

கார்டு காதல லார்டால
வருடாந்தச் செயலயாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

2023



கர்மாதீன அமாதயாண்ட
கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Industries

Annual Performance Report for the year 2023

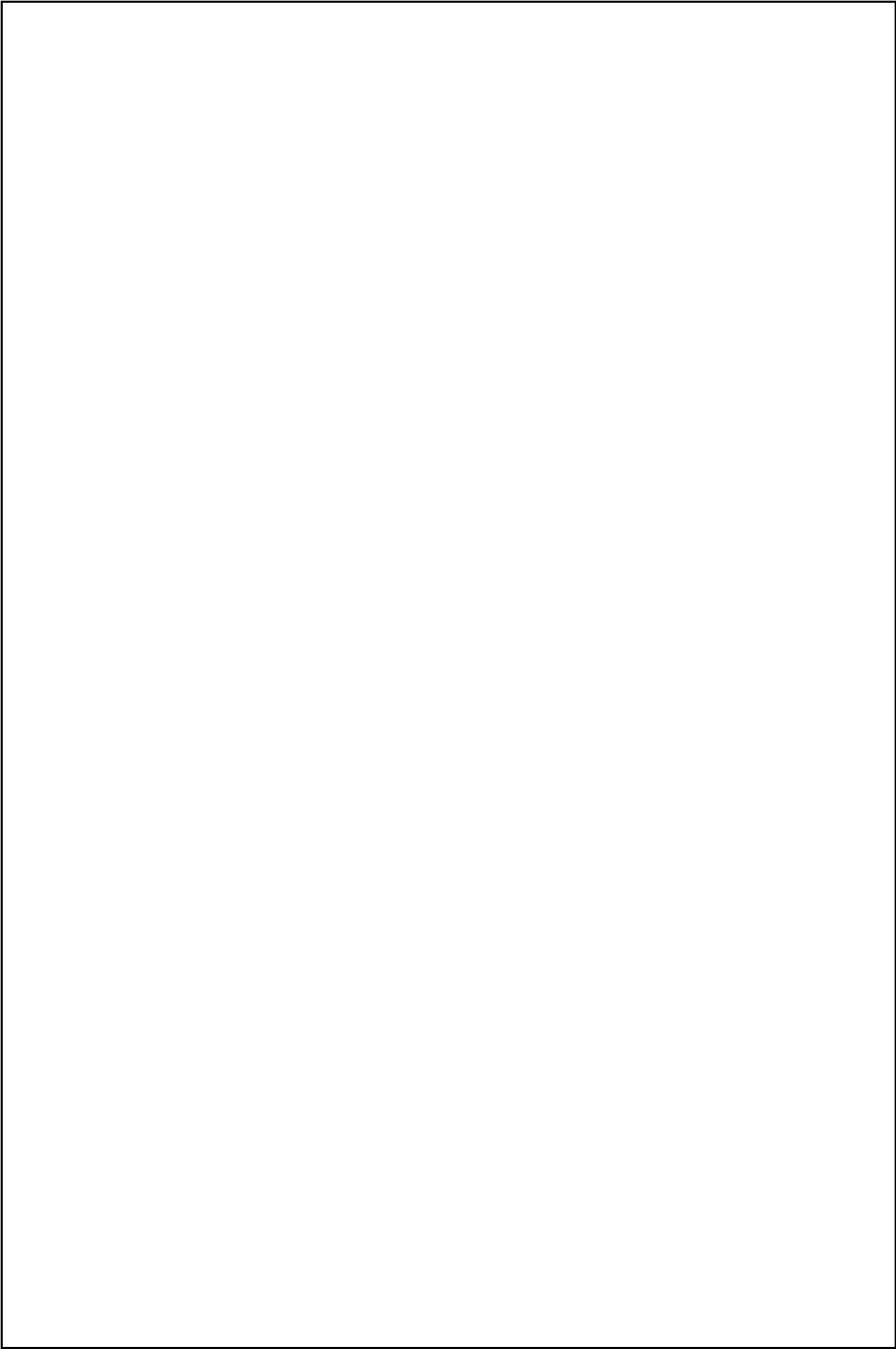
**Ministry of Industries
Expenditure Head No. 149**



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

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Introduction

Annual performance report- 2023 of the Ministry of industries has been prepared according to the requirement of the public finance Circular No: 2/2020 of 28th August 2020.

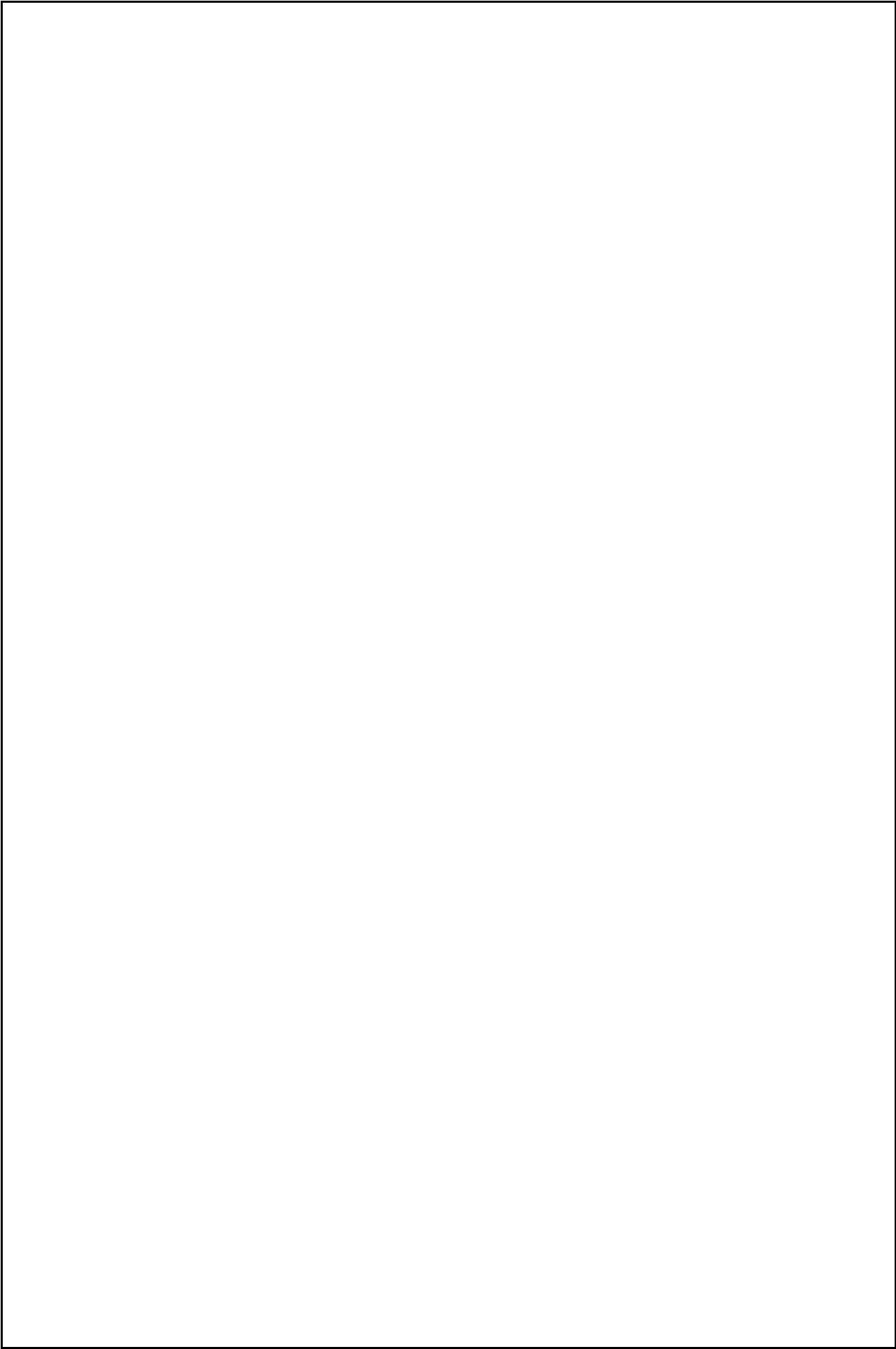
The first chapter of the report produces the Institutional profile of the Ministry. Accordingly, Vision, Mission, Objectives, Duties and Functions, Organizational structure as well as the Divisions of the ministry, Public Institutions and Projects comes under purview of the ministry are included in this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

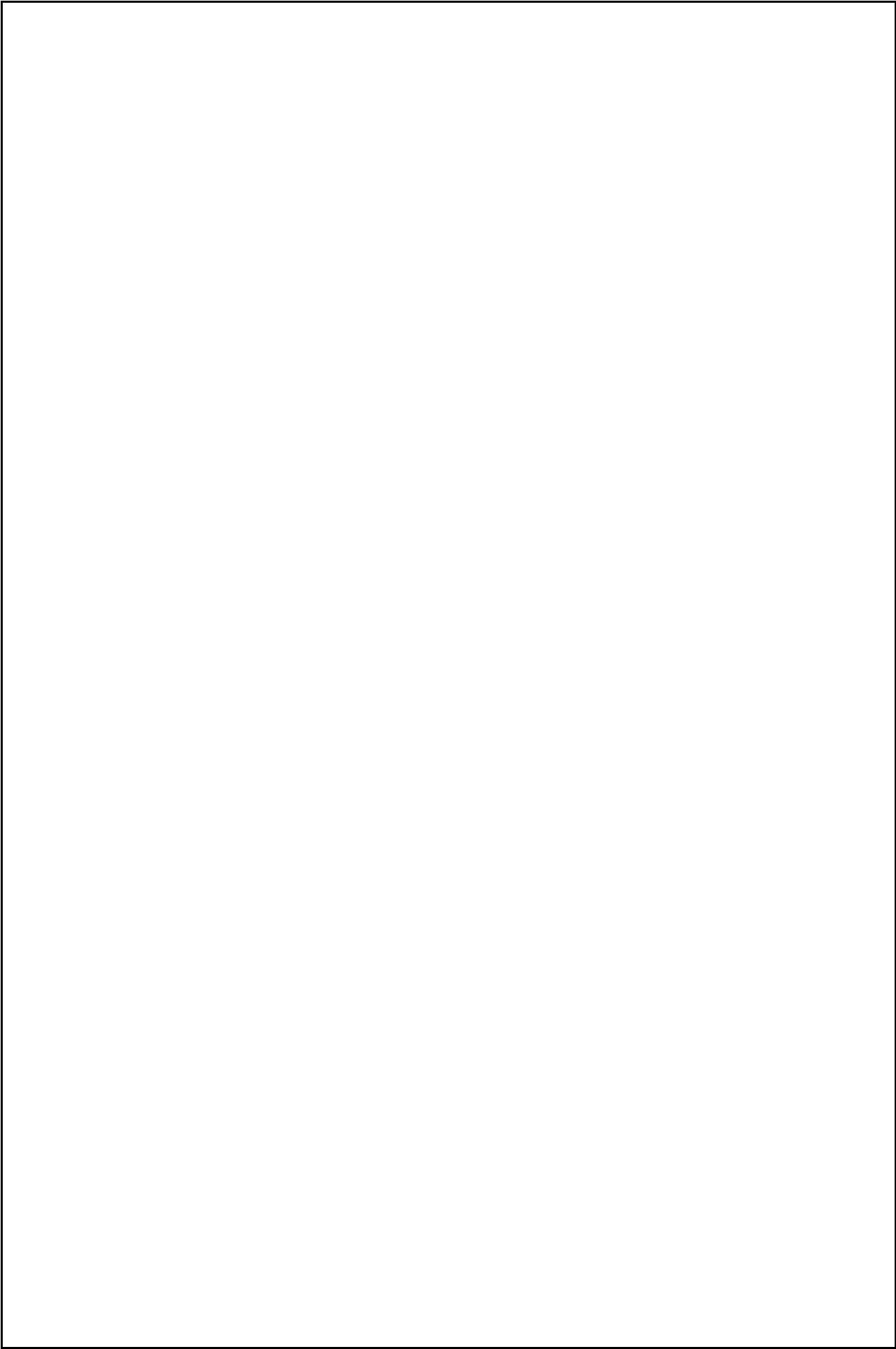
The fifth Chapter of the report produces achievement of Sustainable Development Goal and its contribution by the Ministry is also included in this chapter.

Human resource profile of the Ministry is produces 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”**

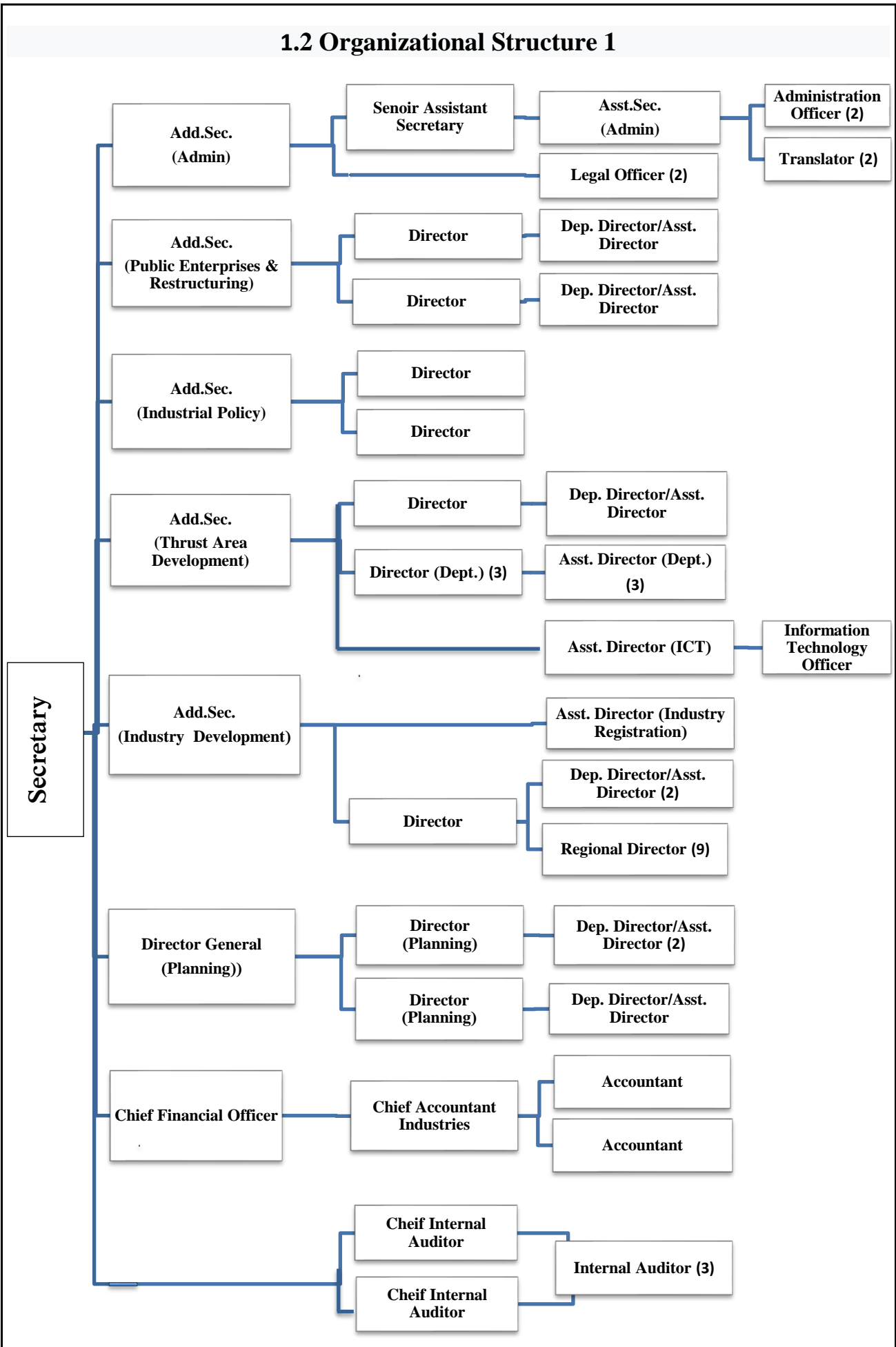
Mission

“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”

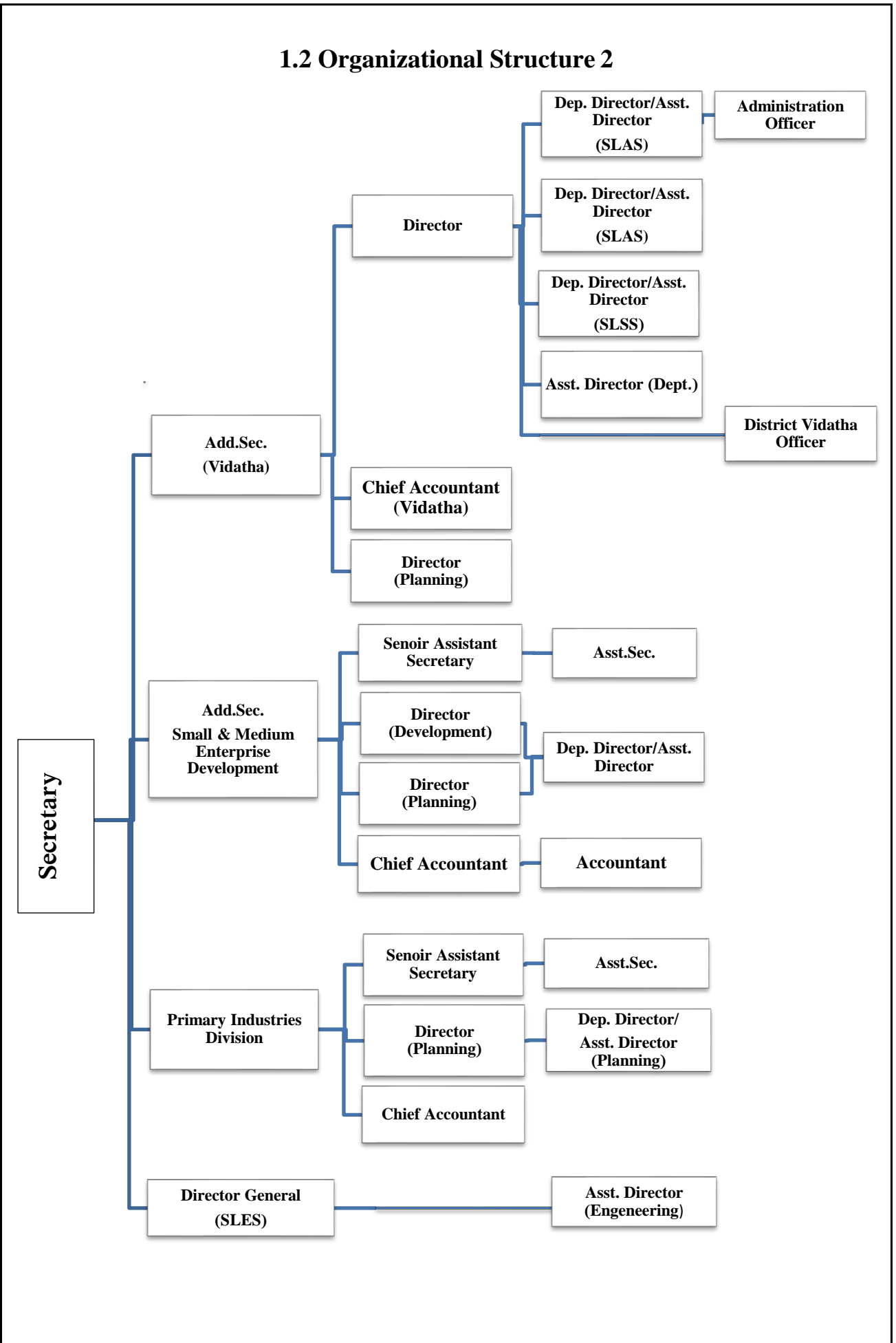
Objectives

- To increase the industry contribution to the GDP up to 30% by 2030.
- To increase the manufacturing sector contribution up to 20% by 2030.
- To increase entrepreneurship contribution to the national economy up to 10% in 2030.
- To increase the industry export share of GDP up to 20% by 2030
- To increase the amount of land reserved for industry up to 1% by 2030 (International Norm is 3%).

1.2 Organizational Structure 1



1.2 Organizational Structure 2



1.3. Divisions of the Ministry

Divisions

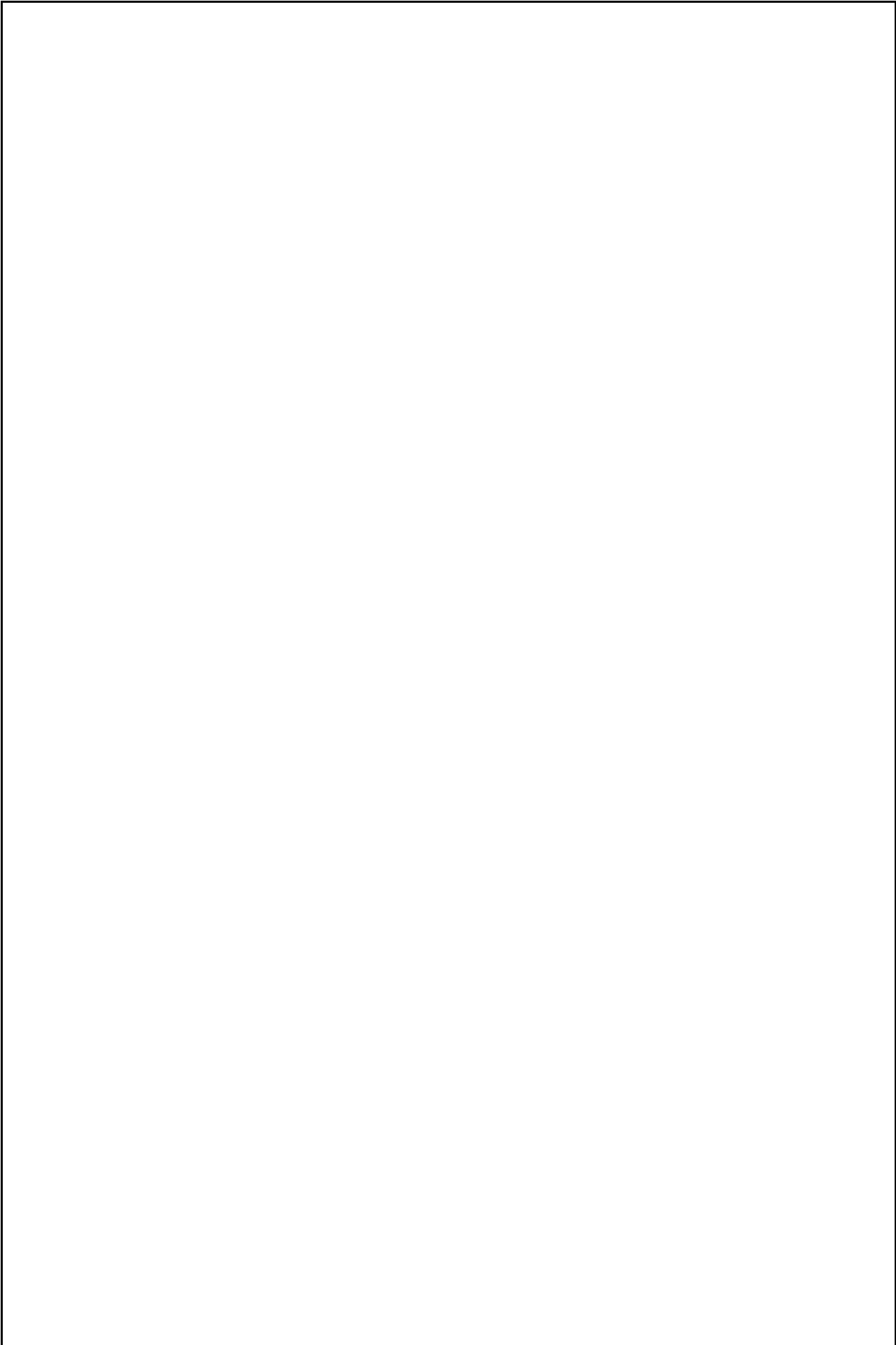
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Policy Development Division | 5. Project Management Unit |
| 2. Industrial Development Division | 6. Public Enterprises and Restructuring Division |
| 3. Thrust Area Development | 7. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Division |
| 3.1 Development Division 1 | |
| 3.2 Development Division 2 | |
| 3.3 Development Division 3 | 8. Primary Industries Division |
| 4. Industry Registration Division | |

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

- Department of Textile Industry (DTI)
- Department of the Registrar of Companies (ROC)
- Industrial Development Board of Ceylon (IDB)
- National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA)
- Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Ltd (KGLL)
- Ceylon Ceramics Corporation (CCC)
- Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd (LMSL)
- National Paper Company (NPC)
- Lanka Cement PLC
- Lanka Ashok Leyland Ltd (LAL)
- Lanka Leyland Ltd (LLL)
- Industrial Technology Institution (ITI)
- Lanka Phosphate Limited (LPL)
- National Design Centre (NDC)
- Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and Apparel (SLITA)
- Sri Lanka Handicraft Board (Laksala)(SLHB)
- National Crafts Council (NCC)
- Lanka Salusala Limited (LSL)
- Vidatha Center
- National Gems and Jewellery Authority (NGJA)
- Gems and Jewellery Research and Training Institute (GJRTI)

Chapter 02

Progress and Future Outlook



2.1 Policy Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- The National Policy for Industrial Development (NaPID) was formulated
- 17,956 motor vehicles (1,121 four-wheelers and 16,835 two-wheelers) were assembled in the year 2023 under the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Automobile Manufacturing/Assembling & Automobile Components Manufacturing Industry in Sri Lanka.
- The Policy Development Division, in collaboration with other related agencies, has made recommendations for exemption from duty on locally manufactured electrical appliances (under HS Codes 84 and 85) with at least 30% local value addition
- The Policy Development Division has reviewed and published the first draft Standard Operating Procedure based on the experiences and problems faced by automobile assemblers and manufacturers in assembling automobiles locally
- Initiated a national policy related to vehicle manufacturing, assembly and auto parts manufacturing sector and its first draft has been completed.

Future Target

- Conducting continuous discussions with industry sectors and providing assistance to resolve tariff-related issues through the Ministry of Finance.
- Encouraging foreign and local investment through joint ventures with local companies to engage in the local automotive manufacturing and assembly industry as well as the automotive component manufacturing industry.

2.2 Industrial Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- The Ministry has developed 1,069.52 acres of land with infrastructure such as electricity, water and roads in 20 districts island-wide and established 33 industrial estates.
- For the development of infrastructure in those 33 industrial estates the government has spent Rs. 1,148.16 million in this year.
- Established 06 new industrial estates.
- For the development of infrastructure in those 33 industrial estates, the government has spent Rs. 4,867.83 million and in addition, the private sector has invested Rs.70,204.078 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 2023 is 354 and 23635 job opportunities have been created.
- This year, vacant land blocks of industrial estates have been allocated for 62 projects of new investors.
- Eravur industrial zone specialized for textile production -
 - Construction of the underground water tank is 45% completed
 - Completion of sewage disposal project 100%.
 - Power supply has been completed (100%).
 - Access road development phase-1 = 94% and phase-2 = 88% completed.
 - The plumbing for the water supply is 100% completed.
- Further development of infrastructure such as water, electricity, and road development in existing industrial estates such as Welioya, Puttalam, Karandeniya, Kalutara, Nalanda Ellawala Phase-1, Nalanda Ellawala Phase-2, Millawa, Makandura (West), Raigama, Katunayaka, Nochchiyagma, Galigamuwa, Nalanda (Matale) and Ulapane.
- Development of infrastructure such as water, electricity, and roads in industrial estates such as Aluthapola, Dambulla, Bulathsinghala, Suriyawewa, Mahawa Ridibandiella, Wellawaya, where land has been allocated for the establishment of new industrial estates.
- Arrangements were made to conduct 8 mobile services to accelerate the preparation of tax agreements, and the necessary coordination was carried out to recover the due Rs 81.8 million through this.

Challenges

- Inconvenience due to delays in non-receipt of advance.
- Delay in government agencies involved in the development of infrastructure facilities in industrial estates
- Problematic conditions in estimated costs due to fluctuations in the prices of goods due to the economic crisis in the country.

Future Target

- Identifying new investment opportunities.
- Guiding industrialists towards green industrialization.
- Infrastructure development in existing industrial estates.
- Development and completion of the infrastructure of new industrial estates of Katunayake, Divulapitiya, Dambulla, Sandamalgama, Mahawa, Suriyawewa, Wellawaya and Nochchiyagama where development work has been started.
- Making arrangements to provide suitable land for at least 30 new projects to set up industries in industrial estates.
- Making arrangements to start new industries for at least 30 investors.

2.3 Thrust Area Development

Development Division I

Progress/Achievement

- Completed successfully the Profood Propack International Trade Fair with the participation of 50 local and foreign industry exhibitors, with 300 stalls and 25,000 viewers, including a special exhibition pavilion for small and medium-scale industrial owners engaged in food production.
- The Lanka Pack Exhibition was successfully held with 80 local and foreign stalls and 8000 viewers.
- Certificate training course on packaging technology for 29 employees working in selected industries of the packaging industry sector was implemented successfully together with the Sri Lanka Packaging Institute.
- 03 programs only in the Western Province, as one program per district for skill development in the food industry, were organized and successfully completed with the Sri Lanka Food Processors Association.
- Invention and Research, Commercialization Program related to Packaging Industry Sector, Value Added Tea Industry Sector, Spices Industry Sector, Coir Industry Sector, Milk and Dairy Industry Sector, Gem and Jewellery Industry Sector completed at Waters Edge, Battaramulla. 40 inventions and research were presented and the number of inventions and research that are under discussion for commercialization is 01.
- Food-related inventions and research, commercialization program was successfully completed at Battaramulla Waters Edge where 76 inventions and research were presented and 06 inventions and research are under discussion for commercialization.
- 77 small and medium-scale industries were selected for the international quality assurance program ISO-9001, ISO-14001, ISO-22000, ISO-50001 and 45 industries successfully completed the certification process.
- 59 industries were selected for the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) program for small and medium scale industries and Vidatha Centers were directed to implement the program for those industries.

Challenges

- To produce healthy and quality food with the ability to face domestic and international market competition.
- Providing necessary laboratory testing facilities to improve the quality of food products for local and international markets.
- To provide packaging from high-quality value-added local packaging products for other industrial products and export goods

Future Target

- Improving product quality in processed food industries.
- Promotion of exports of local value-added food products.
- Providing high-quality products for domestic and foreign markets.
- To Motivate the packaging industry to produce packaging with higher quality and capacity.
- Implementation of local and foreign training programs to increase the productivity of the manufacturing industry sectors and increase the efficiency of the employees.
- Implementation of development programs to increase income and job generation capacity and improve the productivity of those industries by increasing market competitiveness and sustainability.
- Introducing new technology needed for local industries by organizing international exhibitions locally and assisting those industries in creating local and foreign market opportunities.

Development Division II

Progress/Achievement

- The Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) Evaluation and Capacity Development Program for Local Industries is a project conducted in collaboration with the National Cleaner Production Center (NCPC), and this project was implemented for 20 industrial establishments in the year 2023. This will help reduce material wastage, energy wastage and water wastage in the industries and provide the necessary support to use the resources for business activities with maximum efficiency.
- A conference for the commercialization of research findings and innovations in the rubber, plastic and fibre-related industries sector was held at Waters Edge. 28 research findings and innovations were presented for this conference, and among them 05 innovations are currently in the final stage of negotiations for commercialization.
- The preliminary measures to establish a boat launch with the necessary facilities to launch the newly manufactured boats in the Beruwala fishery harbour have already started. Expected benefits of this project include an increase in export earnings of the boat manufacturing sector, an increase in employment opportunities and growth of the tourism industry.
- An international trade fair and regional conference for the boat manufacturing sector was conducted at the Colombo Port City premises. Increasing the number of new industries entering the market, facilitating buyer and seller meetings and joint venture opportunities, increasing the number of industries adopting new technology and improving foreign exchange earnings from exports and maritime tourism are the expected benefits of this project
- The project to provide standard certification from SLSI to local red clay roofing tile manufacturing industries is a project initiated to improve the image of the domestic red clay roofing tile manufacturing industries and expand market opportunities. Financial support will be given to 10 industrialists to obtain the standard certificate from SLSI.

Challenges

- Inability to face domestic and international market competition due to low-quality products.
- Lack of necessary laboratory testing facilities to check the quality of local products.
- The prices of manufacturing industries are increasing due to the current bad economic situation in the country, new tax policies and rising energy costs.

Future Target

- The program conducted in collaboration with the National Cleaner Production Center (NCPC) to provide the necessary support to use resources for business activities with maximum efficiency by reducing material wastage, energy wastage and water wastage in industries will be continued.
- Implementing financial support programs to encourage local industrialists to obtain internationally recognized standard certificates.
- Carrying out further work on the boat launch road with the necessary facilities to launch the newly manufactured boats proposed to be established in the Beruwala fishery harbour area.
- Implementation of a project to create and maintain a suitable supply chain management system for industries
- Conducting a conference with the participation of industrialists and inventors for the commercialization of industry-related research findings and innovations.
- Implementation of programs to encourage local industrialists to focus more on value-added products.

Development Division III

Progress/Achievement

- The Footwear and Leather Fair was organized in association with the Ministry of Industries and Footwear & Leather Products Manufactures Association on 3rd, 4th and 5th February 2023 at BMICH. The Ministry of Industries contributed Rs.4 million. 85 domestic exhibitors and 8 foreign exhibitors also participated.
- The Ceylon National Chamber of Industries held the CNCI Achievers Awards 2023 on 18th October 2023. The Ministry of Industries contributed Rs. 3 million and around 90 industries benefited from this project.
- The Youth and Women Empowerment Project was conducted by the Ministry of Industries in association with SLITA.
- 3 programs were held in Mahara, Elpitiya and Poddala and about 60 beneficiaries participated in this program.
- Improvement of the cosmetic sector - To improve the conditions, project activities were carried out to enter the market with the aim of saving foreign exchange by introducing new technology for future entrepreneurs who are capable of starting a cosmetic industry together with the Ceylon Industrial Development Board. 17 beneficiaries received certificates at the end of the project.
- The design and technical training program for bag and footwear manufacturers was carried out in collaboration with the Ceylon Industrial Development Board. This program was implemented in Matara, Kalutara, Kurunegala and Jaffna. About 100 beneficiaries were benefited.
- The symposium for the commercialization of research and innovations carried out by universities and research institutes in the fields of apparel and textiles, cosmetics, pharmaceutical products and leather, footwear and leather goods manufacturing “ was held on 12th October 2023 at Waters Edge. 47 researches out of 56 new researches were selected and 5 researches are in the stage of commercialization.

- A scientific training project on chemical procedures was conducted on 19 July 2023 in association with the Sri Lanka Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association. Industry sectors, universities and the National Drug Regulatory Authority participated in this.
- The INCO 2023 Exhibition was held from 12-14 January 2024 at BMICH. Ministry of Industries contributed Rs.2 million and there were 180 booths and 45 industries received awards.
- "Perata" industry newspaper was released simultaneously with Industry Week. Every month from June 2023 onwards, the future outlook of the industry sector as well as special information related to the industry sector will be provided by this to the Sri Lankan readership.
- The industrialist awareness program about the disaster risk reduction plan was conducted on 17.08.2023 for the industrialists of the metal sector, textile sector, pharmaceutical sector, footwear sector and cosmetics sector. Nearly 50 industrialists participated in this.
- The awareness program about the Evolution of the Industrial Revolution from 4.0 to 5.0 was conducted on 27.04.2023 for the industrialists. Nearly 80 industrialists participated in it.
- A project was carried out in collaboration with SLITA to improve the skills of existing employees in leather and footwear of small and medium enterprises and to develop the skills of existing manufacturers to supply products to the global export chain.

Future Target

- The leather and footwear exhibition held since 2007 has been arranged to be held on 8-10 February 2024.
- It is expected to work together with SLITA to conduct basic training courses for the development of skills related to footwear production for the unemployed unskilled youth community and women all over the island.
- arrangements have been made to conduct advanced training courses for those who have entered the footwear and leather industry through skill development training courses,
- A project has been planned to direct the manufacturers who are currently engaged in the production of footwear and leather goods to the export market.

- It has been planned to provide necessary facilities for industrialists to participate in international industrial and trade fairs.
- It is expected to carry out a project to improve domestic garment production in the Pamunwa area in collaboration with SLITA to improve the garment industry.
- To reduce the production cost of industries and solve the energy crisis, it is expected to carry out a resource-efficient clean production evaluation and capacity-building program for local businesses.
- Conduct a commercialization program to encourage the use of technological innovations created in local universities and research institutes to increase competitiveness and sustainability.
- The CNCI Achievers Awards ceremony is expected to be held in 2024 to recognize the performance excellence of industrialists.
- 3 one-day programs on supply chain management have been planned for industrialists

Industry Registration Division

Progress/Achievement

- 3795 manufacturing industries have been registered up to 31st December 2023 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.
- Strong legal provision has been added to ensure the efficient industry registration process in 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.

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.
- The major task is to register manufacturing industries 125 per quarter and to complete 500 industry registrations within 2024. This will lead to a total capacity of 4295 industry registrations in 2024.

2.4 Projects for Small and Medium Enterprise Development (PMU)

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

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

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

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

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

Progress/Achievement

During the period under review, the Project Management Unit released Rs.2593 million to 296 sub projects.

- Allocation for the year- Rs.2600 million
- Expenditure – Rs. 2593

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

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

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

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

Progress/Achievement

During the period under review, the Project Management Unit released Rs.219 million to 12 sub projects.

- Allocation for the year- Rs.400 million
- Expenditure – Rs. 219

Future Target

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

The Project Management Unit has received Rs. 2000 Mn. for the year 2024 and expected to disburse approximately for the sub projects of 350 creating nearly 2300 new employment opportunities.

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

The Project Management Unit has received Rs. 1000Mn. for the year 2024 and expected to disburse approximately for the sub projects of 110. The loan scheme is expected to create an eco-friendly industrial environment by providing financial assistance for resource savings, resource recovery, recycling of waste for other industries, wastewater treatment, recycling and energy savings etc.

2.5. Restructuring Division

Progress/Achievement

- Although bids were invited on 30.04.2023 to purchase a processing machine for Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Limited, both bids were rejected due to the non-submission of bid security.
- Later, Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Limited carried out the necessary procurement activities to separately import the parts of the processing machine.
- However, as it was observed that the procurement process was not in line with the approved procurement guidelines, the money allocated for this project by the budget allocation 2023 was not released to purchase machine parts for the processing plant.

2.6. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Division

Progress/Achievement

- Raw material cultivation program for rural industries
 - Under the programme of cultivation of rush and reed, jute bamboo raw material plants were provided to government institutions to cultivated 13 acres.
- Under the establishment of raw material Bank;
 - Renovation of Manampitiya Raw Materials Center has been completed.
 - Three-phase electricity has been provided for Nannapurawa raw material processing center.
 - Security systems have been installed for Wariyapola and Waragoda raw material Management centers .

- Under the establishment of Timber Design and Process Innovation Centre ;
 - The first phase of renovation of Katubedda Timber Design & Process Innovation Training Center has been completed.
 - The examination for the selection of students from provincial carpentry schools has been completed.
- Local and foreign market promotion program for rural and traditional industries

Local market promotion programmes

- "Diyatha Uyana" Handicraft Product Sales Promotion Program (Number of Participants – 55)
- YMCA Handicraft trade fair - Kandy (Number of Participants - 15)
- “Ugayata nimevum” Exhibition conducted by National Design Center (Number of Participants – 16)
- Development of Lakshilpa Showroom at Rajawasa Premises in Narahenpita
- “Crafting Ceylon” Export Oriented Product Promotion Program
- (Number of Participants – 1553/ Number of Selected Winners – 100)
54 selected winning artists were participated in the "Women Plus Bazaar" fair organized by the Egyptian Embassy.

Foreign market promotion programmes

- “Suraj Kund Craft Mela” - India (Number of Participants - 10)
 - “Chennai Vizha” 2023 – India (Number of Participants - 08)
 - 16th China Wood carving and Bamboo Weaving Art and Craft Expo (Number of Participants - 02)
 - Sargaalaya International Art and Craft Festival - India (Number of Participants - 07)
 - “Shilpa Abhimani” National Handicrafts Presidential Awards Ceremony and Exhibition - 2023
- The National Handicrafts President's Awards Ceremony and Exhibition was held at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo on January 3rd this year under the patronage of His Excellency the President.
- 508 local industrialists were appreciated and exhibited their creations In this event .

- Batik production training programs have been started in National Crafts Council's training center at Battaramulla Apegama premises

A wastewater treatment plant was established at National Craft Council Training Center in Gampaha in collaboration with National Design Centre.

- A screen-printing training program has been conducted for Polonnaruwa Siripura Batik Village.
- Providing equipment for training centers owned by Northern, Central and Uva Provincial Textile Departments.

Challenges

- Absence of ease access to finance for local small and medium scale industrialists including Batik, Handloom Textiles and Traditional Handicrafts.
- High price for imported raw materials in local market.
- The complex process of mining, cutting and transporting the raw materials required for industries and the poor coordination between the relevant government agencies lead to difficulties in accessing the raw materials.
- Cost of production Increased due to high cost of electricity.

Future Target

- Creating 3000 industrialists by implementing an integrated development program in handloom, batik and textile industries.
- Facilitating access to raw materials for small and medium scale industries (including traditional handicrafts)
- Increase the small and medium enterprise sector contribution to the gross domestic product by providing training opportunities, market, expanding research and development and new technology.

2.7. Primary Industries Division

Progress/Achievement

- Export revenue of USD 477.69 million has been earned by the Gem and jewellery industry this year.
- Under the New Gem Deposit Exploration and Valuation in Sri Lanka, the identification of new gem deposits in Ingiriya, Dehiowita, Ayagama and Pelmadulla areas has been completed by 85%.
- 1550 students have been enrolled in the courses conducted to increase their professional competence in the field of gems and jewellery, out of which 629 students have completed the courses and 773 students are studying the courses.
- 100% of the construction of Rathnapura International Gem and Jewellery Trade Center has been completed. Scheduled to open in March 2024.
- In the year 2023, 191 exports of gems and jewellery have been done through the online system.
- 60 sets of jewellery have been given to selected jewellers in 11 districts under the programs to uplift small and medium-scale jewellers
- 124 small and medium-scale jewellers were given opportunities to participate in local and foreign gems and jewellery exhibitions.
- The Cabinet Memorandum has been referred for approval to amalgamate the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute into the National Gems and Jewellery Authority.
- The National Gem and Jewellery Authority and Lanka Phosphate Company Ltd. have respectively granted Rs 350Mn and Rs 300Mn to the government treasury.
- 35913 MT of Rock Phosphate has been produced and an income of Rs.846Mn has been earned through its sale.
- 8286 Gem Mining Licenses, 1449 Gem Auction Licenses and 7818 Gem Trading Licenses have been issued.

Challenges

- Industrialists are discouraged by the new taxes imposed by the government
- Sri Lanka has not become an international trade hub for gems.
- Inability to fully utilize the gem resource sustainably.
- Non-flow of foreign exchange into the country in a legal manner.
- Unavailability of national policy for sustainable use of gem resources.
- Lack of skilled labour force in gem cutting and polishing
- The absence of a system of payment of salary and other benefits commensurate with the knowledge and technical skills of the trainees creates a negative impact on the trainees entering the industry.

Future Target

- It is expected to double the export revenue in 2024.
- It is expected to hold an international gem and jewellery exhibition in Sri Lanka.
- It is expected to hand over the Rathnapura International Gem and Jewellery Trade Center to industrialists.
- Implementation of the Joint Project for Gem Deposit Exploration and Valuation in Sri Lanka
- It is expected to set up new training centres for vocational training courses to suit the trends in this sector.
- Setting up a training unit in Sri Lanka with the technology for cutting and polishing small-size gems with low value
- Taking steps to merge National Gems and Jewellery Authority and Gems and Jewellery Research and Training Institute
- Formulation of a common policy framework for the development of the gems and jewellery industry.
- Development of a system for the regularization of exports of gems bought by foreigners locally.

2.8 Public enterprises and other institutions

2.8.1. Ceylon Industrial Development Board (IDB)

Progress/Achievement

- Assisted to establish 204 numbers of new industries during the year 2023.
- Assisted to develop 465 numbers of existing industries in the country during the year.
- Assisted to develop 793 numbers of micro industries during the year.
- Developed 31 numbers of export ready industries during the year.
- Conducted 1162 numbers of technology training programmes during the year
- Conducted 397 numbers of entrepreneurship development programmes.
- Provided Engineering services for 736 numbers of industrialists.

Special programs implemented for the promotion of manufacturing industries in the year 2023

- With the objective of uplifting the local industries to the international market, IDB had organized the National Industry Exhibition at BMICH and simultaneously "Industry 2023 - Jaffna", Industrial Exhibition at Bogambara Field, Kandy and an Industry Exhibition in Galle District.
- Declaring June 22 as National Industry Day and designating a National Industry Week in conjunction with the National Industry Exhibition.
- Establishing School Industry Entrepreneurial Circles in schools.
- Holding the National Food and Beverage Conference and the National Rubber and Plastic Conference in the year 2023 to provide the necessary guidance to various industrial sectors to successfully enter the world market.
- Coordinating local industrialists for international exhibitions such as "The World Food Fair in Moscow, 20th China-ASEAN Exhibition, and Sri Lankan SME Products Association Exhibition in Ha Noi, Vietnam" to create an export-oriented economy.

- In appreciation of the commitment and contribution of 300 micro, small, medium and large-scale industries and to further empower their exports, the Ministry of Industry and the Ceylon Industrial Development Board conducted the “National Industry Excellence Awards 2023”.
- Introduction of "Industry TV" as the first television channel launched for the development of Sri Lankan industries.
- Introducing "Industry Magazine" dedicated to industries by updating the current news and events related to the industry sector.
- Identifying the barriers for local entrepreneurs to reach the global market and creating a new economic partnerships with foreign economies, while providing space for building relationships through foreign embassies of foreign countries with great potential (Connect Sri Lanka).
- The Ceylon Industrial Development Board has established the Industrial Development Fund in accordance with the Industrial Development Act, whereby loans are provided to small-scale industrialists for their industrial development and development needs subject to a credit limit of 5 lakhs.

Challenges

- Enforcing the Industrial Development Act - The basic foundation and background support for industrial encouragement, promotion and development should be provided through the re-enforcement of the Industrial Development Act No. 36 of 1969.
- Problems in land acquisition for setting up industrial estates - Lack of data on ownership of most of the lands in the Divisional Secretariats and deficiencies in the methods of payment of compensation to the owners.
- Transfer the ownership of the land where the main office of Ceylon Industrial Development Board is located, to the board - The land located at 615, Galle Road, Katubedda, Moratuwa has been used by the board for more than 50 years since 1970. However, the Board does not have any written evidence that this land has been legally handed over to the Industrial Development Board.

Future Target

- Decrease the "Ease of Doing Business " Rank from 99 to below 50 by 2030.
- Increase the Entrepreneurship % (Increase industry Formation) - from 2.8% to 10% by 2030.
- Increase the manufacturing industry contribution to the GDP - from 15 % to 25% by 2030 (Stability- New / Existing industries).
- Improve the current per capita exports (596 US\$) up to (1527 US\$), 50% of global average (3055 US\$) by 2030.
- Increase Land extent % for industrial zones from 0.04% to 1% by 2030.
- Reducing industry-related greenhouse gas emissions by up to 7%.
- Further expanding the School Industry Entrepreneurial Circle project to cover universities and other higher education institutions.

2.8.2. National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA)

Progress/Achievement

- “Upadhidari Vyavasayake Udanaya” Programme : 349 graduates were trained in entrepreneurship and 30 were provided financial assistance to developed as successful entrepreneurs.
- Regional Award Ceremonies: Five Regional Award ceremonies were conducted (North Central, Sabaragamuwa, Western, Southern and Uva provinces.) and 140 awards were given.
- Business Cluster development Programme : 10 cluster associations were established. (Ahaliyagoda- Handcraft, Daraniyagala –Broom products, Gampaha- Mushroom, Kahawatta – Natural Batik, Matara- Cinnamon, Akmeemana – Bag and Akmeemana – Handicraft, Batticola – Coconut oil, Badulla – Mushroom, Meerigama – Cashew).
- “Made in Sri Lanka” Trade Fairs: Four “Made in Sri Lanka trade fairs” were conducted in Kurunegala, Galle & Jaffna Districts. (Kurunegala- 76 stalls & 78 MSMEs. Galle – 65 stalls & 65 MSMEs, Jaffna 60 stalls & 80 MSMEs, Gampaha 100 stalls & 115 MSMEs.)

- Offering of “Made in Sri Lanka” Logo: 26 Entrepreneurs were selected and awarded logo.
- Regional Entrepreneurship Development program: Trained 61039 Entrepreneurs and 1740 new business created and 2111 business expansion.

Challenges

- Leaving of trained staff.
- Delays in filling the key vacant positions.
- Non-filling of Development officer vacancies

Future Target

- Youth entrepreneurship skill Development training program with Vocational training institutes
- “Upadhidari Vyavasayaka Udanaya” program for develop graduate entrepreneurs.
- Conduct regional award ceremonies and trade fairs
- Providing “Made in Sri Lanka” Logo for Sri Lankan products.
- Regional entrepreneurship development program for regional entrepreneurs (Knowledge & skill development)
- Entrepreneurship for government/ Private sector officers
- Capacity development short term / certificate courses for entrepreneurs/ employees.
- Improving the livelihood status of the three-wheel owners/drivers by making them as entrepreneurs.
- Brand development program
- Entrepreneurship development program for prisoners
- Entrepreneurship development program for migrant returnees.
- Promoting agribusiness among Sri Lankan farmers.

2.8.3 National Salt Limited

Progress/Achievement

- 100 million rupees was allocated for the procurement activities of setting up table salt production plant (5 MT/H) at Elephant pass saltern.

(The National Salt Company has been gazetted under the purview of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policy with effect from 30.05.2023 by Extraordinary Gazette Notice No. 2334/07 dated 30.05.2023.)

2.8.4. National Crafts Council (NCC)

Progress/Achievement

- Number of registered artisans -1767
- Number of ID cards issued – 1825
- Number of craft societies established – 51
- Number of full-time apprentices trained under the Vocational Training Project – 606
- Number of technical training centers developed and equipped – 03
- Number of Beneficiary Artisans given monthly stipends by Craft Welfare Program – 93
- “Crafting Ceylon” Export Oriented Handicrafts Competition and Product Promotion Program - Number of Artisans Winning at National Level – 546
- Acreage cultivated under Raw Material Cultivation Program – 13
- Number of modernized raw material storage complex under establishment of National Raw Material Management Unit (BANK) – 03
- Number of provincial / district sales promotion programs implemented under local and foreign sales promotion program - 12 domestic, 04 foreign
- “Shilpa Abhimani” President's Award Handicraft Competition - Number of Artisans who won at National Level - 508

Challenges

- Scarcity and high cost of handicraft related raw materials.
- Reluctance of artisans to use modern technology and use of new technology being minimal.
- Failure of artisans to produce designs suitable for domestic and foreign markets.
- Reluctance of the modern generation to enter the field of handicrafts.
- Absence of systematic arrangement for marketing of handicraft products, difficulty in getting financial facilities.
- Relatively low prices of handicrafts in foreign countries.
- Free import of handicrafts from SAARC countries.
- Absence of a specific financial system for the handicraft sector.

2.8.5. Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute

Progress/Achievement

Research Division

- Gem potential maps were prepared and completed in respect of Niagama and Kiriella Divisional Secretariat divisions under the project "Exploration and Assessment of Gem Resources in Sri Lanka". Exploration activities are being carried out in Ingiriya, Dehiowita, Ayagama and Pelmadulla Divisional Secretariats.
- Under the project of improving the value of low-quality gems, a new method was identified for obtaining blue color by heat treatment of Young Geuda and successful studies were carried out on removing the blue color present in ruby and pink sapphire through radiation. In addition, research is underway to identify methods for heat treatment of spinel.
- A new product was created to modernize the Lakmini furnace to identify the effect of using a third gas (H₂, N₂, Ar, CO₂) to enhance the color of gems and a joint program was implemented with Ceylon Refractories Institute to introduce it as an innovation to the industry.
- Under the project of identification of a suitable type of oil for filling the cracks in Sri Lankan gems, it was studied that glycerin can be successfully used to fill the open cracks in cut and polished topaz.

- Under the project of making a colored gold alloy using nanotechnology, the preliminary studies on the production of gold particles and the production of red colored gold particles were carried out. Those projects are ongoing.
- Under the project of preparing a catalog of Sri Lankan traditional jewelry designs, we have also made the necessary arrangements to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of National Museums and our Institute. Also, the copying of jewellery designs available with the Colombo National Museum is in progress.
- Laboratory accreditation activities were implemented under the ISO 17025:2017 Laboratory Accreditation under the Laboratory Quality Management System Project as per the guidance of the Institute of Industrial Technology.
- The editing work related to the publication of the book titled “Sri Lankan Gem Mining Industry for Sustainable Era” and a booklet containing details of the laboratory and exploration services provided by the institute were completed and sent for printing.
- The first annual research conference of the institute was successfully held at Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall on 25.10.2023 with 14 technical presentations and 07 poster presentations.
- 17 new products were submitted for the “A Path for commercialization of Research Findings, Inventions and Innovations of Value Added Tea, Coir, Spice, Dairy Products, Gem and Jewellery, Packaging Industries” organized by the Ministry of Industries on 12.12.2023 at the Water's Edge Hotel premises relating to the commercialization of new research findings and in that program, 7 new products were introduced to the industry.
- Workshop on Advanced Instrumental Analysis for Gemology was conducted on 09.09.2023 and 10.09.2023 with the participation of about 20 industrialists of the gem and Jewellery field, at the high-tech laboratory of the institute. The income from this was about 240,000.00. Also, a workshop on geuda heat treatment was conducted free of charge on 21.12.2023 and 22.12.2023 with the participation of 350 participants.
- Exploration work was carried out in Kurunegala, Deraniyagala and Galle under private land investigation service and reports were issued. An income of Rs. 239,000.00 was generated from this.
- Also 18 heat treatment public services have been done through which an income of Rs. 216,000.00 was generated.
- 73 sample analyzes have been conducted in the high-tech laboratory and an income of Rs. 494,000.00 has been generated through it.

Training Division

- Conducting certificate and diploma level training courses related to gems and jewellery industry and training of 1542 trainees.
- Taking action to direct 629 students who were completed the course in year 2023 to job opportunities in the industry.
- An income of 30.4 million rupees has been earned in the year 2023 through the implementation of training courses related to the gem and jewelry industry, the sale of printed books related to the industry, and the holding of technical workshops.
- Establishing four new regional training centers in Maradana, Laggala, Gampola, Badulla for expanding the gem and jewellery industry.
- Implementation of export and entrepreneurship development technical workshops related to the gems and jewellery industry in conjunction with the Export Development Board and Industrial Development Board at the Ratnapura Center.
- Implementation of a technical training workshop focusing on the Nivithigala area in collaboration with the Cooperative Board to provide rural bankers with knowledge and experience in identifying fake gold jewellery.
- Necessary activities have been carried out jointly with Uva Wellassa University for the development of syllabus up to degree level related to gem and jewellery industry.
- Working to standardize education in the field through preparation of National Vocational Competency Standards and Syllabus in conjunction with the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC) for receiving NVQ 4 / 5 level for the field of Gemmology and NVQ 04 level for the Jewellery Designing field.
- In order to attracting professionals for the courses related to gem and jewellery industry, conducting a grand ceremony for awarding certificates for diploma and NVQ 4 qualification achievers.
- Introducing a management information system (MIS) for the training division to maintain information system technologically covering information from recruitment of students to training and directing them to the industry.

Challenges

- Existence of vacancies for essential staff required for carrying out the priority functions of the Institute and temporary postponement of recruitment till the completion of consolidation with the Gems and Jewellery Authority.
- Problems arising due to non-updating of existing organizational structure and approved cadre of the institution.
- Low employee motivation and inadequate allocations
- Lack of available resources for human resource management in accordance with accepted modern methods for human resource management.
- Due to salaries, allowances and other benefits for professionals being highly insufficient, decrease in the attractiveness for the respective positions and a tendency for them to leave the service.
- Minimal opportunities for quality foreign trainings for employees.
- Non-updating of certain approved positions in the existing organization structure of the institution and lack of prospects for promotion in some positions.
- Absence of permanent building for the institute and other regional centres.
- Availability of very limited allocation for purchase of office, computer, training and research equipment and infrastructure development.

Future Target

Development of Research

- Introducing a proper methodology for application of technologies identified through research to the industry .
- Streamlining and expanding research and partnerships with local and foreign institutions.
- Expanding and streamlining the services provided by the institution.
- Introducing staff motivation programs and an employee insurance cover

Development of training and education services

- Developing new curriculum and starting courses with mixed learning opportunities based on international market requirements related to gems and jewellery industry.
- Enhancing the productivity and efficiency of the institution by successfully implementing the management information system that was initially introduced in 2023 and thereby providing a comprehensive service.
- For the purpose of producing graduates from the institute, taking necessary actions to upgrade the degree course in Gems and Jewellery Science, to the advanced diploma course level and to develop the curriculum and physical and human resources to serve the said purpose.
- Increasing the number of students who are annually trained and introduced to the industry in the gem and jewellery industry to 1500 in 2024 and to 2500 by 2030.

Technological Development

- Empowering the network of centers with digital technology to provide the latest training units and laboratory facilities equipped with modern knowledge in technology and machinery related to the gem and jewellery industry.
- Under the development of the 15 existing training centers of the institute, preparation of systematic development plans for all the existing centers and making arrangements to provide the necessary physical and human resources to all the centers.
- Carrying out a technical development necessary to implement the institution's internet site, YouTube channel and social media campaigns in a more advanced manner to promote and expand the functions of the institute, maintaining a more effective advertising and marketing process.
- Establishing an international multimodal exchange unit to provide technical services on new value addition methods related to gems and jewellery industry.

Development of human and physical resources

- Revising the institution's employee plan for more efficient implementation of functions of the institution and taking action to fill the vacant employee positions promptly.
- Establishing and maintaining the head office of the institution in a separate building for the institution itself.
- Creating a professionalism in the academic staff of the institution by recruiting a group of officers with graduate qualifications.
- Planning programs to focus the attention of students on the local and foreign job market in cooperation and coordination with the relevant external institutions regarding the promotion of foreign employment and market diversification related to this industry.
- Planning and launching programs related to science and technology, training and research programs through establishing bilateral or multilateral collaborations with various countries where the gem and jewellery industry operates.

Other Development Programs

- Preparation of an Act that grants provisions for prime purposes including conducting all courses in the field gem and jewellery including degree courses for the institution, raising the status and accreditation of courses through partnerships with foreign universities, regulating and commercializing products of students, mapping gem deposits and adding value to identified gem resources, introducing innovative processes, issuance of research reports and provision of special services through accredited laboratories.
- Acquiring a suitable building suitable for an international level center for the gems and jewellery sector with adequate facilities for the functions of the institute.
- Revising the employee plan to suit the current requirements and filling employee vacancies.
- Providing local and foreign training to employees in order that research and training activities can be enhanced to the international level.
- Creating a source of funding for the institution.

2.8.6. Industrial Technology Institute (ITI)

Progress/Achievement

- Forty-eight ongoing Research and Development (R&D) projects aimed to enhance and promote industrial development via innovation focusing on the development of new products, processes and methods. These projects prioritized import substitution, export promotion, domestic value addition, women's empowerment, entrepreneurship, and rural industrial development. Further, projects have resulted in over 60 new products, processes and methods, enhancing the industrial landscape and fostering economic advancement.
- Forty-eight technologies were successfully transferred to various industries, empowering MSMEs for new business ventures and enhancing the capabilities and scope expansion of existing businesses. These technologies transferred to a wide range of sectors including food and beverages, herbal, material, environment and biotechnology. Key technologies transferred/commercialized include innovations such as local potato-based french fries, dehydrated instant StringHopper, kithul energy drink, fruit and vegetable pulp and purees, dehydration of fruits and vegetables, coconut sugar, fish ambulthial, Scotch bonnet sauce and provided postharvest export protocols for export industries and conductive graphite, graphene oxide production, herbal cosmetics (Aloe-vera body gel, skin whitening cream, body butter, blended body oil, hair oil for stress, deodorant, antidandruff hair gel), soaps (hand-made soap, toilet soap, liquid soap, transparent soap, herbal soap), herbal mosquito repellent sticks, fragrance joss sticks, Kithul sugar test kits, herbal pet shampoo, biodegradable car wash, tyre polish, surface cleaners and home care products.
- The joint project between the Ministry of Industries and ITI focused on Vidhatha Entrepreneurship Development. It encompassed three key initiatives: Vidatha Certification, Vidatha Clinic and Rural Industrial Promotion. Over 75 programs were executed to provide MSMEs with technical support including, technology transfers, training, testing services, evaluation of the product shelf life and safety, packaging guidance including, labelling and traffic light labelling and awareness programs. Additionally, more than 360 testing service reports were disseminated, emphasizing product quality, safety and shelf life mainly in the food and herbal sectors.
- Training programs were conducted attracting 316 participants from various industries and organizations enhancing industrial skills and capacity across sectors.

- Utilizing ISO 17025 accredited laboratories, the Technical Services Division at ITI has issued 17,940 testing and calibration reports to industries including export-oriented sectors and government organizations as Standard Test Services. In response to Consumer Affairs Authority requests, continuous testing services were provided for consumer market products.
- During the year, ITI conducted 825 Customized Testing services.
- ITI provided 1146 Consultancy Services across diverse environmental technology areas including ambient air quality assessment, stack emission monitoring, air pollution control and mitigation, wastewater treatment, solid waste management, water quality studies, hazardous waste management, baseline surveys and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Studies. International consultancy undertaken involved validating thermal processes by establishing a test method with the surrogate microorganism *Enterococcus faecium*. Additionally, consultancy services undertaken included noise and vibration assessment, mitigation strategies, predictive analyses and ISO 17025:2017 Laboratory Quality Management System consultancy. These services catered to diverse sectors including, power, energy, highway, shipping and industry including food within the country.
- In the year 2023, ITI conducted 113 Contract Projects in various disciplines.
- International funding for Testing Services and R&D was secured through partnerships with organizations like GIZ and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). GIZ project aimed to serve organic agricultural stakeholders with accredited and internationally recognised analytical services through ITI and secured EUR 258,791.78 for ITI. The IFC project focused on enhancing the cinnamon industry for increased exports through R&D and Innovation for quality improvement. Additionally, a collaboration with the University of Sydney, Australia was initiated to facilitate research services for the Fruits and Vegetables for Sustainable Health Diets (FRESH) initiative, focusing on food security, postharvest management and inclusive market development. Proposals were also submitted to UNDP, the UNIDO-EU trade assistance program and under the Free trade agreement with Thailand, Russia and Egypt.
- The Institute continued with the ISO 9001:2017 Quality Management System Certification for the R&D Division and Information Services Center. The Technical Services Division maintained, ISO/IEC 17025:2017 Laboratory Quality Management System and ISO 17043:2010 for Proficiency Testing (PT) Providers. Sri Lanka Accreditation Board accredited approximately 67 new testing parameters. The Industrial Metrology Laboratory sustained ISO/IEC17025:2017 Laboratory Quality Management System for various measurements such as mass, dimensions, volume, electrical, force, pressure and temperature with traceability to SI units through international organizations such as KRISS, South Korea and PTB, Germany, NIST, USA, Danak, Denmark and the National Metrology Institute, Thailand.

- During 2023, 44 research articles were published in high-impact, SCI and SCI-expanded refereed journals and 111 abstracts were published in both local and international symposium proceedings. In addition, three patents were obtained with applications for an additional three patents underway.
- ITI was honored with the Best Performance Award among S&T Institutions by the NASTEC for a period between 2017 and 2021 at the BICOST held on 23rd March 2023. ITI's scientists, engineers and technologists received a total of 14 scientific awards during the period. Notably, ITI received the DASIS Award for the third consecutive year at the Sahasak Nimavum Inventors Exhibition.
- The launch of the Packaging Material Testing Laboratory at ITI signified a notable achievement, supported by UNIDO under the EU Sri Lanka Trade-related Assistant Project. In addition, in 2023, the Pharmaceutical Testing Laboratory, Petroleum and Lubricant Testing Laboratory, Organic Agriculture Produce Testing Laboratory and S&T Business Center were formally inaugurated in separate events. ITI collaborated with UNIDO and the BESPFA project to host nationwide workshops aimed at improving the packaging and labelling practices of food-related SMEs.
- Continued conducting practical courses and research projects for undergraduate Biotechnology students at the Business Management School (BMS).
- Continued NVQ Level 4 certificate course with second batch approved by NAITA for Laboratory Assistants.
- The commissioning of several machinery was completed with the support of the Chinese counterpart at the joint China-Sri Lanka Biotechnology laboratory at the Modern Research and Development Complex at Malabe ITI.

Challenges

- Limited financial resources and potential budgetary constraints such as a decrease in government allocation for Capital Expenditure can hinder the institute's ability to invest in necessary infrastructure improvements.
- Withholding cadre recruitments and reducing cadre count posed challenges to the testing and R&D services of ITI.

- The institute may face a skills and expertise gap, particularly if it has been affected by a brain drain, limited access to qualified personnel, attracting and retaining talented technical staff, and financial limitations for providing training and professional development opportunities internationally.
- R&D and Innovation activities typically require significant financial resources for equipment, consumables, personnel, and infrastructure.
- Securing adequate funding, especially for long-term and high-tech projects is challenging under the prevailing country's situation. Institution often rely on government grants, industry partnerships, private investments and local competitive funding opportunities, which are now highly limited.
- ITI Testing Service laboratories need to continually upgrade their equipment, methodologies, and expertise to align with rapid technological advancements and evolving regulations and standards. This ensures compliance with relevant guidelines and regulations locally and internationally. Adopting new testing methods and instruments may require substantial investments and ongoing training for laboratory staff.
- The Institute may face competition from other institutes or accredited testing service providers in its field.
- Bridging the gap between research outcomes and marketable products or services is a significant challenge, requiring expertise in technology transfer, entrepreneurship, and business development.
- The Institute may face challenges from external factors such as economic crises, adverse fluctuations in exchange rates, and social unrest within the country.

Future Target

- **Business Diversification:** Diversifying the Institute's income sources and new revenue opportunities.
- Diversify the Testing Services Division to expand testing and calibration services to the Maldives.

- Expanding the range of testing service parameters including toxic contaminants (Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons- MOSH, Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons-MOAH, dioxin, furans), metal speciation by Isotope Dilution Mass Spectrophotometry (IDMS), Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization-time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry (MS) for complex metrics, microplastic in organic fertilizer, skin sensitization test for cosmetics, Preservative Challenge test, Heat stress and Building Acoustics, underwater Acoustic measurements, Electromagnetic measurements, air velocity, plastic ware calibration, torque and high accuracy multimeter calibrations, digital calibration certificates, shelf life of packaging materials, microstructural analysis, Asphalt testing, compressed natural gas & related engine oil testing, climate change related carbon footprint calculation/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission estimations, environmental testing and Compliance to meet the needs of a broader clientele across various industries/specific sectors.
- Establish a chemical reference laboratory
- Product certification –ISO 17065 -product certification for the spice and tea sector
- Scope expansion in ISO17025:2017 Laboratory Quality Management System
- Scope expansion in ISO 17043:2010 accreditation as a Proficiency Testing (PT) provider.
- Establish product/process incubators and accelerators to support startups, upgrade and strengthen the pilot plant facilities for scaling up food, herbal and material technologies and strengthen the activities of the China- Sri Lanka joint Biotechnology Laboratory facility for Contract Manufacturing.
- Start-up advanced Research Centers as the Next Generation of Scientific and Industrial Research Platforms dedicated to long-term/high-tech research endeavours, acquire international grants and collaborate with International Research Centres.
- Establish an ITI-affiliated postgraduate degree-awarding entity.
- The institute is to look for external funding and strategic partnerships through international funding organizations such as UNIDO, FAO, GIZ, and USAID to expand Testing, Calibration and R&D Services.
- Establish a dynamic technology transfer platform through the S&T Business Center.
- Increase science popularization activities and advisory services.
- Take all possible actions to reduce recurrent expenditure and reduce wastage.

2.8.7 Vidatha Unit

Progress/ Achievement

- Under the Technology transfer, upgradation, and standardization of products; Vidatha Unit facilitates issuing test reports and quality certificates in collaboration with Industrial Technology Institute (ITI) and Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) to assure the quality products reaching from village to the market. This program has benefited 97 entrepreneurs.
- Under the Computer hardware and Mobile phone repairing training programme for entrepreneurs and interested youth; Keeping in view the high demand for jobs in the field of electronics, Vidatha Unit has initiated this training program in association with Arthur C. Clarke Institute of Modern Technology (ACCIMT) with the aim of strengthening the entrepreneurial skills of the youth community. A group of 250 youths were benefited under this programme.
- Under the Small group income generation projects; Vidatha Unit assists potential entrepreneurs to start their small group income generation projects by enhancing the use of technological applications and provide opportunities for them under this project. Conducting relevant training programs under the implementation of selected projects has benefited 609 entrepreneurs through 23 Vidatha Resource Centers.
- Under the Capacity building of Vidatha Officers; Vidatha Unit contributes entrepreneurship for economic development of the country. Therefore, capacitation of the Vidatha officers on business plan preparation is important for consultation, facilitation, and training for sustainable business startups. For this purpose, in the year 2023, 200 village officials have been trained in Uva, Central and Southern provinces.
- Under the Quality upgradation of textile and apparel entrepreneurs: The Unit provide technology training for entrepreneurs who engage in textile and apparel industry in collaboration with Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and Apparel to ensure the quality of their products. 90 entrepreneurs will be benefited under this project.
- Under the Encouraging entrepreneurship and uplifting standard of living by introducing vocational training courses for three-wheeler drivers; A vocational training program has been started in 05 selected districts with the primary objective of empowering three-wheeler drivers and encouraging entrepreneurship through skill development and training. Training programs are being conducted in collaboration with the Vocational Training Authority.

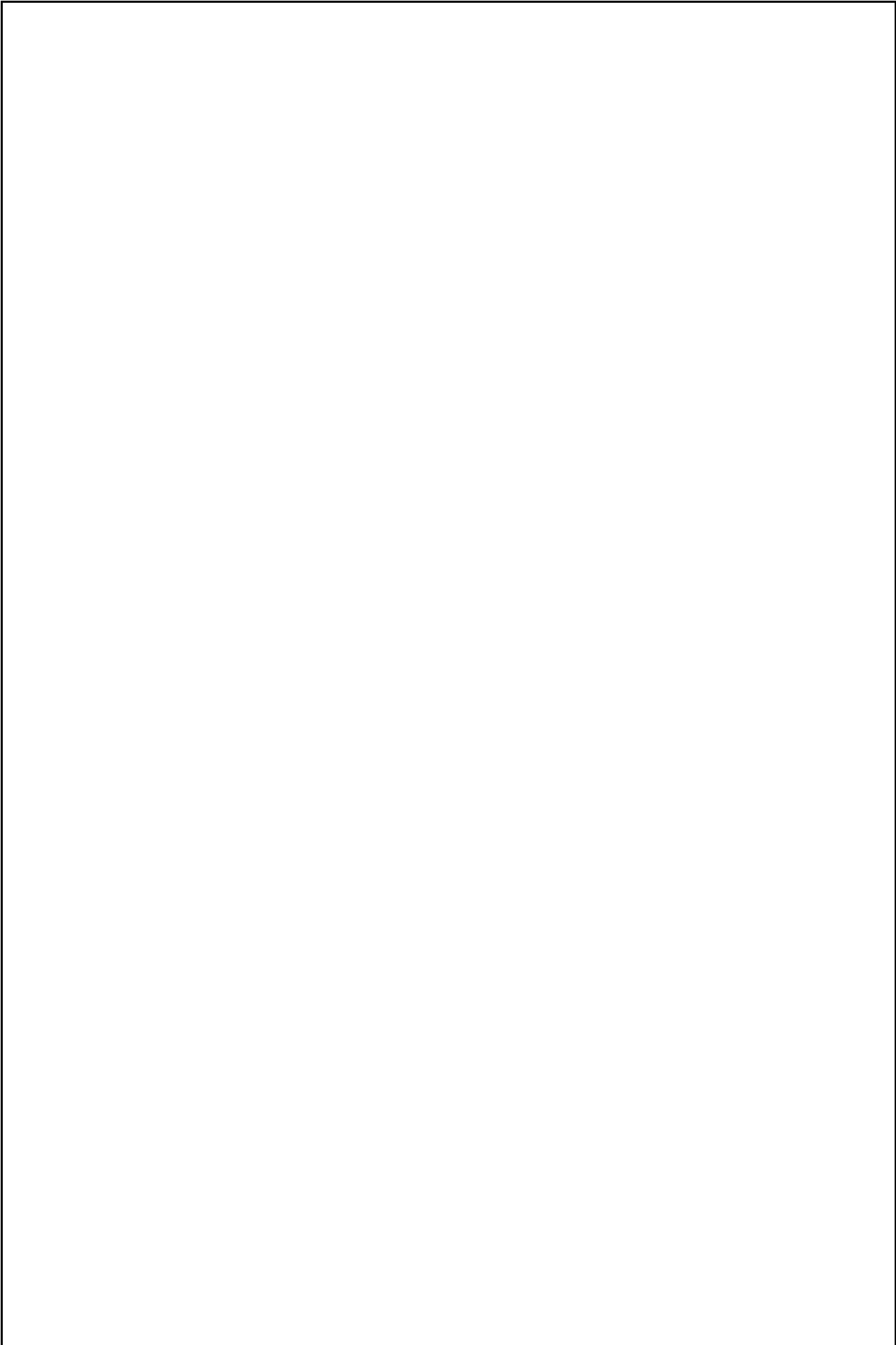
- Under the Development of Vidatha Resource Centers; Vidatha Resource Centers (VRC) provide services for the entrepreneurs at Divisional Secretariat level. A Good Working environment for VRCs is essential to provide effective services. Vidatha Resource Centers have been developed by renovating 29 buildings, repairing machinery and equipment, repairing equipment in 32 centers, purchasing equipment in 50 centers and providing office equipment and furniture to 35 centers.

Challenges

- Due to delay in receipt of funds as per the terms and conditions of Circular No: 02/2023 and dated 02.02.2023 issued by the Ministry of Finance, implementation of scheduled projects has been delayed.
- It was a challenge to get the cooperation of the stakeholders in implementing the activities within the stipulated time.

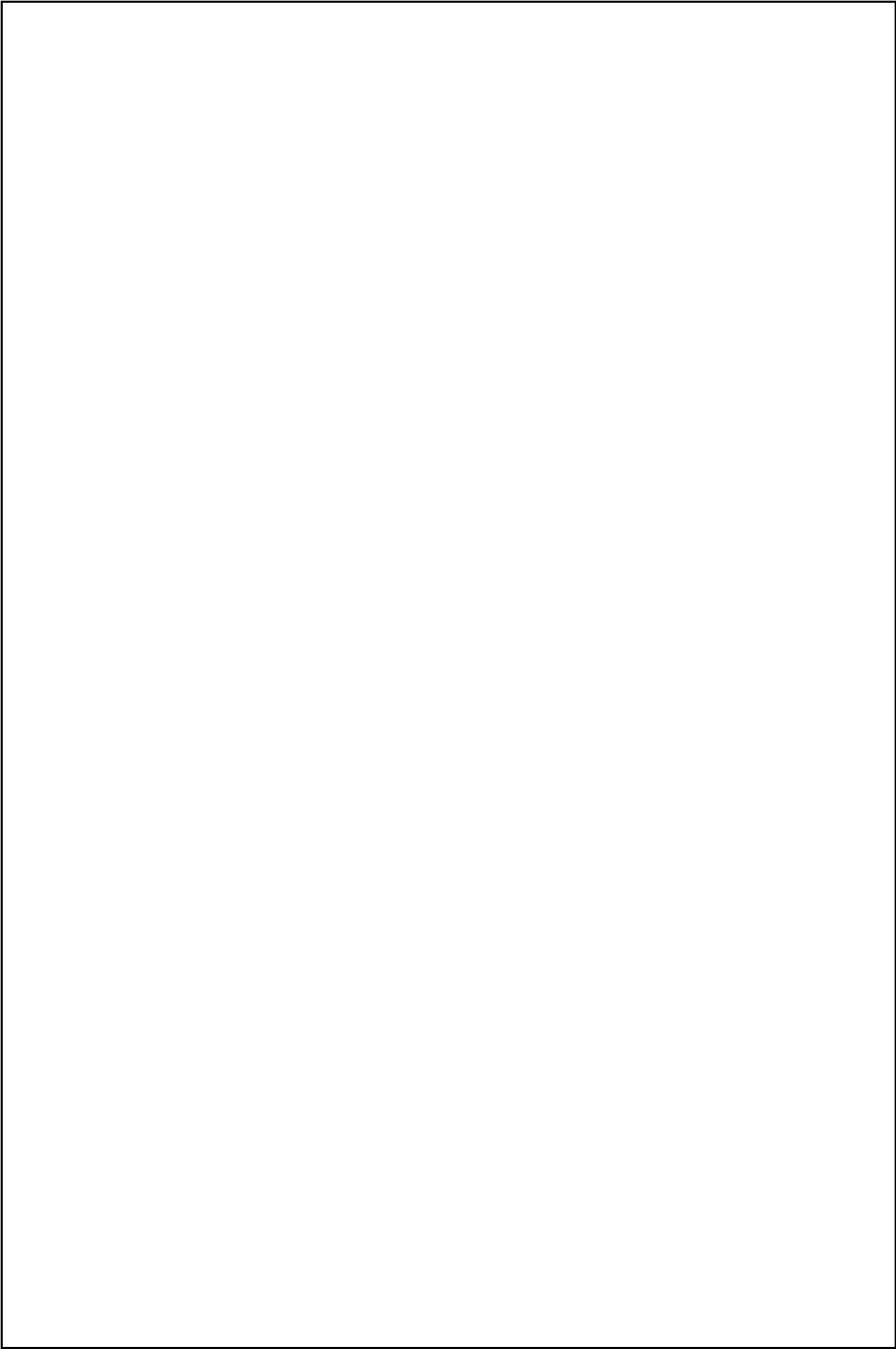
Future Targets

- Create a resource pool for technology transfer by capacitating Science and Technology Officers under Vidatha Unit to improve the access to appropriate technologies to rural entrepreneurs.
- Technology transfer and entrepreneurship development with 50% contribution from small and medium entrepreneurs for Spice based products, cleaning products, Mushroom products, Fish value addition and other food value addition products.
- Improving the capacity coconut and kitual based small and medium scale entrepreneurs to generate new job opportunities and sustainable rural entrepreneurs with the support of SMILE loan scheme.
- Creating the income generating entrepreneurs via new technology transfer in the fields of glass blowing and natural flower preservation in collaboration with University of Colombo and University of Kelaniya.
- A Project on Preservation, dehydration and value addition of vegetables, leaves, and fruits in Sri Lanka is planned under Australia Sri Lanka Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement as a 2-year programme.
- Strengthening the skills of Vidatha Officers in the fields of Business plan preparation and project proposal writing to identify potential entrepreneurs, development and upgradation of entrepreneurs.



Chapter 03

Overall Financial Performance



3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2023

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Budget 2022	Note	Actual		
		2023	2022	
-	Revenue Receipts	-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	} ACA-1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		-	
-	Non-Revenue Receipts		-	
-	Treasury Imprests	5,363,369,250	2,063,733,470	ACA-3
-	Deposits	43,619,962	62,060,511	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts	31,383,347	30,964,041	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-	
-	Total Non-Revenue Receipts (B)	5,438,372,560	2,156,758,022	
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	5,438,372,560	2,156,758,022	
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		-	
-	Net Revenue Receipts and Non Revenue Receipts E= (C)-(D)	5,438,372,560	2,156,758,022	
-	Less: Expenditure			
-	Recurrent Expenditure			
644,200,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	530,976,325	} ACA-2 (ii)
430,100,000	Other Goods & Services	6	256,998,274	
1,599,000,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	1,378,901,239	
	Interest Payments	8	-	
100,000	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	
2,673,400,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		2,166,875,839	
	Capital Expenditure			
74,400,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	21,190,070	} ACA-2 (ii)
7,100,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	2,649,870	
1,061,000,000	Capital Transfers	12	582,279,763	
2,990,000,000	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	2,804,527,115	
4,700,000	Capacity Building	14	780,677	
1,678,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	1,341,615,282	
5,815,200,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		4,753,042,777	
	Deposit Payments		47,457,836	ACA-4
	Advance Payment		37,578,724	ACA-5
	Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		85,036,560	
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		7,004,955,175	
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		(1,566,582,615)	
	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement		(1,566,582,615)	ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2023		(1,284,741,995)	ACA-3
			(1,566,582,615)	

3.2. Statement of Financial Position

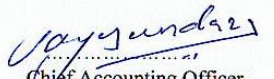
ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2023

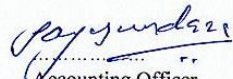
	Note	Actual	
		2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	2,103,611,595	2,121,746,885
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	76,916,693	70,721,317
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(a)		15,398,840
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	
Total Assets		2,180,528,288	2,207,867,042
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		19,052,793	9,019,543
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		2,103,611,595	2,121,746,885
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		15,398,840
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	57,863,900	61,701,774
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	
Total Liabilities		2,180,528,288	2,207,867,042

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from ...7..... to ...5! and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from ...52. to ...6!.... form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.


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


 Chief Accounting Officer
 Name :
 Designation :
 Date : 2024/02/26

J.M. Thilaka Jayasundara
 Secretary
 Ministry of Industries
 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.


 Accounting Officer
 Name :
 Designation :
 Date : 2024/02/26

J.M. Thilaka Jayasundara
 Secretary
 Ministry of Industries
 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.


 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
 Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
 Name :
 Date : 26.02.24
 S.H. Fernando
 Chief Financial Officer
 Ministry of Industries
 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

ACA-C

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2023

	Actual	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts		-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses		
Profit		
Non-Revenue Receipts		
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	107,550,616	35,910,463
Imprest Received	5,363,369,250	2,063,733,470
Recoveries from Advance	42,442,627	102,508,147
Deposit Received	43,620,26	32,390,224
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	5,556,982,519	2,234,542,305
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	784,278,469	729,940,224
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	20,151,020	24,626,741
Expenditure on behalf of Other Heads	590,135,066	-
Expenditure incurred on behalf of other State Ministry		(591,034,918)
Expenditure incurred on behalf of other State owned enterprises		613,145,309
Settlement of Sub Imprest (Former Batik State Ministry)		(125,000)
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	-
Advance Payments	47,614,083	102,363,614
Deposit Payments	47,457,900	39,240,045
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	1,489,636,539	918,156,014
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C) = (A)-(B)	4,067,345,980	1,316,386,290
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest		
Dividends		
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets		
Recoveries from On Lending		
Recoveries from Advance		
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)		

Less - Cash disbursed for:

Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	4,067,345,980	1,316,386,290
---	---------------	---------------

Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment other head	-	
--	---	--

Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	4,067,345,980	1,316,386,290
--	----------------------	----------------------

NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F) = (D)-(E)	(4,067,345,980)	(1,316,386,290)
--	------------------------	------------------------

NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G) = (C) + (F)	-	
--	----------	--

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Local Borrowings		
------------------	--	--

Foreign Borrowings		
--------------------	--	--

Grants Received		
-----------------	--	--

Deposit Receipts		
------------------	--	--

Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)		
---	--	--

Less - Cash disbursed for:

Repayment of Local Borrowings		
-------------------------------	--	--

Repayment of Foreign Borrowings		
---------------------------------	--	--

Repayment Deposits		
--------------------	--	--

Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)		
--	--	--

NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)		
--	--	--

Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) +(J)		
--	--	--

Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January		
---	--	--

Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December		
--	--	--

ACA - 2

Summary of Expenditure by Programme for the period ended 31st December 2023

Expenditure Head No : 149

Ministry : Ministry of Industries

Programme Number given in Annual Estimates	Title of the Expenditure	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	Total Expenditure (5)	Net Effect Savings / (Excesses) (6)=(4)-(5)
Programme (1)	(1) Recurrent	710,600,000.00	-	(5,702,000.00)	704,898,000.00	446,333,103.47	258,564,896.53
	(2) Capital	74,600,000.00	-	3,600,000.00	78,200,000.00	23,091,416.53	55,108,583.47
	Sub Total	785,200,000.00	-	(2,102,000.00)	783,098,000.00	469,424,520.00	313,673,480.00
Programme (2)	(1) Recurrent	1,966,400,000.00	-	2,102,000.00	1,968,502,000.00	1,720,542,735.36	247,959,264.64
	(2) Capital	5,737,000,000.00	-	-	5,737,000,000.00	4,730,381,360.10	1,006,618,639.90
	Sub Total	7,703,400,000.00	-	2,102,000.00	7,705,502,000.00	6,450,924,095.46	1,254,577,904.54
Grand Total		8,488,600,000.00	-	-	8,488,600,000.00	6,920,348,615.46	1,568,251,384.54

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

Shi Fernando
 Chief Financial Officer
 Ministry of Industries
 73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1. Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2023.

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 identified for the revenue collected on behalf of other revenue heads.

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

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

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

5. Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This revaluation reserve account is the corresponding account of Property Plant and Equipment

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31st December 2023, the institution does not have cash and cash equivalents in local currency. All imprest received from the treasury have been spent.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection: N/A

Rs. ,000

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

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	2,677,000,000	2,673,400,000	2,166,875,839	81%
Capital	5,811,600,000	5,815,200,000	4,753,472,777	82%

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:

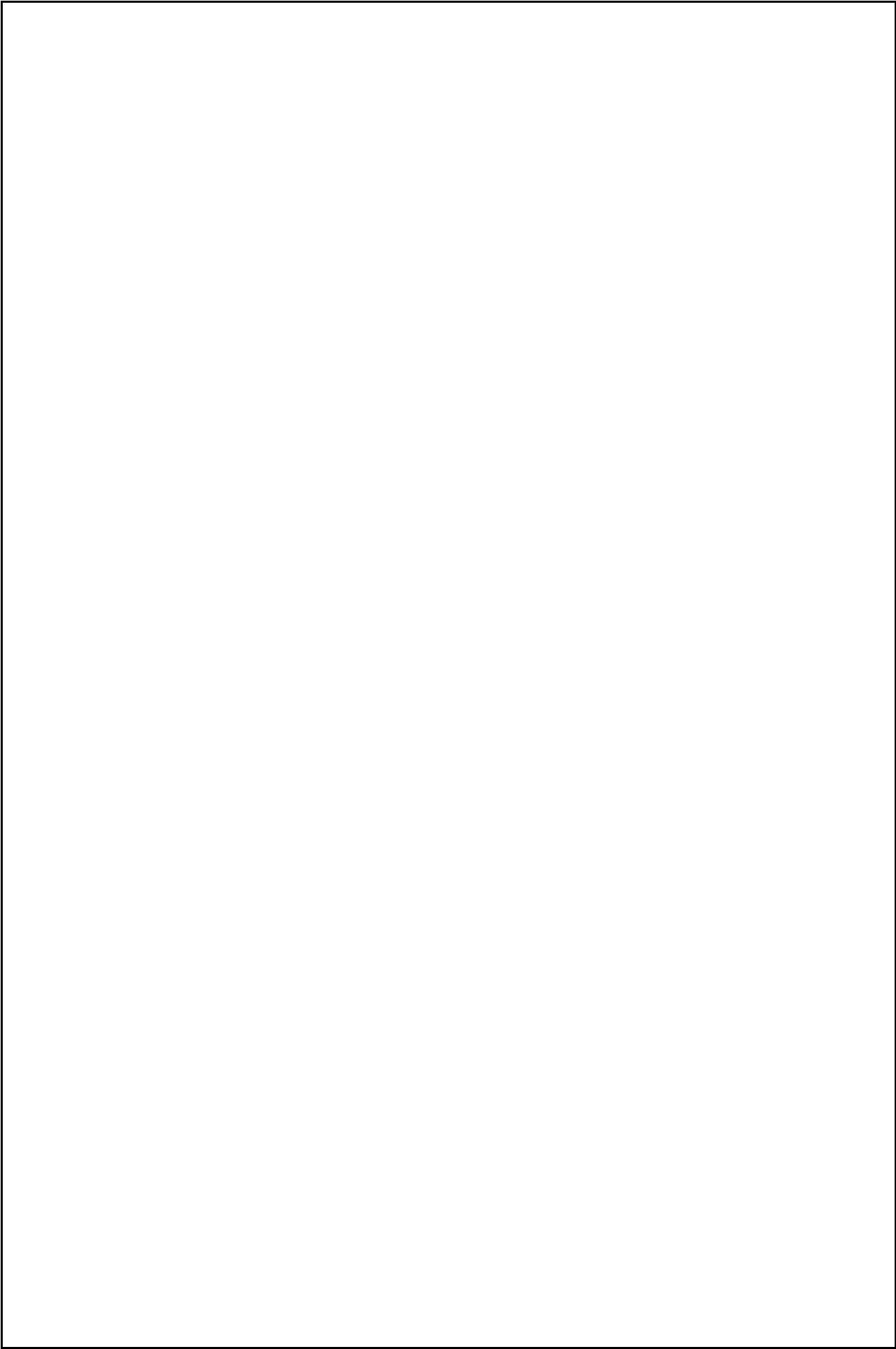
Serial No.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry /Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	Department of Multipurpose Development Task Force	Remuneration for multi-tasking development assistants accepted for appointment as office assistant and driver	294,145.16	294,145.16	294,145.16	100%
2	149-2-3-42-2509 Kandy District Secretary's Office	National Bronze Industries Programme	100,000,000	100,000,000		
3	149-2-3-42-2509 Kegalle District Secretariat	Rural and Traditional Village Programme	100,000,000	100,000,000	22,395,034.03	22%
4	149-2-3-42-2509 Polonnaruwa District Secretariat	Establishment of National Raw Materials Bank	100,000,000	100,000,000		

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2023	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2023	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	74,200,000.00	74,200,000.00		100%
9152	Machinery and Equipment	1,382,491,497.85	1,382,491,497.85		100%
9153	Land	1,051,500,000.00	1,051,500,000.00		100%

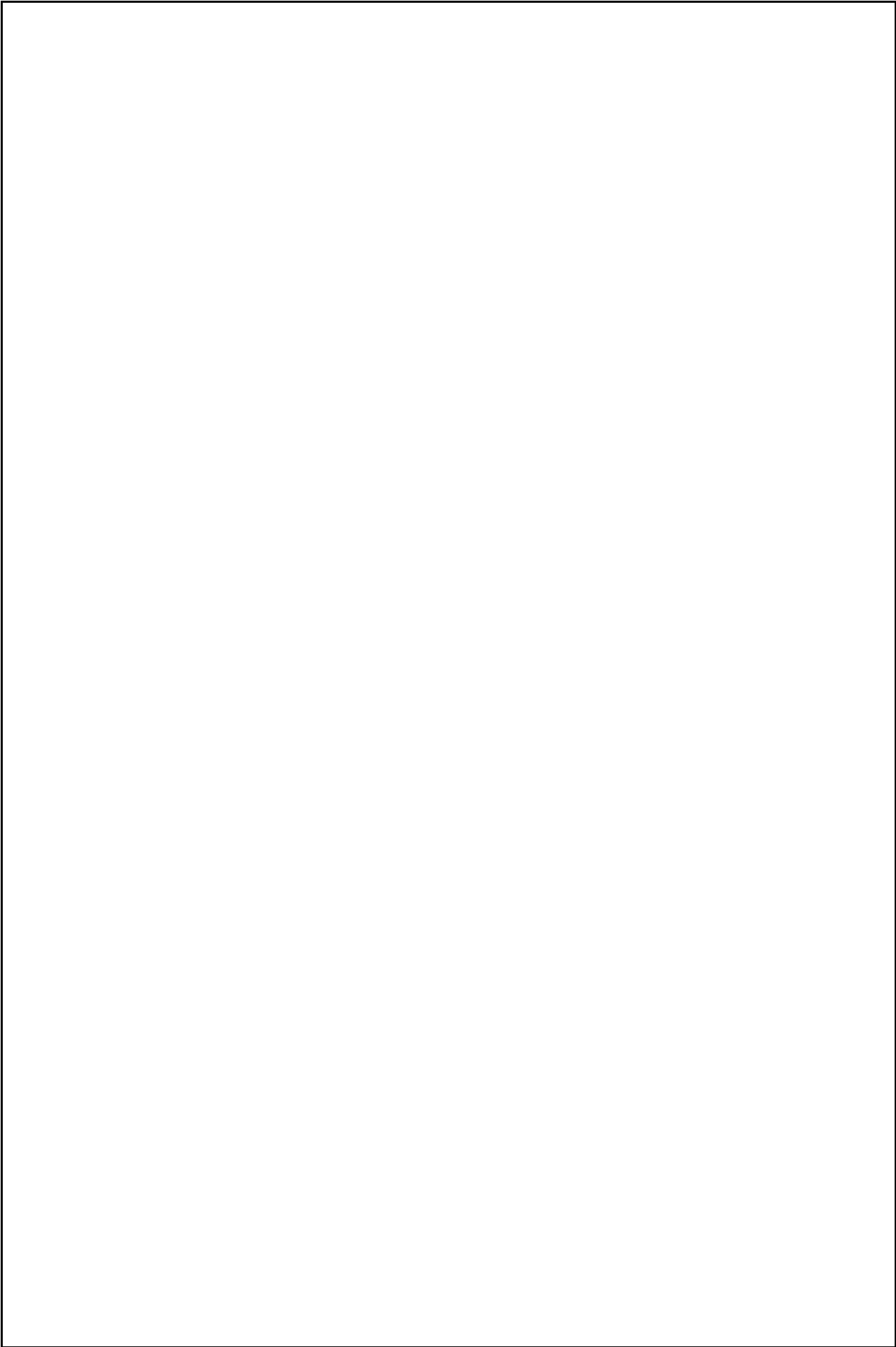
3.9 Auditor General's Report**

Auditor General's Report in Sinhala is included as an annexure one. (Page No i – xiv)



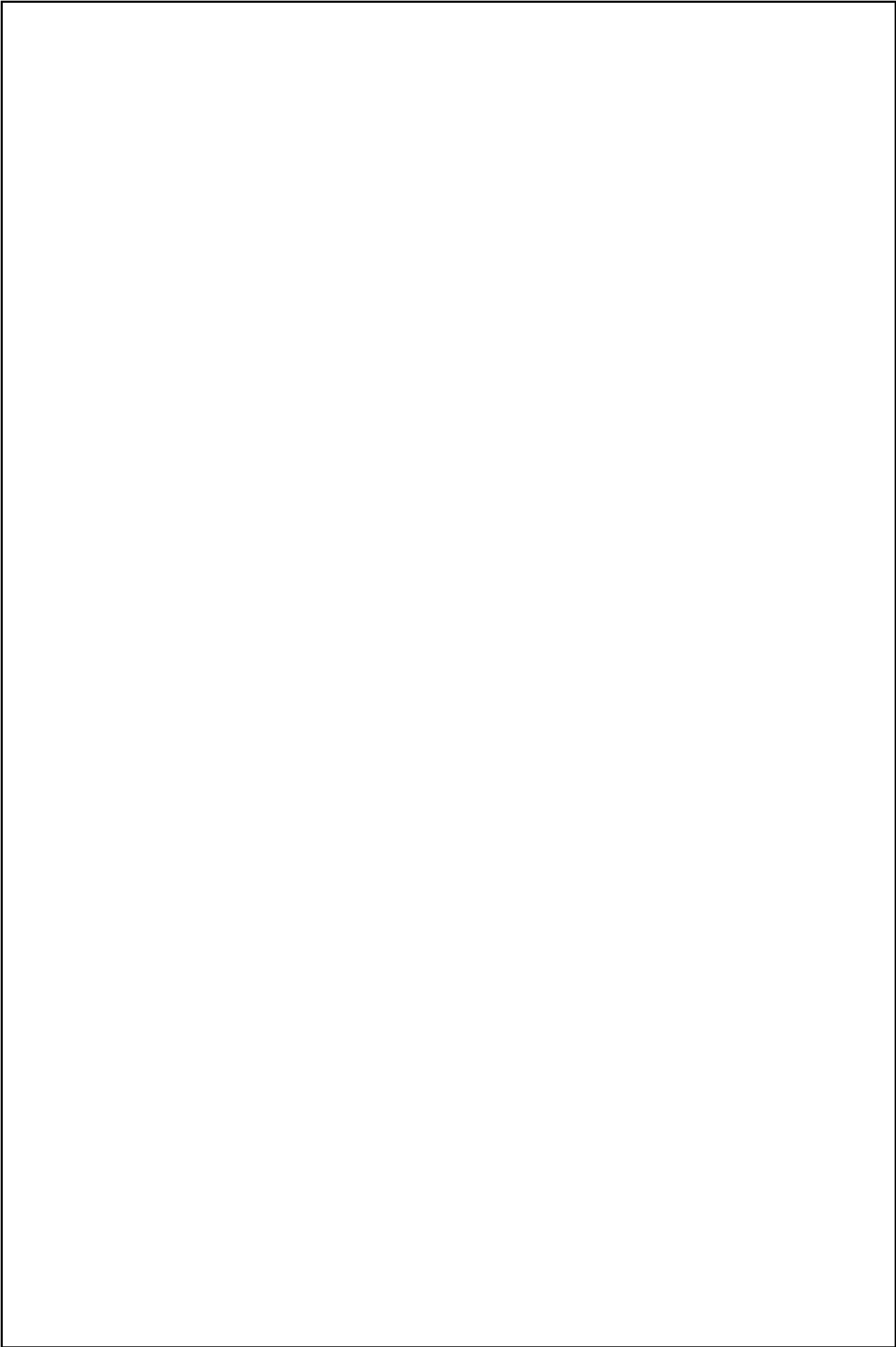
Chapter 04

Performance indicators



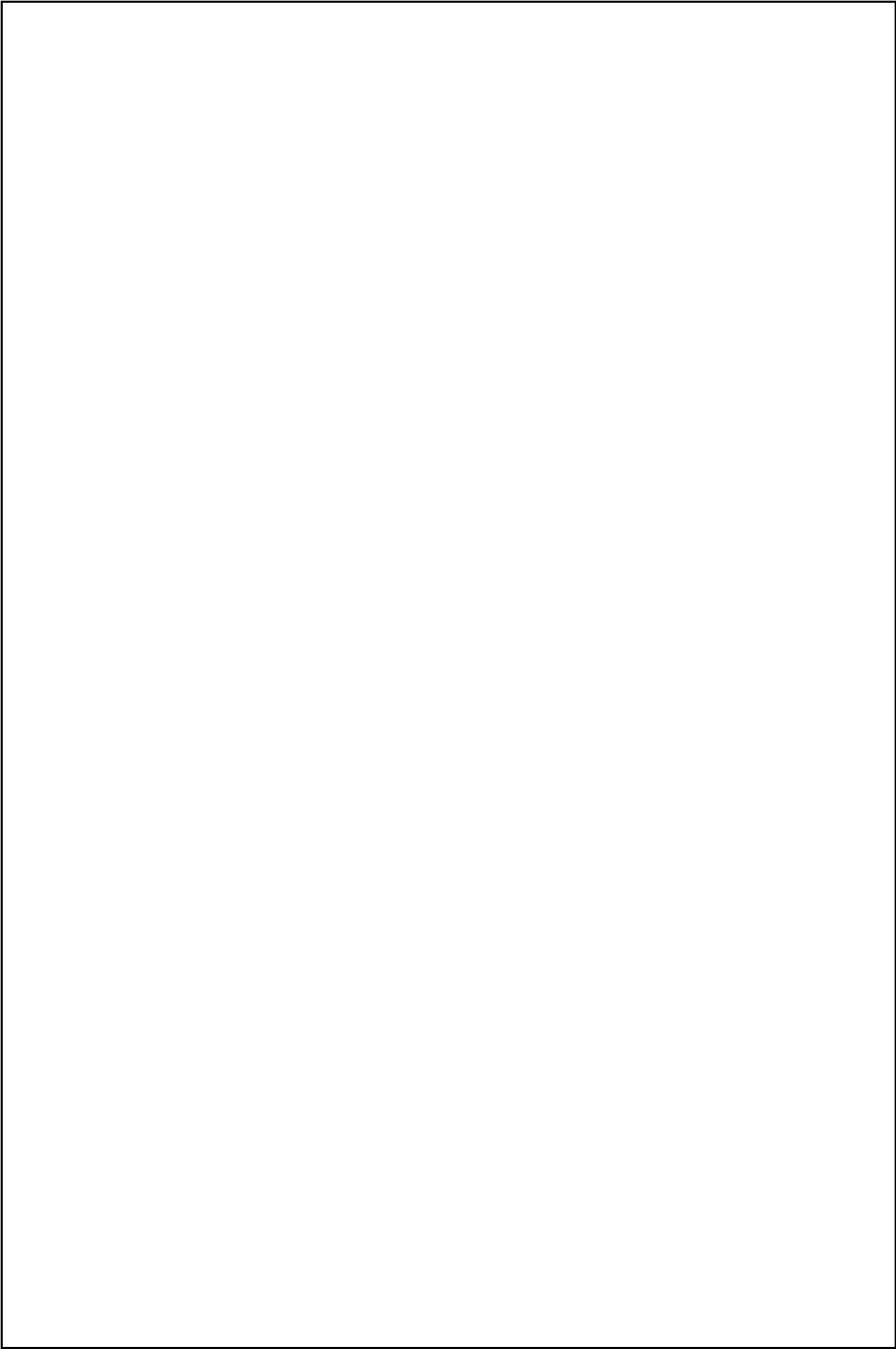
4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)

No	KPIs	Baseline (Actual figure in 2022)	Target 2023	Performance 31.12.2023	Forecast			2023 Performance as a percentage (%)
					2024	2025	2026	
1	No. of cumulative Industries in commercial production.	733	854	693	868	904	994	81.15
2	No. of new industries in commercial production (Industrial Estates).	33	50	20	60	75	80	40.00
3	No. of cumulative employment opportunities generated.	30,509	32,109	32,525	33,425	34,475	35,675	101.30
4	No. of new employment opportunities generated	481	1,500	1,901	900	1,050	1,200	126.73
5	No. of manufacturing industries assisted in quality improvement/ quality certification	1,713	2,292	1,699	2,195	2,667	3,470	74.13
6.	No. of manufacturing related training opportunities provided (Skills/Capacity/ Technical)	1,225	3,780	6,234	2,915	3,460	4,258	164.92
7.	No. of cumulative industries/Enterprises financially assisted through loan schemes	4,433	4,285	4,456	5,168	5,981	6,938	103.99
8	Exploration of new gem deposits and new research in the field of gems and jewelery (quantity)	9	8	7	9	11	13	87.5



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 2023		
			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.			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of new industries in commercial production 	40		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of manufacturing industries assisted in quality improvement/quality certification 		74.13	
		To maintain the export value of gems and jewellery as a percentage of 4% of industrial products exports			84
		9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment by occupation, age and sex			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of new employment opportunities generated by age, sex, and occupation types. 			126.73

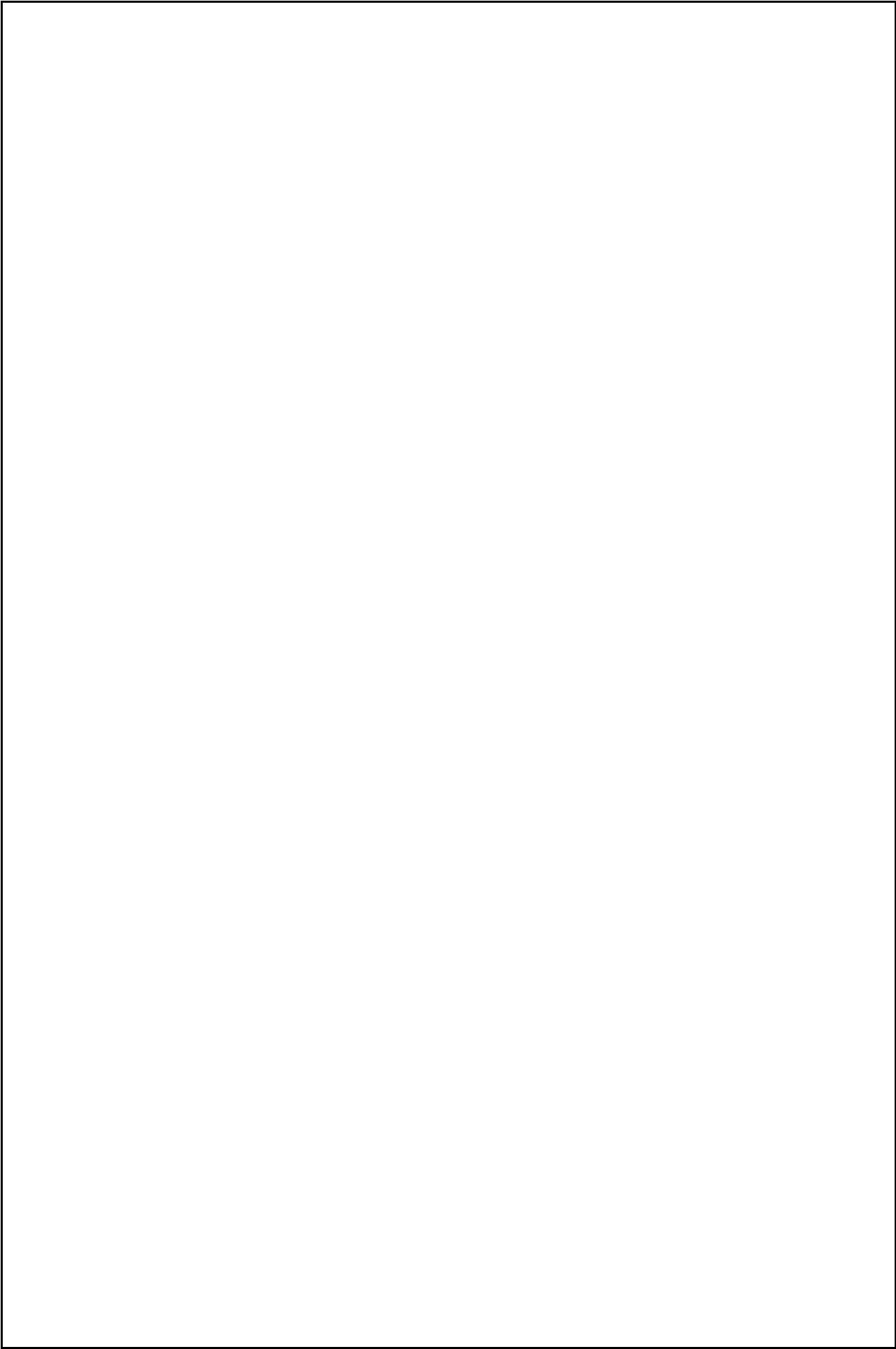
Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Performance	Progress of the achievement to date 2023		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
	9.3 increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chain and markets.	9.3.2 Proportion of small - scale industries with loan or line of credit.			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of industries/ enterprises financially assisted through loan schemes. 			103.99
	9.5 Enhance scientific research	9.5.1. Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New research in Gem and Jewellery field 			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

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	67	54	13
Territory	6	4	2
Secondary	630	582	48
Primary	126	110	16

6.2 Briefly state how 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.

Vidatha Unit

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	8	5	3
Territory	27	22	5
Secondary	677	663	14
Primary	256	249	7

6.3 Human Resource Development

Local Training Programs -2023

No	Name of Program	No of Participants/ Trained	Time period (days)	Investment Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
1	Program on Work Process Simplification	90	1 Day	10,595	Local	To impart knowledge on how to prepare work steps to complete any task efficiently and effectively within a short period of time.
2	Art of Mindfulness for work life balance - Productivity oriented service excellence training	131	1 Day	85,917	Local	Providing knowledge through practical activities on how to achieve mental health in order to live a busy working life effectively and meaningfully.
3	Training Program in Office Methods	120	1 Day	28,270	Local	To provide knowledge on how to properly use office procedures in performing duties efficiently and effectively.
4	Annual warehouse survey and training program on disposal of unusable goods	1	1 Day	13,500	Local	To gain knowledge about all activities related to the annual warehouse survey.
5	Tamil language training program for completion of official language proficiency	97	8 Days	36,000	Local	Completion of second language proficiency upon service requirement.
6	Training Program on Government Payroll System	1	1 Day	18,000	Local	To get proper training on CIGAS system related to salary preparation of government officials
7	Post Graduate	1	1 Year	218,625	Local	Fulfillment of service requirements
8	Post Graduate	1	1 Year	135,000	Local	Fulfillment of service requirements

Foreign Direct Training – 2023

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
01	BIMSTEC Business Conclave	2	12.06.2023	16.06.2023		Foreign	Hon. Minister's Official Visit
02	Industrial Exhibition	1	03.07.2023	14.07.2023	-	Foreign	Hon. Minister's Official Visit
03	Official Invitation to Visit Bangladesh for exploring Handicraft Production & Collaboration Discussion	1	13.09.2023	21.09.2023	-	Foreign	Hon. State Minister, Mr. B. Prasanna Ranaweera's Official Visit
04	6th ASEAN Inclusive Business Summit & Inclusive Business in Agriculture & Food Systems Regional Investment Forum	1	22.08.2023	25.08.2023	51,968	Foreign	Explore opportunities on how inclusive businesses across different sectors in ASEAN have enable the creation of social impact & the eco system of inclusive businesses
05	Australia Awards - South Asia Mongolia, Short Course. Multisectoral Approaches for Nutrition & Food Security	1	20.01.2023	11.02.2023	-	Foreign	Gain knowledge about the formulation and implementation of nutrition and food security in Sri Lanka
06	Australia Awards Scholarship Master of Science	1	11.01.2023	01.03.2025		Foreign	Not Completed yet

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
07	24th Meeting of the Commission on Science & Technology for Sustainable Development in the South Coordinating Council	1	24.11.2023	28.01.2023	38,384	Foreign	Gain knowledge how to interact & partner with other COMSATS centers of excellence in high tech science and technology areas.
08	Salusala Trade show – 2023	1	10.03.2023	30.03.2023	-	Foreign	Preparing the market for local small-scale manufacturers and popularizing the Salusala brand abroad.
09	36th Suraj Kund International Craft Mela	1	02.02.2023	21.02.2023	238,055	Foreign	This visit needs to bring Sri Lankan handicrafts to international level by establishing effective & sustainable relationship with foreign buyers to promote local handicrafts internationally.
10	Sri Lanka Sapphire at HKPDC Diamond, Gem and Pearl Show	2	28.02.2023	04.03.2023	1,793,473	Foreign	Develop international pricing and positioning for the Sri Lankan gem and jewelry trading community by studying market opportunities and taking the Sri Lankan name to the international market.
11	Global Millet Conference on Enhancing Productivity & Value Addition in Millets	1	17.03.2023	21.03.2023	54,744	Foreign	This conference provide a significant platform for comprehensive deliberations on the pivotal role that millets play in enhancing livelihood and nutritional security.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
12	Official UNIDO Mission to Attend Project Steering Committee Meeting For the Sri Lanka PCB Project	2	14.05.2023	19.05.2023	148,438	Foreign	The overall objective of the project is to eliminate the use & releases of PCBs to environment through the introduction of environmentally sound management measures.
13	The Lead Researcher's Meeting & Progress Meeting Working Package 4 of the FRESH Project	1	07.05.2023	15.05.2023	64,004	Foreign	Provide the opportunity to obtain further funding to continue the FRESH project in Sri Lanka & to have more collaboration with Australian scientists.
14	Blended Training of Trainers on Climate Field School	1	09.07.2023	18.07.2023	77,400	Foreign	Improve knowledge and experience of the relevant approach on the policy, strategy and main activities of enhancing the development of SME and implement the action plan.
15	Capacity Building Programme on Enhancing the Development of Small and Medium Industry for 2023	1	01.07.2023	11.07.2023	61,606	Foreign	To gain understanding of strategic plans to bring the industrial sector of developing countries to a higher level.
16	COMPAC - COMEXPO - COMPRINT - LOGMAT - Exhibition	1	09.06.2023	10.06.2023	-	Foreign	This visit brings Sri Lankan SMEs to deal in international level by establishing effective & sustainable relationship with foreign buyers.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
17	Academy on Youth Employment	1	01.07.2023	16.07.2023	92,409	Foreign	Strengthen knowledge and skills to identify and co-create innovative solutions for the promotion of decent jobs for youth.
18	Multi Country Observational Study Mission on Millennial Leaders to Drive Rural Development	1	10.07.2023	14.07.2023	30,960	Foreign	Observe successful rural enterprises developed by millennial leaders using innovative business platforms based on digital literacy to contribute to sustainable rural development.
19	Implementing AML/ CEF Standards - Enhancing Beneficial Ownership Transparency Frame work	2	02.07.2023	08.07.2023	107,810	Foreign	To gain knowledge of the national mechanisms, policy formulation and implementation of laws in respective countries to discover the true beneficial owners of a company or legal person.
20	Sri Lanka Sapphire Promotion at Singapore International Jewellery Expo	1	12.07.2023	16.07.2023	804,879	Foreign	Its serves as a platform for exhibitors to showcase their latest designs, technological advancements & craftsmanship.
21	Training Course on Productivity Measurement of Digitalization of SMEs	1	01.08.2023	04.08.2023	-	Foreign-Online	Gain knowledge about productivity measurement tools and methodologies in relation to the adaption of digital technologies for SMEs and enhance knowledge of and skills in measuring digital adaption results to improve customer satisfaction.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
22	Multi Country Observational Study Mission on Promoting Green Manufacturing	1	02.10.2023	06.10.2023	97,099	Foreign	Gain knowledge about different Green Manufacturing models, frameworks, applications and best practices at firm level to achieve economic gains while contributing to sustainability.
23	7 th China - South Asia Exposition & 27 th China Kunming Import & Export Fair" in Kunming, China from 16 th to 20 th August 2023	2	14.08.2023	21.08.2023	2,044,713	Foreign	Anticipate to arrange Gem testing laboratory and to facilitate Sri Lankan participants secure their business orders in terms of testing and evaluation.
24	The 04th Forum China South Asia Technology Transfer & Collaborative Innovation	2	11.08.2023	19.08.2023	127,908	Foreign	Help to develop an international level network with researches and science & technology institutes which will help to improve the research capacities of the officers in ITI. Also make a good platform for initiating foreign collaborations for technology and knowledge sharing.
25	06th Round of Sri Lanka - Thailand Free Trade Agreement (SLTFTA) Negotiations	1	20.08.2023	24.08.2023	505,780	Foreign	6th round discussion about Sri Lanka - Thailand Free Trade agreement.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
26	Official Invitation to Visit Bangladesh for exploring Handicraft Production & Collaboration Discussion	1	14.09. 2023	24.09. 2023	-	Foreign	To bring Sri Lankan Handicrafts to the international level by establishing effective sustainable relationship with foreign buyers to promote local handicrafts internationally.
27	2023 FerroAlloyNet 16 th International Ti & Zr Products Annual Summit	3	20.09. 2023	28.09. 2023	3,772,080	Foreign	Meeting with manufacturers and investors involved in the field to discuss the latest discoveries and technologies produced using titanium and zirconium.
28	Workshop on Advancing Regional Trade Integration Through Regional Trade Agreement in Asia & the Pacific	1	08.10. 2023	11.10. 2023	24,199	Foreign	Gain knowledge about the current states of a range of traditional as well as newer issues increasing covered in regional trade agreements .
29	World Food Moscow	2	18.09. 2023	23.09. 2023	3,936,718	Foreign	To expand the export market for small and medium scale industrialists and to complete international machines for industrialists' product exhibition.
30	Exposure to visit Auto Mobile Manufacturing Plants in India	6	23.09. 2023	02.10. 2023	436,198	Foreign	Factory visit to the automobile manufacturing plants in India

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
31	To Provide the Consultancy Service Venture Validation Using Surrogate Micro Organisms at their designated Coconut Processing Facility	2	23.09.2023	30.09.2023	-	Foreign	Both officers provide the consultancy service for steam Venture Validation Using Surrogate Micro Organisms at their designated Coconut Processing Facility in Indonesia.
32	Proposed Joint Venture Project by Lanka Leyland Pvt Limited	1	29.09.2023	03.10.2023	483,357	Foreign	This visit was essential for assessing the feasibility of strategic partnership with the specific focus on technology transfer for establishing a cutting edge industrial laboratory in Sri Lanka.
33	Asia Pacific Regional Craft Master Programme	1	28.10.2023	10.11.2023	130,457	Foreign	To exchange techniques and experience related to the field of handicrafts to the artisans of the regional countries for the development of local handicrafts.
34	The Final Project Review Meeting in Hanoi	1	29.10.2023	04.11.2023	-	foreign	Discussion about how collaboration and engagement can be facilitated between irradiators and food businesses or organizations.
35	4th International Training Course on Industrial Synthetic Bio Technology	1	31.10.2023	17.11.2023	122,726	foreign	Received extensive knowledge in terms of both theoretical and practical on recent trends, research, opportunities of industrial synthetic bio technology

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
36	Sri Lanka Strategic Country Pavilion at the China International Import Expo	1	03.11.2023	11.11.2023	885,740	Foreign	To be able to promote Sri Lankan Gems and Jewellery internationally and to have a thorough knowledge of the market and demand for gems in the international market.
37	Food Africa		12.12.2023	14.12.2023	2,633,629	Foreign	Expanding export markets for small and medium scale industrialists and creating international opportunities to showcase industrialists' products.
38	5th ITUC - AP Regional Conference Youth & Women Pre-Conference Meeting	1	18.11.2023	23.11.2023	-	Foreign	Gained knowledge about how to engage more girls and young women in decision making and groom them to be future leaders.
39	Working Group Meeting for South Asia Sun Regional Economic Cooperation Programme	1	20.11.2023	22.11.2023	40,804	Foreign	Learnt about road rail, inland water waste, maritime with support from customer and land port authority

Foreign Scholarship and Visit by External Resource Department 2023

No	Program	No of Participant	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
1	Clinical Legal Education	2	26.02.2023	07.03.2023	262,649	Foreign	To develop the knowledge and skills required to solve various problems encountered in professional life as a lawyer.
2	Sustainable Goals on Research and Information System for Developing Countries	1	13.03.2023	16.03.2023	-	Foreign (Online)	Gain knowledge on how research and information systems related tools used by the Chinese government for sustainable development are used for the development of Sri Lanka.
3	Seminar on Building & Management of Industrial Park for Developing Countries	1	11.04.2023	27.04.2023	120,049	Foreign	To gain an understanding of the use of advanced technology and tools for building industrial parks in Sri Lanka.
4	Seminar on Development of Digital Culture and Creative Industry Developing Countries	1	11.04.2023	27.04.2023	120,049	Foreign	To gain an understanding of how digital technology is being used multi-prongedly for the promotion of creative industries in the field of industry.
5	Seminar on Emerging Business Sector for Developing Countries	1	10.05.2023	26.05.2023	119,257	Foreign	Gain a comprehensive knowledge of how to apply the strategies used by the world's leading businessmen to the business sector in developing countries.

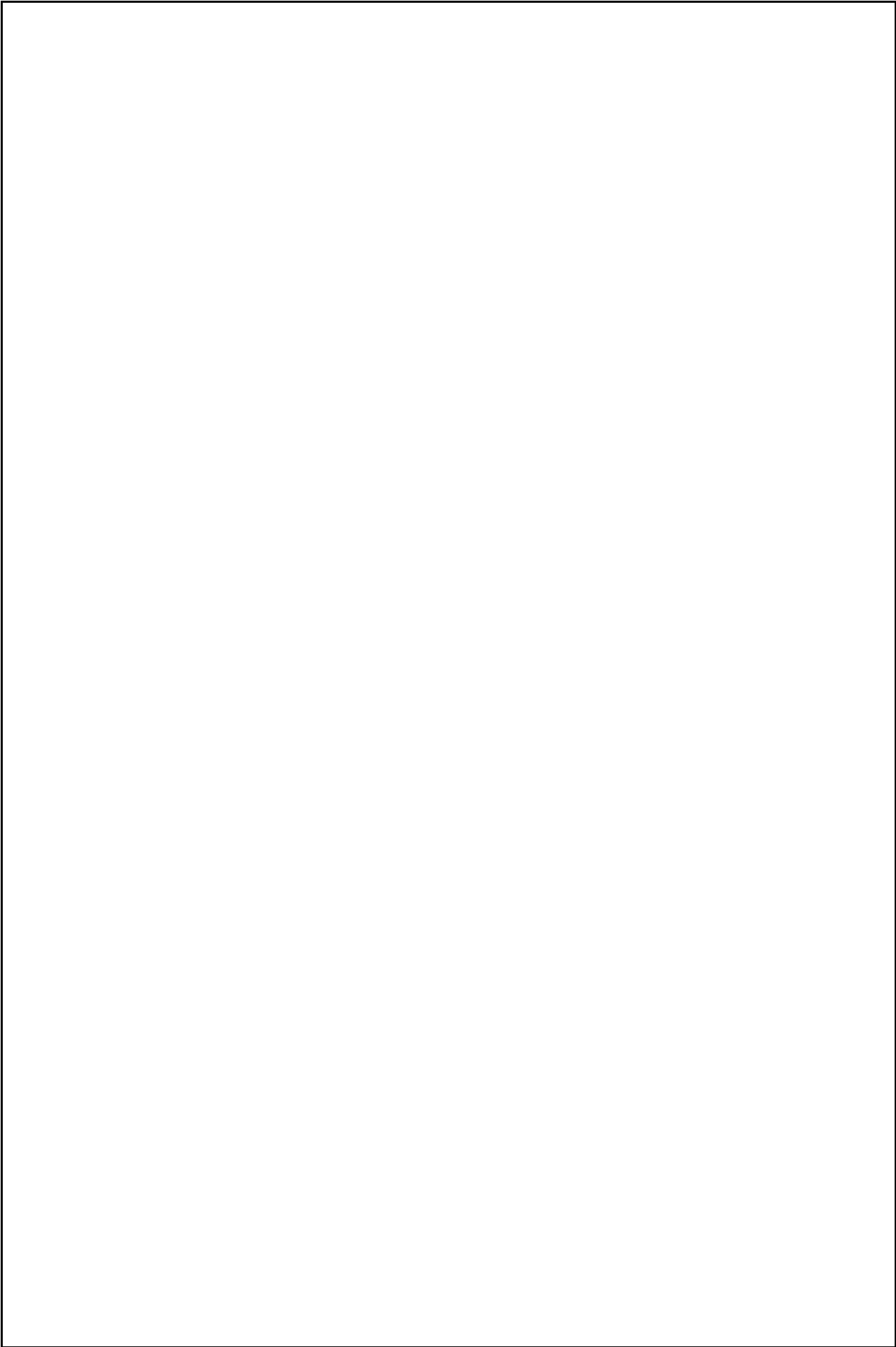
No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
6	Seminar on Trade, Investment & Business Cooperation for Developing Countries	1	11.04.2023	27.04.2023	120,049	Foreign	Gain a comprehensive knowledge of how developing countries use trade, investment and business cooperation in reaching development goals.
7	Seminar on Trade, Investment Facilitation for Developing Countries	1	25.04.2023	11.05.2023	120,757	Foreign	Gain a comprehensive knowledge of how developing countries use trade, investment and business cooperation in reaching development goals.
8	Seminar on Implementing 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Developing Countries - Clean Energy	1	25.04.2023	11.05.2023	120,757	Foreign	To discuss how to achieve sustainable development by 2030.
9	Seminar on Negotiation Capacity Building Free Trade Agreement for Sri Lanka	2	16.05.2023	01.06.2023	234,817	Foreign	Gain knowledge about the relationship between multilateral negotiations on regional economic integration and global economic integration.
10	Seminar on Distribution & Trade of Agriculture Products for Belt & Road Countries	2	27.06.2023	20.07.2023	231,892	Foreign	Gain knowledge of china's agro products distribution, trade and trade related policies, agricultural products circulation and trade facilitation.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
11	Knowledge Sharing Programme in Enhancing the Development of Small & Medium Industry 2023	1	01.07.2023	11.07.2023	77,007	Foreign	To gain understanding of strategic plans to bring the industrial sector of developing countries to a higher level.
12	Seminar on Cross Border E-Commerce for Sri Lanka	5	05.08.2023	21.08.2023	602,062	Foreign	Obtaining knowledge of china's technology, education, culture, politics restoring economy & natural environment.
13	Seminar on Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Capacity Building for Developing Countries (AIBO)	3	30.08.2023	14.09.2023	361,631	Foreign	Gain knowledge about china's successful experience & models in promoting the development & transformation of SMEs.
14	Seminar on Construction and Management of Industrial Park for Sri Lanka	6	11.10.2023	27.10.023	729,405	Foreign	Gain knowledge about types of foreign investment background, development historic, relevant laws & regulations and development characteristics of FIEs.
15	Seminar on International Management Capability of Enterprises for Developing Countries	2	11.10.2023	02.11.2023	243,135	Foreign	Gaining knowledge of strategic and technical tools used by international entrepreneurs.

No	Program	No of Participants	Time period (days)		Investment Local / Foreign Rs.	Nature of the program	Acquired Knowledge
16	JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Quality and Productivity Improvement for Enterprise Competitiveness (Basic Kaizen) (B)	1	04.11.2023	09.12.2023	122,370	Foreign	Gain new skills and knowledge related to productivity improvement, which can be applied various aspects which include time management process optimization and project management.
17	ADB : Request for Nominations - Startup Ecosystem Development Workshop	1	05.11.2023	11.11.2023	48,948	Foreign	To gain knowledge on how the ecosystem is best used for sustainable development in developing countries.
18	Seminar on Machinery Industry Management Officials and Industry Leaders of Developing Countries	2	22.11.2023	07.12.2023	246,330	Foreign	Gain knowledge regarding popularized the transformation and upgrading path, scientific and technological strategy and technological innovation of industry, specially the machinery industry.
19	Seminar on Promoting Electric – Mechanical Industry and Economic Development for Developing Countries	2	07.11.2023	21.11.2023	245,655	Foreign	Gain knowledge regarding popularized the transformation and upgrading path, scientific and technological strategy and technological innovation of industry, specially the electro mechanical industry

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)	Not Applicable	-	-
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	Complied	-	-
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied	-	-
8.5	The disposal of 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	Not Applicable	-	-
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied	-	-
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied	-	-
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied	-	-
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied	-	-
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied	-	-
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied	-	-
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied	-	-
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied	-	-
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied	-	-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied	-	-
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
15	Revenue Account			
		Not Applicable		
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations			
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account			
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176			
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied	-	-
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied	-	-
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied	-	-
17	Provision of information to the public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right to Information Act and Regulation	Complied	-	-
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		.
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizen's charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied	-	-
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied	-	-
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied	-	-
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied	-	-
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Not Applicable	-	-
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied	-	-
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied	-	-

Annexure



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



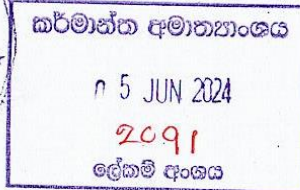
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ශීර්ෂය - 149, කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

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


යු.එන්. අලුත්ගේ,
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පිටපත: - අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්, රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව - විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව සහ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල මුල් පිටපත් මේ සමඟ ඉදිරිපත් කරමි.





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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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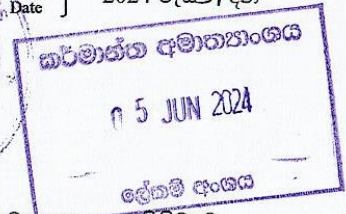
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කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශය



කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පූර්ණ වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 149 - කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරු ද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, 2018 අංක 19 දරණ 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 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11 (1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරණ 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, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
 தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
 NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

1.2 තත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව හා 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වගන්තියේ සඳහන් විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍ය වන 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 සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් 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 ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම් නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මකභාවය 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 සැකවුසු බවින් 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 අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වෙනනාන්විත මහඟුරුමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී. .
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගයීම.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

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

1.5 වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

- (අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වන බවට
- (ආ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මා විසින් කර තිබුණු 1.6.2(ආ) නිර්දේශය ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම්

1.6.1 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) ප්‍රාථමික කර්මාන්ත අංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන රු.මිලියන් 102.9 ක් වටිනා වාහන 11 ක් හා කුඩා හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන රු.මිලියන් 161.9 වටිනා වාහන 16 ක් විවිධ අමාත්‍යාංශවලින් ලැබී තිබුණු අතර 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට එම වාහන අමාත්‍යාංශයට පවරාගෙන වටිනාකම් ගිණුම් ගත කර නොතිබුණි.



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
 தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

(ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් ඉදිකරන ලද ගොඩනැගිලි වටිනාකම එහි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවත් කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන අංශයෙන් ලද තොරතුරුවලට අනුව 1996 වර්ෂයේ සිට කර්මාන්තපුර 16 ක ඉදිකළ පරිපාලන ගොඩනැගිලි 13 ක, කර්මාන්තශාලා 03 ක හා කාර්යාල නිවාස/සේවා ගොඩනැගිලි 02 ක වටිනාකම වූ රු.මිලියන 544.94 ක් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණු ACA 6 අකෘතියේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මගී වාහන වටිනාකම රු.719,025,340ක් වුවද ඒ සඳහා විස්තරාත්මක උපලේඛණයක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) වැය විෂයයන් 32 කට අදාළව සලසන ලද රු.1,022,600,000 ක් වූ ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් රු.252,453,771 උපයෝජනය කර රු.770,146,229 ක ඉතිරියක් පැවතුණ අතර එය ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 51 ත් සියයට 99 ත් අතර පරාසයක් ගෙන තිබුණි.

(ආ) වැය විෂයය 09 කට අදාළව සලසන ලද රු.5,400,000 ක් වූ මුළු ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයම වියදම් කිරීමකින් තොරව ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

2.2 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

2024 වර්ෂයේ ජනවාරි, පෙබරවාරි හා මාර්තු ගෙවීම් වවුචර පරීක්ෂාවේදී වැය විෂයයන් 17 කට අදාළව රු.2,457,642 ක් වූ ගෙවීම් 2023 වර්ෂයට අදාළව සිදුකර තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර එම වටිනාකම බැරකම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශයේ දක්වා නොතිබුණි.

2.3 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

**නීති, රීති හා අනුකූල නොවීම
 රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව**

(අ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 37 ගෙවීම් අනුමත කිරීමේදී සේවාව, වැඩ හෝ සැපයුම් නිසිපරිදි සම්පූර්ණ කෙරුණු බවට සැහිමකට පත්ව ගෙවීම් අනුමත කළ යුතු වුවද දේශීය රතු මැටි උළු නිෂ්පාදන සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිත සහතික ලබා ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය මූල්‍ය සහාය ලබා දීම සඳහා වූ ව්‍යාපෘතියක් සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිති ආයතනයට 2016 වර්ෂයේදී රු.4,298,224 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණ ද එහි සත්‍ය වියදම රු.3,032,462ක් විය. ඒ අනුව ගෙවීම් අනුමත කිරීමේදී සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලද වැඩ ප්‍රමාණය ඉක්මවා රු.1,265,762ක් ගෙවීම් කර තිබුණි.

- (ආ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104(4) අලාභනානිය සිදු වූ දිනයේ සිට තුන් මසක් ඇතුළතදී පූර්ණ වාර්තාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කල යුතු වුවත්, වාහන 2කට අදාලව අනතුරු සිදු වී තුන්මසකට වැඩි කාලයක් ගත වී තිබුණද පූර්ණ වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 570 රු.30,874,937 ක් වටිනා ව්‍යාපෘති අරමුදල් හා අනෙකුත් තැන්පතු 39 ක් වසර 02 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිට ද රු.559,087ක් වටිනා ඉඩම් ඉල්ලීම් සඳහා තැන්පතු 8 ක් වසර 10 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිට ද පවතී.
- (ඈ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 571(3) අදාල විස්තර ලැබෙන තෙක් තැන්පතු ගිණුමක අවිනිශ්චිතව තබා ගෙන ඇති මුදල් ඉකුත් වූ තැන්පතු වශයෙන් සලකනු ලැබීම සඳහා ඉඩ නොතබා, අවස්ථාණෝචිත පරිදි අදාල ගිණුමට හෝ රජයේ ආදායමට හෝ බැර කිරීම හෝ හැකි ඉක්මනින් ආපසු ගෙවීම කල යුතු වුවත් අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ගෙවීම් සඳහා තාවකාලික රැඳවුම් ගිණුමේ සඳහන් කර ඇති රු.2,942,500 ක් වූ තැන්පතු මුදල් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එලෙස කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2017 ජනවාරි 16 2023 වර්ෂයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්මට දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මුදල් අනුගතව පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.
වක්‍රලේඛ 08/2016 හි ඇමුණුම I

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට කර්මාන්තපුර 17 කට අදාලව ඉඩම් කට්ටි 89 ක් (අක්කර 109.5ක්) කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත වෙන් කර ලබා නොදීම හේතුවෙන් එම ඉඩම් නිශ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි.
- (ආ) බුක්තල කර්මාන්තපුරයේ ඉඩම් කට්ටි 43 ක් වෙන් කර තිබුණු අතර ඉන් ඉඩම් කට්ටි 38 ක් කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 20 කට ලබා දී තිබුණි. ඉන් නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන්නේ කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 5 ක් පමණක් වන අතර කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 03 දෙනෙකු ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදිකර තිබුණද නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 5 ක් ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු සිදු කරමින් පවතින අතර කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 7 ක් වෙත වෙන් කර දී තිබුණු පර්චස් 660.13ක් වූ මුලු ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයම කිසිදු සංවර්ධන කටයුත්තක් සිදු නොකර නිශ්කාර්යව පවතී.



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
ජනරීය ගණකාගාරය
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

3.1.2 අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබා නොගැනීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) 2016 ඔක්තෝබර් 26 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය අනුව ඉලෙක්ට්‍රික් හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික උපාංග නිෂ්පාදනය හා එකලස් කිරීම, ඇසුරුම් නිෂ්පාදන, අගය එකතු කරන ලද කෘෂිකාර්මික නිෂ්පාදන, රබර් හා ප්ලාස්ටික් ආශ්‍රිත නිෂ්පාදන ,ඇගළුම් හා ආශ්‍රිත නිෂ්පාදන කර්මාන්ත ස්ථානගත කිරීම කෙරෙහි ප්‍රමුඛතාවය ලබා දෙමින් අක්කර 200 ක භූමි ප්‍රමාණයක් තුළ රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරය පිහිටුවීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණද කර්මාන්තපුරය ආරම්භ කිරීමට පෙර ශක්‍යතා අධ්‍යයනයක් සිදුකර නොතිබුණු අතර සිදු කළ යුතු සංවර්ධන කාර්යයන් සඳහන් කරමින් ව්‍යාපෘති සැලැස්මක් සකස් කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් කර්මාන්තපුරය සංවර්ධන සඳහා රු.මිලියන 298 ක මුදලක් වැය කර සංවර්ධන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර වර්ෂ 07 ක් ගතවී තිබුණද ඉන් අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිඵල ලබා ගැනීමට නොහැකි වී තිබුණි.
- (ආ) 1993 ජූනි 24 දිනැති හා අංක 772/22 ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ අඩංගු ජාතික පාරිසරික පනතේ සඳහන් කොන්දේසි අදාළ කර ගනිමින් පාරිසරික බලපෑම් තක්සේරු වාර්තාවක් ලබා ගැනීම අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ හෙක්ටයාර 10 (අක්කර 24) ට වැඩි සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සඳහා පමණක් බවට වන වගන්තිය අනුව රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරය ව්‍යාපෘතියේ සංවර්ධන කටයුතු වේගවත් කරගැනීම සඳහා අක්කර 200ක් වූ මුළු ඉඩමෙන් අක්කර 24 ක භූමි භාගයක් තුළ මෙම කර්මාන්තපුරය ඉදිකිරීමට යෝජනා කරමින් පාරිසරික බලපෑම් තක්සේරු වාර්තාවක් ලබා ගැනීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය බැහැර කරමින් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරයේ අභ්‍යන්තර මාර්ගයේ නල එලීමේ කටයුතු සඳහා රු.මිලියන 29.57 ක් හා අභ්‍යන්තර මාර්ග ඉදිකිරීම වෙනුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 36.8 ක් වැය කර තිබුණ ද භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 70 ක් හා සියයට 40 ක් විය.
- (ඈ) බටහිර කර්මාන්තපුරයේ හා රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරයේ පිළිවෙලින් රු.මිලියන 31.66ක් හා රු.මිලියන 87.96 ක වියදමක් දරා පරිපාලන ගොඩනැගිලි 02ක් ඉදිකර තිබුණද වර්තමානය වන විට භාවිතයකින් තොරව වසා දමා තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) රයිගම කර්මාන්තපුරය සඳහා ආයෝජකයින් තෝරා ගැනීමට 2017 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 02 වන දින පල කරන ලද පුවත්පත් දැන්වීමට අනුව ආයෝජකයින් 194 දෙනෙකුගෙන් අයදුම්පත් ලැබී තිබුණු අතර අයදුම්පත් 42 ක් ප්‍රාදේශීය කර්මාන්ත සේවා කමිටුව මගින් ඇගයීම් කර තිබුණි. කර්මාන්තපුරයේ සංවර්ධන කටයුතු ප්‍රමාද වීම හේතුවෙන් ප්‍රාදේශීය කර්මාන්ත සේවා කමිටුව විසින් තෝරාගත් ආයෝජකයන් අතරින් අමාත්‍ය

මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය හිමිව තිබුණු ආයෝජකයන් 4 දෙනෙකු තම ආයෝජනයන් ඉවත් කරගැනීම හේතුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 1185.4 ක් ආයෝජනය තුළින් රැකියා අවස්ථා 715 ක් කර්මාන්ත ක්ෂේත්‍රයට එකතු කිරීමට තිබූ අවස්ථාව අහිමි වී තිබුණි.

(ඊ) බට අත කර්මාන්තපුරය හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ අක්කර 105 ක ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක රු.මිලියන 343.41 ක වියදමක් දරා සම්පදම් කිරීමේ කර්මාන්ත ආරම්භ කිරීම සඳහා 1999 අගෝස්තු 18 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය අනුව ස්ථාපිත කර තිබුණි. එහෙත් මෙම කර්මාන්තපුරයෙන් බැහැර කරන අපද්‍රව්‍ය මුහුදට යොමු කිරීමට යෝජනා වී තිබීම හේතුවෙන් කර්මාන්තපුරය අවට ධීවර ජනතාවගේ විරෝධතා නිසා කර්මාන්තපුරයේ ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු නවතා දමා තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ආයෝජනය කළ ආයෝජකයින් 06 දෙනෙකුට 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2022 වර්ෂය දක්වා කාලය තුළ රු.මිලියන 17.55 ක් වන්දි වශයෙන් ගෙවා තිබුණි. 2006 පෙබරවාරි 15 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය ප්‍රකාරව මිශ්‍ර සංවර්ධන කලාපයක් ලෙස නැවත කර්මාන්තපුරය සංවර්ධනය කර තිබුණ ද කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 23කට ලබාදුන් ඉඩම් අක්කර 70 රුඩ් 1 පර්චස් 2.3 කින් ප්‍රමාණවත් නිෂ්පාදනයක් සිදුකරනු ලබන්නේ ඉඩම් අක්කර 34 රුඩ් 3 ක් ලබාගත් කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 10ක් පමණක් බවත් ඒ අනුව කර්මාන්තපුරයට වෙන් කළ මුලු ඉඩම් අක්කර 105 න් පොදු පහසුකම් සඳහා වෙන් කළ අක්කර 9 රුඩ් 3ක් අඩුකළ පසු ඉතිරි අක්කර 60 කට ආසන්න ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක් උපයෝජනය නොවී නිෂ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි.

(උ) 2010 නොවැම්බර් 09 දින මන්නාරම දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කර්මාන්තපුරයක් ස්ථාපනය කිරීම සම්බන්ධව යොමු කරන ලද අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල සංදේශයේ මන්නාරම දිස්ත්‍රික්කය අගය එකතු කරන ලද කාර්මික නිෂ්පාදනවලට අනුවර්තනය කල හැකි සාගරය ආශ්‍රිත සම්පත්වලින් පොහොසත් බවත්, ධීවර සැකසුම්, ධීවර ආම්පන්න, රසායනික හා ලුණු ආශ්‍රිත නිෂ්පාදන, කෘෂි කර්මාන්තය ආශ්‍රිත නිෂ්පාදන හා සැකසු ආහාර නිෂ්පාදන කර්මාන්තකරුවන් බොහොමයක් කර්මාන්තපුරයේ ආයෝජනය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් වී සිටින බවත් දක්වමින් කර්මාන්තපුරය ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට අදාල යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කර අක්කර 24 ක ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක රු.මිලියන 356 ක වියදමක් දරා කර්මාන්තපුරය ඉදිකර වර්ෂ 13 ක් ගත වී තිබුණද කර්මාන්ත ආරම්භ කිරීමක් මේ දක්වා සිදු වී නොතිබුණු අතර අක්කර 6 ක ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක් භාවිතා කරමින් එක් කර්මාන්තකරුවෙක් පමණක් ඇගළුම් කර්මාන්තයක් පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබයි.

(ඌ) කර්මාන්තපුර ස්ථාපනය කිරීමේදී සංවර්ධන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කළ යුත්තේ එහි ආර්ථික වාසි තක්සේරු කිරීම පිණිස ශක්‍යතා අධ්‍යයනයක් සිදු කිරීමෙන් පසුව හා කර්මාන්තපුර පිහිටුවීම ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන්ම තීරණය කරන සාධක වන අවම ප්‍රවාහන වියදමක් යටතේ කර්මාන්ත කටයුතු පවත්වා ගත හැකිවීම, අධිවේගී මාර්ග ජාලය, වරාය, ගුවන්



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ ගණකාධිපති අලුත්වහල
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

තොටුපළ, මහාමාර්ග, ජලය හා විදුලිය වැනි යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය කර ගැනීමට යන මූලික වියදම වැනි කරුණු අනුව වුවද මන්තාරම කර්මාන්තපුරය ස්ථාපිත කිරීමේදී එවැනි කිසිදු අධ්‍යයනයක් සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

(එ) කර්මාන්තපුර 16 කට අදාලව කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 130 ක් විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණු ව්‍යාපෘති වාර්තාවන්ට අනුව උත්පාදනය කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කළ රැකියා ප්‍රමාණය 10475 ක් වුවද වර්තමාන රැකියා ප්‍රමාණය 1504 ක් වූයෙන් අපේක්ෂිත මට්ටම කරා ලඟා වීමේ ප්‍රතිශතය සියයට 14 ක් විය.

(ඒ) සැකසූ ආහාර නිෂ්පාදන කර්මාන්තය ආශ්‍රිතව විවිධ විශ්ව විද්‍යාල හා පර්යේෂණ ආයතනවලින් සිදු කරන ලද පර්යේෂණ සොයා ගැනීම් හා නව නිපැයුම් සම්බන්ධව වෙළෙඳපොළට ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට සුදානම් ඉහළ ප්‍රමිති තත්ත්වයේ පවතින පර්යේෂණ හා නව නිපැයුම් තෝරා ගෙන ඒවා කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම තුළින් නව නිපැයුම් වාණිජකරණය කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනක් 2023 මාර්තු 30 හා 31 දෙදින තුළ පෞද්ගලික හෝටලයක පවත්වා රු.2,469,752 ක මුදලක් වැය කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව නව නිපැයුම් හා පර්යේෂණ 6 ක් වාණිජකරණය කිරීම සඳහා කර්මාන්ත ආයතන 6 ක් තම කැමැත්ත පල කර ඇති බව දක්වා තිබුණද 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් එම නව නිපැයුම් වෙළෙඳපොළට හඳුන්වා දී නොතිබුණි.

3.1.3 මුදල් නිදහස් කර තිබුණත් ප්‍රගතියක් ලබා නොතිබුණු ව්‍යාපෘති

කර්මාන්තපුර සංවර්ධන වියදම් සඳහා 2023 වර්ෂයේ ඇස්තමේන්තුගත ප්‍රතිපාදනය රු.මිලියන 1,000 ක් වූ අතර 2023 වර්ෂයේ වියදම රු.මිලියන 880 ක් විය. ඉන් කර්මාන්තපුර 9 කට අදාලව සංවර්ධන කටයුතු 19 ක් වෙනුවෙන් මුළු ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වියදම වන රු.මිලියන 489.548 ක් එකවර ගෙවා තිබුණද එම කාර්යයන්හි ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 0 ක් වූ අතර දැමුල්ල කර්මාන්තපුරයේ වැට හා ගේට්ටුව ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා මුළු ඇස්තමේන්තුගත වියදම වන රු.මිලියන 14.96 ක් එකවර ගෙවා තිබුණද එහි ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 15 ක් වී තිබුණි.

3.2 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

- (අ) වසර 5 කට ආසන්න කාලයක සිට අලුත්වැඩියාව සඳහා පෞද්ගලික ගරාජයකට යොමු කර තිබූ වාහනයක් අලුත්වැඩියාවන් සිදුකර ධාවනයට එක්කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) රු.මිලියන 6 ක් වූ වාහනයක් 2019 අප්‍රේල් 11 දින අනතුරට ලක් වී තිබුණු අතර අළුත්වැඩියා කටයුතු සඳහා පෞද්ගලික ආයතන දෙකක වර්ෂ 5කට ආසන්න

කාලයක් රඳවා තබා තිබී කිසිදු අළුත්වැඩියා කිරීමකින් තොරව 2023 සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේදී නැවත අමාත්‍යාංශයට රැගෙනවිත් අමාත්‍යාංශ පරිශ්‍රයේ ගාල් කර තිබුණි.

(ඇ) හිටපු අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ සම්බන්ධීකරණ ලේකම්වරයා විසින් භාවිතා කරන ලද වාහනයක් 2022 මැයි 09 දින අනතුරකට ලක් වී තිබුණු අතර අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීම සඳහා එහි නියෝජිත ආයතනය විසින් රු.3,969,455 ක ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ නමුත් රක්ෂණ ආයතනය විසින් රු.2,600,000ක මුදලක් පමණක් වන්දි ලෙස අනුමත කර තිබුණි. 2022 ජූලි 21 දින සිට, කිසිදු අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීමකින් තොරව මෙම රථය නියෝජිත ආයතනයේ රඳවා තිබුණි.

3.3 පාඩු හා හානි

බතික් අත්යන්ත්‍ර රෙදි හා දේශීය ඇඟළුම් නිෂ්පාදන හිටපු රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ ආරක්ෂක නිල රථය ලෙස භාවිතා කර තිබුණු වාහනය 2021 ජනවාරි 13 දින සිදු වූ හදිසි රිය අනතුරකින් හානියට පත් වී තිබුණු අතර එම අවස්ථාවේ රියදුරු විසින් අනතුර පිළිබඳ රක්ෂණ ආයතනය හා පොලීසිය වෙත දැනුම් දී නොතිබුණි. රු.1,323,900 ක් වූ වාහන අළුත්වැඩියා වියදමින් රක්ෂණ වන්දිය වශයෙන් ලද රු.200,000 අඩු කිරීමෙන් පසු ඉතිරි මුදල වන රු.1,123,900 ක් අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් ගෙවීම් කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව මෙම වාහන අනතුර සම්බන්ධයෙන් සිදු වූ රු.1,123,900ක අලාභය වගකිව යුතු පාර්ශවයන්ගෙන් අයකර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

3.4 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) දේශීය රතු මැටි උළු නිෂ්පාදන සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිත සහතිකය ලබා ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය මූල්‍ය සහාය ලබා දීම සඳහා වූ ව්‍යාපෘතියක් සඳහා 2023 වර්ෂයේ රු.මිලියන 4.5ක ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා තිබුණු අතර කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 30 දෙනෙක් සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රමිති සහතිකය ලබා ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය මූලික සහතිකකරණ ගාස්තුවෙන් සියයට 50 ක් එක් ආයතනයක් සඳහා උපරිමය රු.150,000 කට යටත්ව අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් දැරීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණි. කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 10 දෙනෙකු මේ සඳහා අයදුම් කර තිබුණ ද 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් එක් කර්මාන්තකරුවෙකු හෝ ප්‍රමිති සහතිකය ලබා ගැනීමේ ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්පූර්ණ කර මෙම මූල්‍ය සහනය ලබා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
 தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
 NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

- (ආ) කරන්දෙනිය, බටහන, කළුතර, නාලන්ද එල්ලාවල අදියර I හා II යන කර්මාන්තපුර 5 ක සිදු කරන ලද පරීක්ෂණ තුළින් අනාවරණය වූ තොරතුරු අනුව ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු ආරම්භ නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන්, ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු අවසන් කර තිබුණද නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු ආරම්භ නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන්, නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු දීර්ඝ කාලයක් නවතා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් හා ලබාදුන් ඉඩම් පූර්ණ වශයෙන් භාවිතා නොකිරීම යන හේතූන් මත කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 52 කට ලබා දී තිබුණු අක්කර 38.7 ක ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට උපයෝජනය නොවී පැවතුණි.
- (ඇ) කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත ඉඩම් වෙන්කිරීමේදී නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඉඩම් වෙන් කිරීමේ ලිපියට අනුව ඉඩම වෙන් කිරීමෙන් පසුව අවුරුදු 35 ක දීර්ඝකාලීනව බදු ගිවිසුමක් අත්සන් කළ යුතු වුවද කර්මාන්තපුර 25 ක කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 322ක් සඳහා බදු ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) කර්මාන්තපුර 13 කට අදාළව කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 107 දෙනෙකුගෙන් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අයවිය යුතු හිඟ බදු මුදල රු.205,230,683 කි.
- (ඉ) හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේම දැනට ස්ථාපිත කර තිබෙන බටහන කර්මාන්තපුරයේ අක්කර 60කට ආසන්න ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක් ඌන උපයෝජිතව පවතින අතර ඊට ආසන්නව සූරියවැව අක්කර 20 ක ඉඩමක කර්මාන්තපුරයක් ඉදිකිරීම වෙනුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 252.7 මුදලක් වැය කිරීම නිෂ්කාර්ය වියදමක් වී තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) ගාල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කරන්දෙනිය කර්මාන්තපුරය 1996 දෙසැම්බර් 18 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල සංදේශය අනුව පවතින විරැකියාවට පිළියමක් වශයෙන් ස්ථාපිත කර තිබුණි. අක්කර 40 කින් යුතු මෙම කර්මාන්තපුරයේ සංවර්ධන කටයුතු 2002 වර්ෂයේදී පමණ අවසන් කර තිබුණු අතර ඒ සඳහා රු.මිලියන 105.77 ක වියදමක් දරා තිබුණි. වර්තමානය වන විට ඉඩම් අක්කර 15.73 ක් කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 21 දෙනෙකු හට වෙන් කර දී තිබුණ ද ඉඩම් අක්කර 5.73 ක කර්මාන්ත ඉදි කළ කර්මාන්තකරුවන් 05 ක් පමණක් කර්මාන්තපුරයේ නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු කරගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි.
- (උ) කරන්දෙනිය කර්මාන්තපුරය ස්ථාපනය කිරීමට අදාළ අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය අනුව කර්මාන්තපුරය සඳහා අක්කර 50ක භූමි ප්‍රමාණයක් වෙන් කර ඇති බව දක්වා තිබුණද වර්තමානය වන විට එය අක්කර 40 කට සීමා වී තිබුණි.

එහෙත් එම අක්කර 40ක භූමි ප්‍රමාණය නිශ්චිතව මැන කර්මාන්තපුරය ගැසට් කිරීමේ කටයුතු සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඌ) ප්‍රාදේශීය කර්මාන්ත සේවා කමිටුවේ හා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල අනුමැතියකින් තොරව නාලන්ද එල්ලාවල කර්මාන්තපුර අදියර I හි කර්මාන්තකරුවෙකු ඉඩම් අක්කර 1 ක වර්ෂ 24 කට ආසන්න කාලයක් තුළ අනවසරයෙන් රැඳී සිටින අතර කර්මාන්තකරුවන් වෙත ඉඩම් වෙන් කිරීමේ අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය අනුව අවසර ලබාදෙන නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු සිදුකළ යුතු වුවද කර්මාන්තකරුවන් දෙදෙනෙකු අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණයන්ට පටහැනිව දීර්ඝ කාලයක් තුළ නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු සිදු නොකර භාණ්ඩ බෙදාහැරීමේ කටයුතු සිදු කරමින් පැවතුණි.

(එ) ප්‍රාදේශීය හා දිස්ත්‍රික් මට්ටමින් සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ කර්මාන්ත කලාප පිහිටුවීම සඳහා වන ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ ගිරාදුරුකෝට්ටේ, දිඹුලාගල, දික්වැල්ල හා ත්‍රිකුණාමලය අදියර III යන කර්මාන්තපුර 4ක ඉඩම් මැනුම් කර ගැනීම, එලිපෙහෙලි කිරීම හා ඉඩම් කට්ටි කැඩීමේ සැලැස්ම පිළියෙල කිරීම වැනි කටයුතු සඳහා රු.3,266,558 ක් 2022 වර්ෂයේ වියදම් කර තිබුණද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ එම ව්‍යාපෘතිවල කටයුතු අත්හිටුවා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් ඒ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද වියදම් නිෂ්ඵල වියදම් බවට පත්ව තිබුණි.

(ඒ) නව නිපැයුම් වාණිජකරණය සඳහා සම්මන්ත්‍රණ(Symposium) 3ක් රු.මිලියන 5.55 ක වියදමක් දරා 2023 වර්ෂයේදී පෞද්ගලික හෝටලයක පවත්වා තිබුණු අතර ඉදිරිපත් වූ නව නිපැයුම්කරුවන් 115 ක් අතුරින් නව නිපැයුම් 15 ක් වාණිජකරණය සඳහා හඳුනාගෙන තිබුණද ඉන් 4 ක් පමණක් වාණිජකරණය සඳහා ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කිරීමට එකඟතාවය පල කර තිබුණු අතර වාණිජකරණය සඳහා සාකච්ඡා මට්ටමේ පවතින නව නිපැයුම් සංඛ්‍යාව 11 කි. ඒ අනුව ඉදිරිපත් වූ නව නිපැයුම්කරුවන්ගෙන් සියයට 3ක අඩු ප්‍රතිශතයක් වාණිජකරණය සඳහා ගිවිසුම් ගත වීමට එකඟ වී තිබුණි.

4. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

4.1 කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අමතරාංශයේ හා විදානා අංශයේ අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 1798 ක් වූ අතර තත්‍ය කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 1690 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව පුරප්පාඩු 134 ක්ද අතිරික්ත 26 ක්ද නිරීක්ෂණය විය. එනම් අමතරාංශයේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ, තෘතීය, ද්විතීය හා ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම්වල පුරප්පාඩු 15, 2, 48 ක් හා 16 ක් වශයෙන් පුරප්පාඩු 81 ක්ද ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 2 ක අතිරික්ත නිලධාරීන් 2 ක්ද සිටින අතර විදානා අංශයේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ, තෘතීය, ද්විතීය හා ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම්වල පුරප්පාඩු 3,5,37 ක් හා 8 ක් වශයෙන් පුරප්පාඩු 53 ක් ද සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් 8 ක්, විද්‍යා හා තාක්ෂණ නිලධාරීන් 15 ක් හා ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ නිලධාරීන් 1 ක් අතිරික්තව සිටී.


යූ.එන්.අලුත්ගේ
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට