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

2025

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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Annual Performance Report for the year 2025

Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development
Expenditure Head No: 149

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

Table of Content

Introduction

Annual Performance Report - 2025 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.

Compliancy 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"

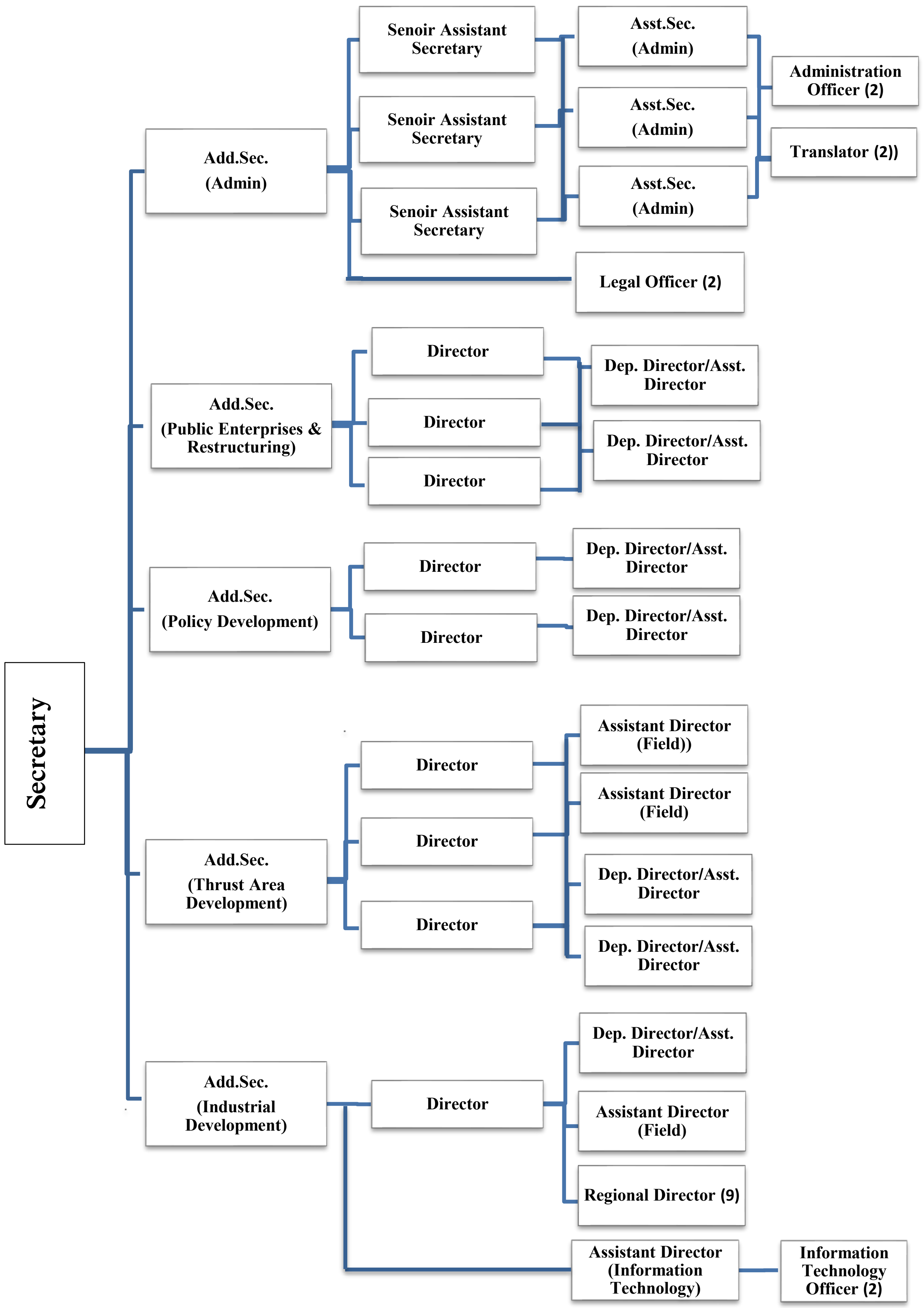
Mission

"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"

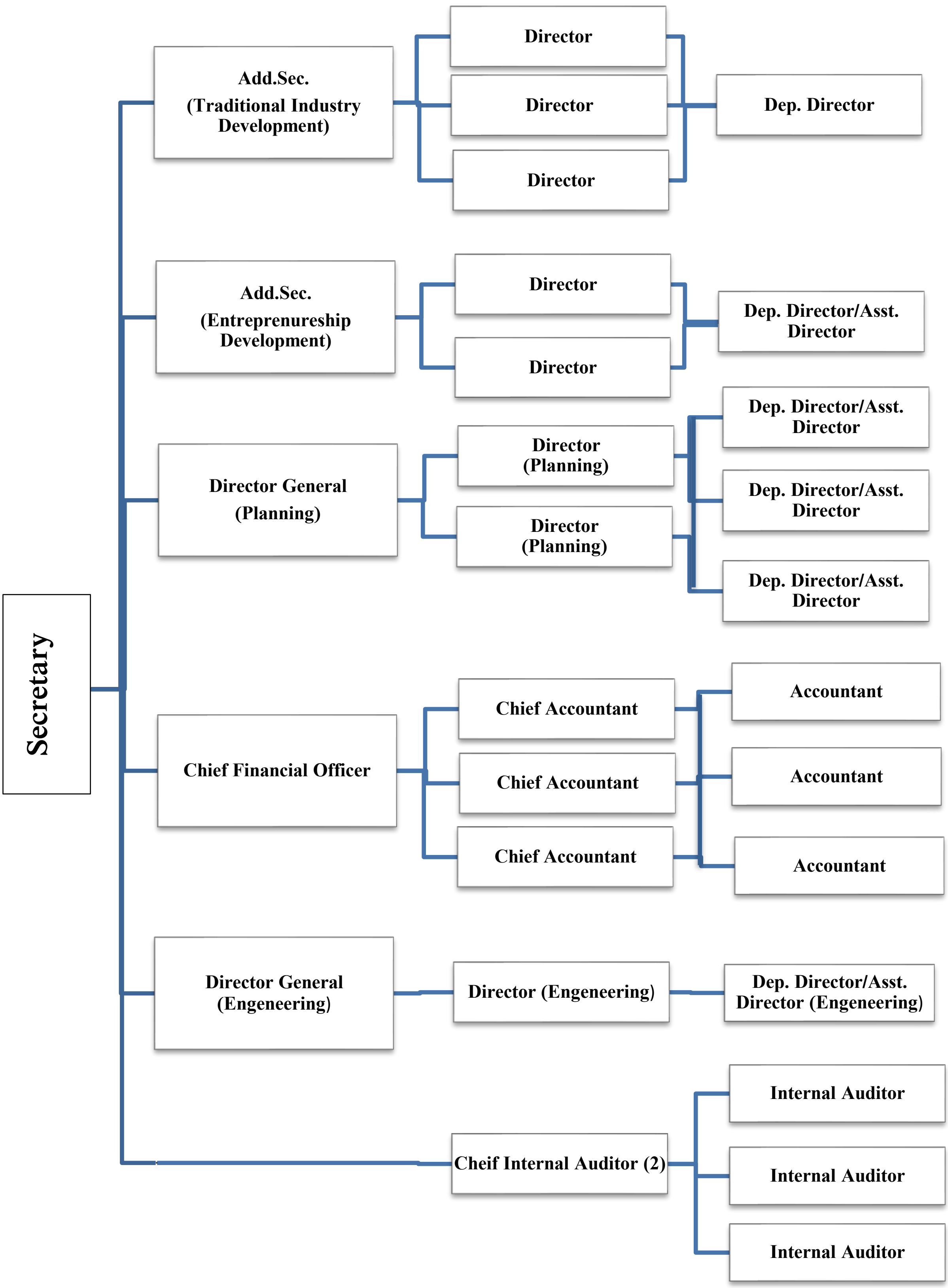
Objectives

- To increase the Industry Sector's contribution to the GDP from 26.7% in 2024 up to 28% by 2030
- To increase the Manufacturing Industry sector's contribution to the GDP from 16.4% in 2024 up to 20% by 2030
- To increase entrepreneurship contribution to the national economy from 3.2% in 2023 up to 10% by 2030
- To increase the Merchandize exports from USD 12.7 Bn in 2024 to USD 28 Bn by 2030
- To increase the land extent for Industrial purposes from 0.01% in 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

1. Policy Development Division
2. Industrial Development Division
3. Thrust Area Development
   - 3.1 Development Division - I
   - 3.2 Development Division – II
   - 3.3 Development Division – III
4. Industrial Registration Division
5. Project Management Unit
6. Public Enterprises and Restructuring Division
7. Traditional Industry, Gem and Jewellery Division
8. Entrepreneurship Development Division
9. Planning Division
10. Administration Division
11. Finance and Procurement Division
12. Engineering Division
13. Internal Audit 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
- Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB)

Chapter 02
Progress and Future Outlook

2.1 Policy Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- The National Policy for Industrial Development has been formulated with the objectives of creating a conducive environment for industrial development in Sri Lanka and providing the necessary facilities to elevate the industrial sector to the level of Industry 4.0.
- After submitting this draft policy to the Department of National Planning, based on the observations received from them, it was revealed that land management is a key issue affecting industrial development. Since it was not included in this draft policy, that issue was included and relevant amendments have been made to align this policy document with the current government policies.
- Since the strategic plan of this national policy has already expired, it is being revised with the participation of institutions operating under the Ministry and all other stakeholders, and its revisions will be submitted for approval by the Cabinet as soon as they are completed.

Future Target

Implementation of the National Policy for Industrial Development

- The five-year strategic plan of the National Policy for Industrial Development is expected to make necessary changes in line with the current government policies.
- The Ministry hopes to organize training programmes for institutions operating under the Ministry and all other stakeholders to implement the National Policy for Industrial Development.

2.2 Industrial Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- The Ministry has developed 1,093.82 acres of land with infrastructure such as electricity, water and roads in 20 districts island-wide and established 35 industrial estates.
- Planning to establish 06 new industrial estates.
- For the development of infrastructure in those 35 industrial estates, the government has spent Rs. 5,666.56 million and in addition, the private sector has invested Rs.76,300.81 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 2025 is 432 and 24,451 job opportunities have been created.
- Under the Industry Development Program, the number of active industries doing commercial activities in the year 2025 is 432 and 24,451 job opportunities have been created.
- This year, vacant land blocks of industrial estates have been allocated for 23 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 Nalanda, Makandura (West), Welioya, Kalutara, Ulapane , Udukawa, Karandeniya, & Kolonnawa.
- Development of infrastructure such as water, electricity, and roads in industrial estates such as Ingiriya, Valachchenai, Paranthan, Raigama (stage 11), Aluthapola, Dambulla, Raigama (stage 1), Katunayaka, where land has been allocated for the establishment of new industrial estates.

Challenges

- Delay in government agencies involved in the development of infrastructure facilities in industrial estates.
- Difficulties in finding a suitable land for Industrial Estates.
- Most of the investors prefer to get land in Western Province but difficult to find a suitable land for Industrial Estates in Western Province.
- High transportation charges from Colombo to other areas for raw materials and finished goods therefore investors are not preferred to get land in other areas.

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 Ingiriya, Valachchnai, Paranthan, Raigama (stage 11), Katunayake, Aluthapola, Dambulla, Sandamalgama and 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 within the year.
- Making arrangements to start new industries for at least 20 investors.
- Taking steps to establish the industrial parks of Puliyankulama and Kamburupitiya by the year 2027.

2.3 Thrust Area Development

Development Division I

Progress/Achievement

- The exhibition was held with the participation of local and foreign industry exhibitors, including 50 foreign industry exhibitors, consisting of about 350 exhibition stalls. A special exhibition pavilion consisting of 10 exhibition stalls at concessional rates for 12 small and medium-sized industrialists was also included. Around 25,000 visitors attended the event, which also served as a platform for the commercialization of new products developed by universities.

- Lanka Pack Exhibition – 2025 was successfully held with 160 local and foreign exhibition stalls and the participation of about 6000 visitors. Packaging-related machinery and equipment were also exhibited.

- To promote small and medium-scale industries, facilities were provided to industries for obtaining international quality certification programs ISO -9001, ISO-14001, ISO-22000, ISO-50001. Thirty-three (33) selected industries completed the certification process.

- 27 industries were selected for the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) program for small and medium-scale industries, out of which 09 industries have successfully completed the certification process.

- Necessary observations have been made to make structural adjustments to taxes related to processed food products, packaged products, dairy products, spice products and coir products.

- Assisting in preparing the basic background required to restart industries damaged by Cyclone Ditva.

Challenges

- Promote local industries to produce quality and safe food products that can compete in both local and international markets.
- Provide training to develop the necessary skilled workforce for local industries.
- Meet the packaging requirements for other industrial products and export goods by utilizing high-quality, value-added local packaging solutions.

- Facilitate the reduction of production costs and resolve the problems in obtaining the necessary raw materials.

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

- Construction of a boat launch (Boat ramp/ slipway) with facilities to launch newly manufactured boats has already commenced at the Beruwala Fisheries Harbor. It is scheduled to be completed by April 2026. The expected benefits of this project include increased export revenue from the boat manufacturing sector, increased employment opportunities, and growth in the tourism industry.

- An NVQ Level 4 training program was conducted for 08 wood processing craftsmen in Moratuwa to improve the essential technical knowledge of wood processing and the practical skills required to operate wood processing machines.

- Providing financial support for holding an international trade exhibition for the boat manufacturing industry sector to increase the number of new industries accessing the international market, increasing the number of industries acquiring new technology and improving foreign exchange earnings from exports and marine tourism (this was planned to be held in 2025 but was held in January 2026 due to various reasons).

Challenges

- Promoting local industries for quality products that can face the competition in the local and international markets.

- Control the influx of low-priced, substandard goods into the local market, and implement necessary measures to minimize their impact on industrial establishments.

- 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.
- Implementing programs to provide financial assistance to local industrialists to obtain internationally recognized quality certificates/quality test reports required to enter foreign markets.
- Completion of the construction of the boat launch road, which is currently being constructed on the land adjacent to the Beruwala Fisheries Harbor, with the necessary facilities to launch newly manufactured boats, by April 2026.
- Identifying the potential of automotive electronics and chip manufacturing for export in Sri Lanka, and implementing a program to develop the necessary policy decisions and infrastructure facilities to develop that industry in the country.

Development Division III

Progress/Achievement

- The Leather and Footwear Exhibition, held annually since 2007, took place at the Bandaranaike Memorial Conference Hall from February 6 to February 9, 2025. The event featured 262 stalls from local and international footwear manufacturers related to the footwear industry.
- A provision of Rs. 10.28 million has been allocated to establish a laboratory at the Institute of Biochemistry, Molecular Biochemistry and Biological Technology, University of Colombo, to conduct Human Repeat Insult Patch tests for cosmetics.
- The CNCI Achievers Awards 2025 was held on 23.10.2025 with the support of the Ministry to recognize the performance excellence of the industrialists.
- The Business Continuity Plan (Disaster Management Program) for Manufacturing Industries was held on 25.07.2025 at the Postgraduate Institute of Management, with the participation of about 40 industrialists, with the support of the Disaster Management Centre. The MoU was signed, and the construction of the laboratory commenced in 2025.

Future Target

- The Ministry of Industry is scheduled to provide support to hold the Footwear and Leather Goods Exhibition 2026, which has been held annually since 2007.
- The CNCI Achievers Award, which is held annually, is scheduled to provide joint support in 2026.
- An awareness program on Business Continuity Management (Disaster Management Program) is scheduled to be held for industrialists.
- The establishment of a laboratory facility for conducting human repeat insult patch tests for cosmetic products at the University of Colombo is scheduled to be completed in 3 years, so its future activities are scheduled to be implemented in the year 2026 as well.

2.4 Industry Registration Division

Progress/Achievement

- 4107 manufacturing industries have been registered up to 31st December 2025 under the Ministry of Industries
- The Ministry has initiated the steps to transform the manual system into an online system. The procurement process is over. The contract has been awarded for Science Land Information Technology (Pvt) Ltd. The development of the system is going on.
- It is planned to take necessary steps to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of industry registration process by the amendment of Industry Promotion Act No 46 1990

Challenges

- Most industries functioning within the country did not register under the Ministry of Industries due to the lack of regulatory systems. This could be a major constraint on making policy-related decisions.
- Need to facilitate industrialists or create awareness among them to obtain registration within the Ministry, if not it can be an issue to maintain a strong database.

- Registration has taken a minimal turn due to the fact that the certificate or license for registering industrial entrepreneurs has not been made mandatory for all institutions by coordinating with all government and non-government institutions that provide facilities to industrialists.

Future Target

- Establish an Online Business Registration System to enhance the Ministry's overall performance.
- Promote Industry registration through the Divisional Secretariat and Social Media Platform.
- Enhance the efficiency and user experience of the online industrial registration system.
- Minimize delays in processing and approval through better coordination between regional and central offices.
- Strengthen data management and monitoring for improved decision-making.
- Conduct stakeholder awareness programs to improve compliance with registration requirements.

2.5 Projects Management Unit (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)

1. 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.2,045 Mn to 298 sub projects.

- Allocation for the year- Rs. 4,000 million
- Expenditure – Rs. 2,045 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 law 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.498 Mn to 51 sub projects.

- Allocation for the year- Rs. 1,500 million
- Expenditure – Rs. 498

Challenge

- In parallel with these two loan schemes, several other loan schemes at concessional annual interest rates are being implemented by the government with the objective of providing relief to small- and micro-scale industrialists.
- Not updated with modern technology.

Future Target

In accordance with Cabinet Decision No. අමප/25/2335/804/285 dated 16.12.2025, the above two loan schemes will be handed over to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development for implementation from 2026, by integrating all Micro, Small, and Medium Scale loan schemes into a single framework and making arrangements to support entrepreneurs affected by the Ditwa disaster.”

2.6 Public Enterprise and Restructuring Division

Public Enterprise Division

Progress/Achievement

- **National Program to Develop 1000 Young Entrepreneurs (4 i - Project)**

- The Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development and the National Productivity Secretariat jointly is being implemented the National Program to Develop 1000 Young Entrepreneurs (Colombo/ Gampaha/ Kalutara/ Galle/ Matara/ Kurunegala/ Kandy/ Matale/ Kegalle/ Ratnapura/ Badulla/ Monaragala/ Anuradhapura/ Polonnaruwa/ Vavuniya/ Jaffna/ Batticaloa) from 2025, total of 504 entrepreneurs were selected covering 17 districts.

- The launching ceremony for selected entrepreneurs was held on 2025.10.22 under the patronage of the Hon. Minister of the Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development and with the participation of the officials of the Ministry of Industry & Entrepreneurship Development and the entrepreneurs selected for Phase 1 .

- The necessary activities to develop these young entrepreneurs and upgrade their business activities to the export market are being carried out by this Ministry and the National Productivity Secretariat.

- Obtaining Eragama, Mahiyanganaya, Uswewa and Oddusudan factories of the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation under a public-private partnership.

- As per the decision taken at the Cabinet meeting held on 26th May 2025, policy approval has been received to operate the Eragama, Mahiyanganaya, Uswewa and Oddusudan factories of the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation under Public-Private Partnership and a committee has been appointed to identify a suitable Public-Private Partnership model.

- Necessary arrangements are being made with the Geological and Mines Bureau (GMB) to conduct a survey of the clay deposits in the areas where each of these factories are located .

- A relevant Cabinet Memorandum has been forwarded to propose either a suitable retirement scheme or to assign the assets of these factories to the relevant parties after assessing their assets, and to transfer the employees currently working in these factories to suitable companies with their consent and the approval of the Treasury, in order to avoid any prejudice to the employees.

- A Cabinet Memorandum was forwarded on 31.12.2025 to obtain the approval of the Cabinet to establish industrial estates under the supervision of the Ministry on the lands of the Bangadeniya, Yatiyana, Weuda, and Elayapattu factories, which belong to the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation, and for the operations of the Bingiriya Factory to be carried out under a Public–Private Partnership.

- An Operation Committee has been appointed and conducted monthly committee meeting and review the progress related to the international trade exhibition "Sri Lanka EXPO 2026 scheduled to be held on June 2026.

Challenge

- Lack of data collection on mineral resource reserves.
- Development activities are hampered by unauthorized construction and settlers on government lands.
- Government factories are not updated with modern technology.

Future Plans

- The Sri Lanka Export Development Board, under the guidance of the Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development, by supporting other state ministries and institutions, an international trade exhibition "Sri Lanka EXPO 2026 scheduled to be held on hold " on 18, 19, 20, and 21 June 2026 at the Sirimavo Bandaranaike Memorial Conference Hall (BMICH).
- The National Programme for Developing 1000 Young Entrepreneurs (4 i - Project) is planned to be implemented covering all districts in the year 2026.
- The necessary actions are being taken to operate the Eragama, Mahiyanganaya, Uswewa, Oddusudan and Bingiriya factories of the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation under the public-private partnership.
- The Lands belonging to the Bangadeniya, Yatiyana, Weuda and Elayapattu factories of the Lanka Ceramics Corporation are to be handed over to the relevant division for the establishment of industrial estates under the supervision of this Ministry.

Restructuring Division

Progress/Achievement

- **Implementation of a value addition project for rock phosphate mined by Lanka Phosphate Company Limited under the Public-Private Partnership scheme**

I. The Joint Cabinet Memorandum dated 06.12.2024, submitted to implement the project, has received the policy decision through Cabinet Decision No. අමප/24/2160/810/004 dated 28.12.2024.

II. Cabinet Decision No. Amap/25/0476/810/013 dated 07.04.2025, given for the Cabinet Memorandum dated 19.03.2025 submitted in relation to the above project, has directed obtaining the advice of the Honourable Attorney General. Accordingly, the Attorney General's permission has been obtained.

III. Approval has been granted to proceed with the project by calling for proposals and by the Cabinet Decision No Amap/25/1305/810/013–I dated 2025.07.21 regarding the Cabinet Memorandum dated 21.07.2025 submitted in relation to the project.

IV. Accordingly, an Expression of Interest (EOI) was issued for the project on 17.08.2025.

V. Accordingly, 14 local and foreign institutions submitted their proposals within the stipulated time, and the evaluation of those proposals has now been completed.

VI. Preparation of documents for the Request for Proposals (RFP) has commenced.

- **Implementation of Cabinet Decisions on the Review of Government-Owned Non-Commercial Institutions**

  In order to implement the Cabinet Decisions on the Review of Government-Owned Non-Commercial Institutions, Committees have been appointed, and action plans have been prepared for the restructuring of the following institutions under this Ministry, and future activities are being carried out accordingly. The progress has been reported to the Prime Minister's Office within the stipulated time**.**

1. Implementing a strategic plan to upgrade the Sri Lanka Institute of Textiles and Apparel to a degree-awarding institution and to operate independently without dependence on the treasury
   - 6 committees, including the main committee, have been appointed to prepare the strategic plan.
   - The above-mentioned committees hold separate meetings. The final report is being prepared based on the committee reports provided by those committee and the strategic plan is being drafted.

2. Conduct a detailed study on the scope and functions of the Sri Lanka Industrial Development Board, National Enterprise Development Authority, and the Small Enterprise Development Division of the Ministry and merge them into a single, more effective institution.

   - The Cabinet has approved the concept paper on the process of institutional amalgamation and institutional structure.
   - Technical assistance is being received from the Asian Development Bank, which is in the process of providing financial assistance for the recruitment of four consultants in the fields of human resources, digital transformation, legal and finance.

3. Since the work carried out by the National Crafts Council, National Design Centre and Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board (LAKSALA) is focused on the same objective, it is essential to merge them into a single institution that can perform all functions more efficiently.

   - The new draft bill has been forwarded to the Department of Legal Draftman.
   - The committee report is being revised in accordance with the comments and suggestions received after the draft of the amalgamation report was submitted to the main committee.

4. Implement the necessary structural reforms to establish the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute as the research branch of the National Gem and Jewellery Authority.

   - The amalgamation report is being prepared and is scheduled to be completed by 31.01.2026.

5. The country's export revenue is planned to reach USD 45 billion by 2030, and strategic plans have been prepared to achieve those goals through merchandise exports of USD 28 billion. Therefore, conduct the necessary institutional

    - After the National Export Development Plan is completed and approved, the revised restructuring plan will be prepared.

6. A newspaper advertisement published inviting Expression of Interest (EOI) for a graphite value addition project, including a survey of the existing graphite reserves at Kahatagaha mine, mining and processing of graphite.

7. An Expression of Interest (EOI) has been invited for consultancy services for the Caustic Soda/Chlorine project at Paranthan. The RFP process is underway.

8. EOI has been called for the resumption of the Kurunchatheevu (Elephant Pass - North) Saltern under the Public-Private Partnership model, and a field visit and meeting with investors have been held. Responses to inquiries are being provided.

9. The process of appointing a project committee to implement the value addition project for mineral sand mined by Lanka Mineral Sands Limited under the Public-Private Partnership is being completed.

- **Upgrading the Domestic Sugar Industry**

    I. A report with recommendations prepared by the Committee appointed by the Cabinet to upgrade the domestic sugar industry was submitted to the Cabinet on 04.06.2025.

    II. Actions have been taken to present reports containing observations and recommendations to the Food Policy and Safety Committee regarding the issues facing the domestic sugar industry.

Challenges

- Ensuring that the necessary technical skills are available for the successful implementation of the projects.
- Addressing the tax disparity that affects both imported and locally produced sugar.

Future Target

- Issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the implementation of a value addition project for rock phosphate mined by Lanka Phosphate Company under a Public-Private Partnership model, and select a suitable investor.

- Undertake restructuring activities for the identified institutions under the Ministry.

- Call for Expressions of Interest for a project aimed at developing selected locations within the Pelwatte premises of Lanka Sugar Company Limited for tourist attractions under a Public-Private Partnership model.

- It has been scheduled to select investors for the following projects in 2026.

1. Reopening of the Kurunchatheevu (Elephant Pass - North) Saltern under a Public-Private Partnership.
2. Expression of Interest (EOI) has been invited for consultancy services for the Caustic Soda/Chlorine project in Paranthan, and the process of inviting RFP is underway.
3. EOI has been invited for the resumption of the Kurunchatheevu (Elephant Pass - North) Saltern under the Public-Private Partnership model, and a field visit and meeting with investors have been held. Responses to inquiries are being provided.

- It is also planned to select a suitable investor for the Caustic Soda/Chlorine project in Paranthan in 2027.

- The National Mineral Policy will be formulated, the approval of the Cabinet will be obtained, and tabled in Parliament. Simultaneously, the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for issuing licenses for minerals will be formulated, and the relevant approvals will be obtained.

- It is planned to obtain Cabinet approval for the amendment of the Mines and Minerals Act No. 33 of 1992, as amended by the Mines and Minerals (Amendment) Act No. 66 of 2009, and to make the necessary timely amendments to that Act.

2.7. Traditional Industry, Gem and Jewellery Division

Traditional Industry Division

Progress/Achievement

Promotion of Handloom and Textile Industries - Rs. 20 million – 2025

01. Research and Development Program for Batik and Handloom Textile Industries

- A research and development project was carried out jointly by the Ministry, the National Design Centre and the Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC) to introduce natural dyes from herbal residues using local raw materials for the development of the Batik and Textile sector. The results of the research were displayed at an exhibition organized by the National Design Centre at the Kandy City Centre (KCC) from 21st to 23rd November. (Actual cost - Rs. 1.3264 million)

02. Implementation of Capacity Development Programmes to Encourage Export-Oriented Manufacturing - Phase I and Phase II

- In collaboration with the Sri Lanka Institute of Textiles and Apparel (SLITA), technical, capacity development and vocational skills assessment have been carried out to "introduce the traditional skills of Sri Lankan tailors to the global market" and NVQ 3 / 4 level certificates have been awarded to 430 beneficiaries. (Actual cost - Rs. 8.048 million)

03. Promotion of Batik, Handloom and Apparel Industries

I. Conducting 03 Provincial Workshops on Innovation, Product Diversification and Supply Chain Strengthening

To promote the batik and handloom sector of the local textile industry and transform it into an export-oriented manufacturing economy, the Ministry, the Department of Textiles, Provincial Industries/Textile Development Departments, the National Enterprise Development Authority and the Export Development Board jointly conducted 03 workshops at the Southern, Western and Central provincial levels covering issues such as innovation, product diversification, export markets, etc. The University of Moratuwa provided resource contributions for this. Number of beneficiaries -280. (Actual cost - Rs. 1.827 million)

II. Conducting a workshop for the development of the rural textile industry sector.

Conducting a workshop with the University of Moratuwa to study the problems faced by the artisans engaged in the rural textile industry sector in the Divulapitiya Divisional Secretariat Division of the Gampaha District, among the rural textile villages, and to raise awareness on innovation, new models and electronic marketing. The number of beneficiaries is 80. (Actual cost - Rs. 0.163 million)

III. Participation in National-Level Marketing Promotion Opportunities

- To contribute to the "Ransalu - National Handloom Textile Exhibition, Sales Fair, and Awards Ceremony," organised by the Department of Textiles. This event aims to promote the skills of artisans engaged in the handloom sector at the provincial level and to direct them to the national level to protect and sustain the traditional handloom sector. (Actual cost: Rs. 4.85 million)

IV. Printing of an album and pattern books related to handloom designs

- Contributing to the printing of an album and pattern books related to handloom designs in collaboration with the Department of Textile Industries to preserve the designs of the traditional handloom and textile sector with a Sri Lankan identity and pass them on to future generations. (Actual cost - Rs. 1.1725 million)

V. Project of "Reviving the Heritage of Traditional Designs of Sri Lanka"

To preserve the historical designs and traditional arts of Sri Lanka for future generations and make them accessible to the global community using technological means, the National Design Centre has undertaken the development of infrastructure for the conservation of traditional designs and the acquisition of photographs of historical sites, focusing on the Western Province, as the first phase This is a 2-year joint project. (Actual cost - Rs.1.58 million)

Overseas Capacity Development Programs (Special)

With the intervention of the Hon. Minister, 30 artisans engaged in the field of local handloom and powerloom machinery participated in the Special Capacity Development Program held at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Textile Management College, Coimbatore, India, from 09 to 15 November 2025, with the full support of the Indian High Commission.

Traditional and Rural Industries Promotion Program Rs. 100 million

Implementing Institution: National Crafts Council

01. Development Activities of Katubedda Wood Design and Innovation Centre

Development activities have been carried out at the Katubedda Wood Design and Innovation Centre belonging to the National Crafts Council, with the aim of developing the wood and wood-related products industry sector and providing the necessary facilities to produce craftsmen. (Actual Expenditure - Rs. 6.172 million)

02. Local and Foreign Trade Promotion Program

With the aim of facilitating traditional and rural handicrafts artisans to carry out their production and marketing activities and to promote the traditional handicrafts sector, the Ministry, in collaboration with the National Crafts Council, conducted local and foreign trade promotion programs.

15 marketing programs have been conducted covering the provinces and districts. (Central, Colombo-02, Badulla, Ratnapura, Kuliyapitiya, Jaffna, Anuradhapura, Kandy, Polonnaruwa, Batticaloa, Galle, Kegalle, Vavuniya, Trincomalee) (Actual cost - Rs. 3.52 million)

Overseas Marketing Programs

The National Crafts Council, Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre and the High Commission of India jointly organized the Indo-Sri Lanka International Handicrafts Exhibition from 13th to 14th November at Havelock City Mall to promote traditional handicrafts that reflect Sri Lankan culture and create marketing opportunities for these artisans, promoting Sri Lankan and Indian cultural aspects and creating a platform to strengthen bilateral relations between Indian and Sri Lankan handicrafts artisans. (Actual cost - Rs. 8.3 million)

- The total number of beneficiaries of the local and overseas marketing programs were 517.
- Development work has been carried out at 02 sales showrooms in Pallekele and Galle Sipnara with the aim of providing sales facilities to traditional handicrafts artisans and purchasing their creations at reasonable prices, and creating opportunities for local and foreign tourists to purchase traditional handicrafts through sales showrooms. (Actual cost - Rs. 3.114 million)
- Development work has been undertaken at the Handicraft Museum in Battaramulla, located within the Ape Gama premises, to enhance it as an attractive tourist destination. This initiative aims to preserve the local traditional handicraft sector, which holds significant cultural value, and to promote the growth of traditional handicrafts. (Actual cost - Rs. 2.655 million)

- **Craft Exchange Program**
  National Crafts Council, Bangladesh Bengal Foundation, Bangladesh Crafts Council and Bangladesh Sri Lanka High Commission jointly conducted a residential training program for 20 local Flax designers by Bangladeshi training resource persons to impart knowledge on craft, new designs, and colour patterns. (Actual cost - Rs.0.776 million)

- Infrastructure development activities were conducted at the Sigiriya Craft and Cultural Village with the aim of making it an attractive tourist destination under the experience-based tourism approach. (Actual cost - Rs. 30.023 million)

- The Shilpa Abhimani Awards Ceremony is held annually to appreciate the handicrafts made by excellent artisans scattered across the island at the national and provincial levels. The accrued expenses for the Shilpa Abhimani Awards Ceremony held in the year 2024 will be paid off this year. (Actual cost - Rs. 1.378 million)

Challenges

I. Commercialization of natural dyes produced from herbal residues using local raw materials to develop the Batik and Textile Industry.

II. Attracting the modern generation to the traditional handicrafts and textile industry.

III. Increasing the contribution of the traditional industry sector to the GDP/export earnings.

Future Goals

i. To implement a program to import raw materials required for the textile industry in collaboration with the Ministry, Lanka Salusala Ltd and the Department of Textile Industries to minimise the difficulties in obtaining quality raw materials essential for the development of the Batik and Handloom industries at reasonable prices.

ii. To implement the second phase of the project of “Reviving the Heritage of Traditional Designs of Sri Lanka” implemented by the National Design Centre in 2025.

iii. To carry out necessary activities in collaboration with existing institutions to identify raw materials and industry expansion for the development of the traditional handicrafts sector and to reveal the problems faced by artisans.

iv. Implementing Cluster Development programs at the regional level for the development of the rural textile industry sector in the Divulapitiya area of the Gampaha District.

v. Taking necessary steps to merge the three institutions of the National Crafts Council, the National Design Center and the Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board and establish a single board of directors under a single command for the development of the handicraft sector.

vi. Taking necessary steps to restructure the Department of Textile Industries to work together with the Provincial Industry Departments and other parties to develop the textile sector and provide more effective facilities.

Gem and Jewellery Division

Progress/Achievement

Preliminary work has been carried out to amend the National Gem and Jewellery Authority Act No. 50 of 1993.

- The preliminary draft of the report identifying structural reforms related to the establishment of the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute as the research arm of the National Gem and Jewellery Authority has been prepared .
- system has been introduced for issuing gem mining licenses and investigating complaints regarding them .
- 2025, a revenue of US$ 374 million was generated from the export of gems, jewelry and diamonds.
- Research has been conducted and the relevant matters have been completed regarding 54 public complaints received against the issuance of gem mining licenses and 14 appeals received against the non- issuance of gem mining licenses.
- 154 Sri Lankan industrialists have participated in 10 local and foreign gem and jewellery exhibitions.
- 1338 students have been trained for the workforce in the gem and jewelry sector.
- Under the new gem exploration, deposits in three areas have been identified and mapped.

Challenges

Government By Imposed There is New Taxes Because Industrialists To discouragement Being appointed .

- For gems Sri Sri Lanka has not become an international trade hub .
- Inability to fully utilize gem resources in a sustainable manner.
- Foreign exchange is legal . Not flowing into the country in a systematic manner.
- National Strategy for Sustainable Use of Gem Resources Lack of policy .
- Skilled in cutting and polishing gems Lack of a workforce .
- Payment of salaries and other allowances commensurate with the knowledge and technical skills of the trainees. Due to the lack of a methodology in the industry, it is difficult for trainees who are going to the industry to Having a negative impact.

Future goals

Completion of the work related to the amendment of the National Gem and Jewellery Authority Act No. 50 of 1993.

- Issuance of a gazette notification containing regulations relating to the export of gem-quality quartz .
- Taking steps to amend the Gazette regarding various fees in the gem and jewellery industry .
- Preparation and finalization of the report related to the establishment of the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute as the research arm of the National Gem and Jewellery Authority .
- Increasing export revenue from the gem , jewelry and diamond sector to US$ 500 million.
- Investigating public complaints and appeals regarding gem mining licenses .
- Taking steps to attract Sri Lankan industrialists to local and foreign gem and jewelry exhibitions.
- Training about 1500 students for courses in the field of gems and jewelry .
- Conducting research on gem deposits in the Malwathu Oya and Maha Oya areas.
- Leading the implementation of the plan to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing in the gem and jewelry sector .

2.8 Entrepreneurship Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- Amalgamation of institutions and establishment of ITIA-SL :

  The Cabinet of Ministers, at its meeting held on 17.03.2025, approved the establishment of a national institution for Industry and Entrepreneurship Development through the amalgamation of the Industrial Development Board (IDB), National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA), and Small Enterprise Development Division (SEDD), with the objective of creating a unified and future-focused institutional framework. With regard the Concept Paper for establishing the Industry Transformation and Innovation Authority of Sri Lanka was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers on 29.12.2025. Supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the amalgamation process has commenced, with stakeholder engagement activities already underway. Four thematic working groups, comprising officers from the three amalgamating institutions, key government agencies, the private sector, and academia are progressing work in the areas of legal, digital transformation, human resource and stakeholder engagement, and finance and asset management. The drafting of the ITIA-SL Act is currently in progress.

- Formulation of SME Policy :

  With technical and financial support from the International Labor Organization and the Australian Embassy, the Ministry initiated the formulation of the National SME Policy to provide a coherent framework for SME development.

- Development of SME Strategic Framework :

  A comprehensive eleven-pillar SME Development Strategic Framework was formulated to provide strategic direction for SME development interventions. The framework addresses systemic challenges, and foster a nationally aligned ecosystem that enables SMEs to become competitive, growth-oriented, and export-ready.

- Establishment of SME Advisory Committee :

  An SME Advisory Committee was established as a policy advisory mechanism on SME development and to strengthen stakeholder engagement. Five meetings convened during the year.

- National Regulatory Reform Action Plan (NRAP) :

  The Ministry initiated formulation of National Regulatory Reform Action Plan in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank to streamline the regulatory environment, remove barriers to business, and strengthen the competitiveness of SMEs through a more coherent and enabling regulatory framework. Regulatory challenges were identified through extensive stakeholder consultations, and the preparation of the National Regulatory Reform Action Plan was initiated.

- Business Name Registration simplification:

  With technical support from Chrysalis, a simplified and unified guideline was developed to streamline business registration, remove administrative bottlenecks, and create a more enabling environment for SME growth.

- Development of a National Incubator Model :

  In collaboration with NEDA, a national incubator model development in progress to support start-ups and early-stage enterprises with a view to strengthening the national enterprise ecosystem and promoting innovation-led entrepreneurship.

- Professionalization of SME Advisory Services :

  The first batch of the Certified Relationship Officer program was successfully completed by 53 SEDD officers, and the Brand Management Program has commenced for 70 NEDA officers, with training conducted in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Institute of Marketing (SLIM). These initiatives are designed to transform Development Officers into business consultants, strengthening the quality and impact of SME advisory and support services.

Challenges

- Fragmented institutional legacy systems and procedural practices that hinder seamless integration and unified service delivery.
- Resistance to change and the need for effective change management during institutional reforms and the amalgamation process.
- Lack of a unified national SME information architecture to enable real-time insights, performance tracking, and evidence-based policymaking.
- Resource constraints, including limitations in financial allocations and skilled human resources.

Future Target

- Lead the establishment of the Industrial Transformation and Innovation Authority of Sri Lanka by January 2027, creating a unified national platform for industry transformation and entrepreneurship development of the country.
- Transform business entry through facilitating the implementation of unified business name registration guideline and advancing the eBNR platform to establish a fast, transparent, and nationally standardized registration system, accelerating MSME formalization and improving ease of doing business.
- Finalize and coordinate the implementation of the National Regulatory Reform Action Plan (NRAP) with Asian Development Bank to eliminate regulatory bottlenecks and foster a competitive, business-friendly ecosystem.
- Facilitate delivering integrated SME growth services by providing coordinated support including access to finance, incubation, and market linkages to accelerate SME growth, value chain integration, and export readiness.
- Professionalize and strengthen advisory capacity through transforming officers into business consultants through relationship management program and brand management program in collaboration with SLIM and financial specialists through tailor made courses.
- Facilitate Competitiveness of SMEs globally by supporting high-growth, export-potential enterprises through innovation, regulatory efficiency, and ecosystem partnerships to enhance exports, employment, and sustainable national growth.

2.9 Public enterprises and other institutions

2.9.1. Ceylon Industrial Development Board (IDB)

Progress/Achievement

Physical Progress

- A total of 338 interventions were delivered to strengthen the enabling environment for industrial development.
- 1,629 market-oriented facilitation services were extended, encompassing trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer–seller forums, and forward sales agreements.
- 15,540 technology-focused interventions were undertaken to promote energy-efficient practices, optimize energy utilization, and support compliance with product and system standards and certifications.
- 4,287 managerial advisory engagements were carried out, covering areas such as cost management, financial record-keeping, inventory control, strategic planning, productivity enhancement, labour legislation, taxation, and management consultancy.
- 471 financial facilitation initiatives were supported, including access to loans and grants, as well as the preparation of comprehensive project documentation (valuation, technical, feasibility, marketing analyses, and business plans).
- Support was extended for industrial land acquisition, resulting in the development of 34 acres of land as Industrial Estates.
- 582 specialized engineering assignments were completed in support of industrial operations.
- A professional diploma programme in automotive, machinery, and plant appraisals and valuations was successfully conducted for 30 participants.

Financial Progress

- The total allocation for recurrent expenditures and other recurrent expenditures for 2025 was Rs. 450 million and Rs. 50 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, 100% of both allocations have been incurred.
- A total of Rs. 24.48 million was allocated for capital assets acquisitions, and 100% of this amount has been spent through the capital budget.
- An amount of Rs. 38.16 million was allocated for rehabilitation & improvement of capital assets, and 100% of this amount has been spent by the end of the year.
- Allocation for the upgrading & modernization of main & mini Industrial Estates were Rs. 100 million and 100% of this amount has been spent at the end of the year.

Challenges

- **Limited Global Market Integration of Local Industries**

  Local industries, particularly SMEs, continue to encounter significant structural constraints in accessing international markets, driven by weak export linkages, limited integration into global value chains (GVCs), and insufficient strategic coordination with overseas diplomatic representations and trade promotion agencies. Moreover, the absence of clearly defined export performance targets, accountability frameworks, and systematic monitoring mechanisms, further constrains proactive market development, sustained trade facilitation, and the international scaling of domestic enterprises.

- **Inadequate Technology Adoption and Innovation Capacity**

  Technological gaps remain a major barrier preventing local SMEs from meeting international quality standards and competing globally.

- **Weak Institutional Support for Export Market Expansion**

  The lack of new and strategically aligned economic partnerships, including favorable Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), has reduced opportunities for export diversification. In addition, complex administrative and regulatory procedures discourage SME participation in export-oriented activities.

- **Inadequacy of Funds for Development Activities**

  The Industrial Development Board was allocated Rs. 450 Mn for recurrent expenditure and Rs. 50 Mn for other recurrent expenditure. However, the actual recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 677.103 Mn, while other recurrent expenditure reached Rs. 117.927 Mn, significantly exceeding the approved allocations. Consequently, funds originally earmarked for development activities had to be reallocated to meet the excess recurrent expenditure. This resulted in a substantial reduction in the financial resources available for implementing development programmes and initiatives.

- **Human Resource Gap**

  The Industrial Development Board is currently facing a human resource gap due to insufficient technical, professional, and field-level staff. This shortage limits the Board’s capacity to effectively implement industrial development programs, provide timely advisory services to SMEs, and carry out monitoring and regulatory functions. As a result, operational efficiency and service delivery are adversely affected.

- **Insufficient Financial Resources for Industrial Development**
  IDB faces persistent funding constraints in implementing development programs related to technology upgrading, infrastructure development, and industrial modernization. Limited financial allocations hinder the expansion of industrial support services and restrict the Board's ability to respond to emerging industry needs.

- **Constraints in Industrial Land Availability, acquisition and Infrastructure**
  Stringent legal and regulatory frameworks related to land acquisition delay the establishment and expansion of industrial zones. The absence of a coordinated land identification mechanism, such as a digital land bank, further limits new investments and industrial zone expansion at district and regional levels.

- **Inadequate Investment in Human Capital Development**
  Limited funding for human resource development affects the availability of skilled technical, managerial, and entrepreneurial talent required for industrial growth. This constrains productivity enhancement, innovation, and effective technology absorption within local industries.

Future Target

- Increasing Land extent for industrial zones from 363 Acres in 2025 to 1500 Acres in 2030.
- Increasing the volume of Exports of SMEs from 5% in 2025 to 10% in 2030.
- Increase the contribution of Sri Lanka's machinery and equipment export sector from 1.75% of total exports in 2024 to 5% by 2030.
- Increasing the manufacturing sector's contribution to GDP from 16.4% to 20% by 2030.
- To be the most effective and efficient industrial service providing agent of Government.
- Project on Industrial Township in Hambanthota District.
- Project for establishment of 09 Incubators.
- Establishment of 25 Island-wide Sales Centres.

2.9.2. National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA)

Progress/Achievement

Progress

1. Upadhidari Vyavasayaka Udhanaya" Program

The National Enterprise Development Authority is implementing this program to enhance the capabilities of university graduates and make them successful entrepreneurs. This is implemented in collaboration with the career guidance units of universities, and contributes to the creation of graduate entrepreneurs as well as the creation of new job opportunities. In the year 2025, 400 graduates were trained in entrepreneurship and 30 selected graduates were also given financial grants to start and develop their businesses. We hope to expand this program to private universities and vocational training institutions from 2026. Our main objective is to involve more people in this program, hoping to obtain the support of the private sector and other parties.

2. "Made in Sri Lanka" Trade Fairs

"Made in Sri Lanka" trade fairs are organized annually throughout the island to provide local Sri Lankan entrepreneurs with access to local and foreign markets. The aim is to take local entrepreneurs who produce standardized and quality products to the national level. Adding new value to the project, it was decided to organize "Made in Sri Lanka" trade fairs from 2024, targeting areas that have attracted foreign tourists. Under this, the "Made in Sri Lanka" trade fair was successfully held in 2024, centered around the city of "Ella", with 120 stalls. Through this, local entrepreneurs had the opportunity to do business with foreigners, contribute to the tourism industry, and create foreign business opportunities.

The "Made in Sri Lanka" trade fair was held in 2025, centered around the Arugam Bay and Mirissa trade belts, which have attracted foreign tourists, with over 200 stalls. In addition, this year, regional "Made in Sri Lanka" trade fairs were held in Navithanweli, Gampaha, Riddimaliyadda, Kalmunai (North), Addalachchenai and Dodangoda Divisional Secretariats with over 200 stalls.

3. Regional Awards Ceremony

The National Enterprise Development Authority organizes the Entrepreneurship Awards Ceremony with the aim of recognizing and encouraging enterprises that have made outstanding contributions to the economic development of Sri Lanka. The aim of this award ceremony is to recognize and appreciate outstanding entrepreneurs in the area. In 2025, the National Enterprise Development Authority organized five Provincial Entrepreneurship Awards in the Western, Uva, Northern, Eastern and Central provinces, while these awards were held only in the Western and North Central provinces due to natural disasters. The other provinces are scheduled to be implemented in 2026.

4. Promotion of the "Made in Sri Lanka" logo

In response to the lack of proper recognition for locally manufactured products and the increasing preference for imported goods among consumers, the National Enterprise Development Authority introduced the "Made in Sri Lanka" logo. The aim is to demonstrate the level of locality for products, thereby promoting the market presence and increasing sales of locally manufactured products. In 2025, the National Enterprise Development Authority presented the Made in Sri Lanka logo to 50 entrepreneurs and 146 products.

5. Rural Entrepreneurs' Online Marketing Program

SME Connect (smeconnect.lk) is a digital platform run by the National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA) in partnership with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and with advisory support from Deloitte Sri Lanka. Launched in late 2022 as an initiative for women entrepreneurs, it is specifically designed to uplift Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) with a special focus on women-led businesses. The platform is available in three languages – Sinhala, Tamil and English and is mobile-friendly.

The platform focuses on three primary objectives: learning, mentoring and networking. Its learning activities offer training modules, articles and videos covering topics such as marketing, finance, human resources and operations. This allows you to connect with volunteer experts and experienced entrepreneurs, and its networking features, forums, chats, blogs and events provide an opportunity to share information and connect with entrepreneurs.

6. B500 Brand Development Program

NEDA promotes online marketing initiatives to empower rural entrepreneurs by connecting them to wider local and international markets. The main objectives are to improve digital literacy, improve access to e-commerce platforms and increase the visibility of rural products. By enabling entrepreneurs to sell their products online, NEDA generates income.

This initiative also supports sustainable business growth through modern digital tools and marketing strategies. 570 entrepreneurs were trained on digital tools and marketing strategies in 2025, and 180 were referred for this.

Challenges

- **Limited staff and delays in filling vacancies**
  Delays in filling approved vacancies and lack of adequate human resources are hampering service delivery, program implementation, and access to MSMEs.
- **Poor risk management practices among Entrepreneurs**
  Many Entrepreneurs lack the understanding and skills to identify risks, mitigate risks and business continuity plans which has increased business risk.
- **Poor Maintenance of Books of Accounts by Entrepreneurs**
  A significant number of entrepreneurs do not maintain proper financial records, limiting access to finance, tax compliance, and informed decision-making.
- **Digital Divide and Low Digital Adoption**
  Limited digital literacy, inadequate infrastructure, and low awareness result in only about 25% of MSMEs actively using e-commerce platforms.
- **Lack of Financial Literacy**
  Entrepreneurs often lack knowledge in taxation, licensing, business registration, and regulatory compliance, leading to operational and legal challenges.
- **Market taxes/ Export (Limited Export Knowledge and Market Access)**
  MSMEs have insufficient exposure to export procedures, standards, and international markets, resulting in low participation in export-oriented trade. Limited export knowledge and insufficient integration into exports.
- **Regional Inequality and Uneven Development**
  Significant infrastructure and service gaps exist outside urban centers, restricting enterprise growth and economic opportunities in rural regions.

Future Target

- **Brain into business**: Strengthen the commercialization of innovation by linking universities and private sector research with industry to convert knowledge, skills, and ideas into viable businesses.
- **Brain into business**: Align VTA programs with national entrepreneurship and SME
- Develop and promote a nationally recognized “Made in Sri Lanka” logo to enhance product identity, quality assurance, and global market recognition.

- Organize annual national and international trade fairs to showcase Sri Lankan products, connect entrepreneurs with buyers, and attract investment.
- Build an integrated ecosystem that supports innovation, funding, skills development, and market access for SMEs and startups.
- Linkage the SME’s Branding, Logo, Trade Fair.
- Establishing National Incubation Facilitation Agency (NIFA) to facilitate and promote incubation facilities to the rural and urban SMEs.

2.9.3 Sri Lanka Institute Textile and Apparel (SLITA)

Progress/ Achievements

- Overall progress estimated at 83–85% achievement
- Strong performance in training delivery, testing services, and industry engagement
- Moderate progress in digital transformation, research commercialization, and sustainability systems

Industry Modernization & Technology Advancement

Curriculum & Industry 4.0 Alignment

- New degree programme successfully initiated
- Industry-oriented curriculum review completed
- Service and product evaluations exceeded targets

Technology Upgradation Initiatives

- Required project proposals submitted successfully
- Partial implementation of technology projects underway

Industry Support Platforms

- Carbon footprint database development in progress (50%)
- Health & safety certification unit established and operational

Testing & Service Diversifications

- Testing capacity is expanding through the National Quality Infrastructure project in the Ministry of Science.
- Enhanced industry support through advanced testing scope

Research, Innovation & Commercialization

- Research & Innovation Centre near completion (75%)
- Initial progress in technology transfer initiatives
- Need to strengthen university–industry research collaboration

Workforce Development & Training

Training Programmes

- Customized training programmes significantly exceeded targets
- Scheduled training progressing but below final target
- Limited progress in virtual learning delivery

Capacity & Professional Development

- Staff capacity-building programmes successfully completed
- International exchange collaborations initiated (partial progress)

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

- 704 certificates issued out of 1000 target
- Programme contributing to workforce formalization

Industry Linkages & Sector Integration

- Testing and evaluation services exceeded annual targets
- Career guidance programmes expanded beyond target
- Faculty of Textile & Apparel Studies successfully established
- Cultural and sports activities conducted with moderate progress

SME Support & Certification Services

- Certification services expansion in progress (25%)
- Opportunity to strengthen SME compliance support

Institutional Efficiency & Digital Transformation

- Staff performance appraisal system partially implemented
- Market demand analysis underway
- Customer inquiry monitoring system initiated
- CRM system implementation in early stages
- Recruitment targets successfully completed

Financial Sustainability & Infrastructure Development

- Operational cost reductions achieved (10%)
- Procurement efficiency improvements ongoing
- Boundary wall renovation completed
- Laboratory & student facility expansion ongoing
- Sustainable energy initiative progressing (50%)

Major Achievements

- New degree programme launched
- Faculty of Textile & Apparel Studies established
- Testing services exceeded industry demand
- Industry-focused customized training expanded
- Certification unit for health & safety established
- Infrastructure and security improvements completed
- Operational cost savings achieved

Areas Requiring Attention

- Complete Industry 4.0 curriculum transformation
- Accelerate digital systems implementation
- Strengthen research commercialization & innovation outputs
- Expand virtual learning and international partnerships
- Increase RPL certification completion
- Finalize carbon footprint database

Challenges

- Skill and Education gap: there is a continuous need to update training programs to align with evolving industry requirements.
- Global competition: increased competition from other low-cost manufacturing countries in the textile and apparel sector, such as India and Bangladesh.
- Some countries such as the United States, impose high tax rates on clothing products.
- School uniform testing project not implemented.
- Difficulty in retaining qualified expert staff in the field.

Future Plans

- Launching two degree programs: Bachelor of Technology (B-Tech) and Bachelor of Science (Bsc)in Fashion Design.
- Aligning of all Diplomas and Higher National Diplomas (HND) in Accordance with (NVQ) standards.
- Completing the renovation and commencing the use of new building complex for the Library, Auditorium and Fashion Design Studio.
- Enhancing international and institutional net working to provide competitive services in the field of training, consultancy, testing and technical services.
- Maintaining relationships with foreign educational Institutions.
- Expanding research initiatives such as organizing researches and conducting academic seminars.
- Expanding proposed laboratory facilities.
- Providing Health and Safety certification for children's clothing.
- Providing product and process certification.
- Establishing a research office.
- Establishing a carbon foot print data system.
- Implementing a sustainable energy solution.
- Establishing a physical classroom.
- Setting up a Customer Relation Management (CRM) system and a customer inquiry monitoring system.
- Transitioning into a self –financing Institution.
- Establishing two examination halls.
- Launching virtual (on line) courses.
- Integrating courses into the Learning Management System (LMS)

2.9.4. National Crafts Council (NCC)

Progress/Achievement

- No of New Craftsmen Registered -1009
- No. of crafts Identity card Issued for craftsmen- 861
- No. of Regional Crafts Societies Established - 08
- No. of District Crafts Societies Established - 25
- No. of Provincial Crafts Societies Established - 09
- No. of apprentices who received full-time training through the crafts Training Centers - 569
- No. of apprentices who received Training Facilities through Gurushilpi Training Program – 262

- No. of apprentices who received Training Facilities through Special Training Programmes - 448
- Number of awareness programs and design development programs conducted - 20
- "Shilpa Abhimani" Provincial Handicrafts Competition – No. of Winning creations - 2540
- "Shilpa Abhimani" National Handicrafts Competition - No. of Winning creations - 540
- Number of craftsman selected for developing into export-level entrepreneurs - 24
- Number of beneficiaries provided with facilities to startup self-employment - 129
- No. of crafts Training and Production centers Developed - 08
- Number of officers trained under Human Resource Development programs - 18
- Number of provincial/district-level market promotion programs and Foreign Market promotion Programme implemented - Local 19 , Foreign 01- Total No. of Beneficiaries - 517
- No. of Crafts Exchange Programme Conducted - 01
- No. of Lakshilpa Sales Showrooms Developed - 02 (Kandy - Pallekale, Galle- Sipnara)
- No. of Craftsmen Facilitated by Raw material facilities - 115
- Number of artisans provided with concessional loan facilities - 127
- Number of beneficiaries provided facilities under other non-financial programs - 305

Challenges

- Scarcity and high cost of raw materials for handicrafts.
- Reluctance of craftsmen to use modern technology and the use of new technology remains at a minimum level.
- Failure of artisans to present designs suitable for the local and foreign markets.
- The modern generation's reluctance to enter the handicraft sector.
- Lack of a systematic program for marketing handicraft products, difficulties in obtaining financial facilities
- Relatively low prices for handicrafts in foreign countries.
- Problems in coordinating foreign markets for exporting handicraft creations

Future Plans

- Increase the handicrafts sector contribution for the GDP by 50% in 2030
- Generate 4,000 self-employment opportunities on the field of handicrafts by 2030
- Create 400 young and female entrepreneurs in the field of handicrafts by 2030.
- Increase the export share of GDP in the field of handicrafts by 50% in 2030

2.9.5 National Design Centre – NDC

Progress/Achievement

New Designs, Products, and Capacity Development

- A total of 431 design plans were created for the handicraft sector. 126 of these plans are being implemented.
- Raw materials were provided to 32 artisans in the Laksha villages of Lower Hapuvida and Maussagolla. This initiative aimed to enhance the skills of traditional artisans for conservation, the development of new designs, and participation in exhibitions.
- 60 concepts, designs and new designs were provided to 13 artisans.
- 555 people have been provided with common facilities within the institution.
- 02 market research programs related to the Laksha industry and the Mask industry have been conducted
- A two coir related programs under two phases in Balapitiya, a leather related program in Kandy, two programs related palm leaves and jewellery in Jaffna, textile related programs in Ampara and bamboo related programs in Kegalle, a batik related program in Anuradhapura, nine training programs related cane in Monaragala and nine training programs related wood and coconut shells in Kalutara-Horana, and four programs on public request were conducted for 333 beneficiaries.
- To raise awareness and build experience in handicrafts through new concepts, we held 04 programs in Balapitiya, Kandy, and Kekirawa under the titles "We are the Design" with 447 locals, foreign tourists and school students providing local craft and handicraft knowledge.
- Practical training was provided to 32 beneficiaries through the short-term courses, and new design/technical awareness was provided to 32 university students at the institute's workshop.
- A program was conducted to provide marketing awareness to 52 people engaged in the handicraft sector.

Research and Development :

- Observations were conducted to obtain GMP for batik and necessary instructions were given to two industrialists.
- 47 artisans were informed about a fungicide liquid that can be used for palm leaf handicrafts, and the research prototype prepared for a palm leaf shredding machine was presented to the artisans, and the field needs for its development were identified.
- A Research was initiated with the University of Moratuwa under the title 'Investigating the possibility of treating batik wastewater using bioremediation'.

- Based on the research results of the Bamboo Water Bottle Project, as an alternative way to continue this design need, 09 samples of bamboo outer casings for glass bottles were designed by the NDC workshop.
- NWS&DB facilitated the provision of sludge to the Mahayala Clay Training Centre and prepared it for the use of artisans. The clay lamp-making machine was introduced by IDB to 15 artisans.
- A study was conducted to examine the potential of using the sludge waste from two water treatment units in the Ampara area for decorative crafts. The raw materials were taken to the Uhana Clay Village and tested. 13 artisans were involved in the process.

Research and Development :

Project to identify and commercialize the process of producing natural dyes using plant residues.

- A patent was applied for in the name of the Ministry of Industries/N.D.C. based on the successful research conducted on preparing natural dyes from plant residues, specifically focusing on clove residues.
- Twelve samples of batik fabrics with natural dyes were prepared and exhibited.

Promotion of Handicrafts :

- 208 new designs were introduced to the market. Presentation of a product line for the Sinhala and Hindu New Year to promote handicrafts, video program to promote and preserve the Laksha industry and preparation of sample boards related to 06 handicraft sectors
- 04 new design promotion programs targeting local and foreign tourists and a fashion show with local handicrafts in association with SLITA Runway-2025 were organized.
- 43 new designs were introduced to the market, and 23 artisans were connected to the market.
- To increase tourist attraction, planned development activities have been carried out at the Nattharampotha branch office premises, and measures have been arranged to observe the Nattharampotha workshop and gain practical craft experience for 30 students from a Canadian university and local social studies students.
- 44 artisans were developed in 05 handicraft fields, including batik, ornamental jewellery, bamboo and rattan, brass and leather.
- The “Lankara” design exhibition, based on Laksha Designs, was held at the Kandy City Center, Kandy, for 03 days from November 21. It featured the unveiling of 73 Laksha designs, the public exposure of a video clip on the Laksha industry, and the provision of marketing opportunities for 50 artisans.

Conducting standardized courses for the Design Division.

- 74 students were enrolled on the National Design Diploma Course.
- The awarding of certificates to 79 diploma holders who completed the courses in the previous year was held at BMICH on 10.11.2025.

Design Consultancy Services

- 09 design consultancy services, including the design of the Mithra Vibhushana Award, were provided at the request of public and private institutions.

Nurturing the Heritage of Traditional Designs in Sri Lanka:

- Field observations were conducted at 07 sites with designs of historical importance, and 475 photographs of the relevant designs were taken and submitted for the selection process. This year, 25 designs have been selected.

Challenges

- A shortage of staff and a lack of opportunities to fill vacancies.

Future Target

- Design 165 products for the handicraft sector and complete 300 samples through experimental trials.
- Conducting 14 new design/new technical capacity development programs for 280 artisans
- Providing practical training to 50 beneficiaries through short-term courses in the institute's workshop as well as offering new design and technological awareness to 20 university students in the same workshop.
- Conducting 04 programs for 200 selected artisans to develop the knowledge required to face the challenges of design
- Conducting a program to improve the creative and exploratory thinking skills of 50 school students
- Conducting new discoveries related to research and development, and 02 developments related to raw materials/processes/machines
- Providing awareness on new technologies, processes and materials to 150 artisans
- Conducting 02 marketing research programs
- Conducting 06 promotional programs for the promotion of handicrafts
- Introducing 20 new designs to the market and connecting 20 artisans to the market
- Exposing 200 new designs to the market

- Conducting 02 programs to provide marketing awareness to 50 artisans in the handicraft sector
- Conducting a design competition based on souvenir designs and socializing 50 high-level designs through it
- Conducting a series of interactive programs to provide awareness about creation for 40 artisans related to flax and dumbara patterns and socializing it
- Conducting the “Lankara” -2026 design exhibition based on the launch of 200 flax and dumbara pattern designs, and launching a series of winning souvenir designs
- Enrolling 130 students for courses in the design field
- Conducting 05 consultancy services

2.9.6. Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute (GJRTI)

Progress/Achievement

- Conducting studies in the Kelani and Deduru Oya river basins to develop three-dimensional geochemical and geophysical models, with a view to identifying gem deposits located on State-owned lands and their spatial distribution through modern, scientific, and accurate methodologies.
- Implementing the activities of the committee established jointly with the National Gem and Jewellery Authority, with a view to increasing the volume of gem mining through this initiative.
- Intensifying technological treatments, including irradiation processes, to enhance the value addition of defective and low-value gemstones, and introducing methodologies for the identification and segregation of treated gemstones.
- Taking steps to obtain proper accreditation in order to secure international recognition for research laboratories.
- Conducting a feasibility study on the reintroduction of pearl cultivation in Sri Lanka, in view of the fact that the pearl industry had been historically prevalent in the country.
- Introducing a nano-colour gold alloy for jewellery manufacturing.
- Preparation of a catalogue of Sri Lankan traditional jewellery designs.
- Installation of AI-based grading tools for standard accreditation of gemstone and jewellery valuation processes.
- Conducting the 2025 International Research Conference and preparing a research monograph on Geuda heat treatment, to industrialize new technologies identified through research projects.

- Introduction of new courses relevant to the gem and jewellery industry, and through the expansion of number of existing courses, completion of the preparation of the NVQ Level 4/5 accrediting standard for the subject of gemmology, and undertaking the development of courses for the subject of gem cutting and polishing to NVQ Level-5.
- Initiation of GEM A foundation and diploma courses which fulfil the requirements for membership in the Gemmological Association of Great Britain, thereby providing opportunities for achieving professional qualification and international accreditation within the industry.
- Commencement of degree-level course development for students obtaining basic certificates and diploma qualifications relevant to the gem and jewellery industry, in collaboration with other universities, including Sabaragamuwa, Moratuwa, Uva Wellassa, and Open University.
- Promotion of the technology of small gemstone cutting in the country through the establishment of a new training unit and courses for precision cutting of small gemstones.
- Completion of preliminary tasks for the introduction of a Learning Management System (LMS) as part of the student learning process.
- Through the significant increase in the number of students receiving training annually, 1383 trainees were recruited for courses, and the courses that were not completed by the end of the year were also implemented, and 295 students who successfully completed the courses were introduced to the industry.
- Expanding training opportunities by developing relationships with industry institutions and other training institutions in the field.
- Providing the industry with relevant knowledge by conducting training workshops on gem identification, gem cutting and polishing, jewelry standardization, verification, identification of counterfeit gold items and gold item pawning methods, centered around the banking system.

Challenges

- Shortage of specialists - Lack of adequately trained gemologists, researchers and technicians with expertise in advanced testing methods.
- Staff salaries – Higher remuneration may increase demand among highly skilled gemologists, researchers, and technicians, both for employment and for retention in service.
- Consumable items and Utilities – Regular purchase of laboratory consumables, gemstones for testing, and high utility bills for operating modern equipment.
- Training costs – Continuous training and skill development for staff to keep up with technological advancements adds to the costs.
- High cost of equipment – Procuring and maintaining advanced gem analysis and testing equipment such as spectrometers, microscopes, and laser systems being highly expensive.

- Limited resources for research and development - difficulty in allocating sufficient funds and personnel for innovative research projects.
- Technology improvements – Regular upgrades to keep up with advances in gemological research being highly expensive.
- Technical challenges – Research into gem origins, treatments, or new technologies can be time-consuming and resource-intensive.
- Consumables and Utilities – Regular purchase of laboratory consumables, gemstones for testing and high utility bills for operating modern equipment.
- Calibration and maintenance - Regular calibration, service contract and maintenance of sensitive equipment is a technically very difficult task.
- Academic staff being lack of knowledge/training in up-to-date knowledge and technology in accordance with the modern international market requirements of the gem and jewelry industry.
- Lack of trainers and academic staff with subject-specific experience and expertise.
- Training of Trainers programme not being iinadequate.
- Due to limited opportunities to gain knowledge on international-level training policies and certification frameworks, there is a lack of trained staff with expertise in this area.
- Training units (Workshops) and equipment being outdated and inadequate.
- Lack of modern ICT facilities (Smart Classrooms, Simulation Software) for training units.
- Insufficient capital to introduce modern technology into the industry.
- Trainees from rural and low-income backgrounds facing difficulty staying on courses due to economic constraints.
- The lack of attraction to the gem and jewelry industry among the younger generation and the need to focus more on course promotion, but there is a lack of adequate funding for the same.
- Insufficient guidance on job/business opportunities after completion of the course.
- Limited monitoring and evaluation systems to measure the employability and productivity of training course facilitators and academic staff.

Future Target

- Conducting standardized courses to provide formal education related to the gem and jewelry sector.
- Curriculum development for a degree course related to the field of gems and jewelry.
- Development of training centers and establishment of new training centers.
- Offering degrees in the Gem and Jewellery sector and commence courses to award FGA qualifications (this course commenced in January 2025)
- Conducting technical workshops related to the gem and jewelry sector
- Conducting a certificate award ceremony for the 2024 – 2025 academic year.

- Increasing the amount of gem mining by identifying new gem deposits through modern scientific methods
- Establishing an international standard research laboratory for the gem and jewelry sector
- Creating an internationally recognized market for the gem and jewelry industry
- Adding value to low-value gems through modern technology.
- Establishing an international standard gem research laboratory
- A process to provide mine owners with information on international gem prices and standards.
- It is expected to expand short-term, evening and weekend training courses.
- Taking action to introduce courses that incorporate more Digital / Blended Learning Models (Online + Practical).
- It is expected to include training modules on entrepreneurship such as Self-employment & Micro-enterprise Development in the courses.
- Initiating the process of developing training courses in accordance with NVQ and International Training Frameworks
- Annual implementation of Training of Trainers (ToT) programs
- Providing international exposure and industry attachments to trainers
- Engaging subject matter experts and industry experts as Visiting Trainers
- Modernization of training units and equipment
- Strengthening Industry Linkage Programmes (Apprenticeships, Internships)

2.9.7 Sri Lanka Export Development Board (SLEDB)

Overall Performance of the Export Sector

- Sri Lanka's export sector showed resilience and steady growth in 2025 despite global economic challenges.
- Total exports reached US$ 17,320.25 Mn - a 5.97% year-on-year growth over 2024.
- Merchandise exports hit US$ 13,581.37 Mn (6.34% increase) — highest annual figure ever recorded.
- Services exports grew 4.64 % to reach US$ 3,788.88 Mn.
- Key service sectors contributing to growth include ICT/BPM, Construction, Financial Services, and Transport & Logistics.
- Over 95 % of the 2025 national export earnings target achieved.
- Growth was strongly driven by Coconut & coconut-based products, exceeding US$ 1 billion for the first time.

Export Development Council of Ministers (EDCM)

Key Decisions Taken at the 1st EDCM Meeting

Reconvened the EDCM meetings and conducted two meetings at the Presidential Secretariat, chaired by H.E. the President. (27th January and 12th August 2025)

The following key decisions were taken at the 1st EDCM meeting;

- Re-establishment of the VAT refund system for tourists at the airport to incentivize purchases of "Made in Sri Lanka" goods.
- Identified the importance of automating export product inspections at Katunayake airport to replace manual processes.
- Facilitating domestic inspection of Sri Lanka-manufactured railway engines, enabling exports.
- Promoting the use of renewable energy sources to reduce costs in the export sector.
- Allocating funding from the CESS fund to support entrepreneurs and investors in meeting export targets.
- Identified importance of establishing an Investment Facilitation Committee to streamline local and foreign investments.
- Offering export incentives for gems and jewellery with accurate valuation methods.
- Providing customs duty concessions on raw material imports for locally manufactured electronic equipment exporters.
- Increasing bank guarantee limits to incentivize service exports.
- Prioritizing the digitalization of export industry data systems for greater efficiency.

The following key decisions were taken at the 2nd EDCM meeting;

- Identified the importance of developing the free port service operation to increase exports and instructed BOI to review the existing Hub Regulation Act.
- Development of Trincomalee harbour as a commercial marine hub.
- BOI to review the feasibility of other BOI-registered spice exporting companies, to allow importation of certain raw materials for value addition and re-exports.
- A scheme to be implemented to waive the import duty of raw materials used for the poultry products against their exports.
- Implement a low-interest loan scheme with a grace period for smallholder tea farmers to infill tea plants.

Formulation of National Export Development Plan (NEDP) 2025–2029

- Budget 2025 identified the National Export Development Plan (NEDP) 2025–2029 as a national priority.
- The EDB was mandated to lead the formulation of the NEDP.
- The formulation was undertaken to enhance export competitiveness and promote export-led economic growth, with technical support from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) under the Policy-Based Lending (PBL) programme.
- Extensive stakeholder consultations were conducted from October 2nd-10th, 2025, including a regional session in Kandy, with participation from government institutions, the private sector, academia, and development partners.
- Consultations focused on Priority sectors, Market linkages, Trade bottlenecks and Policy and institutional reforms.
- Additional inputs gathered through Technical Committee meetings, bilateral discussions, and feedback from lead agencies.
- NEDP to be finalized in early 2026, targeting US$ 36 billion exports by 2030 and ensuring resilient, inclusive, and sustainable growth.

Export Promotion, Capacity Building & Market Access Initiatives

- EDB facilitated participation of 142+ Sri Lankan companies (including 66+ SMEs) at major international trade fairs in 2025.
- Key global events included Gulfood, Biofach, IFE (UK), Foodex Saudi, Seafood Expo Global, SIAL Canada, Japan IT Week, and Thaifex Anuga Asia.
- These international engagements enhanced market access, global visibility, and export opportunities.
- Locally, EDB promoted trade through events such as Complast Rubber Expo 2025 and Footwear & Leather Fair 2025 (BMICH).
- The Footwear & Leather Fair generated 38 new business contacts, Rs.1.9 million in sales, and attracted 26,900 visitors.
- Capacity-building initiatives included international exposure visits to Thailand, Germany, and Japan for SMEs and women entrepreneurs.
- Regional programmes (e.g., Eastern Province forums) supported 250+ entrepreneurs, improving export readiness and skills.
- Awareness programmes (e.g., handicrafts and lifestyle sectors) engaged 100 SMEs on exports, packaging, e-marketing, and logistics.
- Strategic partnerships (e.g., EDB–JICA and Germany’s Import Promotion Desk) supported SMEs with market access, training, matchmaking, and innovation support.
- Exporter facilitation and promotion included the Exporters’ Forum (addressing 37 issues) and the 26th Presidential Export Awards, recognizing excellence and strengthening stakeholder engagement.

Challenges

- Outdated organizational structure not aligned with modern global trade dynamics
- Weak institutional coordination and overlapping roles among government agencies
- Inadequate human resource capacity and high workload on existing staff
- Limited digitalization and lack of automated systems
- Absence of updated exporter database and poor data management
- Insufficient access to market intelligence and research information
- High production costs and rising input prices reducing competitiveness
- Low level of innovation, technology adoption, and R&D investment
- Limited value addition in export products
- Difficulty in meeting international standards, certifications, and sustainability requirements
- Low export readiness and global integration of SMEs
- Limited access to digital payment platforms and e-commerce infrastructure
- Strong competition from regional exporting countries (e.g., Vietnam, India, Bangladesh)
- Global economic slowdown affecting demand for exports
- Geopolitical tensions disrupting supply chains and trade flows
- Currency volatility and unstable economic conditions
- Climate change impacts on agriculture and natural resource-based exports
- Inefficiencies in trade facilitation systems causing delays and high transaction costs

Future goals

- Align EDB plans with the national target of US$ 36 billion export revenue by 2030.
- Organize Sri Lanka Expo 2026 with an investment of Rs. 450 million to generate US$ 1 billion in export earnings.
- Implement Creative Sri Lanka 2030 to develop 10 global Sri Lankan brands in the creative industry.
- Continue the National Export Brand Development Programme targeting US$ 50 million export revenue.
- Collaborate with ADB to finalize the National Export Development Plan (NEDP 2025–2029) by early 2026, following structured consultations across key trade and innovation themes.
- Convene the Export Development Council of Ministers (EDCM) with three policy-level meetings in 2026.
- Conduct 50+ exporter awareness and capacity-building programmes to strengthen exporter capabilities.
- Expand global market access through trade fairs, business delegations, B2B meetings, and continue Presidential Export Awards.
- Continue the EDB–JICA ICT/BPM SME Support Program through 2026, providing comprehensive assistance to Sri Lankan ICT and BPM SMEs and startups.
- Strengthen Sri Lanka's presence at global trade fairs with more SME participation.
- Deepen EDB–Germany IPD partnership for stronger European market access.
- Expand market diversification efforts across new geographies and product categories.
- Empower more women-led businesses through targeted export advisory and coaching programs.

2.9.8 Small Enterprises Development Division

Progress

Under the capital provisions allocated for the Youth Empowerment Programme for the year 2025, services have been provided to 125,650 individuals, achieving 82% physical progress.

The progress achieved under the Youth Empowerment Programme through the following components is as follows:

- Entrepreneurship development training programmes and support services were provided to 26,345 individuals, achieving 71% progress.
- Required services for entrepreneurship development were provided to 2,893 individuals, achieving 73% progress.
- Technical knowledge was provided to 6,135 individuals, achieving 100% progress.
- Marketing linkages facilitation and marketing development activities were provided to 7,703 entrepreneurs, achieving 97% progress.
- Accounting, costing, and financial literacy development knowledge was provided to 6,398 individuals, achieving 93% progress.
- Business follow-up and advisory services were provided to 3,163 entrepreneurs, achieving 93% progress.
- Under the “Business Level Up” Programme, 3,190 entrepreneurs selected for business development have been registered in the Small and Medium Enterprise Database maintained by the institution.

Financial Progress

- The capital allocation for the year 2025 amounted to Rs. 221.000 million, and as at 31.12.2025, financial progress stands at Rs. 138.525 million, representing 63% progress.
- The recurrent allocation for the year 2025 amounted to Rs. 927.500 million, and as at 31.12.2025, financial progress stands at Rs. 861.378 million, representing 93% progress.
- Under the capital allocation, the Youth Empowerment Programme received Rs. 150.00 million for 2025, and as at 31.12.2025, financial progress was Rs. 107.549 million, achieving 75% progress.
- Rs. 3.327 million was spent on programmes for entrepreneurship awareness and motivation.
- Rs. 26.436 million was spent on programmes and services conducted under the Entrepreneurship Development Unit.
- Rs. 27.128 million was spent on services related to production development, including the provision of technical knowledge to entrepreneurs.

- Rs. 34.565 million was spent on marketing linkage facilitation and marketing development activities.
- Rs. 8.130 million was spent on business plan preparation, accounting, costing, and financial literacy development.
- Rs. 1.388 million was spent on business advisory and follow-up activities.

Challenges

- Difficulties encountered in implementing entrepreneurship programmes at school and university levels to foster an entrepreneurial mindset.
- Although establishing marketing centers at district level is more practical for promoting market access, challenges such as lack of suitable locations and high costs are faced.
- Absence of a special loan scheme through banks offering concessionary interest rates and relaxed collateral requirements for entrepreneurs.
- Entrepreneurs are required to incur high costs for services such as quality certifications, sample testing, and laboratory testing, and there is no concessionary mechanism in place.
- Particularly in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, there is a shortage of suitable institutions and resource persons to provide technical facilities and training for entrepreneurs.
- Insufficient transport facilities to implement a continuous business consultancy process with regular business follow-ups.
- Lack of an effective mechanism to integrate and coordinate grants and resources received by non-governmental organizations with the programmes of institutions implementing entrepreneurship development initiatives.

Future Targets

- To implement the "Business Level UP" Programme, initiated in 2025, with necessary improvements during 2026.
- To conduct online programmes under the "Business Online" Programme in parallel with the "Business Level UP" Programme.
- To implement 18 programmes of the Entrepreneurship Development Program (08-day residential programme), which is the flagship programme for entrepreneurship development, during 2026.
- To provide services required to improve product quality (certification, introduction of new technologies, sample testing, packaging, etc.).
- To organize physical and online marketing facilities for the sale of entrepreneurs' products.
- To implement a special programme to prepare businesses with export potential for export markets.
- To conduct product development activities and buyer–seller meetings based on business sectors.
- To coordinate with banks for financial facilities and to develop financial literacy and discipline among entrepreneurs.

- To implement continuous business advisory services for businesses selected for development.
- To integrate and coordinate entrepreneurship development committees at local, district, and national levels to resolve business issues.
- To develop the capacity of officers in relevant sectors for business development.
- To regulate and monitor the services provided by the institution.

2.9.9 Sugarcane Research Institute (SRI)

Progress

Sixty-three (63) activities were carried out under eight major research and development projects in the Sugarcane Research Institute (SRI) Action Plan 2025 and achieved following progress:

- Two new sugarcane varieties (SL 07 3498 and SL 07 3505) from the SL 2007 series were released for commercial cultivation, and commenced seedcane multiplication for further activities.
- A total of 45 sugarcane accessions were collected through a local expedition in Matara and Galle districts. Commenced multiplication of collected accessions for further activities.
- Ex-situ conservation of 1,745 sugarcane accessions is carried out in duplicate plots at the Sugarcane Breeding Station in Enselwatte, Deniyaya. Additionally, a breeder's seed garden with 73 commercial and near-commercial varieties is maintained, along with the conservation of 950 sugarcane accessions at the Sugarcane Research Institute in Uda Walawe.
- A total of 700 crosses were performed using field lantern and solution crossing (Marcoting) techniques. These crosses are directional, targeting improvements in sugar and cane yield as well as resistance to diseases such as smut, leaf scald, and white leaf disease. The processing of true seeds was completed, and they were stored under refrigerated conditions at –20 °C.
- Completed nursery activities and establishment of selection stage 1 of SL 2021 and SL 2022 series
- Maintained 42,055 seedlings in stage 1 of SL 2022 series for selecting superior clones for stage 2 of the selection program.
- Selection of 1,515 clones from stage 1 of SL 2021 series and advanced into stage 2 in the selection program.
- Maintenance of 443 clones of SL 2020 series and 300 clones of SL 2019 series in stage 3 of the selection program.
- Maintained multiplication plots of 211 SL 2018 series clones for preliminary yield trials and 70 clones of SL 2016 and SL 2015 series for replicated yield trials.
- Maintained 126 clones belonging to the SL 2014, SL 2013, and SL 2012 series under Replicated Yield Trials.

- Maintained multiplication plots of 120 clones from the SL 2010/11, SL 2009, SL 2008, SL 2007, SL 2006, and SL 2005 series, whose evaluations at Udawalawe were completed, for further evaluation at industry sites prior to commercial release.
- Final-stage evaluations were continued in different sugarcane-growing areas prior to large-scale multiplication, involving 19 varieties from the 2010/11 series, 22 from the 2009 series, 23 from the SL 2006 series, and 24 from the SL 2005 series.
- Established and maintained observation plots of selected clones from each series at industry sites in collaboration with sugar industry officials.
- Maintained selected clones of imported varieties at industry sites for further observation and decision-making on subsequent activities.
- Mericlonning of about 470 sugarcane accessions in sugarcane germplasm and development of 1600 plantlets for clean seed production.
- Completed the molecular characterization of 52 Chinese and Vietnam imported sugarcane varieties
- Development of calli clones from five varieties were completed and total of 3,063 plantlets were produced for analyzing clones for drought stress resistance through PEG treatments and selecting advanced clones in the selection program.
- Identification of that Sulfentrazone 50 % SC is effective new herbicide for sugarcane weed management at pre-emergent stage especially for broadleaves and sedges.
- Identification of the best parameters for applying pre-emergent weedicide using drones
- Identification of the effect of delayed harvesting on sugar quality for SL 96 128 variety
- Identification of the maturity patterns of commercially cultivated sugarcane varieties in Gal-Oya plantation Pvt Ltd
- Finding out that cane yield of SL 96 128 variety under dual row planting system produce same yield compared to standard planting method
- Identification of that there is no significant reduction of cane yield in organic sugarcane cultivation from pant crop to ratoon 2 crop under recommended management practices
- Developed a GIS-based soil and nursery management system for the Sevanagala Nursery Area through integrated soil survey, analysis, yield assessment, and digital mapping
- Field trail maintenance for 3rd ratoon crop, data collection and analysis under the aspect of appropriate organic-based plant nutrition study for commercial sugarcane cultivation.

- Field trail maintenances and harvesting of long-term fertilizer effect on sugarcane Varieties SL 96 128 and Co 0775.
- Conducted pot and field-level evaluations of a nitrogen-enriched carbon fertilizer developed from sugarcane boiler ash, including nutrient release analysis, fertilizer production, trial establishment, maintenance, and leaf sampling.
- Production of one crop nutrition advisory circular on the application of sugarcane bagasse-based boiler ash as a soil amendment.
- Production of one crop nutrition advisory circular on the application of the micro-elemental fertiliser, zinc sulphate ($ZnSO_4$)
- Completed soil chemical analysis and developed digital soil maps for the Wattegama area at Ethimale Plantations, leading to interim soil nutrient assessments and fertilizer recommendations for nursery and commercial sugarcane cultivation.
- Completion of field level soil survey at Hingurana – West zone, Deegawapiya zone, Galmaduwa zone and Varipathanchena and part of Neeththa zone of Galoya plantation.
- Investigation of the use of *Erianthus* (wild sugarcane) for the management of the sugarcane internode borer (*Chilo sacchariphagus indicus*; Lepidoptera: Crambidae) revealed that *Erianthus* accession IND 8180 is highly susceptible to the sugarcane internode borer and thus it is recommended as a potential trap crop and *Erianthus* accession MOL 4503 is highly resistant to the sugarcane internode borer and is recommended as a parental line for breeding sugarcane varieties with enhanced resistance to internode borer.
- A study on the effects of internode borer (INB) damage on the growth, yield, and juice quality parameters of sugarcane revealed that the INB infestation significantly reduced overall plant growth and the juice quality of sugarcane.
- Entomopathogenic fungi *B. bassiana* was confirmed as successful strategy for managing INB and WLD vector.
- Entomopathogenic fungi *Metarizium* was confirmed as successful strategy for managing Termites and WLD vector pink mealy bug.
- Development of a pellet formulation using pesticidal plant leaves was identified as successful for managing termite damage in sugarcane at planting
- Successful development of a mosquito-repellent incense stick using lemongrass and bagasse, in collaboration with the PT Division.

- Field level confirmation of *Euboralia* spp. as effective predator in moth borer management in young sugarcane crop
- Developing non chemical strategies for sugarcane pest management i.e. Fermented leaf and seed extract of tobacco is effective in managing Sugarcane wooly aphid effectively with significantly higher efficiency in compared to aques extract
- Identification of varietal variation in response to white leaf disease (WLD) among 21 commercial sugarcane varieties. Variety SL 04 624 exhibited higher variability under WLD infestation, whereas varieties SL 00 603 and SLI 121 exhibited lower variability.
- Disease screening was conducted and resistance level identified on sugarcane varieties of the 2015 and 2016 series for smut and leaf scald disease (LSD), on the 2012, 2013, and 2014 series for white leaf disease (WLD), and in the RYT 2013 trial at Uda Walawe.
- Studying the disease development in standard varieties observed high incidences of WLD (more than 20%) in SL 00 652, SL96 128, SL 7103, SL 89 1673 and SL 954033, moderate WLD disease incidents in SL98 2524, SL 906237, SL8306 and SLI 121 varieties. SL 0095, SL86 13, SL 92 4997, SL 95 4430, SL 00 603, SL 925588, SL 7130, SL 96 328, SL 88 116, SL 00 354, SL 04 624 and SL 95 4443 were resulted with no WLD disease incidents.
- Development of a formulation for sugarcane juiced based vine
- Twenty-two yeast strains were isolated and evaluated for quality alcohol production; among them, the highest alcohol yield recorded was 7.37 ± 0.06%**.**
- Identifying the preservation techniques for sugarcane juice
- Development of mint -flavoured sugarcane jaggery and analysing its physiochemical characteristics
- Conducting preliminary studies to develop sugarcane bagasse incorporate flour formulation for bakery products.
- Established and maintained a field trial established for study the effect of organic cultivation on quality sugarcane jaggery production
- Establishment and maintained a sugarcane field for sugarcane jaggery production
- Isolated and biochemical characterisation of nitrogen-fixing and phosphorus solubilising bacteria from the soil and root sample collected from Sevanagala sugarcane cultivated fields.
- Preliminary studied on post-harvest deterioration of sugarcane varieties: SL 96 128, SL 03 983, and SL 03 354

- Studied on post-harvest changes in total soluble solids (Brix) in different sugarcane stalk segments of SL 96 128 sugarcane variety.
- Conducted field evaluations of four-wheel tractor-mounted pellet fertilizer applicator for organic pellets made by Gal-Oya plantations.
- Provided technical support and guidance to ensure the accuracy and proper operation of the existing HWT plant at Lanka Sugar Company Limited, Pelwatte and Sevanagala.
- Updating the costs and returns of sugarcane cultivation based on the prices of the year 2025. The average cost per hectare of cane cultivated was Rs. 777,463, Rs. 600,455, Rs. 435,466, Rs. 568,673 and Rs. 388,303 for Sevanagala irrigated and rain-fed sectors, Pelwatte, Hingurana and Ethimale respectively. The average net income from one hectare of sugarcane per year at Sevanagala was Rs 230,037 and 107,045 under irrigation and rain-fed respectively. At Pelwatte under rain-fed and Hingurana under irrigation, the net income were Rs 94,534/ha/year and 171,327/ha/year respectively and that at Ethimale under rain-fed was Rs. 111,697/ha/year.
- Estimating the commercial value of a tonne of sugarcane at Sevanagala, Pelwatte, Gal-Oya and Ethimalae sugar industries during the year 2024 as Rs. 41,189, Rs. 39,682, Rs.36,553 and Rs. 40,617 respectively. Accordingly, the commercial value of sugarcane produced from one hectare of land in the irrigated sector Sevanagala, rain-fed sector Pelwatte, Gal-Oya and Ethimalae 2024 were Rs. million 4.1, 1.9 million, 1.9 million and 2.03 million respectively, and it was much higher than the income of competitive crops.
- Estimating the quantity and the value of sugar imports during year 2024 was 583,000 tonne and Rs. 117 billion respectively.
- Estimating the total value of the sugarcane industry in 2024 as Rs.31 billion and it was nearly 0.12% of the GDP.
- Maintained demonstration and multiplication plots established at SRI's Research farm.
- The maintenance of previously established multiplication plots and day-to-day activities of the Kantale sub-station were carried out.
- In the year 2025, the TTD division with the assistance of research divisions, conducted/coordinated 13 training/awareness program on sugarcane cultivation, processing and related subject areas for the farmers and the sugar industry personnel. A total of 573 persons have participated for these. In addition, on the request of various stakeholders of SRI, the division in collaborations with research divisions conducted 23 trainings, exhibitions and awareness programs. A total of 666 personnel (students, entrepreneurs etc.) have participated.

- Continuing SRI TTD *eSMS* service for transfer extension messages between researchers, extension officers and farmers in the sugarcane sector. Continuing the sharing of sugar industry information though the SRI FB page, YouTube channel and updating SRI website. In addition, published volume - 14 of SRI Newsletter (*Puwath Hasuna* of SRI).
- Carried out 231 farmers/fields visits (58 – Pelwatte/Monaragala, 61 at Siyambalanduwa / Ethimale, 69 at Hingurana, and 43 at Sevanagala).

Challenges

- Lack of staff
- Disorganised industry
- Absence of implementation of the policy framework and action plan for achieving the development target in sugar industry
- Competition from other crops
- Misconceptions on sugarcane
- High capital requirement
- A mismatch between the supply and demand in the sugarcane R&D functions.
- Attractive outside employment prospects for SRI academic employees
- Lack of awareness of SRI among the public and farmers
- Inconsistencies of policies under different government regimes

Future goals

- Develop and disseminate best practices for sugarcane farming and milling that enhance productivity and profitability in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
- Monitor and mitigate climate, environmental, and biosecurity risks affecting the sugarcane industry.
- Develop and implement sustainable production and resource-use practices in the sugarcane industry, such as precision farming, renewable energy, and circular economy principles, to enhance environmental sustainability and resource efficiency.
- Promote diversification of the Sugarcane industry in collaboration with the stakeholders based on identified strategic directions and market demands
- Develop and deliver education and training programs that equip the sugarcane industry and research community with the skills and knowledge needed to adapt to changing market and technological conditions and foster a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Monitor and evaluate the sugarcane industry's environmental, economic, and social impact, and use this data to inform for future research and policy decisions

2.9.10 National Productivity Secretariat (NPS)

Progress

- The 2025/26 National Productivity Awards Competition is being implemented for the Public, School, Service and Manufacturing sectors, and a total of 6000 preliminary applications have been received for the competition . A total of 750 judges have been trained during the year 2025 for the competition. A media campaign was conducted to promote National Productivity Awards in year 2025.
- Under the Community Productivity Program, one village consisting of 50 families from each Divisional Secretariat is being developed as a Model Community Productivity Village, and a total of 312 villages have been selected for this purpose.
- The first phase of the National Program for Developing 1,000 Young Entrepreneurs is being implemented in 17 districts, and 504 entrepreneurs have already been selected and developed through 1576 mentorship hours. A total of 10 training programs have been conducted at the district level
- The Program on Process Improvement for the Public Sector was conducted in three districts namely, Kegalle, Kalutara and Rathnapura. Among them, 08 improved processes that met the national-level standards were presented at a conference held on 11th November 2025 with the participation of the Heads of the relevant institutions and other stakeholders.
- After following the prescribed guidelines and procedures issued by Asian Productivity Organization, the Certification for Productivity Specialists was awarded to Sri Lanka by the Asian Productivity Organization (APO) on 20th November 2025
- "National Productivity Master Plan for Sri Lanka" has been developed in the collaboration with Asian Productivity Organization and Korea Development Institute. This Plan was presented to the Hon. Prime Minister of Sri Lanka by the Secretary General of Asian Productivity Organization on 20th November 2025.
- With the collaboration of Asian Productivity Organization and Foreign Resource Persons, a total of five training programs were conducted, and 165 participants received the relevant training facilities in this regard.
- The APO Vision 2025 Conference was held on 14th November 2025, with the collaboration of the Asian Productivity Organization (APO).A video based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and innovation proposal competition were conducted to encourage the young innovators under this program and the eight winning innovations were presented on the same day. In addition, six videos based on innovation, eight videos related to small and medium-scale industries, and a video produced focusing on environmental entrepreneurs in the Ridigama tourist destination were showcased during the event.

- The National Productivity Symposium was held on 23rd September 2025, where 24 research papers were presented under three main themes as follows
    - Organizational Excellence and Entrepreneurial Agility
    - Green Productivity and Sustainable Innovation
    - Digital Transformation, Smart Technology and Data Driven Governance

    An academic discussion on productivity was conducted in this event.

- With the objective of strengthening regional administration for an efficient public service, a “Citizen Mirror” program is being conducted for Divisional Secretariats in order to develop productivity and quality indicators. 285 Divisional Secretariats have joined with this program.

- With the aim of developing human capital and organizational excellence, training and consultancy programs have been conducted, focusing on the public, private, and community sectors. A total of 68 sub-programs under eight main programs have been implemented in the districts.

- Based on the requests received from various institutions, the 5S Certification Program was implemented in year 2025 and 68 audits were conducted for the requested institutions.

Challenges

- Total of 6000 organizations from the Public, School, Service and Manufacturing sectors have made the initial registration under the National Productivity Competition of year 2025/26. Ensuring the timely submission of all relevant applications within the stipulated timeframe has emerged as a key challenge for the 2025/26 National Productivity Awards Competition.

- The shortage of human resources in specific sectors remains a key challenge

Future Targets

National Productivity Secretariat expects to achieve the following goals during the next five years

1. Support manufacturing enterprises to raise the sector’s turnover by 10% through selected SMEs by 2030.
2. Enhance sectorial productivity in public, school, and manufacturing & service sectors for organizational excellence
3. Sri Lanka becoming the APO center for excellence for community productivity by 2030
4. Establishing national standards for service delivery of all public sector organizations by 2030
5. Becoming the most successful APO accredited Certification Body, aligned with ISO 17024

As per the above, National Productivity Secretariat is willing to achieve the following targets in year 2026

- The National Productivity Awarding Ceremony will be conducted in the latter part of the year and the winners will be evaluated. The Mini award ceremonies by provincial level will be taken place in future. In addition to that, Best Practice Sharing Forum, Future Winners Program, Award readiness self-evaluation program etc. will be conducted
- 320 model villages will be established under the Community Productivity Program
- Under the National Program for Developing 1,000 Young Entrepreneurs, necessary steps will be taken to develop another 500 entrepreneurs covering the remaining 08 districts that were not selected for the first phase, and to direct these entrepreneurs towards the export market.
- A Training of Trainers (ToT) program will be implemented, under the National Program on Process Improvement in the Public Sector, and 40 officers will be trained. The National Program will be implemented in all Public Sector organizations in the island.
- The action will be taken to formulate a draft National Productivity Policy for Sri Lanka
- 15 training and consultancy programs will be conducted as follows in year 2026 to develop Human Capital & Organizational Excellence
    - National Diploma in Productivity – 01
    - Advanced Certificate Course on Public Sector Productivity – 01
    - Certificate Courses on Productivity – 05
    - Capacity Development for Certified Productivity Practitioners – 01
    - Program on Training of Trainers – 02
    - Other Training Programs and Workshops related to Productivity Concepts – 05

- 04 capacity building and training programs will be conducted in year 2026 in collaboration with Asian Productivity Organization
- 10 certified productivity specialists will be developed through the National Productivity Certification Body
- Productivity and quality indexes will be developed for 250 Divisional Secretariats under the “Citizen Mirror” program
- 46 audits will be completed under the 5S Certification Program, for Public, Private, Educational and Community sectors.

2.9.11 Department of Textile Industries (DTI)

Progress/ Achievements

- Targeting artisans, entrepreneurs, and textile industry consultants, 486 industrialists were trained across all provinces through weaving/design/ / product development training programs and workshops aimed at enhancing the quality of the textile industry.
- The 14 Textile Industry Training Institutes operating under the Department of Textile Industries offer full-time courses, namely a six-month basic training course on the textile industry and a 13-month final certificate course. This provides comprehensive theoretical and practical training on the handloom industry through the Sinhala and Tamil stream, and 95 new trainees with technical knowledge were trained for the handloom sector in 2025.
- In 2025, the University of Moratuwa initiated programs to provide the necessary resources for practical training modules on weaving for the students pursuing the Fashion Design degree. Accordingly, 6 months of practical training were provided to 70 students, and it is expected to promote entrepreneurship by retaining graduates in the handloom industry.
- In order to offer marketing opportunities and business networking opportunities for those engaged in the handloom industry, sales fairs were organised in April and December 2025. Facilities were provided to 86 sellers, and their total income was Rs. 20.5 million. This initiative led to the formation of new business relationships and the acquisition of subsequent orders.
- The Rural Handloom Self-Employment Group Project, launched in 2025, has successfully industrialised 39 self-employed individuals.
- The handloom industry features a diverse array of traditional weaving techniques and indigenous designs. The department actively experiments, introduces, and documents these methods. A collection of approximately 70 different traditional weaving technique samples has been compiled, and a manual has been created that can be used by individuals in the field.

Chapter 03
Overall Financial Performance

ACA- F

3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2025

Revised Budget Allocations 2025		Note	Actual		
			2025	2024	
Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
-	**Revenue Receipts**		-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-	ACA-1
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-	ACA-1
-	**Total Revenue Receipts (A)**		-	-	
-	**Non Revenue Receipts**		-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests		6,012,680,817	5,522,882,000	ACA-3
-	Deposits		24,698,302	15,577,235	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		114,047,859	44,425,198	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-	
-	**Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)**		**6,151,426,978**	**5,582,884,433**	
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		**6,151,426,978**	**5,582,884,433**	
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		43,379,665	115,045,632	
-	**Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)**		**6,108,047,313**	**5,467,838,801**	
	Less: Expenditure				
-	**Recurrent Expenditure**				
2,219,919,498	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	2,175,779,183	1,169,567,136	ACA-2(ii)
439,765,465	Other Goods & Services	6	367,726,081	292,704,941	ACA-2(ii)
1,921,335,159	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	1,748,195,838	1,319,382,208	ACA-2(ii)
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	ACA-2(ii)
100,000	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	74,883	28,956	ACA-2(ii)
4,581,120,122	**Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)**		**4,291,775,984**	**2,781,683,241**	
	Capital Expenditure				
66,300,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	35,276,618	30,770,026	ACA-2(ii)
67,100,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	32,899,111	13,123,502	ACA-2(ii)
2,231,000,000	Capital Transfers	12	1,356,967,525	624,372,792	ACA-2(ii)
5,484,000,000	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	2,543,977,000	3,353,910,762	ACA-2(ii)
8,500,000	Capacity Building	14	4,755,328	1,839,219	ACA-2(ii)
2,214,500,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	974,927,872	742,831,509	ACA-2(ii)
10,071,400,000	**Total Capital Expenditure (G)**		**4,948,803,454**	**4,766,847,810**	
	Deposit Payments		10,324,576	14,150,900	ACA-4
	Advance Payments		322,173,244	68,192,706	ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		**332,497,820**	**82,343,605**	
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		9,573,077,259	7,630,874,656	
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		**3,465,029,945**	**(2,163,035,855)**	
	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement		(3,465,204,691)	(2,164,369,172)	ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		174,746	1,333,317	ACA-3
			3,465,029,945	**(2,163,035,855)**	

3.2. Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2025

	Note	Actual 2025 Rs	2024 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	2,774,270,077	2,022,445,400
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	308,809,585	100,684,200
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	174,746	1,333,317
Total Assets		**3,083,254,408**	**2,124,462,918**
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		234,895,417	41,393,965
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		2,774,270,077	2,022,445,400
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	73,914,167	59,290,235
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	174,746	1,333,317
Total Liabilities		**3,083,254,408**	**2,124,462,918**

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 accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025, dated 17.12.2025** and hereby certify that figures in these Finacial 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 as per the Section 38(1) (C) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018

....	....	....
Chief Accounting Officer	Accounting Officer	Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :	Name :	Name :
Designation :	Designation :	Date : 25/02/2026
Date : 26/02/2026	Date : 26/02/2026	K.A. Bandula Kuruppu Chief Financial Officer (Act.) 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.	J.M. Thilaka Jayasundara Secretary Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.	

ACA-C

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2025

	Actual	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		-
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	133,995,502	200,763,153
Imprest Received	6,012,680,817	5,522,882,000
Recoveries from Advance	194,133,671	69,169,180
Deposit Received	24,775,913	18,007,352
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	**6,365,585,902**	**5,810,821,685**
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	2,146,024,155	1,406,439,718
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	153,516,474	27,349,077
Other Current Expenditure Payments	74,883	
Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets, Capital Transfers, Capacity Building and Other Capital Expenditure	1,027,087,468	28,956
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	85,359,024	2,283,185
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	43,379,665	115,045,632
Advance Payments	333,198,744	68,192,731
Deposit Payments	10,402,187	16,581,067
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	**3,799,042,599**	**1,635,920,366**
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C)=(A)-(B)	**2,566,543,303**	**4,174,901,319**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	**-**	**-**

Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Capital Asset Construction, Purchases and Other Investment Acquisitions	2,567,701,873	4,173,568,002
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	**2,567,701,873**	**4,173,568,002**
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	**(2,567,701,873)**	**(4,173,568,002)**
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	**(1,158,570)**	**1,333,317**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	**-**	**-**
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
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)	**(1,158,570)**	**1,333,317**
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	**1,333,317**	**-**
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	**174,747**	**1,333,317**

*** The total initial receipts in the year 2025 are Rs. 6,012,680,816.83 and include receipts related to foreign grants of Rs. 36,667,781.**

ACA - 2

Summary of Expenditure by Programme for the period ended 31st December 2025

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

Rs.

Programme Number given in Annual Estimates	Title of the Expenditure	Annual Budgetory 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	1,392,700,000	-	(66,650,000)	1,326,050,000	1,284,582,126	41,467,874
	(2) Capital	143,800,000	-	1,100,000	144,900,000	103,080,068	41,819,932
	Sub Total	1,536,500,000	-	(65,550,000)	1,470,950,000	1,387,662,194	83,287,807
Programme (2)	(1) Recurrent	3,069,000,000	120,520,122	65,550,000	3,255,070,122	3,007,193,859	247,876,263
	(2) Capital	8,926,500,000	1,000,000,000	-	9,926,500,000	4,845,723,387	5,080,776,613
	Sub Total	11,995,500,000	1,120,520,122	65,550,000	13,181,570,122	7,852,917,246	5,328,652,876
	Grand Total	13,532,000,000	1,120,520,122	-	14,652,520,122	9,240,579,439	5,411,940,683

K.A. Bandula Kurup[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer [illegible]
Ministry of Industry and Entrepren[illegible]
Development
73/1, Galle Road, Colombo [illegible]

Chief Financial Officer / ~~Chief Accountant~~/Director (Finance)/
Commissioner (Finance)
Date : 25/02/2026

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1. Reporting Period

The reporting period for these financial statements is from 01 January to 31 December 2025.

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

Revenue has been identified for the revenue collected on behalf of other revenue heads.

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

Assets are recognized as property, plant and equipment when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the asset can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost, and where the cost model is not applicable, the revalued amount is used.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve account is the corresponding account for property, plant and equipment.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents held as of 31 December 2025 consist of local currency notes and coins.

*In cases where there are transactions specific to a reporting entity, amendments may be made to the formats as necessary. Also, disclosures 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 (Rs)	Final (Rs)		
Recurrent	2,361,750,000.00	4,581,420,122.00	3,628,388,943.52	79%
Capital	2,849,400,000.00	10,071,400,000.00	4,581,048,082.01	45%

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 that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
1	149-01-02-00-2001 The Department of Government Factory	1. Repairs to the roof of the main building of the ministry	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	100%
2	149-02-03-02-2506 District Secretariat Gallea Ratnapura Hambantota Batticaloa	1. Allocation of funds - Discussion on the problems of entrepreneurs	296,140.00 137,150.00 86,000.00 32,520.00	551,810.00	551,810.00	100%
3	149-01-02-0-2001 Building Department	Repairing the roof of the **B** Building of the Ministry	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	100%
4	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 149-02-03-01-1506	Payment of salaries to Enterprise Development Officers	59,817,624.40 20,876,650.00 168,369.44	80,862,643.84	80,862,643.84	100%
5	149-01-01-0-1201 Department of Government Printing	Call for quotations for printing letterheads for the Minister's Office	40,710.00	40,710.00	40,710.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
6.	149-02-03-01-1001 Gampaha District Secretariat	Payment of Salary	4,070.00	4,070.00	4,070.00	100%
7.	149-02-03-01-1001 Kegalle District Secretariat.	Release of provisions for payment of salary arrears	2,733.77	2,733.77	2,733.77	100%
8.	149-02-03-01-1001 Kurunegala District Secretariat	Release of provisions for payment of salary arrears	5,488.84	5,488.84 .	5,488.84 .	100%
9.	149-02-03-02-2506 Puttalam District Secretariat	Preparation of an outlet for the wastewater drain in the Dankotuwa Industrial Estate	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	100%
10.	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Ampara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	239,070.00 89,000.00	328,070.00	328,070.00	100%
11	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Matale District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	472,630.00 178,000.00	650,630.00	650,630.00	100%
12	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Ampara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	110,453.81 40,148.39	150,602.20	150,602.20	100%
13	149-02-03-02-2506 District Secretariat - Kandy	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	2,607,580.00	2,607,580.00	2,607,580.00	100%
14	149-01-02-0-2001 Building Department	Separate the sections of the Ministry's Building B.	3,500,000.00	2,479,690.89	1,020,309.11	71%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
15	149-02-03-03-2202 Polonnaruwa Kurunegala Kegalle Matara Vavuniya Ratnapura Jaffna Batticaloa Gampaha Kalutara Colombo Moneragala Anuradhapura Badulla Galle Nuwara Matale	For interviews in the National Program to Develop 1000 Young Entrepreneurs	10,000.00 27,000.00 10,000.00 15,200.00 49,400.00 21,400.00 8,128.00 7,660.00 40,800.00 34,200.00 24,900.00 15,000.00 12,000.00 22,600.00 40,000.00 25,550.00 30,000.00	393,838.00	393,838.00	100%
16	149-01-02-0-1201 Department of Government Printing	For printing letterheads related to the issuance of concessional motor vehicle licenses	1,949.95	1,949.95	1,949.95	100%
17	149-02-03-02-2506 Matara District Secretariat	Preparation of the remaining section of the safety net fence related to the Udukawa Industrial Estate	1,071,085.95	901,018.25	170,067.70	84%
18	149-02-03-02-2506 Kalutara District Secretariat	Installation of a security gate at Phase II of the Kalutara Fullerton Industrial Estate	1,600,277.11	1,600,277.10	1,600,277.10	100%
19	149-02-03-02-2206 Polonnaruwa District Secretariat	For preliminary awareness programs and administrative activities for industrialists	110,600.00	110,600.00	110,600.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
20	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Polonnaruwa District Secretariat	Request for additional provisions for salaries and allowances	3,026,200.00 977,400.00	4,003,600.00	4,003,600.00	100%
21	149-02-03-01-1402 149-02-03-01-1201 Badulla District Secretariat	Continuing the activities of the Business Service Center.	39,726.80 80,000.00	119,726.80	119,726.80	100%
22	149-02-03-01-1001 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	26,067.75	26,067.75	26,067.75	100%
23	149-02-03-01-1506 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears.	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	100%
24	149-02-03-01-1001 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	6,010.00	6,010.00	6,010.00	100%
25	149-02-03-01-1001 Jaffna District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	1,635.22	1,635.22	1,635.22	100%
26	149-02-03-01-1001 Matale District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	2,410.00	2,410.00	2,410.00	100%
27	149-02-03-01-1001 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	4,400.00	4,400.00	4,400.00	100%
28	149-02-03-01-1001 Jaffna District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary arrears	26,762.32	26,762.32	26,762.32	100%
29	149-02-03-03-2202	National program to develop 1000 young entrepreneurs	1,050,605.00	1,050,605.00	1,050,605.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
30	149-02-03-01-1402 149-02-03-01-1201 Matale District Secretariat	To continue the activities of the Business Service Center	7,990.00 25,000.00	32,990.00	32,990.00	100%
31	149-02-03-01-1001 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	5,361.09	5,361.09	5,361.09	100%
32	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kegalle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	169,623.00 54,300.00	223,923.00	223,923.00	100%
33	149-02-03-01-1001 Monaragala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	100.00	100.00	100.00	100%
34	149-02-03-01-1001 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	5,720.00	5,720.00	5,720.00	100%
35	149-02-03-01-1001 Kurunegala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	6,759.45	6,759.45	6,759.45	100%
36	149-02-03-01-1001 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	15,572.17 5,360.00	20,932.17	20,932.17	100%
37	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kegalle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,944,600.00 666,710.00	2611,310.00	2,611,310.00	100%
38	149-02-03-01-1001 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	4,068.58	2611,310.00	2,611,310.00	100%
39	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 149-02-03-01-1506 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	3,075,796.60 1,043,880.00 8,883.51	4,128,560.11	4,128,560.11	100%
40	149-02-03-01-1001 Kegalle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	5,600.00	5,600.00	5,600.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
41	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	3,075,796.60 1,043,880.00 8,883.51	4,128,560.11	4,128,560.11	100%
42	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Anuradhapura District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,884,539.00 652,300.00	2,536,839.00	2,536,839.00	100%
43	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Puttalam District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,729,602.22 601,320.00	2,330,922.22	2,330,922.22	100%
44	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Hambantota District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,554,303.75 532,940.00	2,087,243.75	2,087,243.75	100%
45	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Polonnaruwa District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	158,334.00 53,400.00	211,734.00	211,734.00	100%
46	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Nuwara Eliya District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	595,281.00 270,153.80	865,434.80	865,434.80	100%
47	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Ampara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,960,000.00 1,058,000.00	4,018,000.00	4,018,000.00	100%
48	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Badulla District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,929,0230.00 1,013,600.00	30,303,830.00	30,303,830.00	100%
49	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Rathnapura District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,511,974.00 877,280.00	3,389,254.00	3,389,254.00	100%
50	149-02-03-01-1506 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	13,525.32	13,525.32	13,525.32	100%
51	149-02-03-01-1409 (140) Trincomalee District Secretariat	(PPP) Entertainment Expenditures	35,045.00	35,045.00	35,045.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
52	149-02-03-01-1001 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	30,006.36	30,006.36	30,006.36	100%
53	149-02-03-01-1001 Jaffna District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	4,887.	4,887.	4,887.	100%
54	149-02-03-02-2506 Kegalle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	702,817.00	702,817.00	702,817.00	100%
55	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Monaragala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,221,894.00 434,400.00	1,656,294.00	1,656,294.00	100%
56	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 149-02-03-01-1506 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,828,222.12 609,927.00 16,051.35	1,656,294.00	1,656,294.00	100%
57	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 149-02-03-01-1506 Matara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,964,805.44 964,250.00 30,875.07	3,959,930.51	3,959,930.51	100%
58	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kilinochchi District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	212,448.00 72,400.00	284,848.00	284,848.00	100%
59	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Jaffna District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,400,000.00 833,540.00	284,848.00	284,848.00	100%
60	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kalutara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,038,618.00 705,900.00	2,744,518.00	2,744,518.00	100%
61	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kalutara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	782,184.00 270,600.00	1,052,784.00	1,052,784.00	100%
62	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Vavuniya District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	593,478.00 212,400.00	805,878.00	805,878.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
63	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Mannar District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	306,720.23 108,600.00	415,320.23	415,320.23	100%
64	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kilinochchi District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	376,725.00 125,670.00	502,395.00	502,395.00	100%
65	149-02-03-03-2202 Polonnaruwa District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	110,600.00	110,600.00	110,600.00	100%
66	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Batticaloa District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	121,621.82 71,605.00	193,226.82	193,223.82	100%
67	149-02-03-01-1001 Galle District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	26,359.08	26,359.08	26,359.08	100%
68	149-02-03-01-1003 Badulla District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	29,581.29	29,581.29	29,581.29	100%
69	149-02-03-01-1001 Badulla District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	12,262.50	12,262.50	12,262.50	100%
70	149-02-03-01-1001 Monaragala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	49,710.68	49,710.68	49,710.68	100%
71	149-02-03-02-2506 Matara District Secretariat	To prepare the remaining part of the security mesh fence related to the Udukawa Industrial Estate	88,519.50	88,519.50	88,519.50	100%
72	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Kilinochchi District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	20,020.00 590.00	20,610.00	20,610.00	100%
73	149-02-03-01-1001 Hambantota District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	4,351.00	4,351.00	4,351.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
74	149-02-03-01-1001 Ampara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	5,569.20	5,569.20	5,569.20	100%
75	149-02-03-01-1001 Ampara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	2,879.42	2,879.42	2,879.42	100%
76	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 149-02-03-01-1506 Kurunegala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	5,290,000.00 1,843,000.00 36,900.00	7,169,900.00	7,169,900.00	100%
77	149-02-03-01-1001 Hambantota District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	1,905.00	1,905.00	1,905.00	100%
78	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Matale District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	48,366.00 17,800.00	66,166.00	66,166.00	100%
79	149-02-03-01-1001 Gampaha District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	3,269.06	3,269.06	3,269.06	100%
80	149-02-03-01-1001 Kalutara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	21,812.33	21,812.33	21,812.33	100%
81	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Trincomalee District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	152,000.00 55,000.00	207,000.00	207,000.00	100%
82	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Trincomalee District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	156,678.00 54,300.00	210,978.00	210,978.00	100%
83	149-02-03-01-1001 Matara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	100%
84	149-02-03-01-1001 Kurunegala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	15,835.15	15,835.15	15,835.15	100%
85	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Vavuniya District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	189,052.00 72,400.00	261,452.00	261,452.00	100%

Serial No	Ministry/Department that received the allocation	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Allocation (Rs.)	Allocation Utilized as a % of Final Original Final Allocation
			Original (Rs.)	Final(Rs.)		
86	149-02-03-01-1506 Kurunegala District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	11,870.00	11,870.00	11,870.00	100%
87	149-02-03-01-1001 149-02-03-01-1003 Matara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	20,000.00 28,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	100%
88	149-02-03-01-1003 Matara District Secretariat	Requesting provisions for the payment of salary	900.00	900.00	900.00	100%

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2025	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2025	Yet to be Accounted Reporting	Progress as a %
9151	**Building and Structures**	**The Board of Survey Report has not been released**	624,278,940.00	No	-
9152	Machinery		1,098,140,017.40	No	-
9153	Land		1,051,500,000.00	No	-
9154	Intangible assets		351,120.00	No	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report**

Auditor General's Report in Sinhala is included as an annexture one.

Chapter 04
Performance Indicators

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

No	KPIs	Baseline (Actual figure in 2024)	Target 2025	Performance 31.12.2025	Forecast			2025 Performance as a percentage (%)
					2026	2027	2028	
1	No. of cumulative Industries in commercial production.	690	762	757	832	907	982	99
2	No. of new industries in commercial production (Industrial Estates).	40	79	60	92	107	122	76
3	No. of cumulative employment opportunities generated.	32691	33531	33561	34431	35531	36631	100
4	No. of new employment opportunities generated	264	800	1134	1300	1400	1500	142
5	No. of manufacturing industries assisted in quality improvement/ quality certification	1604	1556	363	1815	2068	2321	23
6.	No. of manufacturing related training opportunities provided (Skills/Capacity/ Technical)	3606	2489	1635	2609	2755	2901	66
7.	No. of cumulative industries/Enterprises financially assisted through loan schemes	5480	5981	6381	6938	7388	7838	107
8	Exploration of new gem deposits (quantity)	3	3	3	4	5	5	100
9.	New research in the field of gems and jewelery (quantity)	9	15	12	16	17	18	80

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 2025		
			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			76
		• No. of manufacturing industries assisted in quality improvement/quality certification	23		
		• To maintain the export value of gems and jewellery as a percentage of 4% of industrial products exports			75
		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.			142

Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Performance	Progress of the achievement to date 2025		
			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.			
		• No. of industries/ enterprises financially assisted through loan schemes.			107
	9.5 Enhance scientific research	9.5.1. Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP			
		• New research in Gem and Jewellery field			80

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

Ministry of Industry and Entrepreneurship Development

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	73	58	15
Territory	6	4	2
Secondary	859	756	103
Primary	126	91	35
Coordinating Secretary to the Secretary	1	1	0

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 -2025

No	Programme	Number of Participants	Time Period	Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Gained Knowledge
1	New Procurement Guidelines	9	2025.02.13 & 2025.06.12	112,500.00	Local	Objectives and scope of the new Procurement Guidelines 2024, Public Procurement Ethics, Procurement Governance, Procurement Methods and Bid Calling Procedures, Procurement Plans and Procurement Documents, Bid Opening Committees, Evaluation Committees, Procurement Committees and Acceptance Committees, Contract Award and Contract Management, Emergency Purchases
2	Training Program on Catering Etiquette for Office Assistants	50	2025.02.28	81,050.00	Local	Professional reception etiquette, Beverage service, Standard food service etiquette, Cleanliness and hygiene, Equipment use and maintenance, Customer service etiquette
3	Workshop on Salary Arrangements for Public Servants	2	2025.03.06	15,000.00	Local	Salary and allowance structure of the public service, Provisions of the Establishments Code and circulars relating to salaries, Establishments relating to the salary process, Payment and denial of salary increments, Efficiency cut-offs/unpaid leave and salary increments, Salary increment benefits, Salary on promotion/performance pay/duty allowances
4	Maintenance of government vehicles	2	2025.03.25	13,000.00	Local	Maintenance of government vehicles and recording of relevant reports, proper use of vehicles, maintenance, purchase of spare parts, dealing with damages and losses, misuse

No	Programme	Number of Participants	Time Period	Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Gained Knowledge
5	Training program for drivers	40	2025.03.27	84,550.00	Local	Basic role and responsibility of drivers, measures to be taken to prevent an accident, measures to be taken after an accident, awareness of F.R. 103,104 tests, knowledge of the use of relevant technological tools such as Google Maps phone application for duties
6	Training Course on Green Development for Sri Lanka	1	2025.07.16-2025.07.25	-	Local	Understanding of global and Chinese approaches to green and low-carbon development, climate change response, and ESG disclosure, highlighting renewable energy transitions, photovoltaic industry growth, and atmospheric pollution control. It also covered key tools in environmental planning, climate vulnerability assessment, water pollution management, and biodiversity conservation integrated with tourism and culture. In addition, it provided insights into marine area management, maritime transport and offshore energy development, lessons from Xiamen's integrated coastal zone management, and emerging trends in blue food and sustainable aquaculture, demonstrating how coordinated policies, innovation, and ecosystem-based management can advance resilient and sustainable development.
7	Training Program on Work Process Simplification I	80	2025.08.18	21,025.00	Local	Work process simplification process
8	Awareness Programme on Mitigation of Chemical Threats	4	2025.08.28	-	Local	Role of the National Authority on chemical safety and security in Sri lanka, safe use of house hold chemicals, mitigation of chemical threats

No	Programme	Number of Participants	Time Period	Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Gained Knowledge
9	Information Act Awareness Training Program	100	2025.08.29	44,510.00	Local	Awareness on the Right to Information Act No. 12 of 2016 and the process of providing information
10	Project Management	1	2025.08.22, 28 & 2025.09.03, 10,17	20,000.00	Local	Knowledge and skills required for project concept, planning and preparation of project proposals, challenges faced in project implementation and solutions
11	Training Program on Work Process Simplification II	70	2025.09.03	26,150.00	Local	Work process simplification process
12	Procurement of IT Related Products & Services in the Public Sector	1	2025.09.10 & 11	10,000.00	Local	Introduction to IT Procurement, Standard Bidding Documents, Hardware & Software Procurement, Cost Components, Evaluation Methods, Real-world public sector IT
13	Warehouse management for government officials	1	2025.10.03	6,500.00	Local	Warehouse management and use of productivity tools, role of warehouse managers, warehouse inventory survey process
14	Workshop on Advanced Excel	30	2025.10.16 & 17	390,000.00	Local	Usage of Excel and its functions
15	Workshop on Adopting AI Tools for Workplace Productivity	20	2025.10.28	140,000.00	Local	Usage of AI tools to simplify office work
16	Diploma in English Language	1	One Year	92,000.00	Local	Completing the service requirement

Foreign Direct Training and Visits – 2025

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
1	9th Edition of the Times Group's ETNOW Global Business Summit	2	13.02.2025	16.02.2025	-	Foreign	Hon. Minister' Official Visit
2	Signing Ceremony of the Convention on the Establishment of the International Organization of Mediation	2	29.05.2025	31.05.2025	60,124.00	Foreign	Hon. Minister' Official Visit
3	World Economic Forum's 16th Annual Meeting of New Champions 2025	1	22.06.2025	27.06.2025	812,006.87	Foreign	Hon. Minister' Official Visit
4	Dealing with the Past Dialogues for Policy-makers and Professionals	1	12.05.2025	21.05.2025	-	Foreign	Hon. Deputy Minister' Official Visit
5	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)'s Special Visit	1	21.06.2025	29.06.2025	115,581.02	Foreign	Hon. Deputy Minister' Official Visit
6	South Asia & Southeast Asia Business Development Cooperation Conference	1	08.09.2025	13.09.2025	51,812.02	Foreign	Hon. Deputy Minister' Official Visit
7	Sri Lanka Business Forum and Networking Session	1	25.09.2025	29.09.2025	885,394.58	Foreign	Hon. Deputy Minister' Official Visit
8	07th Asian Productivity Organization Accreditation Body Council Meeting	1	09.02.2025	12.02.2025	51,943.07	Foreign	Participated as the Asian Productivity Organization's Director for Sri Lanka

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
9	Executive Leadership Programme for NPOs	1	20.04. 2025	27.04. 2025	119,732.00	Foreign	Capacity in leading and managing productivity improvement is strengthened; productivity leadership knowledge of National Productivity Organization is improved; and productivity networking among Asian Productivity Organization members are expanded.
10	67th Session of the Governing Body	1	19.05. 2025	23.05. 2025	52,161.18	Foreign	Approved budget, policy, strategies, directions, and membership of the organization and confirmation of the progress of follow-up actions from previous Governing Body Meetings, including the implementation of the recommendations of the independent evaluation.
11	Outward Trade Delegation to Saudi Arabian Market	1	12.01. 2025	18.01. 2025	697,833.90	Foreign	Market behavior on Saudi Arabian market and bottleneck issues at the end market and available opportunities for Sri Lankan products and advanced technologies at the market
12	Workshop on Sustainable Food Systems	1	19.01. 2025	24.01. 2025	37,907.00	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of critical success factors to develop Sustainable Food Systems and ability to guide others in implementing Sustainable Food Systems, and Sustainable Food Systems adoption in participants' economies.
13	To examine the repair process of Steam Turbine No. 1 of Sevanagala Sugar	1	26.01. 2025	27.02. 2025	222,711.00	Foreign	To examine the repair process of Steam Turbine No. 1 of Sevanagala Sugar
14	To examine the repair process of Steam Turbine No. 1 of Sevanagala Sugar	1	16.02. 2025	27.02. 2025	253,308.00	Foreign	To examine the repair process of Steam Turbine No. 1 of Sevanagala Sugar

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
15	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on the Policy Landscape for Sustainable Development	3	25.03. 2025	29.03. 2025	163,115.95	Foreign	Expansion of the knowledge base on policy interventions and implementation strategies and strengthening of policy frameworks on combating climate change among Asian Productivity Organization members.
16	UNIDO: Regional Evaluation Capacity Building Workshop	1	05.05. 2025	10.05. 2025	69,172.17	Foreign	Gained knowledge about UNIDO's (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) evaluation principles and exchange experiences and perspectives in the use of evaluations, thus contributing to the development of national evaluation capacity.
17	Trade Fair Delegation Visits: Creating and Improving Services for Exporters	2	08.02. 2025	16.02. 2025	762,146.13	Foreign	We have taken 8 SMEs to the exposure visit and, based on the gained exposure, 2 of them have participated as exhibitors in Anuga Germany 2025. 1 company will be exhibition BIOFACH 2026. 1 company obtained IFOAM registration. Others are making arrangements to entering the EU market such as product development, compliances. Through this training, EDB has introduced a new service “Exposure visit to EU market” for the export community in Sri Lanka.
18	Gulfood 2025 Food and Beverage Exhibition	1	15.02. 2025	22.02. 2025	804,982.90	Foreign	Abled to gather valuable information on consumer trends, innovative products, competing offerings, emerging market trends, and potential markets. This capability enables analysis of global industry developments and supports the identification of new market opportunities.
19	International Food & Drink Event	1	15.03. 2025	21.03. 2025	921,858.75	Foreign	Gained insights into emerging trends in processed foods and packaging. Learned about innovative promotional strategies used by global exporters. Identified potential export opportunities for Sri Lankan food products. Enhanced networking with international buyers, increasing institutional visibility. Strengthened understanding of compliance standards and certifications required for EU and global markets. Improved knowledge on market intelligence collection and competitor analysis.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
20	Workshop on Policy Ecosystem Development for Startups	2	11.05. 2025	18.05. 2025	328,725.38	Foreign	Gained insights into the importance of public policies in fostering startup ecosystems, enabling to design frameworks that promote startup development, sustainability, and innovation.
21	Conference on Behavioral Insights in Policymaking for Productivity	5	20.04. 2025	23.04. 2025	273,797.33	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of Behavioral Insights s and applications as tools in policymaking, with actionable recommendations for integrating Behavioral Insights s into policymaking by governments in member economies.
22	Japan IT Week under the JICA Project "Promotion of ICT/BPM Companies in the Japanese Market	2	20.04. 2025	26.04. 2025	1,257,427.22	Foreign	Gained knowledge about Japanese business culture, communication, and etiquette. Such knowledge helps ICT sector officer to support companies in building successful, long-term partnerships and reduces the risk of failed collaborations with Japanese Clients.
23	Study Tour to China's Industry and Mineral Sector	2	20.04. 2025	25.04. 2025	74703.76	Foreign	Observed and studied the single largest titanium facility owned by state owned enterprise in china, Cement plant, world's largest photovoltaic plant, a rare earth polishing powder plant, advanced research and development facilities.
24	Organizing of an EDB Stall at HKTDC Hong Kong Gifts & Premium Fair including a Sri Lanka Trade Delegation to visit the Fair	1	25.04. 2025	01.05. 2025	966,738.25	Foreign	Enhanced market intelligence- first hand insights to global buyer preferences, emerging design trends and sustainability requirements and strengthen networking and trade facilitation skills. Exposure to best practices in Exhibition and Trade promotion, especially how to man a stall. Enables more targeted market development programmes and better preparation of exporters for participation in International Fairs.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
25	Technical Exposure and Capacity Building Programme in parallel to Thaifex Anuga Asia 2025	2	25.05. 2025	01.06. 2025	1,294,637.46	Foreign	Gains & Knowledge: Both trade fair & technical exposure benefited enormously from market exposure, global trend insights, capacity building, networking, and innovation learning. Institutional & Development Impact: Both trade fair & technical exposure acted as a strategic tool for national export development objectives and a learning platform to enhance future policies on trade, innovation, and sustainability. Over time, repeated successful editions of such fairs can help build a more resilient, globally connected, and innovation-driven food industry, strengthening both economic performance and institutional capacity.
26	Training Course on Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics for Productivity Enhancement	1	04.05. 2025	10.05. 2025	102,593.59	Foreign	A deep understanding of Artificial Intelligence and big data analytics, how to break down and analyze complex data using Artificial Intelligence - driven tools and visualization techniques, and how to utilize the power of Artificial Intelligence and visual communication for informed decision-making to boost productivity.
27	SIAL Canada 2025 Exhibition, B2B Programme & Awareness Session	1	24.04. 2025	04.05. 2025	1,365,619.74	Foreign	Gained knowledge on new market trends of organic, plant-based, health-focused and sustainable products. Direct exposure to buyer expectations, regulatory requirements, certifications, labelling, and pricing structures. Insights into competitiveness of Sri Lankan products and required improvements for Canadian market entry. Strengthened networks with Canadian buyers, distributors, retailers, chambers, and diaspora business groups. Strengthened EDB's capacity to advise exporters on Canadian standards, compliance, and market requirements. Improved ability to design targeted market entry programs and sector-based export development initiatives. Enhanced product selection, packaging, and positioning for future trade events.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
28	Natural & Organic Product Expo (NOPEX) 2025 Trade Fair	1	10.05. 2025	15.05. 2025	802,251.15	Foreign	Exposure to the latest global trends in natural and organic products, including clean-label, functional foods, plant-based innovations, wellness products, sustainable packaging, and ethical sourcing. Insights into emerging niche categories, new products. Understanding consumer preferences in the UK and EU markets. Identified trade opportunities and understand the business environment/culture of UK.
29	Workshop on Promoting Sustainable Inclusive Tourism	1	02.06. 2025	07.06. 2025	83,849.67	Foreign	Policies and initiatives are planned and implemented to promote a more sustainable, inclusive tourism sector among Asian Productivity Organization member economies and a standard of Asian Productivity Organization sustainable/green tourism is developed.
30	29th Kunming Fair	2	17.06. 2025	26.06. 2025	2,332,296.6 0	Foreign	Arranged Gem Testing Laboratory to facilitate Sri Lankan participants to secure business orders in terms of testing and valuation
31	Middle East Rubber and Tire Expo	1	15.06. 2025	21.06. 2025	657,707.65	Foreign	Gained knowledge on product and market trends, understand and gather competitor intelligence to devise effective export development programs for the rubber sector in the Middle East Region
32	Training Course on Green Productivity	1	08.06. 2025	21.06. 2025	104,702.50	Foreign	Gained knowledge about how to assist local industries in enhancing competitiveness and resilience while minimizing environmental impacts.
33	Sri Lanka Pavilion at 20th China International Small & Medium Enterprises Fair (CISMEF)	1	25.06. 2025	01.07. 2025	904,127.32	Foreign	Facilitated 46 SME delegates from EDB and IDB organized, Made a presentation on Sri Lanka export Industry and China Sri Lanka Trade and import opportunity from Sri Lanka.
34	Stakeholder Review on the Existing Traceability System of Kampot Pepper	2	22.06. 2025	27.06. 2025	162,226.00	Foreign	Institutional Synergy and Governance in Cambodia. Quality Assurance and Traceability system used for Kampot pepper. Marketing and Export Strategy used to promote Kampot pepper.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
35	Impact Harvest Forum - Investing in Inclusive Businesses	1	02.07. 2025	05.07. 2025	-	Foreign	Gained knowledge on opportunities for investing in inclusive businesses across sectors, promote and facilitate investments, business models, facilitate networking and explore partnership among investors, government agencies, development partners And firms
36	Workshop on Driving Business toward ESG and the SDGs	1	28.07. 2025	02.08. 2025	100,430.62	Foreign	Dissemination of the Asian Productivity Organization Green Productivity concept and increased number of companies in Asian Productivity Organization members incorporating ESG and SDG principles into their business plans.
37	High-level Strategic Workshop on the Asian Productivity Organization Post – 2025 Vision	1	07.07. 2025	12.07. 2025	38,437.50	Foreign	Alignment of Asian Productivity Organization programs and projects in 2026 with the new Asian Productivity Organization vision; enhanced relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and impact of Asian Productivity Organization programs and projects in 2026; and enhanced implementation arrangements between and among the Asian Productivity Organization Secretariat and NPOs.
38	Workshop on the Circular Economy through Digital Solution	1	14.07. 2025	19.07. 2025	46,207.96	Foreign	Enhanced knowledge of digital technologies' role in Circular Economies, increased understanding of implementation strategies and challenges, developing frameworks for digital Circular Economy adoption, and identifying solutions for sustainable resource management aligned with Green Productivity.
39	Trade Promotion Organizations Leadership Dialogue – Global SME Ministerial Meeting	1	19.07. 2025	26.07. 2025	69,062.23	Foreign	Comprehensive understand into global best practices for SME growth, competitiveness, and sustainability, which can be adapted to support Sri Lankan SMEs. Strengthened & expanded international networks with high-level connections with ministers, government officials, international agencies, and TPO leaders, creating opportunities for future cooperation. Exposure to successful export promotion models such as in market access support, export readiness, value-chain development, and innovation used in other countries. Insights about global mechanisms for SME financing, capacity-building, and public–private partnerships that can be introduced or strengthened in Sri Lanka.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
40	Training Course on Servicification of Manufacturing Sector for Higher Productivity	1	10.08. 2026	16.08. 2025	104,994.22	Foreign	Gained knowledge about how to embrace servicification as a strategy for driving higher productivity and competitiveness in the manufacturing sector in the Asia-Pacific region
41	Workshop on Sustainable Practices in Green Tourism	1	03.08. 2025	08.08. 2025	38,780.00	Foreign	Gained knowledge about how implementation of green tourism practices increases and an updated Asian Productivity Organization standard of green tourism is developed.
42	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Smart Manufacturing and Digital Supply Chains	1	12.08. 2025	16.08. 2025	38,500.00	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of Smart Manufacturing, insights into digital supply chain integration, identification of best practices and strategies that can be adapted and implemented, strengthened collaboration and networking, and action plans for adoption.
43	China International Paper Technology Exhibition (CIPTE) and factory visit of Yunda	1	12.08. 2025	18.08. 2025	254,268.00	Foreign	learned about mechanical improvements for Valachchenai paper factory's voith board machine and methods to enhance machine's production capacity from GSM 52 to GSM 360 and to improve production quality
44	Study Mission to a Nonmember Country on Innovative Technologies for Food Security	1	14.09. 2025	21.09. 2025	152,817.65	Foreign	Adoption of best practices from a nonmember, knowledge of innovative agricultural technologies expanded, sustainable food production enabled for resilient food systems, and improved access to nutritious food for all in Asian Productivity Organization members
45	Workshop on Enhancing Access to Finance for MSMEs for Technological Upgrading and Resource Efficiency	1	18.08. 2025	23.08. 2025	46,245.94	Foreign	Expansion of the GP framework to new areas, creation of opportunities to leverage financial instruments for business growth of MSMEs across the Asia-Pacific, and identification of gaps requiring interventions through key roles of the Asian Productivity Organization.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
46	Workshop on Leadership of Service Transformation in the Lifestyle and Service Sectors	1	31.08. 2025	05.09. 2025	46,458.56	Foreign	Acquired knowledge on the importance of leadership, BPR, and management principles in transforming the lifestyle and service sectors; impact of emerging technologies and leadership on navigating disruptions and driving change; and examples of value-driven, productive future-ready organizations
47	Training Course on Smart Manufacturing Specialists	1	07.09. 2025	13.09. 2025	54,130.78	Foreign	Strengthened reputation and higher visibility of the Asian Productivity Organization COE on Smart Manufacturing, with enhanced understanding of Smart Manufacturing technologies and implementation strategies in industry, and trained participants will promote Smart Manufacturing in SMEs in member economies.
48	Workshop on Good Regulatory Practice in Automotive Industry to Achieve Net-Zero Emission Targets	2	22.09. 2025	27.09. 2025	137,698.27	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of the main differences among various xEV options and impacts on productivity performance, energy efficiency, and emissions, while strengthening the use of Good Regulatory Practice tools to design more effective policies in Asian Productivity Organization members for the automotive industry.
49	Sri Lanka Participation at 12th FOODEX SAUDI 2025	1	19.09. 2025	26.09. 2025	696,437.19	Foreign	An EDB booth was organized within the Sri Lanka Pavilion, featuring a well-arranged product display to showcase the offerings of participating SME companies. As a result of the event, the participating companies received valuable business inquiries, providing tangible opportunities for potential trade and collaboration. Gained significant experience and insights, learning from every stage of the process—from planning and execution to follow-up."

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
50	Technology Upgradation and Exposure Visit to China International Sewing Machinery & Accessories Show (CISMA) 2025 for the Sri Lanka Apparel Sector	1	22.09. 2025	29.09. 2025	827,797.79	Foreign	Obtained comprehensive Understanding of Global Technological Trends, Improved Knowledge of Technology Needs of Sri Lankan Apparel SMEs and this knowledge is vital for EDB policy planning and SME development programs. This practical exposure helps the EDB better guide Sri Lankan manufacturers on Transitioning toward connected manufacturing, Productivity-focused factory layout changes and Adoption of digital monitoring systems
51	2025 South and South East Asia Digital Cooperation Conference and Industry and Trade Supply and Demand Matchmaking Event	4	27.08. 2025	30.08. 2025	93,245.75	Foreign	Digital cooperation Dialogue, digital nation cooperation, digital agriculture, industry, education, health, culture, transportation and Artificial Intelligence
52	Conference on Digital Transformation and Regulatory Technology (RegTech) for Improving Public-Sector Productivity	3	30.09. 2025	03.10. 2025	93,300.00	Foreign	Understanding of the fundamentals and benefits of Regulatory Technology in digital transformation of the public sector, explore innovative regulatory solutions, and engage in cross-border collaboration to enhance public-sector governance under the Regulatory Technology regime.
53	Outward Trade Delegation to Promote Ceylon Cinnamon and other Spices in the Chinese Market	2	15.09. 2025	24.09. 2025	147,000.00	Foreign	Experienced the market and consumer behavior in Chinese market. The requirements and readiness needed to export to China. Directing market linkages to potential exporters contacting the Chinese authorities. In-depth value addition applied by Chinese organizations for agriculture products. Barriers to export to China was observed

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
54	World Expo 2025	1	24.09. 2025	30.09. 2025	1,132,951.05	Foreign	Acquired practical experience in planning and executing international promotional events, improved my ability to coordinate events, engage stakeholders, Trade Chambers/Associations, and promote Sri Lankan products in Japan business platforms. The exposure helped better understand how to connect Sri Lankan exporters with suitable Japanese buyers, create follow-up mechanisms, and support long-term business linkages. Particularly I observed potential sectors, product requirements, and collaborative opportunities that can be enhanced to expand Sri Lanka's exports to Japan.
55	World Expo 2025	1	20.09. 2025	11.10. 2025	1,771,762.91	Foreign	Gained hands-on experience in organizing international promotional events and strengthened expertise in B2B matchmaking, networking, and trade lead generation for key export sectors. Developed a deeper understanding of global exhibition standards, innovative display technologies, and effective country-branding strategies. Built strong partnerships with the Sri Lanka Embassy in Japan, JETRO, SLBCJ, and Japanese trade organizations. Enhanced institutional capacity to deliver cost-effective, high-quality trade promotion activities, improved market intelligence to support exporters in Japan, expanded global networks for long-term collaboration, and strengthened leadership, communication, and management capabilities within the organization.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
56	World Expo 2025	1	25.09. 2025	30.09. 2025	994,663.45	Foreign	Gained a clear understanding of the expectations, standards, and interest areas of Japanese investors, and strengthened high-level connections with Japanese business chambers, associations, and industry leaders. Enhanced knowledge to support future investment promotion initiatives and to better facilitate Sri Lankan exporters. Received direct feedback from Sri Lankan companies that participated in the networking event, enabling the development of improved support mechanisms, targeted interventions, and long-term trade partnerships in the Japanese market.
57	Capacity Building for Business Support Organization: Promotion of Women in International Trade	1	28.09. 2025	08.10. 2025	396,556.57	Foreign	Network with German stakeholders and other Business Support Organizations on gender issues. Build up internal capacities regarding the promotion of women in global trade. Apply knowledge to improve the offer of services taking into consideration specific women needs in international trade. Women's entrepreneurship challenges are strikingly similar across countries, regardless of culture, sector, or economic context. Many effective solutions—such as mentorship, supportive policies, and targeted business services—are transferable across borders. Cross-country exchange helps organizations recognize common patterns and accelerate women's participation in business and trade.
58	Short-term Study Visit to Korea under TASK (Technology Advice and Solutions from Korea) Consultation Project in Textile Sector	3	19.10. 2025	25.10. 2025	174,923.91	Foreign	Provided invaluable exposure to Korea's advanced textile ecosystem and collaborative industrial model. The visit further strengthened the foundation for future cooperation between Korean institutions and Sri Lanka's textile sector, particularly in the areas of technology transfer, capacity building, and institutional development.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
59	Conference on Informal - Economy Productivity Measurement	5	07.10. 2025	10.10. 2025	358,090.62	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of informal-economy productivity, improved measurement capacity, standardization of measurement methodologies and data analysis, and policies and strategies for formalization and productivity improvement of the informal sector in Asian Productivity Organization members
60	Workshop on Harnessing Geospatial and Artificial Intelligence for Empowering Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) to Deliver the SDGs	1	19.10. 2025	26.10. 2025	84,583.90	Foreign	Peer learning on harnessing geospatial and Artificial Intelligence technology to empower MSMEs, solutions to upscale the application of geospatial and Artificial Intelligence in developing countries
61	Training Course on Development of Productivity Specialists (Advanced)	1	05.10. 2025	18.10. 2025	153,158.49	Foreign	Expertise in advanced productivity methodologies, enabling them to serve as senior consultants, trainers, and productivity advocates. It will also enhance their understanding of the competencies required for certification as productivity specialists.
62	Conference on Promoting Productivity through Digitalization	1	05.10. 2025	10.10. 2025	38,750.00	Foreign	Practical skills to plan and implement digital transformation initiatives, understand key technologies and frameworks, and be equipped to foster a productivity-focused digital culture in their organizations
63	Annual Meeting of SheTrades Hubs of International Trade Centre (ITC)	1	06.10. 2025	11.10. 2025	-	Foreign	Understanding of global market trends, women-led export development, and innovative capacity-building models. The exposure improved my ability to design targeted regional support programs. The gained insights strengthened institutional planning, encouraged collaborative approaches, and contributed to developing more effective strategies to empower SMEs, especially women entrepreneurs.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
64	Technical Exposure Programme for Women Led Tech Entrepreneurs at "Gitex Global and Expand Northstar 2025	1	11.10. 2025	18.10. 2025	714,912.03	Foreign	The event provided a valuable opportunity to engage with a diverse global ecosystem of technology companies, investors, innovation programs, and strategic partners. Through this participation, all participated companies gained strong visibility in the Middle East specially Dubai and UAE and established meaningful pathways for regional collaboration and growth.
65	Workshop on the Exponential Workplace	1	13.10. 2025	20.10. 2025	54,263.67	Foreign	Greater adoption of Exponential Workplace principles in organizations for enhanced productivity, innovation, and impact.
66	Workshop on Best Practices of Service Design in SMEs	1	13.10. 2025	18.10. 2025	46,415.00	Foreign	Gained knowledge service sector trends, the growing demand for innovation, and service design methodologies. emerging technological trends in service design, Artificial Intelligence-driven strategies, building service-based economies, key service design metrics, workflow automation, organizational change, and strategic implementation for SMEs
67	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Productivity Innovation through Artificial Intelligence Transformation (AX)	2	09.11. 2025	13.11. 2025	228,777.67	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of AX with insights into best practices for Artificial Intelligence adoption, identification of industry-specific applications and frameworks for workforce transformation, knowledge of key Artificial Intelligence technologies and trends, and actionable roadmaps for Artificial Intelligence implementation developed.
68	66th Workshop Meeting of Heads of National Productivity Organizations	2	27.10. 2025	31.10. 2025	78,300.00	Foreign	Program/project activities incorporate the needs of Asian Productivity Organization members, enhanced efficiency of Asian Productivity Organization program/project implementation, effective collaboration and cooperation among NPOs and with the Asian Productivity Organization Secretariat, and enhanced impacts of Asian Productivity Organization programs/projects.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
69	08th China International Import Expo (CIIE)	2	04.11. 2025	11.11. 2025	830,306.34	Foreign	The event generated significant interest from international buyers, and as a result, the companies received several valuable business inquiries, creating tangible opportunities for trade partnerships and future collaborations. Providing with extensive hands on experience across all stages from initial planning, exhibitor coordination, and pavilion setup to on-site management, buyer engagement, and post-event follow-up. The experience enhanced understanding of global market expectations, strengthened operational and promotional skills, and contributed positively to both professional growth and the institution's capacity to promote Sri Lankan exports at international platforms.
70	08th China International Import Expo (CIIE)	1	03.11. 2025	11.11. 2025	472,010.30	Foreign	The event generated significant interest from international buyers, and as a result, the companies received several valuable business inquiries, creating tangible opportunities for trade partnerships and future collaborations. Providing with extensive hands on experience across all stages from initial planning, exhibitor coordination, and pavilion setup to on-site management, buyer engagement, and post-event follow-up. The experience enhanced understanding of global market expectations, strengthened operational and promotional skills, and contributed positively to both professional growth and the institution's capacity to promote Sri Lankan exports at international platforms.

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71	Training Course on Smart Building Solutions for Sustainable Productivity Outcomes	1	09.11. 2025	16.11. 2025	176,063.84	Foreign	Equipped with practical knowledge and tools, organizations and member economies will be able to implement and scale smart building initiatives, accelerating the transition to low-carbon, energy efficient infrastructure aligned with national and global sustainability targets.
72	Workshop on Reduction of Food Loss and Waste for Sustainable Food Systems	1	24.11. 2025	30.11. 2025	92,944.98	Foreign	Successful cases and technologies for reducing Food Loss and Waste are shared to improve food security and safety in Asian Productivity Organization members.
73	Productronica 2025	1	17.11. 2025	23.11. 2025	889,150.31	Foreign	Gained opportunity for the Sri Lankan Electronics and Electrical sector companies to get market exposure in German and EU companies to find new contacts, new markets, and new business opportunities, enhance business relations with existing contacts, and Integrate to GVC to be recognized as a contract manufacturing destination for Sri Lankan Electronic & Electrical sector companies. Activities were helped for the capacity building of the EDB officer for export promotion, handling such programmes and delegations, organize networking meetings, and for follow up activities after the programme which is needed to nurture this upcoming sector.
74	Beauty World Middle East 2025	1	25.10. 2025	31.10. 2025	630,223.62	Foreign	This is first time EDB organize International Trade event for Ayurveda Herbal cosmetic and Identify trade opportunities and understand the business environment/culture of MEA Region, Study the competitive products specially cosmetic products develop using food waste, Identify the packaging trends to improve our existing product. Study the registration of business in Dubai Municipality.

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75	Hotel Asia Exhibition & International Culinary Challenge 2025	1	19.10. 2025	23.10. 2025	409,209.70	Foreign	Provided an opportunity to learn the consumer, performances, market structure, their food habits, how business people behave etc. when serving at the Sri Lanka pavilion. It gave an opportunity to understand the market when promoting Sri Lankan products internationally. Although not in fully, a fair understanding about the customer preferences in certain segments of the market could identified with the visit of 2 supermarkets situated near the fair grounds.
76	International Textile Machinery Exhibition Asia (ITMA) and China International Textile Machinery Exhibition (CITME)	1	27.10. 2025	31.10. 2025	31,685.00	Foreign	This exposure visit provided critical exposure to global advancements that directly influence the development services they offer to industry stakeholders. Abled to strengthen technical understanding of sustainable textile production, smart machinery, and circular economy models.
77	International Textile Machinery Exhibition Asia (ITMA) and China International Textile Machinery Exhibition (CITME)	3	26.10. 2025	01.11. 2025	1,813,986.75	Foreign	Played a crucial role in fostering collaborations within the textile industry. Gained knowledge about latest technological trends
78	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Women's Economic Empowerment	2	25.11. 2025	29.11. 2025	242,966.09	Foreign	Understanding of the basic concept of women’s economic empowerment and issues, challenges, and opportunities as well as best practices in public policies and programs to increase female participation in the economy by advancing women’s inclusion in the workforce in Japan.
79	Training Course on Digital Kaizen for SMEs	1	09.11. 2025	15.11. 2025	90,727.88	Foreign	Informed decision-making in efforts focused on productivity enhancement and digital transformation and adoption of traditional Japanese productivity-enhancing approaches in current technology driven industry among Asian Productivity Organization members.

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80	Kimberly Process Plenary Meeting	1	16.11. 2025	22.11. 2025	637,337.60	Foreign	Updated on key administrative decisions relating to certification and industry with global KP members and trends in the global diamond sector. Interacted with other member countries on matters concerning the KPCS and share Sri Lanka's experiences regarding challenges in the certification process. Updated on Review visits conducted by KPCS teams and facilitate preparations for the proposed Periodical Review Visit proposed to Sri Lanka
81	New CNC Machine Introduction Programme	1	07.11. 2025	13.11. 2025	38,087.50	Foreign	Explored cutting edge solutions connect with global experts and discover new ways to drive productivity and innovation in the operations of working place.
82	Management Course for Enterprise Support Organizations and BDS Providers	1	16.11. 2025	25.11. 2025	-	Foreign	Understanding of the various functions that contribute to the successful performance of the organization, to supply a portfolio of management tools that can assist managers in strengthening performance of their unit or company, to improve understanding and skills in design and delivery of client-oriented business development services to male and female led MSMEs, to stimulate the sharing of experiences and strategies for meeting current challenges.
83	Sri Lanka Construction Services Business Support Programme	1	24.11. 2025	28.11. 2025	514,923.57	Foreign	Enhanced institutional knowledge on international construction services markets, export requirements, and buyer expectations. Gained practical experience in programme coordination, stakeholder engagement, and B2B facilitation relevant to promoting construction services exports. Strengthened institutional collaborations with sector-specific industry Chambers, Associations and key industry companies, will be supported more targeted and effective planning of future initiatives.

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
84	Conference on Green Productivity 2.0	6	27.11. 2025	30.11. 2025	476,620.49	Foreign	Enhanced understanding of the GP 2.0 concept by member economies and strengthened cooperation among members in promoting and applying GP
85	Organic & Natural Expo 2025	1	15.11. 2025	20.11. 2025	540,630.72	Foreign	It was a great exposure as an EDB officer to identify the new opportunities at the international market for Sri Lankan organic and natural products. It will be a great impact to make existing and upcoming exporters aware on market requirements, standards, and certifications and a good opportunity to identify buyer expectation, exiting exporters and their products range, and new technological applications at the international market.
86	Workshop on Boosting Workplace Productivity through Effective Practices	1	17.11. 2025	23.11. 2025	145,767.34	Foreign	Understanding of enhancing productivity and develop skills to lead more adaptable, efficient teams and implement data-driven systems for continuous performance improvement in both daily operations and long-term planning.
87	Capacity Building Programme	2	09.11. 2025	16.11. 2025	106,732.50	Foreign	Textile value chain, including modules on weaving, modern design technologies, marketing, and leadership to enhance practical skills, strengthen industry exposure, and build advanced capabilities in design and production
88	OSI Data Flow Management Training Course	2	23.11. 2025	30.11. 2025	-	Foreign	Understanding inspection team functionality and data flow within geospatial information management systems for OSI. Learned about GIMO infrastructure setup, including commissioning and decommissioning processes, provide hands-on practice with the GIMO field application, and improved skills in report writing and receiving area procedures

No.	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
89	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Principles and Best Practices of the Sufficiency based Circular Economy	1	09.12.2025	14.12.2025	181,052.25	Foreign	Understanding of practical solutions by adopting environment-friendly products and technologies in value streams and act as references in efforts to decouple industrial growth from environmental degradation.
90	Repair and Calibration of Seismographs of Geological Surveys & Mines Bureau	2	27.12.2025	31.12.2025	315,815.20	Foreign	Monitored calibration of Seismographs which used in the field works for monitoring ground vibration and air blast over pressure to identify impact happened to due rock blasting activities at the quarries

Foreign Training Programmes through External Resources Department 2025

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1	Australia Awards Scholarship 2025 - Master of Entrepreneurship and Innovation	1	06.01.2025	31.01.2027	111,281.25	Foreign	Still pending
2	Australia Awards Scholarship 2025 - Master of Food Science and Agribusiness	1	06.01.2025	31.12.2026	112,640.25	Foreign	Still pending
3	ITEC: Seventh Mid-Career Training Programme for Island Service Officers of Sri Lanka	1	17.03.2025	30.03.2025	97,810.64	Foreign	Gained the requisite knowledge and skills for designing and implementing effective public policy to achieve good governance and also successfully discharging their administrative duties.
4	Australia Awards Short Course on Bridging Research to Policy	1	15.03.2025	29.03.2025	113,435.63	Foreign	Gained knowledge about how to develop and apply best-practice processes for policy formulation by systematically interpreting diverse research, identifying key findings and gaps, and using strong analytical and interpretative skills to translate evidence into actionable policy.
5	ITEC: Strategic Planning Programme for Officials of Entrepreneurship Development Centers Set Up by Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India	1	30.03.2025	13.04.2025	105,203.21	Foreign	Gained knowledge about suitable start-up business models, the role of innovation and technology in entrepreneurship, and the support provided by multilateral organizations and Entrepreneurship Development Centers. Gained practical skills in strategic planning, SWOT analysis, and operational plan formulation.

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
6	Seminar on Experience Exchange in the Field of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation between China and Sri Lanka	2	21.03. 2025	06.04. 2025	286,431.76	Foreign	Sri Lanka can achieve sustainable and inclusive development by adapting key lessons from China's development model, including innovation-driven growth, strong infrastructure and trade partnerships through the Belt and Road Initiative, green and low-carbon policies, and effective digital governance. By localizing these strategies—such as poverty reduction through strong institutions and community engagement, disciplined long-term planning, rural revitalization, and coordinated governance—Sri Lanka can build a resilient, equitable, and environmentally sustainable economy.
7	Seminar on FTZ Construction International Cooperation of Belt and Road Partner Countries	1	24.03. 2025	09.04. 2025	143,165.25	Foreign	Gained knowledge about China's measures and practices in FTZ construction, investment and trade facilitation, e-commerce development, business environment improvement.
8	SCP: Trade and Business Development	1	18.05. 2025	25.05. 2025	59,709.00	Foreign	The programme covered Singapore's approach to governance and economic development, the role of trade in driving economic growth, and the policy instruments used to support trade facilitation, including the roles of government and non-government organizations. It also examines the key challenges and opportunities in international trade facilitation and highlights Singapore's practical experience and strategies in advancing efficient and effective trade facilitation.
9	Seminar on Cross Boarder E-Commerce for Sri Lanka	4	17.04. 2025	03.05. 2025	497,577.62	Foreign	Understanding of China's national conditions and development concepts while providing a comprehensive overview of the current status and future trends of cross-border e-commerce, with particular emphasis on China's experience and best practices.

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
10	SCP: Supply Chain Resilience	1	15.06. 2025	21.05. 2025	46,375.00	Foreign	Gained a comprehensive understanding of the impact of recent global events on supply chains, the role of government in facilitating public–private collaboration to enhance supply chain resilience, and the potential for regional cooperation in strengthening supply chains. Additionally, through field visits, we were able to observe how these lessons are practically implemented within major supply chain–related institutions.
11	Seminar on Construction and Management of Development Zone for Sri Lanka	3	27.04. 2025	13.05. 2025	406,273.16	Foreign	China's national conditions and development experience, covering its political, economic, social, and cultural progress, as well as its integration into globalization through reform and opening up. It examines global and Chinese development models through comparative analysis of special economic zones, pilot free trade zones, and customs special supervision zones, highlighting their policy frameworks, economic impacts, and trade facilitation measures.
12	JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Export Promotion/ Marketing Strategies Targeting Global Marketing (A)	1	25.06. 2025	23.07. 2025	130,526.68	Foreign	Gained knowledge about capacity in export promotion and the role of export promotion in domestic industrial development, develop products and brands tailored to target markets based on national strengths, and design effective promotional tools aligned with customer needs. Gained practical market research skills, enabling them to identify and analyze market needs through appropriate methods such as test marketing, questionnaires, and reviews.
13	SCP: TVET Leaders Workshop on Emerging Technologies, Digitalization and Generative AI	1	15.06. 2025	21.06. 2025	53,938.50	Foreign	Role of TVET in Singapore's economic development, developing a successful TVET system - the Singapore experience, TVET partnership with industry, Introduction to generative AI: maximizing productivity and ensuring responsible use and Student services: The ITE model

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
14	JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Small and Medium Enterprise Development Policies	1	25.06. 2025	24.07. 2025	147,171.50	Foreign	Provided valuable exposure to Japan's SME policy frameworks, support mechanisms, and best practices. The program deepened understanding of mechanisms that strengthen competitiveness, promote innovation, and support regional development. It strengthened skills in evidence-based policy formulation, stakeholder coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and the use of ICT systems for SME development. Practical tools and methodologies, including Project Cycle Management, action planning, and structured consultancy approaches, were acquired and can be applied to enhance SME-focused export development strategies, improve data-driven decision-making, strengthen monitoring tools, and design more effective SME support programs in Sri Lanka.
15	ITEC: Women and Enterprise Development Trainers and Promoters Program	1	20.05. 2025	04.06. 2025	114,666.56	Foreign	Abled to learn, both theoretically and through practical activities, about the skills needed to overcome the obstacles surrounding us in the existing ecosystem and move towards entrepreneurship. It explained that there is scope to encourage entrepreneurial abilities or correct existing mistakes by measuring individual behavior through psychological and scientific methods.
16	Asia Pacific Sustainable Trade Forum – Globalization 2.0: Navigating the Challenges of International Trade	1	20.05. 2025	24.05. 2025	29,854.50	Foreign	Challenges posed by increasing fragmentation in international trade while exploring pathways toward re-globalization that support environmental and climate objectives. It focuses on examining the impact of trade fragmentation on global and regional economic growth, particularly in Asia and the Pacific, identifying opportunities to align trade policy instruments with environmental and climate goals through greater regulatory coherence and interoperability, and fostering dialogue among policymakers, researchers, and practitioners to promote more inclusive and sustainable trade integration.

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
17	Seminar on International Tea Trade and Industrialization for Belt and Road Countries	1	20.05. 2025	12.06. 2025	114,627.66	Foreign	This was a strong practical exposure to the full tea value chain. Learned tea-plucking techniques in the gardens and gained hands-on experience producing white tea, green tea, black tea, and yellow tea. In the tea laboratory. Also learned to identify different tea types, brew them correctly, and conduct professional tea tasting. This experience will help me strengthen Sri Lanka's tea export promotion by applying modern processing, value addition, cultural branding, and product innovation ideas.
18	Seminar on Operational Management in Light Industry Industrial parks for Developing Countries	2	13.05. 2025	30.05. 2025	288,812.39	Foreign	Gained knowledge about industrial park management personnel from developing countries carry out relevant training, enable local industrial parks to scientifically and effectively carry out construction, investment attraction and management, improve the agglomeration effect and industrial upgrading of light industry in parks, promote the connectivity, trade and investment cooperation between China and countries along the Belt and Road, and strengthen people-to-people and cultural exchanges and cooperation, so as to achieve coordinated development and win-win results.
19	Capacity Building Programme on Digital Governance for the Civil Servants of Sri Lanka	1	25.05. 2025	07.06. 2025	97,178.25	Foreign	Gained knowledge about digital governance by covering digitalization in government, the use of digital tools and data analytics for decision-making, and the application of block chain to enhance transparency. The program also addresses digital transformation and innovation, strategic and change management, cybersecurity crisis management, and effective policy implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, complemented by case studies and expert discussions on successful digitalization practices, including experiences from India.

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
20	SCP: Assuring Food Safety and Security	1	20.07. 2025	26.07. 2025	59,071.42	Foreign	Gained knowledge about national strategies and policy in ensuring safe food supply, food safety legislative framework and standards, Science and risk-based systems in ensuring food safety, national food safety monitoring and food safety testing capabilities, food security strategies and initiatives
21	ITEC: Entrepreneurship Education, Knowledge Management and Policy Research	1	02.07. 2025	18.07. 2025	115,235.16	Foreign	Enhanced understanding in formulating need-based Entrepreneurship Education programmes, Design entrepreneurship development policies, models, and strategies to motivate youth in taking-up entrepreneurial opportunities, Sensitize students and family business successors in taking up their career to greater heights through entrepreneurship education, carry out researches in the field of entrepreneurship development and entrepreneurship education which can be used in designing entrepreneurship related policies
22	Seminar on Cloud – Based Government Big Data Management and Application	3	20.07. 2025	05.08. 2025	439,580.88	Foreign	E-government platforms and digital applications, emerging trends in artificial intelligence, big data, and the Internet of Things, and examines practical challenges and solutions for SME digital transformation. Through case studies in smart transportation, smart communities, and AI-enabled applications, alongside hands-on experience in big data development in Guizhou, the program aims to enhance participants' understanding of intelligent governance, digital innovation, and sustainable development, complemented by an introduction to Chinese tea culture.

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
23	Seminar on Industrial Internet and Advanced Manufacturing	1	06.07. 2025	30.07. 2025	146,396.62	Foreign	Green and intelligent manufacturing, industrial Internet architecture and applications, big data, artificial intelligence, block chain, and cybersecurity, as well as digital quality control systems, enterprise digital transformation paths, and talent development. The program also examines policy frameworks including Made in China 2025 and Zhejiang's "Digital Economy No. 1 Project," along with practical cases in supply chain integration, cross-border e-commerce, smart factories, and leading enterprise strategies.
24	KOICA CIAT Training Program on Capacity Building for EDB Officials on Promotion & Development of SME Exporters in Sri Lanka	15	31.08. 2025	13.09. 2025	1,956,340.65	Foreign	Understanding of SME development and export promotion through lectures, discussions, field visits, and practical projects. It covered the role of SMEs in national development, Korea's SME support and exporting policies, high value-added agricultural production, and the application of AI, smart farming, industrial clusters, foreign investment policy, and digital transformation. Through case studies, comparative analysis, and on-site visits, participants gain practical insights into policy implementation and industrial practices, culminating in a country report and action plan that applies the lessons learned to participants' own national contexts, complemented by cultural and extracurricular activities.
25	JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Local Industry Promotion by Cluster Approach (A)	1	27.10. 2025	29.11. 2025	116,440.00	Foreign	Core concepts of industrial clusters, regional development, stakeholder roles, branding, and value-chain promotion, supported by in-depth Japanese case studies across agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, environmental industries, robotics, hydrogen energy, and advanced technology sectors. Participants analyze cluster situations using tools such as SWOT and marketing strategies, learn from industry–government–academia collaboration, and gain hands-on insights through factory tours and regional visits.

No	Programme	No. of Participants	Time Period		Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme	Acquired Knowledge
26	Seminar for Senior Sri Lankan Government Officials of Sri Lanka	2	25.11. 2025	10.12. 2025	267,032.75	Foreign	Introduction to China's national conditions and Yunnan Province, covering their history, culture, geography, ethnic diversity, and economic development, while also examining China's global cooperation philosophy through the Belt and Road Initiative and the concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind, with particular attention to the three major global initiatives proposed by President Xi Jinping. In addition, the program provides professional courses on China's public governance practices, including government functions and financial resources, civil service management and China–ASEAN cooperation, local taxation and its role in economic development, and financial management systems, alongside modules on innovation, leadership, and lifelong learning, aiming to enhance participants' understanding of China's development experience and strengthen their capacity for effective governance and international cooperation.

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	Not Complied	Taking steps to recover the dues from the relevant officers and guarantors.	Taking steps to recover the dues from the relevant officials and guarantors
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			
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	-	-

Annexture

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය / எனது இல. / My No. } IMT/E/MOI/2025/FS

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දිනය / திகதி / Date } 2025 ජූලි 14 දින

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ශීර්ෂය - 149, කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

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

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නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති
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පිටපත: - අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල් - රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

අංක 306/72, පොල්දුව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව   இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை.   No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
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ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය / எனது இல. / My No. } IMT/E/MOI/2025/FS   ඔබේ අංකය / உமது இல. / Your No. }   දිනය / திகதி / Date } 2026 ජූලි 14 දින

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී,
කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යයසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය.

ශීර්ෂය 149 - කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

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1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 149 - කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරුද ඇතුලත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2025 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. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ(සංශෝධිත) 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරි වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව යථාකාලයේදී නිකුත්කරණු ලැබේ. 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 2025 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.

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව   இல. 306/72, பொல்தூவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை.   No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
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1.2 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු මත පදනම්ව මාගේ මතය තත්ත්වාගණනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන ප්‍රමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ 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 දෙසැම්බර් 17 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 02/2025 අනුව කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අවශ්‍යතාවය සඳහා සකස් කර ඇත. එම නිසා, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වෙනත් අරමුණු සඳහා සුදුසු නොවිය හැක. මාගේ වාර්තාව කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ භාවිතය සඳහා පමණක් අරමුණු කර ඇත. මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කරනු නොලැබේ.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 17 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 02/2025 අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිඹිබු 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 අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය 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 සඵලදායි අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායිත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායි ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE
NAOSL

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 අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාචෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලැසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මගහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මග හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායිත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාචෝචිතව 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 අගයන ලදී.
- 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 ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම්

භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිත වලට අනුව තැන්පතු ලැබීම් හා අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීම් පිළිවෙළින් රු.24,673,538ක් හා රු.117,084,153ක් වුවද මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනයේ ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම් යටතේ එම ශේෂයන් පිළිවෙළින් රු.24,698,302 ක් හා රු.114,047,859ක් ලෙස දැක්වීම

හේතුවෙන් තැන්පතු ලැබීම් ශේෂය රු.24,764ක් වැඩියෙන් හා අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීම් ශේෂය රු.3,036,294ක් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබීම නිසා ශුද්ධ ආදායම් ලැබීම් රු.3,011,530ක් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.2 තැන්පතු ගෙවීම් සහ අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම්

භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිතවලට අනුව තැන්පතු ගෙවීම් හා අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම් පිළිවෙළින් රු.10,049,554ක් හා රු.325,209,537ක් වුවත් මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනයේ එම ශේෂයන් පිළිවෙළින් රු.10,324,574ක් හා රු.322,173,244ක් ලෙස දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් තැන්පතු ගෙවීම් ශේෂය රු.275,020ක් වැඩියෙන් ද අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම් ශේෂය රු.3,036,293ක් අඩුවෙන්ද දක්වා තිබීම නිසා වියදම් රු.2,761,273ක් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.3 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

(අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් යටතේ මිලදී ගැනීම් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා තිබූ රු.23,793,873ක්වූ භාණ්ඩාගාර CIGAS සටහන අනුව අගය හා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී දරන ලද රු.32,899,111ක මූලධන වත්කම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම් වැය විෂයයන් හි එකතු වටිනාකම සමඟ සැසඳීමේදී රු.9,105,238ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(ආ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් වාහනයක් රු.11,027,000කට අපහරණය කර තිබුණද එය මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශයේ (SA 82) වත්කම් ඉවත් කිරීම් තුල ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබීම නිසා වත්කම් අගය එම වටිනාකමින් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඇ) 2024 වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණය මගින් සිදු කළ නිර්දේශ පරිදි භාණ්ඩ අයිතම 52ක් 2025 වර්ෂය තුළ අපහරණයකර තිබුණද එම භාණ්ඩවල පිරිවැය වටිනාකම හඳුනාගෙන ගිණුම්වලින් ඉවත්කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඈ) භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිත (SA 82) අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව එකතු වටිනාකම රු.5,513,319ක් වූ යතුරු පැදි 34ක් පවතින බව දක්වා තිබුණද අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව යතුරු පැදි 02ක් පමණක් පැවතුණි.

(ඉ) ප්‍රවාහන අංශය සතු වාහන උපලේඛනය අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් වාහන 26 ක් පැවතුනද භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිතයට අනුව (SA 82) එම වාහන වටිනාකම් තත්සේරුකර වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඊ) එකතු වටිනාකම රු.52,200,000ක්වූ රථවාහන 12ක අයිතිය අමාත්‍යාංශයට පවරාගෙන නොතිබුණද භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිතයට අනුව (SA 82)වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.

4

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE
NAOSL

(ඖ) 2025 ජුනි 19 දින අපහරණය කරන ලද මෝටර් වාහනයක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට රු.1,700,000ක් වටිනා තවදුරටත් පවතින වත්කමක් ලෙස භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිතයට අනුව (SA 82) දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඖ) භාණ්ඩාගාර පරිගණක මුද්‍රිත (SA 82) අනුව හා මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් යටතේ වාහන වටිනාකම රු.825,173,643ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණද විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත්කරන ලද සිගාස් වැඩසටහන අනුව රථවාහන වටිනාකම රු.693,225,381ක් ලෙස රු.131,948,262ක් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

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 තිබූ පහත නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ කළමනාකරණ වාර්තාවේ ඡේද යොමුව	ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණු නිර්දේශ	මෙම වාර්තාවේ ඡේද යොමුව
1.2.1(**v**)	සිගාස් වැඩසටහන යටතේ අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව එකතු වටිනාකම රු.5,513,319ක් වූ යතුරු පැදි 34ක් පවතින බව දක්වා තිබුණද අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව යතුරුපැදි 2ක් පමණක් පැවතීම හේතුවෙන් සිගාස් තොරතුරු පද්ධතියෙහි වූ තොරතුරු නිවැරදි කරගතයුතු බවට වූ නිර්දේශය.	1.6.3(ඇ)
1.2.1(vi)	අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් වාහන 26ක් ගිණුම්ගත නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් වත්කම් නිසි පරිදි ගිණුම්ගත කළ යුතු බවට වූ නිර්දේශය.	1.6.3(ඉ)

5

3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 50(ii) ප්‍රකාරව සකසුරුවම්කම හා කාර්යක්ෂමතාවය ගැන නිසි සැලකිල්ලෙන් යුතුව වාර්ෂික ඇස්තමේන්තු හැකිතාක් දුරට නිවැරදිව හා සම්පූර්ණයෙන් පිළියෙල කළ යුතුවේ.

(i) වැය විෂයයන් 3ක් සඳහා පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු මඟින් රු.1,120,520,122ක අතිරේක ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසාගෙන මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු ප්‍රතිපාදන සංශෝධනය කිරීම හේතුවෙන් 2025 වර්ෂයේ මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු නිවැරදි ලෙස පිළියෙල කර නොමැති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ii) තාර්කික පදනමකින් ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කර ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් කර නොගැනීම නිසා පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 22කට හා මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් 21කට අදාළව උපයෝජනය කළ පසු ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් පිළිවෙළින් සියයට 40 සිට සියයට 99 අතර පරාසයක ප්‍රතිශතයකින් ඉතිරිවීම් පැවතුණි. තවද පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් පහකට හා මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් හයකට වෙන් කර තිබූ රු.10,982,776ක් වූ මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදනයම ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

3.2 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය සහ එම අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ පවතින ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන, ජාතික එලදායීතා ලේකම් කාර්යාලය සහ කුඩා ව්‍යාපාර සංවර්ධන යන අංශයන්හි 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට පැවති එකතුව රු.12,111,050ක්වූ පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 40කට හා මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් 05කට අදාළ බැරකම්, බැරකම් ලේඛනයට සහ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල බැරකම් ලයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

3.3 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වන වගන්තියේ විධිවිධාන අනුව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් පහත සඳහන් කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් සහතික වීම් කළ යුතුව තිබුණත්, ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(අ) විගණකාධිපතිවරයාට අවශ්‍ය වන පරිදි නිශ්චිත කාලසීමාවන් තුළ සියලුම විගණන විමසුම්වලට පිළිතුරු සැපයීම සිදු වන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සහතික විය යුතු වුවත්, වාර්තාවේ 4.5 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව විගණන විමසුම් 05කට පිළිතුරු ලබා දී නොතිබුණි.

6

NAOSL

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

3.4 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

	නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව	අනුකූල නොවීම
(අ)	ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය	
	(i) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 109	2023 හා 2025 අතර කාලය තුළ සිදුවූ වාහන අනතුරු 08ක් හේතුවෙන් එම වාහන අලුත්වැඩියාවන් සඳහා වැය වූ මුදල් කිසිදු පාර්ශවයකගෙන් අයකර ගැනීමට නොහැකි වීම මත අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් දරන ලද වියදම වූ රු.1,233,854 සඳහා පොතෙන් අස්කිරීමේ නියෝග ලබා ගත යුතු වුවත් 2026 මැයි වන විටත් එම කටයුතු අවසන්ව නොතිබුණි.
	(ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 756	සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණය සිදුකර වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත්කර නොතිබුණි.
	(iii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 880	ඇප අඥා පනතට අනුකූලව ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරින්ගෙන් ඇප අයකර ගත යුතු වුවත් ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අංශයට අදාළ නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් එසේ ඇප ලබාගැනිමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ආ)	2024 ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 2.3 ඡේදය	ප්‍රසම්පාදන කළමනාකරණ අංශයක් (PMD) පිහිටුවිය යුතු වුවද ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි
(ඇ)	2016 දෙසැම්බර් 29 දිනැති අංක 30/2016 දරන රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන චක්‍රලේඛය	සෑම ඉන්ධන පරීක්ෂාවක් සිදුකර මාස 12ක කාලසීමාවකින් පසුව හෝ කිලෝ මීටර් 25,000 ක දුර ප්‍රමාණයක් ධාවනය කිරීමෙන් පසුව හෝ එන්ජිම සම්බන්ධ ප්‍රධාන අලුත්වැඩියාවකට පසුව හෝ යන කාරණා අතුරින් මුලින් යෙදෙන අවස්ථාවට පසුව නැවත ඉන්ධන පරීක්ෂාවක් කළ යුතු වුවද ජාතික ඵලදායිතා ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ භාවිතා කරනු ලබන වාහන 08 සඳහා ඉන්ධන දහන පරීක්ෂාව කර නොතිබුණි.

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3.4 තැන්පතු

2017 වර්ෂයේ තරාපුරම් වැව ඉදිකිරීම සහ සමුපකාර සහ ගම්මාන සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතීන්ට අදාළව රඳවා ගන්නා ලද රු.7,847,306ක මුදල අමාත්‍යාංශයේ තැම්පතු ගිණුමෙහි වසර අටකට වඩා වැඩිකාලයක සිට පැවති අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදීද එය නිරවුල් කරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.1 කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම

2025 මාර්තු 25 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණ අංක අමප/25/0288/802/005 අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ප්‍රතිව්‍යුහගත කිරීමට නියමිත ආයතන වූ ලංකා කාර්මික සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය, ජාතික ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය හා කුඩා ව්‍යාපාර සංවර්ධන අංශය ඒකාබද්ධකර එක් ආයතනයක් පිහිටුවීමේ කාර්යය, ජාතික ශිල්ප සභාව, ජාතික නිර්මාණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය හා ශ්‍රී ලංකා හස්ත කර්මාන්ත මණ්ඩලය (ලක්සල) කාර්යක්ෂම තනි ආයතනයක් ලෙස ඒකාබද්ධ කිරීමේ කාර්යය, මැණික් හා ස්වර්ණාභරණ පර්යේෂණ හා පුහුණු ආයතනය, ජාතික මැණික් හා ස්වර්ණාභරණ අධිකාරියේ පර්යේෂණ ශාඛාව ලෙස ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය ව්‍යුහාත්මක ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ සිදු කිරීමේ කාර්යය, ශ්‍රී ලංකා අපනයන සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය 2030 වර්ෂය වන විට රටේ අපනයන ආදායම ඇමරිකානු ඩොලර් බිලියන 45 දක්වා ළඟා වීමේදී ඇමරිකානු ඩොලර් බිලියන 28ක වෙළඳ භාණ්ඩ අපනයනය හරහා එම ඉලක්ක සපුරා ගැනීම සඳහා උපායමාර්ගික සැලසුම් සකස් කිරීම යන කාර්යයන් අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.

4.1.2 අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

(අ) කර්මාන්තපුර සංවර්ධනය යටතේ රජයේ ඉඩම් අක්කර 281.399ක් භාවිතා කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට යෝජනා කරන ලද කර්මාන්තපුර 09 ක් සඳහා රජය විසින් රු.මිලියන 1,542 ක පිරිවැයක් දරා ඇතත් ඒවායේ කිසිදු කර්මාන්තයක් ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) ජාතික ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අධිකාරියේ Made in Sri Lanka වෙළඳ ද්වාරය ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා 2022 හා 2023 වර්ෂවල රු.1,513,000ක් වැයකර තිබූ අතර එම වර්ෂයන්හි සැපයුම්කරුවන් 1,133ක් මෙම මෘදුකාංගය ඔස්සේ ලියාපදිංචි වී තිබුණද තාක්ෂණය යල් පැන යාම හේතුවෙන් 2026 වර්ෂය වන විට මෘදුකාංගය භාවිතා නොකරන තත්වයක් පැවතුණි.

4.1.3 ව්‍යාපෘති නිම නොකර අත්හැරදැමීම

(අ) ප්‍රාදේශීය හා දිස්ත්‍රික් මට්ටමින් සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ කර්මාන්ත කලාප පිහිටුවීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ ගිරාදුරුකෝට්ටේ, දිඹුලාගල, දික්වැල්ල හා ත්‍රිකුණාමලය අදියර III

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE
NAOSL

යන කර්මාන්තපුර 4ක ඉඩම් මැනුම් කරවා ගැනීම, එළිපෙහෙළි කිරීම හා ඉඩම් කට්ටි කැඩීමේ සැලැස්ම පිළියෙල කිරීම වැනි කටයුතු සඳහා රු.3,266,558ක් 2022 වර්ෂයේ වියදම් කර තිබුණද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ එම ව්‍යාපෘතිවල කටයුතු අත්හිටුවා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් ඒ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද වියදම් නිෂ්කාර්යවී තිබුණි.

(ආ) 2023 වර්ෂයේදී රු.8,383,056ක් වැයකර වැල්ලවාය කර්මාන්තපුරය ඉදිකිරීමේ කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබුණද 2024 හා 2025 වර්ෂයන්හී ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලසුම්වල මීට අදාළ කටයුතු ඇතුළත් කරමින් ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන්කරගෙන නොතිබීම නිසා මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිදු ප්‍රගතියක් අත්කර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

4.1.4 ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්

(අ) 2022, 2023 හා 2024 වර්ෂයන්හි ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි ප්‍රගති වාර්තා පරික්ෂා කිරීමේදී කළුතර රයිගම්පුර කර්මාන්ත පුරයෙහි ජල සැපයුම, විදුලි සැපයුම සහ ග්‍රැන්ට්‍රිය ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා රු.472,171,865ක් වැයකර තිබුණද 2026 මාර්තු 13 දින දක්වා එම කර්මාන්ත පුරයෙහි ජල සහ විදුලි සැපයුමට අදාළ කටයුතු හා ග්‍රැන්ටිය ඉදිකිරිම අවසන්කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) රඹෑව සඳමල්ගම කර්මාන්ත පුරයෙහි ජල සහ විදුලි සැපයුම හා ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ග ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා 2025 වර්ෂයේදී රු.31,412,890ක් වැය කර තිබුණද ජල හා විදුලි සැපයුම් ලබාගෙන නොතිබූ අතර ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ගය ඉදිකිරීමද අවසන්කර නොතිබුණි. තවද කරන්දෙණිය කර්මාන්තපුරයේ මාර්ගය අළුත්වැඩියාකිරීමේ කටයුතු සඳහා 2024 වර්ෂයේ දී රු.65,987,917ක් වැය කර තිබුණද 2026 මැයි වන විටත් කාර්යය අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) අක්කර 200ක භූමි ප්‍රමාණයක් තුළ පිහිටුවීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබූ රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරය සඳහා 2026 වර්ෂය වන විට ආයෝජකයන් තෝරාගෙන අක්කර 24ක පමණක් සංවර්ධන කාර්යයන් සිදුකර තිබූ අතර තවත් අක්කර 24ක් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමට තීරණය කර තිබුණි. 2017 වර්ෂයේ සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය දක්වා රු.මිලියන 905ක වියදම් දරා තිබුණද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් කිසිදු ආයෝජකයෙකු කර්මාන්ත ආරම්භ කිරීමට ඉදිරිපත් නොවීම නිසා එම කර්මාන්තපුරය ආරම්භකිරීමට නොහැකිව තිබුණි.

(ඇ) 2017 වර්ෂයේ කළුතර රයිගම කර්මාන්ත හා තාක්ෂණ සංවර්ධන අධිකලාපය තුළ යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව පැවරි තිබූ සමාගම අදාල භූමියේ ගස් ඉවත් නොකිරීම, වැව්ලි සමාගම්හී විරෝධතා හා ජලමාර්ග පද්ධතිය සම්පූර්ණ නොකිරීම යන හේතු මත 2026 අප්‍රේල් වන විටත් ගිවිසුම් ප්‍රකාරව කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව සම්පූර්ණ කර නොතිබුණි.

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4.1.5 මුදල් නිදහස් කර තිබූ නමුත් ප්‍රගතියක් ලබා නොතිබුණු ව්‍යාපෘති

(අ) කටුනායක කර්මාන්තපුරයට අදාළව මූලික පරිසර අධ්‍යාන වාර්තාවක් සැකසීමට කාර්මික තාක්ෂණ ආයතනයට 2023 වර්ෂයේදි රු.2,725,729ක්ද කර්මාන්තපුර භූමිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගංවතුර ව්‍යාපෘතිය පිළිබඳව අධ්‍යානයක් සිදුකිරීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉඩම් ගොඩකිරීමේ හා සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ සංස්ථාවට 2025 වර්ෂයේදී රු.2,565,743ක මුදලක්ද ගෙවා තිබුණද 2026 මාර්තු 31 දින වන විටත් එම වාර්තා අමාත්‍යාංශයට ලැබී නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) 2025 වර්ෂයේ ව්‍යාපෘති 13ක් සඳහා රු.මිලියන 1,641.2ක් වෙන්කර එයින් රු.මිලියන 516.6ක් වියදම් කර තිබුණද, අදාළ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල කිසිදු භෞතික ප්‍රගතියක් නිරීක්ෂණය නොවුණි. තවද ව්‍යාපෘති 43ක් සඳහා රු.මිලියන 525.8ක් වෙන්කර එයින් රු. මිලියන 343.2ක් වියදම් කර තිබුණද එම ව්‍යාපෘති සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමේ ප්‍රතිශතය සියයට 1ත් සියයට 80ත් අතර පරාසයක පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) සාම්ප්‍රදායික හා ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහන යටතේ අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතට ගැනෙන ජාතික ශිල්ප සභාව විසින් 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2025 දක්වා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට නියමිත ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත සඳහා අමුද්‍රව්‍ය වගා කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන වෙනුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 144.52ක් වැයකර තිබුණද අමුද්‍රව්‍ය වගා කල ස්ථාන 76න් ස්ථාන 04ක පැලවීමේ ප්‍රගතිය වාර්තා කර නොතිබීම, අමුද්‍රව්‍ය පැලවීමේ ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 0 ක් වූ ස්ථාන 18ක් පැවතීම පැලවීමේ ප්‍රගතිය ප්‍රගතිය 10ට වඩා අඩු ස්ථාන 08ක් හා පැලවීමේ ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 50 ට වඩා අඩු ස්ථාන 32ක් පැවතිම,යටියන්තොට පැලැල්ලේගම ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාසයේ ප්‍රවාහන මාධ්‍යක් භාවිතා කළ නොහැකි ස්ථානයක වේවැල් පැල 1,050ක් වගා කර පැවතීම ආදිය හේතුවෙන් ව්‍යාපෘතිය අසාර්ථකවී තිබූ අතර 2025 වර්ෂයේදී මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය අත්හිටුවා තිබුණි.තවද, බෙරුවල හිරිගල්ගොල්ල පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථානය අවට ප්‍රදේශයේ ඇති දුනුකෙයියා වගාව නඩත්තු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් අසාර්ථක වී තිබුණි.

(ඈ) මිල්ලෑව කර්මාන්තපුරයෙහි වැසි ජල කාණු පද්ධතිය ඉදිකිරීමේදී පෞද්ගලික ඉඩමකින් අවසන් වීම් කාණු පද්ධතිය හේතුවෙන් පෞද්ගලික ඉඩම් හිමියා කාණුව අවහිර කිරීම මත මේ සඳහා දරන ලද රු.මිලියන 30ක වියදම නිෂ්කාර්ය වී තිබුණි.

(ඉ) බටඅත, ත්‍රිකුණාමලය, බුත්තල, අම්පාර, ඇඹිලිපිටිය සහ රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරයන්හි පරිපාලන ගොඩනැගිලි 3ක් සහ නිලධාරී නිවස්නයන් 3ක් නිශ්කාර්යව පැවතීම නිසා එම ගොඩනැගිලි වෙනුවෙන් වැය කරන ලද රු.මිලියන 164.9ක් නිශ්කාර්ය වියදම් බවට පත්ව තිබුණි.

4.1.6 වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තා

2024 අංක 44 දරන රාජ්‍ය මූල්‍ය කළමනාකරණ පනතේ 61(4) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව මුදල් වර්ෂය අවසන් වී දින 180ක් හෝ ඊට පෙර ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කළ යුතු අතර 2018

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE
NAOSL

අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වේ. එසේ වුවද අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ලංකා සිමෙන්ති සමාගමේ සහ සී/ස හිඟුරාන සීනි කර්මාන්ත සමාගමේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කිරීම පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු විගනණයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවූ අතර ආයතන 9ක් 2022 වර්ෂයේද ආයතන 14ක් 2023 වර්ෂයේද සහ ආයතන 24ක් 2024 වර්ෂයේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

4.2 ප්‍රසම්පාදනයන්

2025 හා 2026 වර්ෂ සඳහා නව ආරක්ෂක සේවාවක් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටුවේ නිර්දේශ මත ලංසු ඇගයීමෙන් පසු අවම වාර්ෂික මිල වූ පිළිවෙළින් රු.17,604,000ක හා රු.18,836,280ක මිල ගණන් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ සමාගමක් වෙත ප්‍රසම්පාදනය පිරිනැමීමට ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටුව විසින් අනුමත කර තිබුණද අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වපසරිය වෙනස්වීමට ඉඩ ඇති බව සඳහන් කරමින් එම ප්‍රසම්පාදන තීරණය ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි. අනතුරුව මිල ගණන් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබූ, 2024 වර්ෂයේදී අමාත්‍යාංශය සඳහා ආරක්ෂණ සේවාව සපයන ලද පෞද්ගලික ආයතනය වෙතින් නැවත මිල ගණන් ලබාගෙන ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටුවේ අනුමැතියකින් තොරව 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 30 දින රු.15,249,600ක වැට් රහිත වාර්ෂික වටිනාකමකට කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව එම පෞද්ගලික ආයතනයට පිරිනමා තිබුණි. එහිදී 2025 ජනවාරි 01 දින සිට 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින දක්වා ගිවිසුම් ගතවීමකින් තොරව හා කාර්යසාධන සුරක්ෂණයක් ලබාගැනීමකින් තොරව ආරක්ෂක සේවාව ලබාගෙන තිබුණි. ආරක්ෂක සේවාව සඳහා 2024 වර්ෂයේ එළඹි ගිවිසුම අනුව සතියේ දිනයන්හි දහවල් වරුවේ ආරක්ෂක නිලධාරින් හත් දෙනෙකු සේවයේ යෙදවිය යුතු බව දක්වා තිබුණද ඊට අඩු ආරක්ෂක නිලධාරින් සංඛ්‍යාවක් සේවයේ යොදවා තිබුණ ද ඒ සම්බන්ධව ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

4.3 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) කර්මාන්ත හා ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන , අහෝසි වී ගිය අමාත්‍යාංශ කිහිපයකට හා වෙනත් ආයතන කිහිපයකට අයත් රු.මිලියන 665.4ක් වටිනා වාහන 69ක් හා රාජ්‍ය කලමනාකරණ ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ අමාත්‍යාංශය නමින් ලියාපදිංචි කර ඇති දීර්ඝ කාලයක සිට ජාතික එලදායිතා ලේකම් කාර්යාලය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන වාහන 02ක සහ නගර සංවර්ධන හා නිවාස අමාත්‍යාංශය නමින් ලියාපදිංචි කර ඇති වසර 05ක සිට ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන වාහනයක අයිතිය 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත පවරා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශය සතු වාහනයක් අනතුරක් හේතුවෙන් 2023 ජූනි 06 දින අළුත්වැඩියා සඳහා ගරාජය වෙත යොමු කර මාස 32ක් ගත වී තිබූ නමුත් අදාළ අළුත්වැඩියා කටයුතු අවසන් කර අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ලබා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) එකතු වටිනාකම රු.183,100,000ක් වූ අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් වාහන 12ක් හා වෙනත් ආයතනවලට අයත් වාහන 10ක් 2015-2025 අතර කාලය තුළ අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ

පවතින වෙනත් ආයතනවලට ලබාදී තිබුණද ඒවායේ අයිතිය පවරා දීමට කටයුතු නොකිරීම නිසා එම වාහන 22 සඳහාම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රක්ෂණ වියදම් ලෙස රු.579,648ක් අමාත්‍යාංශයට දැරීමට සිදුවී තිබුණු අතර එම මුදල වාහන භාවිතා කරන ආයතනවලින් ප්‍රතිපූර්ණය කර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

4.4 පාඩු හා හානි

(අ) ජාතික ඵලදායිතා ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ 2022 හා 2024 වර්ෂවල සිදුවූ වැටුප් වංචාවකට සහ ලැප්ටොප් පරිගණකය අස්ථානගතවීමකට අදාළව වු හානි හා පාඩු සඳහා රු.1,884,177ක මුදල සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් වගකිව යුතු පාර්ශවයන්ගෙන් අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) 2025 වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ඇතුළත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ මු.රෙ. 106 හා මු.රෙ. 113 යටතේ වන පාඩු පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයේ වර්ෂය තුළ අලාභ අය කර ගැනීම/කපාහැරීම/ අත්හැරීම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය යටතේ රු.25,000ට අඩු සිද්ධි 1ක් සඳහා රු.20,134ක වටිනාකමක් සඳහන් කර තිබූ නමුත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳව විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ තොරතුරු ප්‍රකාරව එම ශේෂය සිද්ධි 3ක් සඳහා එකතුව රු.42,134ක් වීම නිසා රු.22,000ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි. තව ද රු.25,000ට වැඩි සිද්ධි 5 ක් සඳහා රු.832,541ක් සඳහන් කර තිබූ නමුත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳව විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ තොරතුරු ප්‍රකාරව එම ශේෂය සිද්ධි 11 සඳහා රු.1,917,026ක් වීම නිසා රු.1,084,485ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) උක්ත ප්‍රකාශනයේ තවදුරටත් අය කර ගැනීමට හෝ කපා හැරීමට හෝ අත්හැරීමට ඇති පාඩු පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය යටතේ රු.25,000ට වැඩි සිද්ධි 6 ක් සඳහා එකතුව රු.1,973,729ක් සඳහන් කර තිබූ නමුත් පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් පිළිබඳව විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ තොරතුරු ප්‍රකාරව එම වටිනාකම සිද්ධි 6ක් සඳහා රු.2,284,229ක් වීම නිසා රු.310,500ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(ඈ) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ කුඩා ව්‍යාපාර සංවර්ධන අංශයේ මු.රෙ.110 ප්‍රකාරව පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතු පාඩු හා අලාභ හානි ලේඛනයක් පවත්වා ගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි.

4.5 විගණන විමසුම්වලට පිළිතුරු ලබා නොදීම

2025 මූල්‍ය වර්ෂයට අදාළව අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම් වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ පහත සඳහන් විගණන විමසුම් සඳහා 2026 ජුනි 30 වන විටත් පිළිතුරු ලබාදී නොතිබුණි.

විගණන විමසුම් අංකය	නිකුත් කල දිනය
IMT/E/MOI/C/2025/13	2025.12.19
IMT/E/MOI(NPS)/2/C/2025/17	2026.02.13
IMT/E/MOI/02/A/2025/20	2026.03.30
IMT/E/MOI/02/B/2025/22	2026.04.08
IMT/E/MOI/02/D/2025/25	2026.05.14

NAOSL ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

4.6 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

(අ) ජාතික එළදායිතා ලේකම් කාර්යාලය විසින් 2015 වර්ෂයේ රු.1,465,200ක වියදමක් දරා මිලදී ගෙන තිබූ ebreeze පරිගණක මෘදුකාංගයෙහි පාරිභෝජන ද්‍රව්‍ය ලේඛණය පරිගණක මෘදුකාංගයක් මගින් පවත්වා ගැනීමට පහසුකම් සලසා තිබුණද එම මෘදුකාංගය භාවිතා කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) "ක්‍රියාකාරී මට්ටමේ නොමැති රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යවසායන් වසා දැමීම සඳහා ඇවරකරුවන් පත්කිරීම" සම්බන්ධයෙන්වූ 2025 සැප්තැම්බර් 03 දිනැති අංක අමප/25/1570/804/185 අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණයට අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ පවතින ලංකා සිමෙන්ති සමාගම, සීමාසහිත හිඟුරාන සීනි කර්මාන්ත සමාගම, කන්තලේ සීනි කර්මාන්තායතනය, කුඩා හා මධ්‍යම පරිමාණ ව්‍යවසාය ප්‍රාග්ධන සමාගම, කුඩා හා මධ්‍යම පරිමාණ ව්‍යවසාය අධිකාරිය, දැව ආශ්‍රිත නිර්මාණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය, සීමාසහිත කහගොල්ල ඉංජිනියරින් සර්විස් සමාගම, ලංකා ටෙක්ස්ටයිල් මිල්ස් එම්පෝරියම් ලිමිටඩ් හා ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිමෙන්ති සංස්ථාව යන ආයතන ඇවර කිරීමට කටයුතු කළයුතු වුවත් 2026 මැයි 31 දින වන විටත් ඒ සඳහා පියවර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) 1994 වර්ෂයේදී කන්තලේ සීනි කර්මාන්ත ආයතනයේ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු අවසන් කර ඇති අතර වර්තමානයේ එහි රැඳී සිටින අනිවාර්ය විශ්‍රාමයාම් වයස වන අවුරුදු 60 ඉක්මවූ සේවකයින් 32ක් වෙත වැටුප් හා දීමනා ගෙවීම ඇතුළු අනෙකුත් පරිපාලන හා පොදුකාර්ය වියදම් වශයෙන් මාසිකව රු.මිලියන 1.7ක නිෂ්කාර්ය වියදමක් දරමින් වසර 30 කට අධික කාලයක් පවත්වාගෙනගොස් තිබූ අතර ආයතනය ඇවර කිරීමට 2026 මැයි 31 දින වන තෙක් කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) අමාත්‍යාංශ ගොඩනැඟිල්ලට යාබද මාර්ගය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීමේදී කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුගේ දෝෂයන් 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 තිබුණ ද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විටත් අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

.(ඉ) කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත කර්මාන්තපුර ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීමේදී නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීම් ලිපියට අනුව ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීමෙන් පසුව අවුරුදු 35ක කාලයකට බදු ගිවිසුමක් අත්සන් කළයුතු වුවද කර්මාන්තපුර 30ක කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 301ක් සමඟ බදු ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඊ) දිට්වා සුලිකුණාටුව හේතුවෙන් ආපදාවට ලක්වූ කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 34,501ක් අතුරෙන් අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති කිසිදු ආයතනයක හෝ අංශයක ලියාපදිංචි වී නොතිබූ දිස්ත්‍රික් මට්ටමින් තෝරාගත් කර්මාන්තකරුවන්ගෙන් 8,752කට ගෙවීම් කිරීමට නිර්දේශ වී 7,924 දෙනෙකු තෝරාගෙන තිබුණි. ඒ අතුරින්, 2026 මාර්තු 31 දින වන විටත් කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 4,207කට පමණක් ගෙවීම්කර තිබුණි.

(උ) ගොඩනැඟිලි ඉදිකර වසර 05කට අධික කාලයක් ගත වුවද කර්මාන්තපුර 08ක කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 15 දෙනෙකු සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. තවද, 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට කර්මාන්තපුර 17ක කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 77කගෙන් හිඟ බදු මුදල් ලෙස රු.156,704,970ක වටිනාකමක් අයවීමට පැවතුණි.

(ඌ) වැලිඔය, මන්නාරම සහ කප්පල්තුරෙයි කර්මාන්තපුරයන්හි වාර්ෂික තක්සේරු කුලිය රු.25,536,000ක් වූ කර්මාන්තශාලා ගොඩනැඟිලි සකස් කර කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත ලබාදී තිබුණු අතර එම ගොඩනැගිලිවල අදාළ කුලිය අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(එ) විදේශ සම්පත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව හරහා ලැබෙන විදේශ පුහුණු හා සංචාරයන් සඳහා එම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් නියම කර තිබූ වයස් සීමාව ඉක්මවූ නිලධාරීන් 12ක් 2024 සහ 2025 වර්ෂවල සහභාගී කරවා තිබුණි.

(ඒ) ඒකල කාර්මික ජනපදයේ හානිවූ පැති බැම්ම ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා 2022 වර්ෂයේදී රු.මිලියන 6.6ක් වැයකර තිබුණද එම කාර්ය අවසන්කර ඇති බවට විගණනයට තහවුරු නොවීය.

(ඔ) කර්මාන්තපුර 23ක ඉඩම් අක්කර 96 යි රූඩ් 15යි පර්චර්ස් 594.86ක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් නිෂ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි.

එම්.ඩී.සුදර්ශණි අමරතුංග
නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට.

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