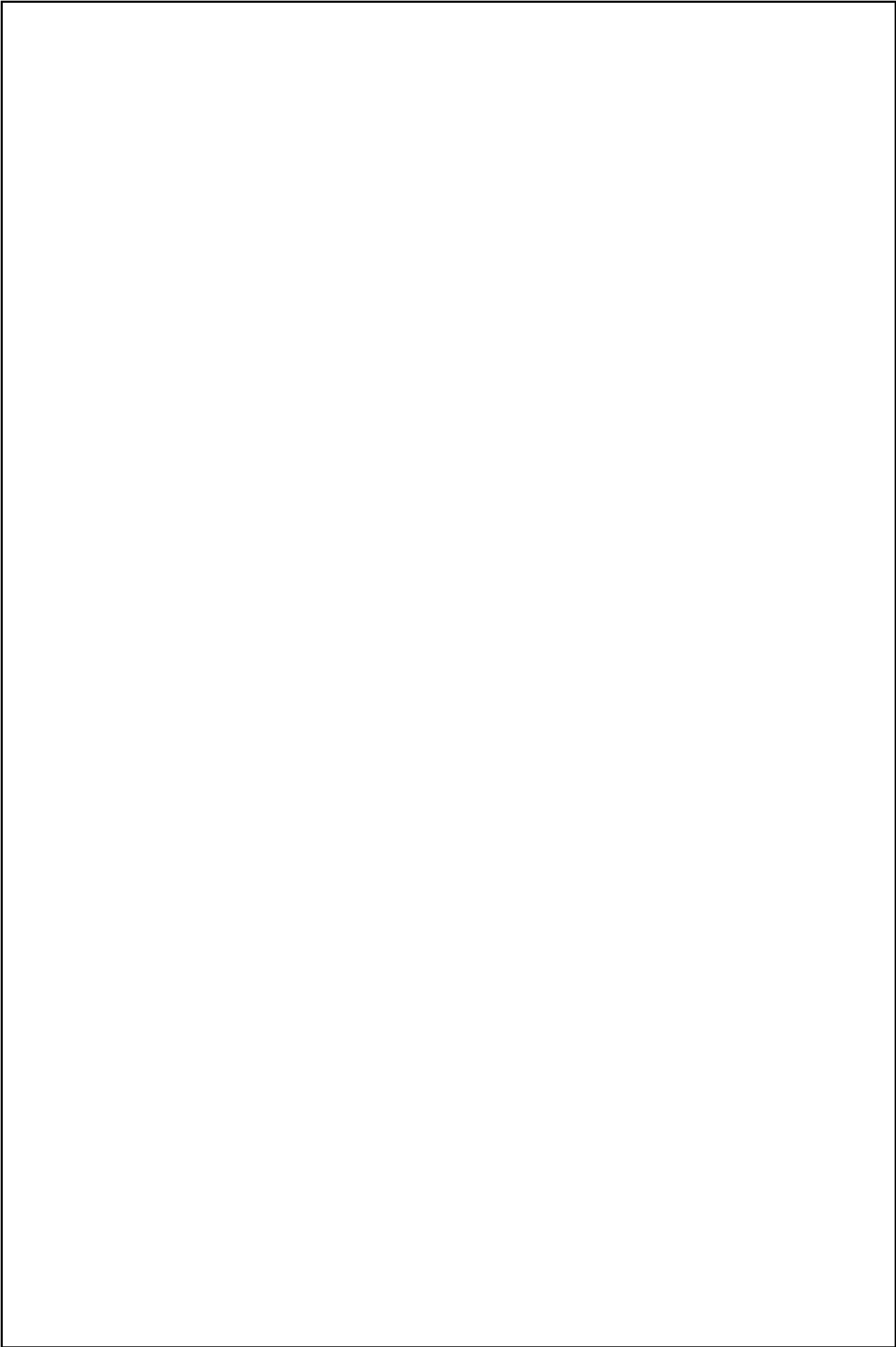
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|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Policy Development Division | 5. Project Management Unit |
| 2. Industrial Development Division | 6. Public Enterprises and Restructuring Division |
| 3. Thrust Area Development | 7. Entrepreneurship Development Division |
| 3.1 Development Division 1 | 8. Planning Division |
| 3.2 Development Division 2 | 9. Administration Division |
| 3.3 Development Division 3 | |
| 4. Industry Registration Division | 10. Finance and Procurement Division |

Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations under the purview of the Ministry

- Department of Textile Industry (DTI)
- Industrial Development Board of Ceylon (IDB)
- National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA)
- Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Limited (KGLL)
- Ceylon Ceramics Corporation (CCC)
- Lanka Mineral Sands Limited (LMSL)
- National Paper Company (NPCL)
- Lanka Leyland Limited (LLL)
- Lanka Phosphate Limited (LPL)
- National Salt Limited (NSL)
- Sri Lanka Cement Corporation (SLCC)
- Paranthan Chemicals Company Limited (PCCL)
- BCC Lanka Limited (BCC)
- National Design Centre (NDC)
- Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel (SLITA)
- Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board (SLHB)
- National Crafts Council (NCC)
- Lanka Salusala Ltd (LSL)
- National Gem and Jewellery Authority (NGJA)
- Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute (GJRTI)
- The Small Enterprises Development Division
- Sugarcane Research Institute (SCRI)
- National Productivity Secretariat (NPS)
- Sri Lanka Export Development Board (SLEDB)
- Kantale Sugar Industries Limited (KSCL)
- Lanka Sugar Company (Pvt) Limited
- Galoya Plantations (Pvt) Limited

Chapter 02

Progress and Future Outlook



2.1 Policy Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- The National Policy for Industrial Development (NaPID) was formulated
- 63,331 motor vehicles (2,010 four-wheelers, 61,291 two-wheelers and 30 Electric Three – wheelers) were assembled in the year 2024 under the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Automobile Manufacturing/Assembling & Automobile Components Manufacturing Industry in Sri Lanka.
- The Policy Development Division, in collaboration with other related agencies, has made recommendations for exemption from duty on locally manufactured electrical appliances (under HS Codes 84 and 85) with at least 30% local value addition
- The Policy Development Division has started the review of the Standard Operating Procedure based on the experiences and problems faced by automobile assemblers and manufacturers in assembling automobiles locally
- Initiated a national policy related to vehicle manufacturing, assembly and auto parts manufacturing sector and its first draft has been completed.

Future Target

- Encouraging foreign and local investment through joint ventures with local companies to engage in the local automotive manufacturing and assembly industry as well as the automotive component manufacturing industry.
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Automobile Manufacturing / Assembling Industry and Automobile Components Manufacturing Industry of Sri Lanka is scheduled for completion in early 2025, and launching the updated Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Version 02 in 2025.
- Once the Strategic Action Plan is finalized, the National Policy for the Automobile Assembling Industry will be formally submitted for Cabinet approval in 2025.
- The future activities of the local assembling / manufacturing of electrical and electronic appliances are focused on expanding production capacity, improving technological capabilities, and enhancing the overall competitiveness of the sector.

2.2 Industrial Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- The Ministry has developed 1,049.82 acres 02 roods 0.72 perches of land with infrastructure such as electricity, water and roads in 20 districts island-wide and established 33 industrial estates.
- Planning to establish 06 new industrial estates.
- For the development of infrastructure in those 33 industrial estates, the government has spent Rs. 4,070.49 million and in addition, the private sector has invested Rs.76,724.45 million for setting up factories in the above industrial estates.
- Under the Industry Development Program, the number of active industries doing commercial activities in the year 2024 is 382 and 23,537 job opportunities have been created.
- This year, vacant land blocks of industrial estates have been allocated for 24 projects of new investors.

Eravur industrial zone specialized for textile production -

completion of sewage disposal project 100%.

power supply has been completed(100%).

Access road development phase-1 = 100 % and phase-2 = 100 % completed.

The plumbing for the water supply is 100% completed.

Construction of the underground water tank is 45% completed.

- Further development of infrastructure such as water, electricity, and road development in existing industrial estates such as Dankotuwa, Ampara- Nawagampura, Karadeniya, Nalanda Ellawala Stage -1, Nalanda Ellawala Stage-2, Mathugama, Bata-atha & Ulapane.
- Development of infrastructure such as water, electricity, and roads in industrial estates such as Aluthapola, Dambulla, Raigama, Sooriyawewa, Katunayaka, where land has been allocated for the establishment of new industrial estates.
- Arrangements were made to conduct 2 mobile services to accelerate the preparation of tax agreements, and the necessary coordination was carried out through this.

Challenges

- Delay in government agencies involved in the development of infrastructure facilities in industrial estates.
- Problematic conditions in estimated costs due to fluctuations in the prices of goods due to the economic crisis in the country.
- Difficulties in finding a suitable land for Industrial Estates.

Future Target

- Identifying new investment opportunities.
- Guiding industrialists towards green industrialization.
- Infrastructure development in existing industrial estates.
- Development and completion of the infrastructure of new industrial estates of Katunayake, Aluthapola, Dambulla, Sandamalgama and Suriyawewa where development work has been started.
- Making arrangements to provide suitable land for at least 30 new projects to set up industries in industrial estates.
- Making arrangements to start new industries for at least 50 investors.
- Taking steps to establish the industrial parks of Raigama Stage - 02, Ingiriya, Paranthan, Valachchena, Puliyankulama, Arachchikattuwa, Thihagoda, Mawathagama, Elayapattuwa and Bingiriya by the year 2025.

2.3 Thrust Area Development

Development Division I

Progress/Achievement

- Profood Propack International Trade Fair-2024 was completed with the participation of 50 local and foreign industry exhibitors with 350 exhibition stalls and 24000 viewers, including a special exhibition pavilion for small and medium-scale industry owners engaged in food production.
- Lanka Pack Exhibition was successfully conducted with 150 local and foreign exhibition stalls and 8000 viewers.
- Successfully implemented and completed a certificate training course on packaging technology for 28 employees employed in selected industries in the packaging industry sector in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Packaging Institute.

- 33 industries were selected for the international quality certification program ISO -9001, ISO-14001, ISO-22000, ISO-50001, out of which 20 industries successfully completed the certification process.
- 35 industries were selected for the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) program for small and medium scale industries and out of these, 12 industries have successfully completed the certification process.
- The project to develop the skills and technical knowledge of technicians engaged in the gem and jewellery sector is being implemented jointly by the Ministry and the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute and the main objective is to develop the skills and technical knowledge of technicians engaged in the gem and jewellery sector. 12 courses on gem cutting and polishing and jewellery manufacturing have been successfully completed.

Challenges

- Promoting local industries for quality, healthy food products that can face the competition in the local and international markets.
- Enhancing the quality of food products for the local and international markets, promoting entrepreneurs by providing laboratory testing facilities.
- Achieving the packaging requirements for other industrial products and export goods from high-quality, value-added local packaging products.

Future Target

- Improving the quality of products in the processed food industry.
- Increasing exports of local value-added food products.
- Introducing high-quality products to the local and foreign markets.
- Encouraging the packaging industry to produce packaging with high quality and capacity.
- Implementing local and foreign training programs to increase the efficiency of employed workers in order to increase the productivity of the manufacturing industry sectors.
- Implementing development programs to increase income and employment opportunities generating capacity by increasing market competitiveness and sustainability, and improving the productivity of those industries.
- Introducing new technologies required for local industries by organizing international exhibitions locally and assisting in preparing the local and foreign markets for those industries.

- Discussing the problems faced by industrialists and seeking advice from advisory committees and relevant institutions to resolve those problems
- To coordinate among the line ministries, the Treasury, the Boards of Trade, other public and private institutions and thereby implement the necessary activities for the development of industries.
- To work together with the Export Development Board to organize local and international exhibitions and assist in preparing the local and foreign markets for those industries.
- To implement programs to minimize the skill gap between the skills that industrialists expect from their employees and the actual skills possessed by the employees.

Development Division II

Progress/Achievement

- The Resource Efficient Cleaner Production (RECP) Assessment and Capacity Building Program for Local Industries is a project carried out in collaboration with the National Cleaner Production Center (NCPC), which was implemented for 15 industrial establishments in the year 2024. This will provide the necessary support to minimize material waste, energy waste and water waste in industries and utilize resources with maximum efficiency for business activities.
- Preliminary work has already begun to establish a slipways with the necessary facilities to launch the newly manufactured boats in the Beruwala fishing harbour area, and this is expected to be completed in 2025. The expected benefits of this project include an increase in export income of the boat manufacturing sector, an increase in employment opportunities and help in the growth of the tourism industry.
- Under the project to provide government subsidies for industrialists engaged in the electrical and electronic industries to obtain international quality certificates, benefits were provided to 05 local industrial institutions engaged in the electrical and electronic manufacturing industries in the year 2024. Since it has become essential for industries engaged in the electrical and electronic industries to obtain internationally recognized quality certificates/laboratory reports to successfully face market competition and to present products to foreign markets, this program was implemented for industries currently exporting goods and those wishing to export goods that wish to obtain such quality certificates/laboratory reports.

- Under the project to provide government subsidies to industrialists engaged in the automotive component manufacturing sector to obtain the internationally recognized IATF 16949:2016 quality certificate, benefits were provided to 02 industrial establishments engaged in the automotive component manufacturing sector in the year 2024. Since obtaining internationally recognized quality certificates has become essential to successfully face market competition and present products to export markets, this program was implemented for industries that are expecting to obtain the internationally recognized quality certificate IATF 16949:2016 and that are currently exporting goods and those that are expected to export goods.
- This Ministry, in collaboration with the Institute of Supply and Materials Management, implemented a program in 2024 to provide necessary advisory services to introduce and maintain an efficient supply chain management system for 30 selected manufacturing industries representing various industry sectors.
- Due to the failure of industrial establishments to maintain an efficient supply chain management system, the wastage of raw materials, expiry of finished products, and the inability to provide other supply services on time are major problems facing industrial establishments today, and this project was implemented as a solution to this.

Challenges

- Promoting local industries for quality products that can face the competition in the local and international markets.
- Enhancing the quality of local products for the local and international markets, promoting entrepreneurs by providing laboratory testing facilities.
- Taking necessary measures to minimize the impact that industrial establishments have had to face due to the current adverse economic situation in the country, new tax policies and rising energy costs.

Future Target

- To implement programs in collaboration with the National Cleaner Production Center (NCPC) in the coming years to provide support to businesses to minimize material waste, energy waste and water waste in industries and to utilize resources with maximum efficiency.
- To implement programs to provide financial support to local industrialists to obtain internationally recognized standard certificates in order to encourage them to obtain such standard certificates
- To construct a boat a slipway with the necessary facilities to launch newly manufactured boats in the area surrounding the Beruwala Fisheries Harbour.

- Implementing programs for local training courses to improve the skills of technicians in small-scale industries engaged in the wood products manufacturing industry.
- Implementation of programs to focus local industrialists more on value-added products.
- Implementing programs to provide financial assistance to local industrialists to obtain internationally recognised standard certificates and ISO certificates.

Development Division III

Progress/Achievement

- The Footwear and Leather Exhibition, organised by the Ministry of Industries and the Footwear and Leather Manufacturers Association, was held at BMICH from 8 to 11 February 2024. The Ministry of Industries provided a sponsorship of Rs. 4 million for this exhibition.
- The Ceylon National Chamber of Industries held the 2023 CNCI Winners Awards Ceremony on 15th of October 2024. The Ministry of Industries provided a sponsorship contribution of Rs. 3 million.
- Three (03) awareness programs on Lean Management were conducted and the total number of beneficiaries was about 300. The total cost was Rs. 0.6
- Resource Efficient Manufacturing Assessment was conducted with 15 selected candidates. The total cost was Rs 6 million.
- Awareness program on Disaster Management Plan was held on 4th July 2024. The total beneficiaries were around 50 industrialists. The total cost was Rs 0.15 million.
- A seminar on Exploring Opportunities and Implications of Sri Lanka-Thailand Free Trade Agreement was held on 29.02.2024 with 200 participants.

Future Target

- The Leather and Footwear Exhibition, which has been held since 2007, is scheduled to be held from 6 to 9 February 2025 at the Bandaranaike Memorial Conference Hall.
- A provision of Rs. 27.4 million is to be allocated to establish a facility to conduct Human Repeated Insult Patch Testing (HRIPT) for cosmetic products at the University of Colombo.
- The CNCI Achievers Awards 2025 are expected to be held to recognize the performance excellence of industrialists.
- It has been planned to provide facilities for industrialists to participate in international industrial and trade fairs.
- Arrangements have been made to conduct a Business Continuity Plan (Disaster Management Program) for manufacturing industries with the resources of the Disaster Management Center.

2.4 Industry Registration Division

Progress/Achievement

- 3989 manufacturing industries have been registered up to 31st December 2024 under the Ministry of Industries
- The Ministry has transformed the manual industry registration system into online registration system. The process was launched in May 2024.
Due to the problems that arose during the later implementation, further development work is being carried out
- Strong legal provision has been added to ensure the efficient industry registration process in the amendment of Industry Promotion Act No 46 1990
- From 01st January 2024 to 31st December 2024, this Ministry has received 231 applications and among them, 203 industrial undertakings have been registered in the Ministry under aforesaid 09 sectors.

Future Target

- Increase effectiveness of manual registration process through online registration system.

2.5 Projects for Small and Medium Enterprise Development (PMU)

The Project Management Unit (PMU) which comes under the Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development, implementing two loan schemes.

1. Small and Micro Industries Leader and Entrepreneur Promotion Project III-Revolving Fund (SMILE III Revolving Fund)
2. Environmentally Friendly Solution Fund Project II (E-Friends II) Revolving Fund Loan Scheme for the SME's throughout Sri Lanka.

I. Small and Medium Industries Leader and Entrepreneur Promotion Project III - Revolving Fund (SMILE III Revolving Fund)

The SMILE III Revolving Fund is granting low interest rate loans to establish new enterprises or to enhance either productivity or their level of operation & improve quality of their products. The loan scheme will also provide for improvement of organizational capacity and product development of SME's.

This loan scheme was implemented with effect from 1st of May 2012, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and Planning with the following objectives.

- To assist Small and Medium scale Enterprises (SMEs) financially either to start or to expand economically or financially viable projects.
- To provide capital to small and medium scale Enterprises (SMEs) in developing managerial, accounting and technical skills.
- To strengthen the institutional capabilities of intermediary financial institutions.

The project is granting sub loans to the entrepreneurs through 10 Participating Credit Institutions (PCIs), Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank, Regional Development Bank, Commercial Bank, Hatton National Bank, Seylan Bank, National Development Bank, Sampath Bank, Sanasa Development Bank and DFCC Bank.

Progress/Achievement

During the period under review, the Project Management Unit released Rs.2684 million to 360 sub projects.

- Allocation for the year- Rs.2700 million
- Expenditure – Rs. 2684 million

II. Environmentally Friendly Solution Fund Project II (E-Friends II) Revolving Fund Loan Scheme

The Environmentally Friendly Solution Fund Project II (E-Friend II) is providing loans to low interest rate in order to assist industrial enterprises to implement the projects for waste minimization, resource recovery, energy savings, and pollution control. The project has also assisted industries to comply with the regulations and a standard stipulated by the National Environmental Act.

The project is granting sub loans to the entrepreneurs through 11 Participating Credit Institutions (PCIs), Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank, Regional Development Bank, Commercial Bank, Hatton National Bank, Seylan Bank, National Development Bank, Sampath Bank, DFCC, LOLC and People's Leasing Company.

This loan scheme was implemented in 2018, in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

Progress/Achievement

During the period under review, the Project Management Unit released Rs.668 million to 44 sub projects.

- Allocation for the year- Rs.800 million
- Expenditure – Rs. 668

Future Target

- **Revolving Fund (SMILE III Revolving Fund)**

The Project Management Unit has received Rs. 3500 Mn. for the year 2025 and expected to disburse approximately for the sub projects of 375 creating nearly 2300 new employment opportunities.

- **Environmentally Friendly Solution Fund Project II (E-Friends II)**

The Project Management Unit has received Rs. 1500 Mn. for the year 2025 and expected to disburse approximately for the sub projects of 110. The loan scheme is expected to create an eco-friendly industrial environment by providing financial assistance for resource savings, resource recovery, recycling of waste for other industries, wastewater treatment, recycling and energy savings etc.

2.6 Restructuring Division

Progress/Achievement

- Reopening of the Embilipitiya Paper Factory under the Public-Private Partnership Method

The approval of the cabinet of ministers No. අම/22/0254/320/010 dated 28.02.2022 has been received to resume the production of Embilipitiya Paper Factory under the Public Private Partnership method and Korean Spa Packaging (Pvt) Limited commenced production on 08.04.2024 of the Embilipitiya Paper Factory owned by the National Paper Company Limited. The expected annual paper production of this factory is 74250 MT.

- As of December 2024, the revenue generated from the production and sale of mineral sands was USD 2,283,256.57. (Without Government Share)

Future Target

- It is expected to implement the value addition project for graphite through the public-private partnership method, along with the survey to find the existing graphite reserves in the Kahatagaha mine.
- It is expected to implement the value addition project for mineral sands mined by Lanka Mineral Sands Limited.

2.7. Primary Industries Division

Progress/Achievement

- Gems and Jewellery Economic contribution of the industry
As of 31 December 2024, the export value earned through the export of gems, jewellery and diamond products is US\$ 355 million
- New Gem Deposit Exploration and Valuation in Sri Lanka
It is estimated that more than two-thirds of Sri Lanka's land area, or about 70%, contains gem deposits. Only 20% of these resources have been explored to date.
- Under this project in 2024 Basic gem potential mapping is underway in the Ingiriya, Dehi Ovita, Ayagama and Pelmadulla Divisional Secretariat Divisions .
- The target number of students for the year 2024 is 1,276. Meanwhile, 1335 students have been enrolled as of December 31, 2024. The number of students who completed the courses this year is 507 and 746 students are still studying the course.
- Discuss the problems faced by gem and jewelry manufacturers and take steps to provide solutions.
- To amend the National Gems and Jewellery Authority Act, revised drafts have been prepared incorporating the views and suggestions of the relevant stakeholders, and work is underway to further study them and obtain Cabinet approval.
- Investigation of public complaints related to gems and jewelry industry.
- A mechanism has been developed to control the unauthorized trade in gems by foreigners, and it is planned to implement the said mechanism from February 2025.
- Arrangements were made to coordinate and facilitate the holding of an International Gem and Jewelry Trade Fair in Sri Lanka in January 2024.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Gem and Jewellery Association of Thailand and the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute of Sri Lanka to provide skilled labor and new technological knowledge to the Sri Lankan gem and jewellery industry.

Future Target

- Taking necessary steps to double gem and jewelry export revenues by 2024.
- Making the necessary coordination to hold an international level gem and jewelry exhibition in Sri Lanka.
- Creating the necessary background for the implementation of the joint project for the exploration and evaluation of new gem deposits in Sri Lanka.

- Coordinating the necessary activities to increase the gem reserves including gems not found in Sri Lanka to make Sri Lanka a Regional Gem Center.
- Preparation of background for conducting research related to thermalization of gems, value addition and laboratory facilities.
- Creating the necessary environment to create entrepreneurs in the gem and jewelry sector.
- Developing vocational training courses in line with the trends in the gem and jewellery sector and taking steps to increase the number of trainees recruited and establishing new training centres as required.
- Establish a formal coordination mechanism with private and public institutions engaged in the gem and jewelry sector.
- Amending the ordinances and gazettes of the institutions operating under the Ministry as per the current needs.
- Identifying new markets for gem exports and entering into agreements with those markets.
- Making appropriate amendments to regulate and develop the industry

2.8 Small and Medium Enterprise Development Division

Progress/Achievement

The following development programs have been implemented by this division in the year 2024.

- Traditional and Rural Industries Promotion Program (Rs. 100 million)
- Handloom Textile Industry Promotion Program (Rs. 80 million)
- Economic empowerment of women and youth engaged in the handloom industry (Rs. 300 million)
- Facilitation and promotion of the gem and jewellery industry
- **Traditional and Rural Industries Promotion Program (Rs. 100 million)**
 - **Program to cultivate raw materials required for rural industries**
Through the program to cultivate raw materials used for traditional handicrafts, steps have been taken to cultivate 517,500 reed plants on 17 acres and 90 perches during the year 2024. Expenditure - Rs. 6.36 million.

– **Establishment of Wood Design and Design Innovation Center**

Through this program, steps have been taken to renovate and use the building and machinery belonging to the Katubedda Mechanical Carpentry Center in the year 2024.

The first phase of the advanced training courses, for selected craftsmen from the primary carpentry training schools operating at the provincial level, was initiated on 02 September 2024.

Cost - Rs. 6.9 million.

• **Local and foreign market promotion program for rural and traditional industrial products**

- * A stall showcasing Sri Lankan handicrafts was set up at the Hilton Hotel along with the 37th session of the FAO Regional Conference.
- * A Handicrafts and Food Fair was held in Badulla from March 28 to 30'
- * Number of artisans participated: -30
- * A stall displaying Sri Lankan handicrafts was also conducted at the BMICH premises for the “ARCHITECH 2024” architectural exhibition on February 23, 24, and 25.
- * A stall showcasing Sri Lankan handicrafts was maintained for the “Women Plus Bazar” market held on 23rd and 24th March 2024 at One Galle Face, Colombo
- * A stall featuring Sri Lankan handicrafts was maintained for the “IORA DAY 2024” (Indian Ocean Rim Association) exhibition held at Galle Face Green, Colombo on 10th March 2024.
- * All the above programs have been carried out with the intervention of the National Crafts Council and the participation of its registered artisans.

Financial contribution provided - Rs. 0.8 million

• **Shilpa Abhimani National Handicrafts Presidential Awards Ceremony**

The National Crafts Council provided financial support for the Presidential Award Handicrafts Competition and Exhibition “Shilpa Abhimani - 2024”, thereby encouraging and appreciating artisans in 31 basic handicraft sectors.

Cost - Rs. 14.15 million

- **Handloom Textile Industry Promotion Programme (Rs. 80 million)**

- Implementation of infrastructure development and capacity development programmes for the handloom, batik and textile industries

The following development projects directed by the Uva Provincial Industrial Development Department have been completed.

- * Construction of a colour matching laboratory

- * Construction of a raw material warehouse

Cost - Rs. 1.8 million

The Batik and Related Products Training Course implemented by the Kurunegala Ehetuwewa Divisional Secretariat has been successfully completed.

- * Number of beneficiaries who participated: 26.

- * Expenditure - Rs. 0.33 million

- Empowering Batik, Handloom and Textile Industry through New Designs, Processes and Product Development.

12 training programs have been conducted in 2024 in collaboration with the National Design Center.

Cost - Rs. 2.88 million.

- Shilpa Abhimani National Handicrafts Presidential Awards Ceremony

A contribution was made to meet the expenses incurred in the Presidential Award Handicrafts Competition and Exhibition “Shilpa Abhimani - 2023” conducted by the National Crafts Council.

Expenditure - Rs. 7.06 million

- Entrepreneurship Promotion Program through Product Development and Diversification in Batik, Handloom and Textile Industries

20 capacity development programs have been conducted in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and Apparel to promote 400 Batik and Handloom textile manufacturers as entrepreneurs.

Expenditure - Rs. 10.55 million

- **Economic empowerment of women and youth engaged in the handloom industry (Rs. 300 million)**

- Economic empowerment of women and youth engaged in the handloom industry through entrepreneurship development

With the participation of the Department of Textiles and the Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and Apparel, a program was implemented to provide National Vocational Certificates based on prior knowledge to 496 industrialists currently engaged in the handloom textile manufacturing industry.

Steps were taken to provide National Vocational Qualification Level III or IV certificates to the relevant beneficiaries based on the capacity.

Expenditure - Rs. 5.235 million

- **Implementation of programs to promote product diversification, new designs, the use of new technologies and entrepreneurship skills**

Under the guidance of the National Enterprise Development Authority and with the provisions of this sector, the “Brain into Business” program was implemented to improve the entrepreneurial skills of 10 graduates engaged in the handloom textile and apparel sector and integrate them into the national economic flow as job creators rather than job seekers in the job market.

Expenditure - Rs. 3.55 million

- **Conducting Research and Development Process for Handloom Textile Manufacturing Industry**

This program introduced natural dyes using local raw materials for the Batik and Handloom Textile Manufacturing Industry, and the research and technology contribution provided by SLINTEC.

Expenditure - Rs. 2.07 million

- Promotion of local handloom textiles and batik products

Electronic media marketing activities were carried out at the “National Handloom Textile Exhibition, Sales Fair and Awards Ceremony” organized by the Department of Textiles.

Expenditure - Rs. 3.844 million

- **Facilitation and promotion of the gem and jewellery industry**

- The export income earned by the gem and jewellery industry this year is USD 354.55 million.
- Under the exploration and appraisal of new gem deposits in Sri Lanka, 85% of the new gem deposits have been identified in the area of Ingiriya, Dehiowita, Ayagama and Pelmadulla.
- 1335 students have been enrolled in courses conducted to enhance professional skills in the gem and jewellery sector, of which 507 students have completed the courses, and 746 students are following the courses.
- Rathnapura International Gem and Jewellery Trade Centre was opened for gem and jewellery manufacturers.
- 60 sets of jewellery have been provided to selected jewellery associations under the program for the upliftment of small and medium-scale jewellery manufacturers.
- 124 small and medium-scale jewelers were participated in local and foreign gems and jewellery exhibitions.
- Out of 60 complaints received in the year 2024 related to the gem and jewellery industry, 24 have been responded to, and investigations are underway regarding the remaining complaints.
- 23 appeals regarding gem mining were received in 2024, of which 06 were investigated and concluded.
- A mechanism has been developed to control the unauthorized trade of gems conducted by foreigners, and the system is planned to be implemented from February 2025.
- A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the Gem and Jewellery Association of Thailand and the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute of Sri Lanka to acquire skilled labor and new technological knowledge for the gem and jewellery industry in Sri Lanka, and it is in progress.

Challenges

- There is no specific mechanism for local small and medium-scale industrialists, including batik, handloom textiles and traditional handicrafts, to access financial assistance when needed.
- The above industrialists bear high market costs in obtaining imported raw materials.
- There is a need to follow a complex process in the extraction, cutting, and transportation of raw materials required for industries, and the coordination between the said government institutions is minimal, causing significant inconvenience to industrialists.
- Increasing the production costs in industries due to high electricity costs.
- Industrialists are discouraged due to new taxes imposed by the government.

- Sri Lanka has not become an international trade hub for gems.
- Inability to fully utilize gem resources for sustainable use.
- Foreign exchange is not flowing into the country through a legal mechanism.
- Lack of a national policy for the sustainable use of gem resources.
- Lack of skilled manpower for gem cutting and polishing.
- Lack of a system in the industry to pay salaries and other allowances commensurate with the knowledge and technical skills of the trainees has adversely affected trainees who enter the industry.

Future Target

- **Expanding the development activities of the Timber Design and Production Center.**

The project, which was initiated in 2021 and is currently underway, to improve the modern technology, new designs, research and innovation sectors for the advancement of the wood products industry. It is planned to continue its implementation in 2025.

It is expected to meet the advanced vocational training needs of professionals and apprentices (approximately 40 per year) engaged in the wood products industry identified at the provincial level.

- **Local and Foreign Market Promotion Program for Rural Industries**

This program, which was initiated in 2021 with the aim of creating local and foreign market opportunities for the products of small and medium-scale rural industrialists, is planned to be implemented continuously in 2025.

The project aims to increase the income of rural industrialists and improve their living standards by increasing awareness among consumers about local products, creating opportunities for knowledge exchange regarding new products, new designs and technologies, and creating local and international sales opportunities.

- **Program to cultivate raw materials for rural industries**

The program to cultivate raw materials for handicrafts, which was initiated in 2021, is planned to be continued in 2025.

- **Implementation of research and development programs for the batik and handloom textile industries**

In collaboration with local universities and research institutions, measures have been made to identify natural dyes for the batik and handloom textile manufacturing industry and to move towards a program to commercialize them.

- **Implementation of Batik, Handloom and Apparel Product Promotion/Market Promotion Programs**

- Fashion design competitions, fashion shows, exhibitions and training programs are planned to be held under this to popularize Batik, Handloom textiles and local garments.
- Development of infrastructure facilities for Batik, Handloom and Garment industries.
It is expected to develop the infrastructure facilities of the training centers and production centers owned by the Provincial Textile Departments operating under the Provincial Ministry of Industry
- Implementing capacity development programs to encourage export-oriented products
- This program assesses the skills of tailors engaged in apparel manufacturing, provides them with professional certificates and introduces them to the global market.
- Taking necessary steps to double gem and jewellery export revenues by 2024.
- An international-level gem and jewellery exhibition is expected to be held in Sri Lanka.
- Creating the necessary background for the implementation of the joint project for the exploration and evaluation of new gem deposits in Sri Lanka.
- Coordinating the necessary activities to increase the gem reserves, including gems not found in Sri Lanka, to make Sri Lanka a regional gem center.
- Preparing the background for conducting research related to gem heating, value enhancement and laboratory facilities.
- Establishing a conducive environment to create entrepreneurs in the gem and jewellery sector
- It is expected to establish new training centers for vocational training courses in line with the trends in this sector.
- Establishing a training unit that includes the technology of cutting and polishing small-sized gems of low value in Sri Lanka.
- Establish a formal coordination mechanism with private and public institutions engaged in the sector.
- Amend the ordinances and gazettes of the institutions operating under the Ministry as per the timely need.
- Identify new markets for gem exports and enter into agreements with those markets.
- Prepare a common policy framework for the development of the gem and jewellery industry.
- Prepare a methodology to regularize the purchase and export of gems locally by foreigners

2.9 Public enterprises and other institutions

2.9.1. Ceylon Industrial Development Board

Progress/Achievement

Physical Progress

- Encouraged technology advancement and adoption of new technologies in 2024, with a total of 3,182 entrepreneurs.
- Management skills were developed for 1,665 entrepreneurs.
- 397 industries were supported in ensuring creditworthiness and access to finance (both working capital and investment).
- Expanded market access for local products: 674 in the local market and 65 in the global market.
- 423 legal and regulatory frameworks were established to create a conducive environment for industry formation and growth.
- 41 businesses operated effectively with strengthened infrastructure facilities.
- 690 number of technology training programmes were conducted and the generated number of beneficiaries were 11,509.
- 133 management skills development training programs were conducted, benefiting 3,284 individuals.
- Engineering services were provided to 405 industrialists.

Financial Progress

- The total allocation for recurrent expenditures and other recurrent expenditures for 2024 was Rs. 450 million and Rs. 50 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, 100% of both allocations have been incurred.
- The annual allocation for development activities was Rs. 11.3 million, and nearly 100% of it has been spent by the end of the year.
- A total of Rs. 88.7 million was allocated for capital asset purchases, and 100% of this amount has been spent through the capital budget.
- The total allocation for ongoing projects was Rs. 100 million, and 100% of it has been utilized as of December 31, 2024. However, an outstanding amount of approximately Rs. 41 million remains to be paid.

Challenges

- Limited market opportunities hinder local industries from reaching the global market.
 - Collaboration with foreign embassies is essential to establish export market linkages and introduce the latest technology to the country.
 - Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) should be assigned to foreign embassies with export targets to enhance global market access while protecting, safeguarding, and strengthening domestic entrepreneurs, with a focus on scaling up local industries.
 - Technological gaps that obstruct local SMEs from entering global markets must be addressed.
 - Barriers to global market entry due to the absence of new economic partnerships with favorable economies (FTAs) need to be resolved.
- Administration procedures should be simplified to facilitate SME participation in exports.
 - Insufficient funding for development programs, technological advancements, and human resource development.
 - Insufficiency of existing land for establishing new industries.
- Expand industrial zones by acquiring 1% of total land from each district and establishing a digital land bank to enhance opportunities for new investments and industrial growth. It is required to strengthen infrastructure facilities with modern technology.
- Infrastructure needs to be strengthened with modern technology.
 - Stringent legal regulations make it difficult to obtain land for industrial purpose.
 - Lack of funds for new technological advancement.
 - Lack of funds for human resources development.
 - Expansion of export and local markets is necessary to boost industrial growth.

Future Target

- Project on Industrial Township in Hambanthota District
- Project for establishment of Incubators in 09 provinces
- Establishing 196 startups covering all Electoral Divisions in the Island
- Establishing 25 Sales Centers in All Districts
- Establishment of Import Substitution Industries by supporting Reverse Engineering
- Food Safety supporting project under Clean Sri Lanka Programme
- Collaborate with the Ministry of Education to provide school children with balanced nutritional meal packs, aiming to eradicate malnutrition among children

2.9.2. National Enterprise Development Authority

Progress/Achievement

- The “Brain into Business” “Graduate Entrepreneurial Udanaya” program, which is implemented to direct young graduates to the business sector, is being implemented in collaboration with government universities. Through this, 367 graduates in 2024 received training on entrepreneurship and 31 were made successful entrepreneurs.
- With the aim of directing young vocational trainees to the business sector, it was possible to start the Youth Entrepreneurship Skills Development Program in 2024. This program, which is being implemented with vocational training institutions in Sri Lanka, plans to provide opportunities to vocational trainees throughout the country. Training, financial facilities and necessary guidance are provided through this program and this program is also used to turn these youth groups into successful enterprises. In the year 2024, 144 vocational trainees were trained and 32 were turned into entrepreneurs.
- The Authority was able to complete the construction of a fully equipped lecture hall, which was a shortcoming, in the year 2024. For this, it was possible to complete this fully equipped lecture hall with a very small amount of treasury funds and with the sponsorship of institutions and individuals.
- Becoming a certified institution of the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC) as a training institution.
- The National Enterprise Development Authority obtains the necessary financial contributions by working with international and local non-governmental organizations and other sponsoring institutions. In 2024, it was possible to obtain a large financial contribution for various development programs and it was also possible to implement joint development programs with these institutions (ILO, ADB, World bank, Jica etc.)
- For the first time, the Authority was able to hold a huge trade exhibition targeting foreigners in the Ella area. This exhibition, which consisted of more than a hundred stalls, was able to be held very successfully with the sponsorship of the ILO.
- The Incubation Center in the Makandura area, which had been defunct, was able to be reactivated and is currently providing necessary services to the target groups.

- It was possible to start the B500 Brand Development Program for the development of entrepreneurs' brands in 2024. Through this, the necessary guidance and facilities are provided for the brand development of entrepreneurs.
- In the year 2024, 8 trade fairs were held (Badulla, Mawanella, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Gampaha, Kelaniya, Hambantota and Kalutara) and facilities were provided to 427 entrepreneurs.
- 4 regional entrepreneur award ceremonies were held in the North Western, North Central, Sabaragamuwa and Western provinces.
- Training opportunities were provided to 48672 regional entrepreneurs in technology, entrepreneurship, financial management, marketing, etc., through which 1304 new enterprises were created and 1737 businesses were expanded.
- 67 cluster societies were established through the Business Cluster Development Program implemented by the Authority and 555 entrepreneurs were developed through it.
- In 2024, 41 entrepreneurs were awarded the “Made in Sri Lanka” logo.

Challenges

Challenges in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Sector

- There is no formal regulatory state institution to supervise and regulate the services of various government institutions that provide enterprise development services as well as various development programs/projects implemented at the national and regional levels.
- Government institutions, the private sector and financial institutions do not use a common definition for micro, small and medium enterprises and they use different definitions when planning development programs, which hinders general planning. (The Ministry of Industries has now formulated a formal definition)
- Entrepreneurs are inconvenienced by the constant and irregular changes in laws, regulations and relevant policies for enterprise development, as well as hindering the planning and implementation of state enterprise development programs.
- The inefficiency in fulfilling the legal requirements such as registration, obtaining the necessary licenses, and status certificates for starting, maintaining, and expanding new enterprises, and the existing strict laws and regulations have created an unfavorable environment for business development.

- The lack of functioning of entrepreneurial forums involving entrepreneurs representing various business sectors as well as public/private business development service providers to identify and find solutions to entrepreneurial issues/problems at the national and regional levels, and the current lack of a clear mechanism to resolve the issues/problems of entrepreneurs through them.
- The minimum level of participation in the development programs of the chambers of commerce representing enterprises at the national and regional levels, where effective services can be obtained for business development, and the lack of necessary facilities for them.
- Lack of a formal mechanism to create local and international market opportunities for local products.
- Minimal level of research and studies aimed at the development of micro, small and medium scale enterprises in Sri Lanka, as well as the low tendency to practically apply study reports through institutions including universities.
- Minimal level of exchange of ideas and implementation of development programs through public-private partnerships aimed at enterprise development.
- Current technical vocational training courses do not include entrepreneurship-related subject sections that include practical activities necessary for entering the business sector, and are limited to job opportunities only.
- Lack of independent objectives and plans with unnecessary competition among government institutions providing entrepreneurship development services, and lack of collective objectives and plans.

Institutional Challenges

- The shortage of officers working at the Authority's head office as well as the Divisional Secretariats has become a major problem, making it difficult to implement development programs properly. Although there should be officers in all district and divisional offices, currently only 298 of these development officers are performing their duties. The vacancy of officers at the head office is also a major problem.
- Although the Authority plans annual development programs and requests capital allocations from the treasury for the same, the capital allocations allocated to the Authority annually and received as per the plan are inadequate and not received on time, which is a major obstacle to implementing development programs.
- Inadequate recurring expenses to be paid for the activities of the Authority's head office as well as for divisional officers.

Future Target

- Develop the necessary knowledge and skills for rural enterprises in online marketing, and to create market opportunities for the products of rural entrepreneurs through social media
- Further expand the “Brain in to Business” program and direct graduates and vocational trainees to the entrepreneurial sector.
- Provide the “Made in Sri Lanka” logo for local products and increase its value.
- Conduct research related to the entrepreneurial development sector with relevant institutions.
- Develop the identified business sectors targeting foreign exchange and employment opportunities.
- To take steps to provide good financial services by working in collaboration with relevant financial institutions to facilitate easy access to financial facilities for enterprises.

2.9.3 Sri Lanka Institute Textile and Apparel (SLITA)

Progress/ Achievements

- Obtaining approval for the award of degrees.
- Obtaining approval for the subject stream of the degree course.
- Minimizing electricity bills through the use of renewable energy.
- Obtaining approval from the Tertiary and Vocational Training Education Commission for 5 diploma courses (full-time and part-time).
- Obtaining membership of the Institute of Textiles, UK.
- Successfully completing the project undertaken with the capital funds allocated during the year.
- Signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Kumaraguru Technological University, India, to implement joint educational programs.
- Achieving 80% financial progress and 100% physical progress of the training target for the year.
- Developing the skills of 400 entrepreneurs in 20 training courses under the Entrepreneurship Promotion Program through product development and diversification in the Batik/Handloom and Textile industries, based on the provisions of the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Division of the Ministry of Industry.
- Preparing a Health and Safety Certification Policy Manual and Procedures Manual for Children's Clothing.

Challenges

- Gap between training and education - Training programs need to be continuously updated to align with industry needs.
- Global competition - Increasing competition from other low-cost manufacturing countries in the textile and apparel sector, such as Bangladesh and India.
- High tax rates imposed on apparel products by some countries, such as the United States.
- Loss of the school uniform testing project.
- Difficulty in retaining qualified specialized staff in the field.
- Difficulty in recruiting for vacancies arising from retirement.

Future Plans

- Initiation of three degree programmes, namely BSc in Textile and Apparel, Bachelor of Technology and BSc in Fashion Design.
- Preparation of all Diplomas and Higher National Diplomas in line with NVQ standards.
- Renovation of the new building complex for the library, auditorium and fashion design studio.
- To improve international and institutional and institutional linkages and networking facilities to provide competitive services in the fields of training, consultancy, testing and technical services.
- To maintain links with foreign academic institutions.
- To expand research activities such as organizing research, conducting academic conferences.
- To expand proposed laboratory facilities.
- Health and safety certification for children's clothing.
- Provide product and process certification.
- Establish a research office.
- Establish a carbon footprint database.
- Implement a sustainable energy solution.
- Establish a physical classroom.
- Establish a customer relationship management system (CRM) and a customer inquiry monitoring system.

2.9.4. National Crafts Council (NCC)

Progress/Achievement

- Number of registered artisans -1248
- Number of ID cards issued - 840
- Number of craft societies established - 19
- Number of apprentices trained full time through the craft training project - 761
- Number of craft training and production centers developed and equipped – 07
- Number of beneficiary artisans who received monthly allowances under the Crafts Welfare Program 53
- Extent of land cultivated under the Raw Material Cultivation Program - 17 Acres 02 Roods 10 Perches
- Number of Provincial / District Trade Promotion Programs implemented under the Local and Foreign Trade Promotion Program: 05 local, 03 foreign
- “Shilpa Abhimani” Handicraft Competition - Number of artisans who won at the provincial level – 2060
- “Shilpa Abhimani” Presidential Award Handicraft Competition - Number of artisans who won at the national level - 407
- Crafting Ceylon" Export-oriented Handicraft Competition and Product Promotion Program - Number of artisans who won at the national level - 100

Challenges

- Scarcity and high cost of raw materials related to handicrafts.
- Reluctance of artisans to use modern technology and minimal use of new technology.
- Failure of artisans to present designs that suit the local and foreign markets.
- Reluctance of the modern generation to enter the handicraft sector.
- Lack of a systematic program for marketing handicraft products, difficulties in obtaining financial facilities
- Relatively low prices of handicrafts in foreign countries.
- Freedom to import handicrafts from SAARC countries.
- Lack of adequate financial mechanisms specific to the handicraft sector.
- Problems in coordinating foreign markets for exporting handicrafts

Future Plans

- Increase the handicraft sector contribution to the GDP by 50% in 2030
- Generate 4000 self-employment opportunities in the handicraft sector by 2030
- Create 400 youth and women entrepreneurs in the handicraft sector by 2030
- Increase the share of handicraft exports in the GDP by 50% in 2030

2.9.5 National Design Centre

Progress/Achievement

- 349 new design creation
- Preparing 270 prototype samples
- Conducting 13 new design and new technology training programs for 300 beneficiaries and introducing 108 new designs to the handicraft sector
- Creating a book for bamboo and printing 500 copies
- Implementing 02 marketing research programs based on new designs
- Introducing 43 new designs to the market by involving 15 artisans
- Implementing 03 promotional programs to popularize and promote new designs
- 03 awareness programs were conducted for 150 artisans to increase their knowledge of the market.
- Participating Exhibition of architects and industry exhibition to promote new designs
- A basic awareness program about Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for batik industry was conducted for batik workers and officers in relevant institutions. No. of participated craftsmen – 50, No. of participated institutes – 08
- Worked to develop an anti-fungal agent to control fungal growth on palmyrah crafts.
- Conducting an experimental program on the plant seeds-based handicraft industry in the Kataragama Provincial Division area
- Worked to run the batik waste water treatment plant which built at Walawwatta Batik Training Center under National Craft Council
- A short-term collaborative research project was started with the University of Moratuwa to find the safe treatment method for bamboo water bottle
- Discussed and conducted research works with other research institutions to find the materials or processes to make value addition of handicrafts.
- Providing services to Biyagama and Mahayala artisans under the research on reuse of water treatment sludge for clay products
- Implementing the project related to the production of natural dyes using plant residues under the Ministry's provisions
- Under the provisions of the Ministry, 13 new designs, new technologies and capacity development training programs related to handloom textiles and batik were conducted in the Gampaha District and services were provided to 337 artisans.
- Conducting standardized courses in the field of design through the Design Studies Institute under the National Design Centre, completing the courses of 102 students and enrolling 64 students for new courses.
- Certificates were awarded to 80 diploma holders through the certificate awarding ceremony

Challenges

- The institution's development process has to be carried out with a limited staff (especially the availability of designers)
- Inability to recruit talented officers (especially designers with high creative abilities) due to the low salary scales compared to the private sector
- Low level of interest among the younger generation to enter the handicraft sector
- The reluctance of artisans to embrace new technologies that go beyond traditional craftsmanship and the limited knowledge they have in this regard
- Low cost imported substitutes from China and other countries
- Scarcity of raw materials, increasing prices and Legal issues

Future Target

- Preparing 360 new design plans and 310 new design prototypes
- Implementing 17 product development programs and training programs to provide new design knowledge to 405 craftsmen
- Conducting craft experience programs to provide awareness and experience in handicrafts to build new concepts (Students/Interest parties-local,& Foreign)
- Providing knowledge on product quality, introducing research findings to the field, providing advisory services and implementing research and development programs for improvements.
- Organizing 02 programs to build awareness in the market and promote the handicraft industry, and holding a Batik New Design Fashion Show under it.
- Organizing a new design exhibition in Kandy
- Implementing a program to promote sustainable designs in institutional collaboration with universities/individuals/institutions
- Conducting a new design competition
- Re-visiting the Legacy of Traditional Designs in Sri Lanka through the digital platform
Implementing a project to provide feedback
- Traditional Industry Village Development Program targeting experiential tourism based on the Nattharampotha Kalapura in Kandy
- Conducting a coordination program between expert artisans and entrepreneurs in selected handicraft fields through the development of new designs
- Providing consultancy services
- Awarding certificates to 100 students who completed standardized courses in the field of design through the Institute of Design Studies

2.9.6. Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute

Progress/Achievement

- To create a trend to identify gem deposits and their location on government-owned lands through modern scientific and accurate methods, and to appoint a committee for this purpose in collaboration with the National Gem and Jewellery Authority.
- Intensification of technological treatments, including radiation treatments, to increase the added value of damaged or low-value gems and the introduction of nanotechnology for technological development in the gem and jewellery sector.
- To act in accordance with the appropriate accreditation to ensure international recognition of laboratories.
- To ensure that laboratories are internationally recognized and accredited.
- To develop computer-based software for the accurate valuation of gems and jewellery.
- To conduct a feasibility study on pearl cultivation, as Sri Lanka was famous for its pearls in the past.
- Planning to train about 1500 professionals in the gem and jewellery industry by 2025 through training and education programs.
- 02 diplomas in gem and jewellery are being implemented, and measures are underway to introduce a degree course in the gem and jewellery sector in collaboration with Uva Wellassa University and other universities.
- Obtaining the opportunity to conduct teaching activities in Sri Lanka for the Gemmological Foundation and Diploma courses conducted by the Gemological Society of Great Britain through accreditation by that society and initiating the foundation course.
- The majority of gems obtained through the mining industry in Sri Lanka are small-sized gems, and value addition can be increased by cutting those gems with precision ($\pm 0.2\text{mm}$). Establishment of a unit that includes small gem cutting technology and initiates courses for it.

Challenges

- **Shortage of Experts:** Lack of adequately trained gemologists, researchers, and technicians proficient in advanced testing methods.
- **Staff Salaries:** Employing and retaining highly skilled gemologists, researchers, and technicians can be financially demanding.
- **Consumables and Utilities:** Regular purchase of laboratory consumables, gemstones for testing and high utility bills for running sophisticated equipment.
- **Training Costs:** Ongoing training and skill development for staff to keep up with technological advancements add to expenses.
- **High Costs of Equipment:** Advanced gem analysis and testing equipment like spectrometers, microscopes, and laser systems are expensive to procure and maintain.
- **Limited Resources for R&D:** Difficulty allocating sufficient funds and personnel for innovative research projects.
- **Technology Upgrades:** Regular upgrades to keep up with advancements in gemological research are costly.
- **Origin Determination:** Identifying the geographic origin of gemstones requires precise and complex analysis.
- **Technological Challenges:** Research on gemstone origins, treatments, or new technologies can be time-consuming and resource-intensive.
- **Calibration and Maintenance:** Regular calibration, service agreement and maintenance of sensitive equipment are technically demanding.

Future Target

- Conducting standardized courses to provide formal education related to the field of gems and jewellery.
- Curriculum development for a degree course related to the field of gems and jewellery
Development of training centers and establishment of new training centers.
- Start to award FGA qualifications related to the gem and jewellery sector (this course was started in January 2025)
- Conducting technical workshops related to the Gem and Jewellery field.
- Conducting certificate awarding ceremony for the 2024 – 2025 academic year.
- Establishing an international standard research laboratory for the gem and jewellery sector
- Creating an internationally recognized market for the gem and jewelry industry
- Adding value to low-value gems through modern technology.
- Establish an international standard to gem research laboratory
- A process to provide information on international gem prices and standards to mine owners.

2.9.7 Department of Textile Industries (DTI)

Progress/ Achievements

- Training of Handloom Students- -64 students have been recruited for the year 2024-2025.
- In-service Training Courses - 17 courses have been completed
- Advanced Training for Handloom - 2 courses have been completed.
- Field Training Programs - 06 training programs have been conducted.
- Self-Employment Project - 06 handloom projects have been initiated.
- Upgrading of Handloom Projects
- Measures have been taken to develop 02 projects. Arrangements have been made to provide the requested training.
- Preparation of the course syllabus has been referred to the University of Moratuwa.
- National Handloom Textile Trade Fair & Award Ceremony - Successfully concluded.
- Handloom Textile Exhibition - Successfully concluded.
- Research and Development Activities - Relevant samples have been prepared, and a training workshop was held.
- Curriculum Revision and Development of Training Materials - 5 subjects of the Handloom Final Certificate Course have been revised.

Challenges

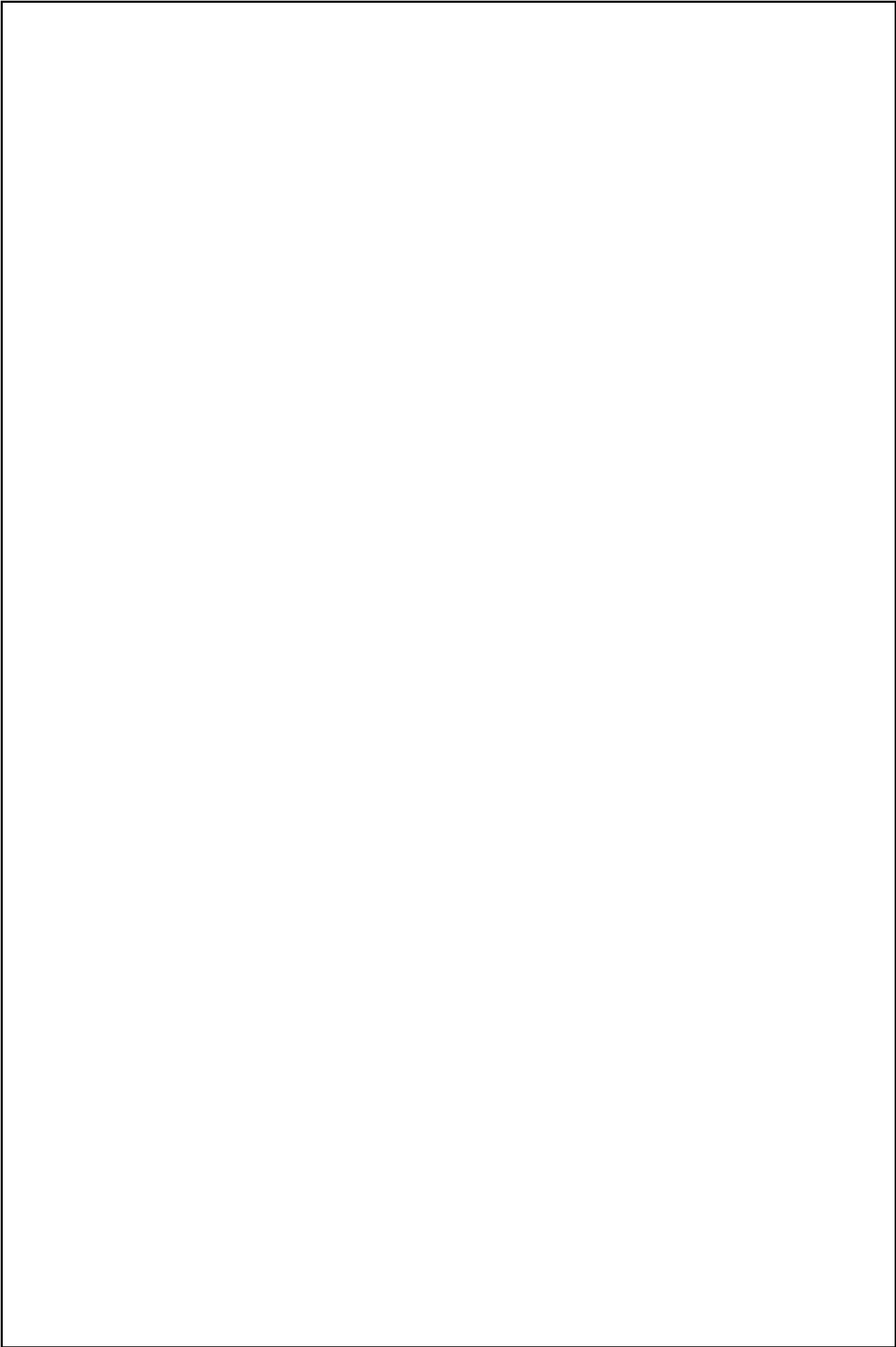
- Problems in obtaining raw materials
- Lack of officers to perform duties.
 - Vacancies for Assistant Director.
 - Vacancies for other positions.
- Lack of suitable technical staff for research and development activities.

Future Plans

- Handloom Self-Employment Project
- Developing Professional Skills in the Handloom Sector
- Creating a video clip containing information about successful young entrepreneurs engaged in the handloom industry.
- Handloom Industry Sales Fair - December 2025
- Handloom Industry National Awards Ceremony - 2025
- On-the-job training workshops related to the handloom sector -2025
- Cultivation of raw materials for natural dyes
- Introduction of appropriate technology to increase the efficiency of the handloom sector.
- Handloom Industry Sales Fair - April 2025
- Collection of data and information related to the handloom industry sector in the country.
- Advanced training courses
- Capacity development programs for handloom artisans engaged in the village-level industry
- Training students in handloom training institutes
- Compilation of a handloom pattern book.
- Economic empowerment of women and youth engaged in the handloom textile industry through entrepreneurship development

Chapter 03

Overall Financial Performance



3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2024

Revised Budget Allocations 2024 Rs.	Note	Actual		
		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	
-	Revenue Receipts	-	-	ACA-1
-	Income Tax	-	-	
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	-	-	
-	Taxes on International Trade	-	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	-	-	
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)	-	-	
-	Non Revenue Receipts			
-	Treasury Imprests	5,522,882,000	5,363,369,250	ACA-3
-	Deposits	15,577,235	43,619,962	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts	44,425,198	31,383,347	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-	
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	5,582,884,433	5,438,372,560	
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	5,582,884,433	5,438,372,560	
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	115,045,632	-	
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)	5,467,838,801	5,438,372,560	
	Less: Expenditure			
-	Recurrent Expenditure			
1,273,373,484	Wages, Salaries & Other	1,169,567,136	530,976,325	ACA-2(ii)
462,278,044	Employment Benefits			
	Other Goods & Services	292,704,941	256,998,274	
1,446,860,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	1,319,382,208	1,378,901,239	
-	Interest Payments	-	-	
848,956	Other Recurrent Expenditure	28,956	-	
3,183,360,484	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	2,781,683,241	2,166,875,838	
	Capital Expenditure			
75,105,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	30,770,026	21,190,070	ACA-2(ii)
16,150,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	13,123,502	2,649,870	
730,000,000	Capital Transfers	624,372,792	582,279,763	
3,490,000,000	Acquisition of Financial Assets	3,353,910,762	2,804,527,115	
7,100,000	Capacity Building	1,839,219	780,677	
1,600,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	742,831,509	1,341,615,282	
5,918,355,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	4,766,847,810	4,753,042,777	
	Deposit Payments	14,150,900	47,457,836	ACA-4
	Advance Payments	68,192,706	37,578,724	ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-	
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	82,343,605	85,036,560	
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	7,630,874,656	7,004,955,175	
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(2,163,035,855)	(1,566,582,616)	
	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement	(2,164,369,172)	(1,566,582,615)	ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	1,333,317	-	ACA-3
		(2,163,035,855)	(1,566,582,615)	

3.2. Statement of Financial Position

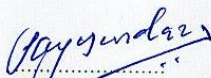
Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2024

ACA-P

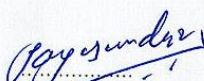
		Actual	
	Note	2024	2023
		Rs	Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	2,022,445,400	2,103,611,595
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	100,684,200	76,916,693
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	1,333,317	-
Total Assets		2,124,462,918	2,180,528,288
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury			100,684,200.45
		41,393,965	19,052,793
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		2,022,445,400	2,103,611,595
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	59,290,235	57,863,900
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	1,333,317	-
Total Liabilities		2,124,462,918	2,180,528,288

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from to and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from to form an integral 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.

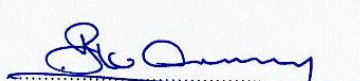
We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively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


Chief Accounting Officer

Name :
Designation :
Date : 27/02/2025


Accounting Officer

Name :
Designation :
Date : 27/02/2025


Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/

Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :
Date : 25/02/2025

J.M. Thilaka Jayasundara
Secretary
Ministry of Industry and
Entrepreneurship Development
73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

J.M. Thilaka Jayasundara
Secretary
Ministry of Industry and
Entrepreneurship Development
73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

K.A. Bandula Kuruppu
Chief Accountant
Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development
No. 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03

2

Above mention cash and cash equivalent and imprest balance of Rs. 1,333,317 amounts were the unsettled election duty allowances from the Election Commission as at the date of 31/12/2024. This amount has settled in the month of February 2025.

ACA-C

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2024

	Actual	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	200,763,153	82,697,901
Imprest Received	5,522,882,000	5,363,369,250
Recoveries from Advance	69,169,180	42,442,627
Deposit Received	18,007,352	43,620,026
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	5,810,821,685	5,532,129,804
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	1,406,439,718	784,278,469
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	27,349,077	20,151,020
Other Current Expenditure Payments	28,956	-
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	2,283,185	590,135,066
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	115,045,632	-
Advance Payments	68,192,731	47,614,083
Deposit Payments	16,581,067	47,457,900
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	1,635,920,366	1,489,636,539
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	4,174,901,319	4,042,493,265
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	24,852,715
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	24,852,715

<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	4,173,568,002	4,067,345,980
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	4,173,568,002	4,067,345,980
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(4,173,568,002)	(4,042,493,265)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	1,333,317	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	1,333,317	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	1,333,317	-

ACA - 2

Summary of Expenditure by Programme for the period ended 31st December 2024

Expenditure Head No : 149

Ministry : Ministry Of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development

Programme Number given in Annual Estimates	Title of the Expenditure	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	Total Expenditure (5)	Net Effect Savings / (Excesses) (6)=(4)-(5)
Programme (1)	(1) Recurrent	547,700,000	23,645,484	(2,400,000)	568,945,484	411,150,738	157,794,746
	(2) Capital	71,800,000	-	2,050,000	73,850,000	30,322,697	43,527,303
	Sub Total	619,500,000	23,645,484	(350,000)	642,795,484	441,473,434	201,322,050
Programme (2)	(1) Recurrent	2,467,900,000	147,070,000	(555,000)	2,614,415,000	2,370,532,503	243,882,497
	(2) Capital	5,843,600,000	-	905,000	5,844,505,000	4,736,525,114	1,107,979,886
	Sub Total	8,311,500,000	147,070,000	350,000	8,458,920,000	7,107,057,617	1,351,862,383
Grand Total		8,931,000,000	170,715,484	-	9,101,715,484	7,548,531,051	1,553,184,433



Chief Financial Officer /Chief Accountant/Director (Finance)/
Commissioner (Finance)

Date : 25/02/2025

K.A. Bandula Kuruppu
Chief Accountant

Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development
No. 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1. Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2024.

2. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets and accounted on a modified cash basis, unless otherwise specified.

The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees rounded to the nearest rupee.

3. Recognition of Revenue

Exchange and non exchange revenues are recognized on the cash receipts during the accounting period irrespective of relevant revenue period.

4. Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP & E)

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

PP&E are measured at a cost and revaluation model is applied when cost model is not applicable.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve account is the corresponding account of Property Plant and Equipment. **Cash and**

6. Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2024.

* In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in and revisions can be made as needed in the formats and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under “Reporting Basis”

* Only the accounting policies relevant to the reporting entity should be disclosed under the reporting basis.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection: N/A

Rs. ,000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Final Revenue Estimate

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	3,015,600,000	3,183,360,484	2,781,683,241	87%
Capital	5,915,400,000	5,918,355,000	4,766,874,810	81%

3.7 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:

Serial No.	Ministry/ Department from which the provision was received	Purpose of the Provision	Provision		Actual Expenditure	Utilized allocations as a % of final allocations provided
			Original Provision	Final Provision		
1	149-01-02-00-2001 Department of Government Factory	1. Repairs to the roof of the main building of the Ministry	Rs. 1,770,528.00	Rs. 1,770,528.00	Rs. 1,770,528.00	100%
2	149-01-01-0-1201 149-01-02-0-1201 Department of Government Printing	1 Payment for printing letterheads for the Ministry 2. Payment for printing letterheads related to the issuance of subsidised motor vehicle licenses	Rs. 67,902.63	Rs 67,902.63	Rs 62,422.00 <u>5,480.63</u> <u>67,902.63</u>	100%
3	149-2-3-2-2506 Rathnapura District Secretariat	Laying of water pipes for Nalanda Ellawala Industrial Estate Phase 1 and 2	Rs 4,407,307.86	Rs 4,407,307.86	Rs. 4,407,307.86	100%
4	149-02- 03-02- 2509 Ampara District Secretariat	Renovation of the fence of Nawagampura Industrial Estate	Rs 2,650,000.00	Rs. 2,650,000.00	Rs. 2,252,376.19	85%
5.	149-2- 3-2-2506 Galle District Secretariat 149-01-02-0-2102	1. Renovation of the Unawatuna building in Galle 2. Construction of a name - board, gate and security hut for the front entrance of the Karadeniya Industrial Estate 3. Purchase of office equipment	Rs 77,815,027.33	Rs 77,815,027.33	Rs 7,218,952.99 68,605,322.51 <u>187,620.00</u> <u>76,011,895.50</u>	97%

Serial No.	Ministry/ Department from which the provision was received	Purpose of the Provision	Provision		Actual Expenditure	Utilized allocations as a % of final allocations provided
			Original Provision	Final Provision		
6.	149-02-03-02-2506 Kalutara District Secretariat	Renovation of the security fence in Mathugama Industrial Estate	Rs. 267,548.00	Rs 267,548.00	Rs 260,048.00	97%
7.	149-02-03-01-1403 149-02-03-01-1402 Badulla District Secretariat.	Business Service Center Project	Rs 28,270.76	Rs 28,270.76	Rs 17,670.76 <u>10,600.00</u> <u>28,270.76</u>	100%
8.	149-02-03-03-2506 Kandy District Secretariat	Development of by-roads in Ulapane Industrial Estate	Rs 1,326,676.65	Rs 1,326,676.65	Rs 1,324,134.18	99.8%
9.	149-01-02-0-2001 Department of Buildings	Repair of the roof of Building B of the Ministry	Rs 2,000,000.00	Rs 2,000,000.00	0.00	0%
10.	149-02-03-02-2506 Matale District Secretariat	Boundary Markings of Access Road Dambulla Industrial Estate	Rs 130,000.00	Rs 130,000.00	Rs 130,000.00	100%
11	149-02-03-02-2506 Puttlum District Secretariat	1. Repair of the roof of the administrative building in Dankotuwa Industrial Estate 2 Construction of the rainwater drainage system in Dankotuwa Industrial Estate	Rs 28,040,028.17	Rs 28,040,028.17	Rs 17,147,452.76	61%

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2024	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2024	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	The Board of Survey Report has not been released.	74,200,000.00	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment		153,908,299.16	-	-
9153	Land		1,051,500,000.00	-	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report**

Auditor General's Report in Sinhala is included as an annexure one. (Page No **i - xv**)

Chapter 04

Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)

N o	KPIs	Baseline (Actual figure in 2023)	Target 2024	Performance 31.12.2024	Forecast			2024 Performance as a percentage (%)
					2025	2026	2027	
1	No. of cumulative Industries in commercial production.	693	868	690	762	832	907	79
2	No. of new industries in commercial production (Industrial Estates).	20	60	40	79	92	107	67
3	No. of cumulative employment opportunities generated.	32,525	33,425	32,691	33,531	34,431	35,531	98
4	No. of new employment opportunities generated	1,901	900	264	800	800	900	29
5	No. of manufacturing industries assisted in quality improvement/ quality certification	1,699	2,195	1,604	1,556	1,815	2,068	73
6.	No. of manufacturing related training opportunities provided (Skills/Capacity/ Technical)	6,234	2,915	3,606	2,489	2,609	2,755	124
7.	No. of cumulative industries/Enterprises financially assisted through loan schemes	4,456	5,168	5,480	5,981	6,938	7,388	106
8	Exploration of new gem deposits (quantity)	3	3	3	3	4	5	100
9.	New research in the field of gems and jewelry (quantity)	14	14	9	15	16	17	64

Chapter 05

Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals

5.1 Indicate the identify respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Performance	Progress of the achievement to date 2024		
			0% -49%	50% -74%	75% -100%
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure – Build resilient infrastructure promote inclusive and sustainable Industrialization and foster innovation	9.2 Promote Inclusive and sustainable Industrialization and, by 2030, increase at least 50% the industry's share of employment and gross domestic product.	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and Per capita.			
		• No. of new industries in commercial production		67	
		• No. of manufacturing industries assisted in quality improvement/quality certification		73	
		• To maintain the export value of gems and jewellery as a percentage of 4% of industrial products exports			106
		9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment by occupation, age and sex			
		• No. of new employment opportunities generated by age, sex, and occupation types.	29		

Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Performance	Progress of the achievement to date 2024		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
	9.3 increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chain and markets.	9.3.2 Proportion of small - scale industries with loan or line of credit.			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of industries/ enterprises financially assisted through loan schemes. 			106
	9.5 Enhance scientific research	9.5.1. Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New research in Gem and Jewellery field 		64	

5.2 Briefly explain the achievements and Challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals:

Achievement of Sustainable Development goals in percentage wise shown goal 9.2, 9.3 and 9.5 of chapter 5.1

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	68	47	21
Territory	6	4	2
Secondary	955	771	184
Primary	126	100	26

6.2 Briefly state hoe the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute.

Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Provincial Councils and Local Government has been informed to fill up the vacancies.

6.3 Human Resource Development

Local Training Programs -2024

No	Name of Program	No of Participants/ Trained	Time period (days)	Investment Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
1	Training Program for Office Assistants	60	1 day	12,750	Local	Providing knowledge regarding the responsibility, efficiency and discipline of office assistants
2	Awareness Program on Government Asset Management and Actions to be Taken in Case of Damages and Losses	70	1 day	12,000	Local	To provide knowledge on how to streamline the management of government resources and deal with losses subject to financial regulations.
3	Capacity Development Training Program - for Development Officers and Management Service Officers	63	3 days	394,441	Local	Institutions Code and Financial Regulations, Compliance, Teamwork, Leadership Concepts and Personality and Leadership-related Extracurricular Activities for an Efficient and Effective Public Service
4	Tamil Language Training Program to Complete Official Language Proficiency	97	17 days	76,500	Local	Completion of second language proficiency based on service requirement
5	Government Payroll System Training Program	1	1 day	18,000	Local	Obtaining proper training on the SIGAS system related to the preparation of salaries of government officials
6	Master's Degree	1	1 Year	661,732.68	Local	Fulfillment of service requirements
7	Master's Degree	1	1 Year	200,000	Local	Fulfillment of service requirements

Foreign Direct Training and Visits – 2024

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
1	13th Round of Negotiations on Economic & Technology Cooperation Agreement between Sri Lanka & India	1	07.01.2024	11.01.2024	676,579.20	Foreign	As a member of the Working Group on trade in goods, representing the ministry
2	India Factory Tour for Teachers of School Entrepreneurship Circles	2	22.01.2024	24.01.2024	1,172,430.80	Foreign	Building an entrepreneurial culture and mindset which is necessary to create industries and innovations through directing schools
3	37th Surajkund International Crafts Mela	2	01.02.2024	20.02.2024	678,588.89	Foreign	To promote local handicrafts internationally for the purpose of uplifting living standards of Sri Lankan craftsmen. And also coordinating and providing necessary support for craftsmen during their participation for this craft fair.
4	Training Opportunity in Power Plant Valuation – 05 th to 22 nd February 2024	2	03.02.2024	20.02.2024	-	Foreign	Gained knowledge about power plant valuation
5	Executive Course for Evaluation Leader	1	24.02.2024	10.03.2024	116,448.75	Foreign	Gained knowledge about evaluation

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
6	Bharat Tex 2024	1	24.02. 2024	01.03. 2024	-	Foreign	Gained knowledge about textile industry
7	Foreign Training for Advanced Gem Testing Instruments	2	02.04. 2024	05.04. 2024	60,083	Foreign	Gained knowledge about Metrohm Raman Instrument, which is useful to enhance its operation and testing methods
8	Signing Agreement between Lanka Leyland Ltd and Lanka Ashok Leyland Ltd	1	17.03. 2024	20.03. 2024	-	Foreign	Joint venture agreement to make sure to how operations should be conducted and the legal obligation that arises between Lanka Leyland Ltd and Lanka Ashok Leyland Ltd
9	Fruits and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets (FRESH) Mid Year Meeting	1	24.03. 2024	28.03. 2024	113,923.13	Foreign	Study on gap assessment in postharvest management and food safety (including microbiological and pesticide residues) of fruits and vegetables in Sri Lanka
10	Global Zircon Conference	2	15.04. 2024	20.04. 2024	1,738,459.76	Foreign	Gained knowledge about zirconium silicate industry and market
11	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Industrial Symbiosis	2	20.05. 2024	24.05. 2024	75,205.63	Foreign	Strategies and complementary measures for sustainable industrial development and ecofriendly clusters are identified

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
12	Workshop on Value Addition of Gemstone Products for Compliance with International Standards	2	20.04. 2024	27.04. 2024	101,684.57	Foreign	Gained knowledge about Gemstone products, techniques and technologies to reduce waste, enhance product quality and align with international standards
13	To monitor the vibration on generator of trade promoters pvt ltd	2	27.03. 2024	30.03. 2024	96,768	Foreign	To administrate and monitor the vibration
14	Joint NAM S&T Centre – JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru, India Fellowship	1	09.04. 2024	22.05. 2024	112,076.25	Foreign	Gained knowledge about technologies, equipment and expertise related to Nano Technology
15	Impact Harvest Forum 2024 - Investing in Inclusive Businesses	2	22.05. 2024	25.05. 2024	29,954.00	Foreign	Gained insights through masterclasses and collaborative co-creation workshops on critical avenues to promote inclusive business models in agriculture and food systems.
16	International Symposium on Food Safety and Control	1	26.05. 2024	02.06. 2024	44,987.25	Foreign	Gained knowledge about Food safety related R&D projects, advisory services and policy development activities
17	Training Course on Smart Manufacturing Specialists	1	25.08. 2024	31.08. 2024	115,343.79	Foreign	Gained knowledge about SM technologies and implementation strategies in industry, smart factory design

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
18	Industrial Parks Leadership Training Programme	1	22.06.24	30.06.2024	61,010.00	Foreign	Gain knowledge about types of foreign investment background, development historic, relevant laws & regulations and development characteristics of FIEs
19	8th China South Asia Exposition & 28th China Kunming Import & Export Fair	2	20.07.2024	30.07.2024	3,227,438.00	Foreign	Arranged a Gem Testing Laboratory to facilitate Sri Lankan participants to secure their orders in terms of testing and valuation.
20	Follow Up Training on "Single Residue Method Analysis"	1	21.07.2024	24.07.2024	-	Foreign	Gained knowledge about residue analysis procedures for ethylene oxide, dithiocardamates and polar pesticides in food items
21	Course on Qualitative Mass Spectrometry (CW-QMS)	1	14.09.2024	29.09.2024	105,502.25	Foreign	Gained knowledge about latest sample preparation and instrumental techniques, detection and analysis of chemical contaminants at residue level.
22	Workshop between Sri Lankan & Myanmar Entrepreneurs and Factory Visits to Establish Market Linkages	2	23.08.2024	27.08.2024	120,110.00	Foreign	Established international market linkages & trade opportunities through the exposure of local SMEs to the global market context to witness and harness the benefits of the market context.

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
23	Invitation & VIP Hospitality for India International Footwear Fair 2024	2	08.08. 2024	11.08. 2024	325,205.25	Foreign	Gained knowledge about latest innovations and designs and styles
24	Exposure Visit to the Ashok Leyland Automobile Manufacturing Plant in India	6	19.08. 2024	23.08. 2024	179,457.00	Foreign	Gained knowledge about to enhance direct understandings of modern automotive production techniques
25	25th Meeting of the Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in the South Coordinating Council (COSMATS)	1	08.09. 2024	13.09. 2024	37,326.88	Foreign	Council meeting provided the opportunity to discuss the progress of the collaboration with other member countries and the COMSATS Secretariat.
26	Training on Life Cycle Costing (LCC) within Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) under SCP Outreach in Asia - The Next Five Projects	1	23.09. 2024	26.09. 2024	30,437.50	Foreign	Capacity related to knowledge, technical skills and practical competencies of governmental officials in the target countries to apply the concept of LCC in front of the legal background of the respective SPP schemes in the countries, with a strong focus on the tender evaluation process.

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
27	Regional Workshop for Capacity Building in Technology Transfer and Public Health Oriented Intellectual Property Licensing Agreements to Increase Access to Health Technologies	1	18.11. 2024	22.11. 2024	29,204.50	Foreign	Capacity building and exploring options for technology transfer to accelerate local production and access to medical products
28	7th Edition of China International Import Expo (CIIE)	2	03.11. 2024	11.11. 2024	2,153,359.80	Foreign	Promoted Sri Lanka Gems, meeting with international buyers, helping SL Gem sales to increase
29	International Workshop on Strengthening National Capacities for Enhancing the Resilience of Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) and Resilience for Accelerating the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs in Developing Countries	2	10.11. 2024	14.11. 2024	58,489.00	Foreign	identify gaps, challenges, opportunities, good practices and facilitate innovative partnerships for enhancing MSME business climate, competitiveness and resilience; inform and make recommendations to United Nations intergovernmental processes and meetings on expanding MSME contributions to accelerating sustainable development and reinforcing the 2030 Agenda

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
30	Meeting of the Regional Organization Groups and Global Coordination Group for the Global Monitoring Plan under the Stockholm Convention	1	10.11. 2024	17.11. 2024	43,866.75	Foreign	Reviewed the progress in the implementation of the fourth phase of the global monitoring plan (GMP-4) and finalized the drafts updated guidance for GMP
31	Workshop on Microbial Taxonomy and Genomics: Bridging the Knowledge Gap	1	17.11. 2024	24.11. 2024	-	Foreign	Promoting sustainable agricultural practices and ensuring food safety through rigorous scientific research and innovative solutions.
32	Exposure/ Study Tour parallel to the 41st Thailand International Motor Expo 2024	1	30.11. 2024	06.12. 2024	563,418.80	Foreign	Gained knowledge about international market requirements, intelligence and technological developments
33	Financing and Implementing the Green Transition: National and Regional Policy Essentials	2	15.12. 2024	17.12. 2024	43,503.00	Foreign	Financing frameworks and industrial and trade policies, to increase financing for development, including the necessary actions of policymakers and regulators in accelerating private finance.
34	Seminar on Global Textiles and Clothing Programme	1	23.11. 2024	30.11. 2024	142,367.21	Foreign	Gained knowledge about leading innovations in sustainable textiles

Foreign Scholarship and Visit by External Resource Department 2024

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
1	ITEC : Audit of State Owned Enterprises	1	07.01. 2024	03.02. 2024	147,193.88	Foreign	Gained knowledge on Auditing Systems, methods and techniques
2	Workshop on Investment Promotion Policy and Enhancing Industrial Competitiveness for Mekong and South Asian Countries	1	05.02. 2024	15.02. 2024	78,236.25	Foreign	Gain knowledge on Investment Promotion Policy, Eligible Activities, Criteria and Conditions / Incentives, Application Process for Investment Promotions, Procedures for Bringing in Foreign Expats, Legal Issues for Foreign Investors, Pre and Post-Investment Trouble Shooting, , Role of Private Sectors in Investment Promoting and Facilitation
3	KOICA Master's Fellowship Programme 2024	1	25.08. 2024	31.12. 2025	137,938.42	Foreign	Master's Degree Programme
4	Seminar for Machinery Industry Management Officials and Industry Leaders of Developing Countries	3	27.03. 2024	12.04. 2024	413,934.99	Foreign	Gained knowledge regarding popularized the transformation and upgrading path, scientific and technological strategy and technological innovation of industry

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
5	Seminar on Capacity Building for Think Tanks from BRI Countries	1	07.04. 2024	23.04. 2024	136,671.15	Foreign	Gained knowledge on National Conditions and Development, Poverty Alleviation, Industrialization and SEZs and BRI and High-quality Connectivity
6	Annual International Training Course: “Training to Enhance Environmental Sustainability on Reuse and Recycle for Electrical and Electronic Waste Industry”	1	14.07. 2024	20.07. 2024	45,415.50	Foreign	About Global Policy on Environment and Thailand Industrial Development, Electronic Waste – Reuse and Recycle, Best Practice in Electronic Waste and Electronic Waste Management Guideline
7	Seminar on the Construction of Industrial Parks for Developing Countries	4	15.04. 2024	01.05. 2024	543,477.88	Foreign	Gained knowledge about types of foreign investment background, development historic, relevant laws & regulations and development characteristics of FIEs
8	Seminar on the Construction of Small Commodity Markets and Poverty Reduction and Alleviation for Developing Countries	1	09.05. 2024	25.05. 2024	136,425.53	Foreign	Basic concepts of small commodity market construction, research on market positioning and development path

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
9	Seminar on the Construction and Management of Open Platforms (Free Trade Zones, Development Zones, Special Customs Supervision Zones, High – Tech Development Zones, International Industries	2	19.05. 2024	04.06. 2024	274,360.20	Foreign	Free Trade Zones and Economic Development, Essential Points of FTA, Impact of International Trade Rules and Regulations , Innovation of Financial and Taxation Systems in FTZs, Trade Facilitation and Institutional Innovation in Free Trade Zones, Interpretation of the Belt and Road Initiative
10	Seminar on High – Tech Industry and Innovation Development for Developing Countries	2	22.05. 2024	07.06. 2024	273,242.26	Foreign	High-tech Industries Development, Management system reform and Strategy and planning of China, Research on Science and Technology Innovation and Incubator, International scientific and technological cooperation in the era of globalization, Development of Strategic Emerging Industries.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
11	Seminar on International Production Capacity and Equipment Manufacturing Cooperation for Developing Countries	7	09.06. 2024	26.06. 2024	942,463.34	Foreign	Capacity for international production capacity cooperation, promote the docking of national policies and development strategies, deepen practical cooperation between China and developing countries under the Global Development Initiative.
12	Seminar on Industry and Investment Cooperation for BRI Partner Countries	3	17.06. 2024	03.07. 2024	414,925.20	Foreign	Industry investment, and promote the establishment of an innovative, open, fair, inclusive, and win-win platform for communication and cooperation in the field of trade and investment.
13	Seminar on Trade, Investment and Industrial Cooperation Management under the Global Development Initiative	1	24.06. 2024	10.07. 2024	138,888.90	Foreign	Gained a comprehensive knowledge of how developing countries use trade, investment and business cooperation in reaching development goals
14	Seminar on Digital Economy and Industrial Upgrading for Chambers of Commerce and Industry under Global Development Initiative	1	11.06. 2024	27.06. 2024	137,882.10	Foreign	To gain an understanding of how digital technology is being used multi-prongedly for the promotion of creative industries in the field of industry

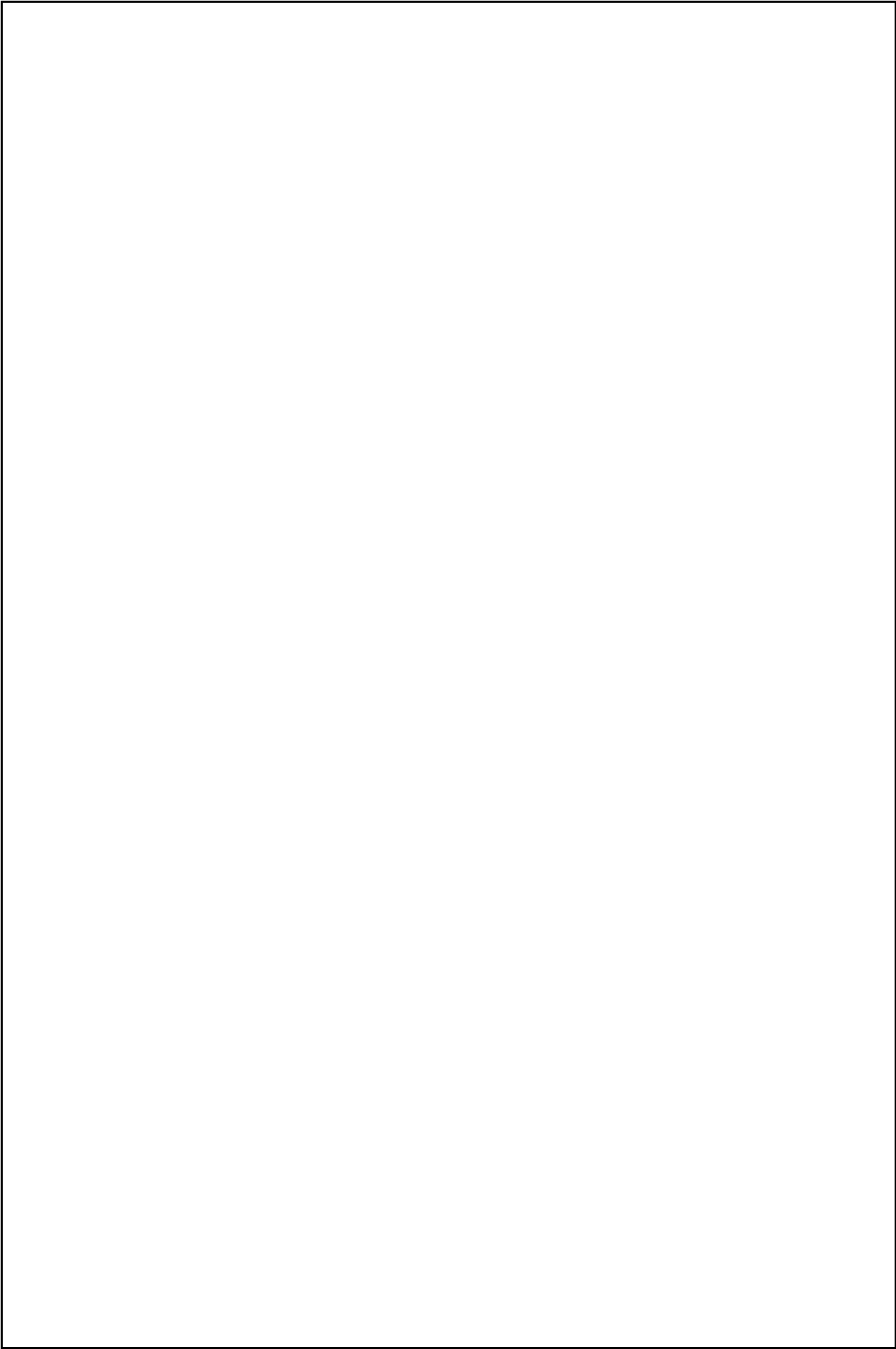
No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
15	Seminar on Optimization of Business Environment for Chambers of Commerce and Industry for BRI Partner Countries	4	08.07. 2024	24.07. 2024	554,591.68	Foreign	policies and initiatives to optimize the business environment, and the development status and trend of the business environment; to focus on the use of foreign investment, introduce the development situation, new industries and new modes, and to help the business community
16	ADB: Expert – Practitioner Workshop and Indonesia Showcase: Tech Startup Ecosystem Development	1	08.09. 2024	15.09. 2024	59,723.00	Foreign	To gain knowledge on how the ecosystem is best used for sustainable development in developing countries
17	Seminar on Development & Management of Footwear Industry for Developing Countries	5	10.09. 2024	26.09. 2024	684,802.90	Foreign	advanced shoe technology and intelligent development trend; further promoting the development of their country's shoe industry, and at the same time helping to strengthen exchanges and cooperation with China's shoe industry.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
18	Seminar on New Infrastructure Construction and Industrial Transformation and Upgrading for BRI Partner Countries	2	10.09. 2024	26.09. 2024	273,921.16	Foreign	reform and opening up and economic development, development of urban transportation infrastructure, railway informatization construction, smart cities and smart transportation, industrial development policies and practices, industrial upgrading and multilateral cooperation, and infrastructure construction for cross-border e-commerce logistics.
19	Seminar on Free Trade Zone (Port) Construction for Sri Lanka	5	05.09. 2024	20.09. 2024	684,426.00	Foreign	Free trade zone strategy, development of the Hainan Free Trade Port, including the investment promotion and business environment optimization strategies that have been implemented.
20	Seminar on Emerging Industries for BRI Partner Countries	4	07.10. 2024	23.10. 2024	538,095.00	Foreign	Macro-analysis of the advantages of emerging industries, the history and characteristics of the development of the information industry, the development trend of the bio-pharmaceutical industry, the coordinated development of emerging industry technology chains and industrial chains

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
21	Seminar on Garment Design and Production Techniques for Developing Countries	6	20.10. 2024	12.11. 2024	801,695.28	Foreign	Cultural training and modern application of traditional Chinese clothing, Costume template design and production, Reference design of fashion creativity, characteristics of Chinese clothing
22	ITEC: Emerging Areas in Technical Textiles	1	10.11. 2024	17.12. 2024	109,666.88	Foreign	Introduction to technical textiles, Nonwoven manufacturing technology, fabric characteristics, end uses in technical textile applications, Narrow width looms Production & Application, Warp Knitting application & its applications in manufacture and Medical textiles, Techno-economics for start-ups in technical textile products.
23	Seminar on China's Poverty Alleviation Experience for Sri Lanka	2	30.10. 2024	15.11. 2024	267,712.64	Foreign	The policy and practice of industrial, employment, health and medical care, education and ecological poverty alleviation in China

Chapter 07

Compliance Report



Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non- Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non- compliance in future
1	The following Financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied	-	-
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied	-	-
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Complied	-	-
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Applicable	-	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not Applicable	-	-
1.6	Others	Not Applicable	-	-
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied	-	-
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards have been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	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 has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	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 has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
3	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied	-	-
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the Institute	Complied	-	-
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied	-	-
3.4	The controls have 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	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non- Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non- compliance in future
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied	-	-
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied	-	-
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied	-	-
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan has 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 have been replied within one month	Complied	-	-
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has 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 have been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non- Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non- compliance in future
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Held in 4 meetings Complied	-	-
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied	-	-
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied	-	-
8.3	The boards of survey were conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Not Complied	The board of survey have been appointed but they have not yet submitted their reports.	This work will be completed as soon as the reports are received.
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	Not Complied	Action will be taken to complete the relevant work after receiving the reports from the board of survey .	
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
9	Vehicle Management			
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 maintained and updated	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	-	-
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	-	-
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
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 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	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non- Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non- compliance in future
11	Utilization of Provisions			
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	-	-
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
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	Complied	-	-
13	General Deposit Account			
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	-	-
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	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 not been issued 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	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non- Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non- compliance in future
15	Revenue Account	Not Applicable		
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations			
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account			
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176			
16	Human Resource Management			
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	-	-
17	Provision of information to the public			
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	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizen's charter/ 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 Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied	-	-
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
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.	Complied	-	-
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	Complied	-	-
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	It is expected to sign performance agreements for all staff from the year 2026.	
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	-	-
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied	-	-

Annexure



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

IMT/E/MOI/2024/FS

කර්මාන්ත අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

16 JUN 2025

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திகதி
Date

2025 ජූනි 11 දින

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17 JUN 2025

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ශීර්ෂය - 149, කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

යටපත්තක් වාර්තාව හා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයේ මුල් පිටපත් (සිංහල, ඉංග්‍රීසි, දෙමළ) මේ සමඟ එවා ඇත.

ඩබ්.පී.ආර්.එන්. විරක්කොඩි
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති,
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

පිටපත: - ලේකම් : කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, මත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை.

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IMT/E/MOI/2024/FS

2025 ජුනි 11 දින

අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්

රාජ්‍ය ශිල්පී දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

ශීර්ෂය 149 - කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 149 - කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින්, මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය, මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන් 1හි සඳහන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනමට අනුකූලව සියලුම

ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු මත පදනම්ව මාගේ මතය තත්ත්වගණනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ වගකීම, විගණකගේ වගකීම යන වගන්තියේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබා ගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 කරුණක් අවධාරණය කිරීම - මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම විස්තර කරන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් 1 කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කරවමි. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුව කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අවධානය සඳහා සකස් කර ඇත. එම නිසා, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වෙනත් අරමුණු සඳහා සුදුසු නොවිය හැක. මගේ වාර්තාව කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ භාවිතය සඳහා පමණක් අරමුණු කර ඇත. මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මගේ මතය විකරණය කරනු නොලැබේ.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවධානයෙන් පාලනය කිරීම ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් වාර්ෂික හා කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වා ගෙන යා යුතුය.

ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38(1)(ඇ) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සෑම විටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්ස්ථානාධිකාරයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මත ඟුරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවූවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගයීම.

- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී දැනුවත් කරමි.

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

- (අ) අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛනය විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබූ අතර, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මිලදී ගැනීම් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඒසීඒ-6 තුල රු.1,645,805 ක් දක්වා තිබූ නමුත් මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් වලට අදාළ භාණ්ඩාගාර මුද්‍රිත පිටපත් හා අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූලධන වත්කම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම් වලට අදාළ 2102, 2103 වැය විෂයයන් තුල දක්වා තිබූ වටිනාකම රු.13,123,501 ක් වී තිබූ හෙයින් රු.11,477,696 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.
- (ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් වියදම් දරා ඉදිකරන ලද ගොඩනැගිලි වටිනාකම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවත් කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන අංශයෙන් ලද තොරතුරුවලට අනුව 1996 වර්ෂයේ සිට කර්මාන්තපුර 16 ක ඉදිකළ පරිපාලන ගොඩනැගිලි 13 ක, කර්මාන්තශාලා 03 ක හා කාර්යාල නිවාස/සේවා ගොඩනැගිලි 02 ක වටිනාකම වූ රු.මිලියන 544.94 ක් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණු ACA 6 අකෘතියේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මගී වාහන වටිනාකම රු.737,323,781 ක් වුවද ඒ සඳහා විස්තරාත්මක උපලේඛණයක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) මෝටර් රථ වාහන පිළිබඳව සිගාස් තොරතුරු පද්ධතියෙහි තොරතුරු හා අමාත්‍යාංශයේ රථවාහන අංශයේ තොරතුරු පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේදී සිගාස් තොරතුරු පද්ධතිය තුල ඇතුළත් එකතු වටිනාකම රු.60,300,000ක් වූ රථවාහන පහක් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ රථවාහන අංශයෙන් ලබාදුන් තොරතුරු වල නොපැවතුණි.
- (ඉ) සිගාස් වැඩසටහනේ හා භාණ්ඩාගාර මුද්‍රිත පිටපත් අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව එකතු වටිනාකම රු.5,513,319ක් වූ යතුරු පැදි 35 ක් පවතින බව දක්වා තිබුණද අමාත්‍යාංශයේ රථවාහන අංශය විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද තොරතුරු අනුව යතුරු පැදි 2ක් පමණක්

අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරන බව දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඊ) අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් වාහන 26ක් සිගස් වැඩසටහනේ වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබුණි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1)(ඇ) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව පහත සඳහන් කරුණු මා ප්‍රකාශ කරමි.

(අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වන බවට,

(ආ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මා විසින් කර තිබුණු නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කර තිබුණි.

3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 32ක්, මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් 06ක් හා උප ව්‍යාපෘති 04කට අදාළ වැය විෂයයන් 39ක් සඳහා රු.2,875,181,044 ක අධි ප්‍රතිපාදන සැලසීම හේතුවෙන් වර්ෂය තුළ රු.1,605,189,978 ක් උපයෝජනය කළ පසු රු.1,269,995,066 ක ඉතිරිය ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 20 සිට 99 අතර පරාසයක ප්‍රතිශතයක් ගෙන තිබුණි.

(ආ) පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 06ක හා මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් 05කට අදාළව වෙන් කර තිබූ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් වර්ෂය තුළදී කිසිදු වියදමක් එම වැය විෂයයන් වලින් නොදැරීම මත රු.202,800,000 ක් වූ මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදනයම ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

(ඇ) කිසියම් වැය විෂයයක් සඳහා ලබා දී ඇති ප්‍රතිපාදන, ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවේ යැයි අපේක්ෂා කරනු ලබන අවස්ථාවකදී ඒ සඳහා මු.රෙ.66 මගින් හෝ පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් මගින් ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබා ගැනීමට අපේක්ෂා කිරීමේදී එම වැය විෂයය මගින් ඉදිරියේදී දැරීමට සිදුවන ගෙවීම් පිළිබඳ හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව තාර්කික පදනමකින් යුතු වන අයුරින් ඇස්තමේන්තු පිළියෙල කර ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන්කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කළ යුතු වුවත් රු.9,000,000 ක් ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන්කර තිබූ වැය විෂයයකට මු.රෙ.66 මගින් රු.2,000,000 ක්ද පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු මගින් රු.3,885,000 ක්ද අමතර ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබාගෙන තිබූ නමුත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට එහි ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනය වූ රු.14,885,000 කින් රු.10,755,490 ක් පමණක් වියදම් කර රු.4,129,510 ක් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

3.2 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ බැරකම් ලේඛනය හා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ඇතුළත් බැඳීම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය (සටහන iii) තුළට ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබූ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අවස්ථා 49කට අදාළ රු.4,115,868 ක බැරකම්, 2025 වර්ෂය තුළදී ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- (ආ) 2019 වර්ෂයේ අවස්ථා 43ක් හා 2018 වර්ෂයේ එක් අවස්ථාවකට අදාළ රු.727,693 ක බැරකම් 43 ක් පැවතියද එම බැරකම් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විටත් නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.3 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව	අනුකූල නොවීම
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- (අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික
සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ
මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

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|----------------------|---|
| (i) මු.රෙ. 104(03) | වැල්ලවාය කර්මාන්තපුරයේ ඉදිකළ වැට හා ගේට්ටුවට අලාභ හානි සිදුවී තිබූ අතර එම අලාභ හානිය තක්සේරු කිරීමට අදාළව ප්‍රාරම්භක පරීක්ෂණය පැවැත්වීමට 2024 නොවැම්බර් 20 දින පරීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයක් පත්කර තිබුණද ප්‍රාරම්භක වාර්තාව විගණන දිනය වන 2025 මැයි 14 තෙක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි. |
| (ii) මු.රෙ. 104 (04) | අලාභයක් සිදුවී මාස 03ක් ඇතුළතදී පූර්ණ වාර්තාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවද 2024 මාර්තු 21 දින රථය ගිනිගැනීම හා 2024 අප්‍රේල් 09 වන දින අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ප්‍රතිව්‍යුහගතකරණ අංශය ජලයෙන් යටවීමට අදාළව සිදුවූ අලාභයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් පූර්ණ වාර්තාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි. |
| (iii) මු.රෙ.570 (අ) | සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට වර්ෂ දෙකකට වඩා වැඩි කාලයක සිට පවතින කොන්ත්‍රාත් සඳහා වූ රැඳවුම් මුදල් තැන්පතු ගිණුමේ (6000-0-0-16-0-18) එකතුව |

- (iv) මු.රෙ. 756 රු.32,441,045 ක් වූ ශේෂය නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට අදාළ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණය සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (v) මු.රෙ. 772 හා 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති 2023 වර්ෂයේදී හඳුනාගත් අපහරණය කළ යුතු භාණ්ඩ අපහරණය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
01/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛය
- (ආ) 2016 දෙසැම්බර් 29 වාහන 03ක පමණක් ඉන්ධන දහනය පරීක්ෂාව සිදු කර තිබුණු දිනැති අංක 30/2016 අතර අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන රථවාහන 95 දරන රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන කම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ ඉන්ධන දහන පරීක්ෂාව කර චක්‍රලේඛය නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2017 ජූනි 28 දිනැති සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මිලදී ගන්නා ලද වත්කම් පිළිබඳ අංක 01/2017 දරන තොරතුරු කොම්ප්‍රෝලර් ජනරාල් කාර්යාලය වෙත දන්වා වත්කම් කලමනාකරණ යවා නොතිබුණි.
චක්‍රලේඛය
- (ඈ) අංක CGIR/2019/3 හා ගෙවන ලද එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු (VAT) පිළිබඳ කාර්තු 2019 ජූලි 09 දිනැති වශයෙන් දන්වා යැවිය යුතු වුවත් එසේ කටයුතු කර දේශීය ආදායම් බදු නොතිබුණි.
කොමසාරිස්ගේ චක්‍රලේඛය
- (ඉ) 2024 ජනවාරි 10 දිනැති ගමන් වියදම් සඳහා රු.450,000ක් අතිරේක ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා අංක 01/2024 දරන ගෙන තිබුණි.
ජාතික අයවැය චක්‍රලේඛය

4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.1 කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම

- (අ) අක්කර 200 ක භූමි ප්‍රමාණයක් තුළ රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරය පිහිටුවීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණද කර්මාන්තපුරය ආරම්භ කිරීමට පෙර ශක්‍යතා අධ්‍යයනයක් හා සිදු කළ යුතු සංවර්ධන කාර්යයන් සඳහන් කරමින් ව්‍යාපෘති සැලැස්මක් සකස් කිරීමකින් තොරව . 2017 වර්ෂයේ සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය දක්වා රු.මිලියන 905 ක් වියදම් දරා තිබුණද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් කිසිදු ආයෝජකයෙකු කර්මාන්ත ආරම්භ කිරීමට ඉදිරිපත් නොවීම නිසා කර්මාන්තපුරය ආරම්භකිරීමට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් හැකියාවක් නොමැති හෙයින් දරා ඇති වියදම් නිෂ්කාර්ය වියදම් බවට පත්ව තිබුණි.
- (ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ආයතන 10 ක 2019-2024 කාලසීමාවට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඇ) අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ප්‍රතිව්‍යුහගත කිරීමට නියමිත ආයතන 08 හි ප්‍රතිව්‍යුහගත කිරීමට අදාළ කාර්යයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් එම කාර්යයන් අවසන් වී නොතිබුණි.

4.1.2 ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටු කිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්

2023 වර්ෂයේදී රු.8,383,056 ක් වැයකර වැල්ලවාය කර්මාන්තපුරය ඉදිකිරීමේ කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබුණ ද 2024 වර්ෂයේ ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්මේ මෙම කර්මාන්තපුරය සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සඳහා ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ඇතුළත් කරමින් ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන්කර නොතිබීම නිසා මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිදු ප්‍රගතියක් අත්කර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

4.1.3 අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

- (අ) කර්මාන්තපුර සංවර්ධනය යටතේ රජයේ ඉඩම් අක්කර 281.399 ක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට යෝජනා කරන ලද කර්මාන්තපුර 09 ක් සඳහා රජය විසින් රු.මිලියන 1542 ක පිරිවැයක් දරා ඇතත් ඒවායේ කිසිදු කර්මාන්තයක් ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 21 ක කර්මාන්තපුර ආරම්භ කිරීමේදී වෙන්කරන ලද මුළු ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණය අක්කර 1,340 ක් වුවත් කර්මාන්ත සඳහා එයින් අක්කර 741.50 ක් පමණක් වෙන්කර තිබූ හෙයින් අක්කර 598.50 ක ඉඩම් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට නිෂ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි.

- (ඇ) 2017 වර්ෂයේ කළුතර රයිගම කර්මාන්ත හා තාක්ෂණ සංවර්ධන අධිකලාපය තුළ යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව ලබාදුන් මධ්‍යම ඉංජිනේරු සේවා (පුද්) සමාගම (CESL), අදාළ භූමියේ පවතින රබර් ගස් ඉවත් නොකිරීම, වැවිලි සමාගම්හි විරෝධතා හා ජලමාර්ග පද්ධතිය සම්පූර්ණ නොකිරීම යන හේතූන් පාදක කරගෙන 2025 අප්‍රේල් වන විටත් ගිවිසුම් ප්‍රකාරව කොන්ත්‍රාත් කටයුත්ත සම්පූර්ණ කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) කරන්දෙනිය කර්මාන්තපුරයෙහි ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීම සඳහා රු.මිලියන 65.98 ක් වියදම් දරා තිබුණ ද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එහි භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 0 ක් වී තිබුණි. කටුනායක කර්මාන්තපුරයක් ඇති කිරීම සඳහා රු.මිලියන 4.1ක් ඇස්තමේන්තු කර තිබුණද එහි භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 2 ක් තරම් අඩු මට්ටමක පැවතුණු අතර කිසිදු මුදලක් වියදම් දරා නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ප්‍රගති වාර්තා පරීක්ෂාවේදී ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 772 ක් වූ ව්‍යාපෘති 07 ක භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය 10% - 25% ත් අතර ද ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 185.59 ක් වූ ව්‍යාපෘති 21 ක භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය 25% - 50% ත් අතර ද ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 109.08 ක් වූ ව්‍යාපෘති 17 ක භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය 50% - 75% ත් අතර ද ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 342.15 ක් වූ ව්‍යාපෘති 35 ක භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය 75% - 99% ත් අතර පරාසයක පැවති අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වීමට පෙර මෙම ව්‍යාපෘති සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය පියවර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) කරන්දෙනිය කර්මාන්තපුරයේ කුරුදු සැකසුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් ඉදිකිරීම, අත්යන්ත්‍ර රෙදිපිළි කර්මාන්තය සඳහා අමුද්‍රව්‍ය කළමනාකරණ වැඩසටහන සඳහා ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කර තිබුණ ද එම ව්‍යාපෘති සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

4.1.4 අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිලාභ (Outcome) ලබා නොගැනීම

කර්මාන්තපුරයන් ආරම්භ කිරීමේදී ව්‍යාපෘති යෝජනාවන්ට අනුව කර්මාන්තපුර 24 ක අපේක්ෂිත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව 32,588 ක් වුවත් සත්‍ය වශයෙන් සේවයේ යෙදෙන සංඛ්‍යාව 15,949 ක් හෙවත් සියයට 51 ක අවම මට්ටමක පැවති හෙයින් අපේක්ෂිත ඉලක්කයන් සපුරා ගැනීම අවම මට්ටමක පැවතුණි.

4.1.5 වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව

2024 අංක 44 දරන රාජ්‍ය මූල්‍ය කළමනාකරණ පනතේ 47(4) උපවගන්තිය ප්‍රකාර වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව මුදල් වර්ෂය අවසාන වී දින 180 ක් හෝ ඊට පෙර ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කළ

යුතුය. 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 2/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වක්‍රලේඛයේ 10.2 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව රාජ්‍ය මුදල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් නිකුත් කරන කළ මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 14 හි සඳහන් ආකෘතිය ප්‍රකාරව වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව පිළියෙල කළ යුතුව තිබුණි. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව මෙම කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුව ඇත. අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ආයතන 08ක 2015 – 2024 කාල සීමාවට අදාළ වාර්ෂික වාර්තා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කර නොතිබුණි.

4.2 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

- (අ) 2023 වර්ෂයේ අපහරණය කිරීම සඳහා හඳුනාගෙන තිබූ වාහන 08කින් එක් රථ වාහනයක් පමණක් වෙන්දේසි කර තිබූ අතර වාහන 03ක් කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයට පවරාදීමට කටයුතු කර ඇති අතර ඉතිරි වාහන 04 සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් අපහරණය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) අපහරණය කිරීමට අනුමැතිය ලබාදී තිබූ රථ වාහන හැරුණුකොට වාහන 06 ක් අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීමකින් තොරව අමාත්‍යාංශ පරිශ්‍රයේ හා අලුත්වැඩියා සඳහා යොමු කරන ලද ආයතනවල ගාල් කර තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) එකතු වටිනාකම රු.52,200,000 ක් වූ රථ වාහන 12ක අයිතිය පවරාගෙන නොතිබුණ ද වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) සිගස් වැඩසටහනෙහි රථවාහන පිළිබඳ තොරතුරුවල රථවාහන අංකය සඳහන් නොවූ එකතුව රු.79,848,262 ක් වූ රථවාහන 8ක් පැවතුණි.

4.3 රජයේ නිලධාරීන් ඇප තැබීම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහයේ 880 ප්‍රකාරව ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන් විසින් රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ඇප අඤා පනතට අනුකූලව ඇප තැබිය යුතු වුවත් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිලධාරීන් එසේ සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

4.4 පාඩු හා හානි

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ඇතුළත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය තුළ මු.රෙ.106 හා මු.රෙ.113 යටතේ වන පාඩු, පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශයේ (i) වර්ෂය තුළ අලාභ අයකර ගැනීම්/ කපාහැරීම්/ අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය යටතේ රු.25,000 ට වැඩි සිද්ධි 11 ක් සඳහා රු.28,700,797ක් සටහන් කර තිබූ නමුත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳව විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ ලිපි ප්‍රකාරව එම ශේෂය සිද්ධි 13 ක් සඳහා රු.29,267,359 ක් වීම නිසා රු.566,561ක වෙනසක් ද අලාභයේ ස්වභාවය අනුව වන

වර්ගීකරණයෙහි වාහන සිද්ධි 10 ක් සහ අනෙකුත් සිද්ධි 03 ක් වශයෙන් පිළිවෙළින් රු.28,219,497 ක් හා රු.520,000 ක් දක්වා තිබූ නමුත් එය වාහන සිද්ධි 11 ක් සහ අනෙකුත් සිද්ධි 04 ක් වශයෙන් පිළිවෙළින් රු.28,619,559 ක් හා රු.686,500 ක් වීම නිසා එම ශේෂයන්ගේ පිළිවෙළින් රු.400,062 ක් හා රු.166,500 ක වෙනසක් ඇති වී තිබුණි.

- (ආ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ඇතුළත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය තුළ මු.රෙ.106 හා මු.රෙ.113 යටතේ වන පාඩු, පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශයේ (ii) තවදුරටත් අයකර ගැනීමට හෝ කපා හැරීමට හෝ අත්හැරීමට ඇති පාඩු පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය යටතේ රු.25,000 ට වැඩි සිද්ධි 02 ක් සඳහා රු.107,574 ක් සටහන් කර තිබූ නමුත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳව විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ ලිපි ජර්කාරව එම ශේෂය සිද්ධි 04 ක් සඳහා රු.377,557 ක් වීම නිසා රු.269,978 ක වෙනසක් ද අලාභයේ ස්වභාවය අනුව වන වර්ගීකරණයෙහි වාහන සිද්ධි 02 ක් සඳහා රු.107,574 ක් සඳහන් කර තිබූ නමුත් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ ලිපි ප්‍රකාරව එය වාහන සිද්ධි 03 ක් සහ අනෙකුත් සිද්ධියක් වශයෙන් පිළිවෙළින් රු.211,052 ක් හා රු.166,500 ක් වීම නිසා එම ශේෂයන් අතර රු.269,978 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

4.5 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

- (අ) මියගිය නිලධාරීන් නිදෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.193,787 ක ශේෂයක්ද විශ්‍රාම ගිය නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.101,386 ක ශේෂයක්ද සේවය හැර ගොස් සිටින නිලධාරීන් පස් දෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.364,817 ක ශේෂයක්ද වසර 3 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිට පැවත එන අතර එම ශේෂ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් අය නොවී පැවතුණි.
- (ආ) 2024 මාර්තු 21 දින ගිනිගැනීමට ලක් වූ මෝටර් රථයක් නැවත අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීමට නියෝජිත ආයතනය වන Micro Cars Limited ආයතනය විසින් රු.602,809 ක ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණු අතර මෙම අලාභය සඳහා රක්ෂණ වන්දි ලබාගැනීම විගණිත දිනය වන 2025 මැයි 14 තෙක් සිදුකර නොතිබූ අතර අලුත්වැඩියා කටයුතු ද සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) අමාත්‍යාංශ ගොඩනැගිල්ලට යාබඳ මාර්ගය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීමේදී ඉදිකිරීම් ආයතනයේ දෙප්තයන් හේතුවෙන් 2024 අප්‍රේල් 09 දින අමාත්‍යාංශයේ කාණු පද්ධතිය අවහිර වී අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ප්‍රතිව්‍යුහගතකරණ අංශය ජලයෙන් යටවී තිබුණු අතර මේ හේතුවෙන් සිදුවූ අලාභය රු.821,286 ක් බවට සහකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ (ඉංජිනේරු) විසින් තක්සේරු කර තිබුණි. මෙම අලාභය ගෙවීමට මාර්ගය ඉදිකිරීම් ආයතනය එකඟවී තිබුණි.

ද විගණක දිනය වූ 2025 අප්‍රේල් 28 වන විටත් අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශය තුළ මේ පිළිබඳව අනාවරණය කිරීමද සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඇ) බුත්තල කර්මාන්තපුරය පිහිටුවා වර්ෂ 18 ක කාලයක් ගතවී තිබුණද කිසිදු කර්මාන්තකරුවෙකු බදු ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කර නොතිබුණු අතර එක් කර්මාන්තකරුවෙකු පමණක් නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය වෙත රු.1,068,000 ක බද්දක් ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරයේ රු.මිලියන 87.96ක වියදමක් දරා පරිපාලන ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හා බුත්තල කර්මාන්තපුරයේ රු.මිලියන 3.585 ක වියදමක් දරා නිල නිවාසයක් ඉදිකර තිබුණද ඒවා භාවිතයකින් හා නිසියාකාරව නඩත්තු කිරීමකින් තොරව පැවතීම නිසා එම ගොඩනැගිල්ල වෙනුවෙන් (ඉදි කිරීම) දරන ලද වියදම නිෂ්කාර්ය වියදමක් බවට පත්ව තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) බුත්තල කර්මාන්තපුරයෙහි කාඩ්බෝඩ් හා රෝහල් උපකරණ නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු කර්මාන්තයක් ආරම්භ කිරීම සඳහා අක්කර 01 පර්චස් 05 ක බිම් ප්‍රමාණයක් කර්මාන්තකරුවෙකුට ලබා දී තිබූ නමුත් අදාළ ආයෝජකයා විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ ව්‍යාපාර සැකසුමට පටහැනි පොල්ලෙලි ආශ්‍රිත ව්‍යාපාරයක් කරගෙන යන බවත් ඒ සඳහා අදාළ අනුමැතීන් නොතිබූ බවත් එම කාර්යය සඳහා වෙන්කර දී තිබූ ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණය උන උපයෝජනය වී තිබුණි.
- (උ) දේශීය රතු මැටි උළු නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිති සහතික ලබාගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය මූල්‍ය සහාය ලබාදීම සඳහා වූ ව්‍යාපෘතියක් ලෙස ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිති ආයතනයට 2016 වර්ෂයේදී රු.4,298,224 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණ ද එහි සත්‍ය වියදම රු.3,032,462 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව, වැඩිපුර ගෙවා තිබූ රු.1,265,762 ක මුදල සුදුසු කර්මාන්තශාලා තෝරාගෙන ප්‍රමිති සහතික ලබාගැනීමේ කාර්යයට යොදාගන්නා බව විගණනයට දන්වා තිබුණ ද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය දක්වාම මෙම මුදලින් අපේක්ෂිත කාර්ය ඉටුව නොතිබුණි.
- (ඌ) කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීමේදී නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීම ලිපියට අනුව ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීමෙන් පසුව අවුරුදු 35ක දීර්ඝකාලීනව බදු ගිවිසුමක් අත්සන් කළයුතු වුවද කර්මාන්තපුර 30ක කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 347 ක් සඳහා බදු ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (එ) ප්‍රාදේශීය හා දිස්ත්‍රික් මට්ටමින් සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ කර්මාන්ත කලාප පිහිටුවීම සඳහා වන ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ ගිරාදුරුකෝට්ටේ, දිඹුලාගල, දික්වැල්ල හා ත්‍රිකුණාමලය අදියර III යන කර්මාන්තපුර 4ක ඉඩම් මැනුම් කර ගැනීම, එලිපෙහෙලි කිරීම හා ඉඩම් කට්ටි කැඩීමේ සැලැස්ම පිළියෙල කිරීම වැනි කටයුතු සඳහා රු.3,266,558 ක් 2022 වර්ෂයේ වියදම් කර තිබුණද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ එම ව්‍යාපෘතිවල කටයුතු අත්හිටුවා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් ඒ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද වියදම් නිෂ්ඵල වියදම් බවට පත්ව තිබුණි.

5 යහපාලනය

5.1 අභ්‍යන්තර විගණනය

අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන අංශය විසින් 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා විගණන විමසුම් 13ක් නිකුත් කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණද නිකුත් කරන ලද විගණන විමසුම් ගණන 02කට සීමා වී තිබුණි.

6. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

6.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, තරා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට සමස්ත පුරප්පාඩු 233 ක් පැවති අතර එයින් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 21 ක් තෘතීයික මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 02 ක් ද්විතීයික මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 184 ක් හා ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 26 ක් පැවතුණි.



ඩබ්ලිව්.ඒ.ආර්.එන්. චිරක්කොඩි

ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති

වැඩබලන විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට.