

வார்க்க கார்ட்காடுவ வர்காவ
வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report

2022



சனமாவை அமைச்சு
வெகுசன ஊடக அமைச்சு
Ministry of Mass Media

Annual Performance Report - 2022

Ministry of Mass Media

Head No : 105

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Chapter 01

Institutional Profile / Executive Summary

Institutional Profile / Executive Summary

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1.0 Ministry of Mass Media

1.1 Introduction

The mass media comes into play very strongly over the society, not only as a means of communication, but also as a social control factor and a field of business investment. Beyond the impact on the individual and the society, the mass media is capable of yielding dominance over the political, cultural and economic aspects as well. The effects the current mass media activities throw out on the individual life and the society as a result of the rapid development of communication media and information technology are not be ruled out as negligible. It is the expectation of the Ministry of Mass Media to properly make use of the robust potential it is equipped with to direct the country's development drive in operation in building an economically advanced Sri Lanka in a more salutary direction.

One of the major objectives of the Ministry is to produce media personnel necessary to foster a media culture with ethical self-control by way of bringing forth media journalists of high professionalism with a view to making the establishment of a good media culture across the Sri Lankan media sector a reality.

This Ministry, in order to uphold safety and credibility for journalists to carry out their duties involving media work smoothly, has focused on providing financial support for their studies and welfare.

Taking into consideration the global development of the media and communication sector, work for the formulation of a Sri Lankan media policy has been initiated laying specific emphasis on the spheres of laws and statutes presently prevailing over the media standardization in Sri Lanka, the operationalization of the international media organizations and the activities of the social and cultural identity and this Ministry meanwhile has also gone on to identify the need for a Code of Media Ethics.

Currently, a social dialogue has been in the making having regard to the negative behaviour of the social media, evincing a great influence on the mind of the people. This Ministry, in view of this influential trend, is also in cognition of the need for a social media regulation, but not the control of the media.

Introduction of amendments to the obsolete laws and statutes related to the institutions under the purview of this Ministry has been initiated in keeping with the needs of the times. By making revisions on the relevant regulations in tandem with the present day requirement, such institutions will be in a position of strength to be able to successfully face up to the fierce competition prevailing in the media industry.

The viewing art of the Sri Lankan television will undergo a major transformation with the project to fully digitalize the country's analogue television transmission system into Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB Project), marking an international turning point of new opening in the four decades of the journey of Rupavahini.

The Ministry generates revenue for the General Treasury by registering news-casting websites and levying taxes on imported tele-dramas, films and commercials.

The progression of the media industry rests on a new media journey based on information that extends beyond the traditional art of media. As at present, the focus is on the social integration of knowledge, understanding and communication tools about the use of new media, including social media, and the provision of facilities necessary for adapting to digital technology. The Media Center for National Development, a division of the Ministry, is made use of for making this task a success.

Ensuring the citizen's right to information is one of the most prominent responsibilities of every country where a democratic framework is presently in operation. The Right to Information Commission in Sri Lanka too has taken necessary steps to achieve its objectives in that direction.

The progress review of the institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media has been made on regular basis and the Ministry is making a concerted effort to carry on with the state media institutions through a proper financial path of viability.

The Ministry in handling the state media has strived to operate in a manner without prejudice to anybody, safeguarding the parity of information.

The Ministry of Mass Media, in order to build a society that is well-informed, pluralistic and dynamic, will constantly provide its contribution necessary to promote the free media tradition, make intervention required for the advancement of the media industry as well as encourage the media industry towards a responsible media practice that can lead the country's public consciousness to progress.

1.2 Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision

A well-informed, pluralistic and dynamic society

Mission

Formulating, facilitating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating policies and strategies in order to establish a people-friendly, development-oriented, free and responsible Sri Lanka media culture.

Objectives

- Extending assistance necessary to build a far better media culture.
- Broadening the equal opportunities for the general public to gain access to information.
- Facilitating the field of media with sophisticated technology.
- Encouraging the advancement of the professionalism of the media personnel.
- Enhancing the media contribution and participation in the national development effort.
- Providing leadership to boost country's image internationally.
- Development of human resources to achieve the goals of the Ministry.
- Effective utilization of the resources of the institutions affiliated to the Ministry.
- Strengthening the development process through the coordination of respective parties.

1.3 Purview, Subjects & Functions and Special Priorities of the Ministry

1.3.1 Subject Area

Creating an appropriate media culture for a balanced communication of information knowledge and opinions that ensure the public right to accurate information including the freedom of speech and expression, as well as implementation of policy planning, national budget, state investment and national development programme as well as formulation, implementation, follow – up and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects applicable to it based on the national policies implemented by the government in order to ‘introduce a media culture with transparency’ according to precise laws and regulations/acts.

1.3.2 Functions and activities of the Ministry as per the extraordinary gazette No. 2289 dated 22.07.2022.

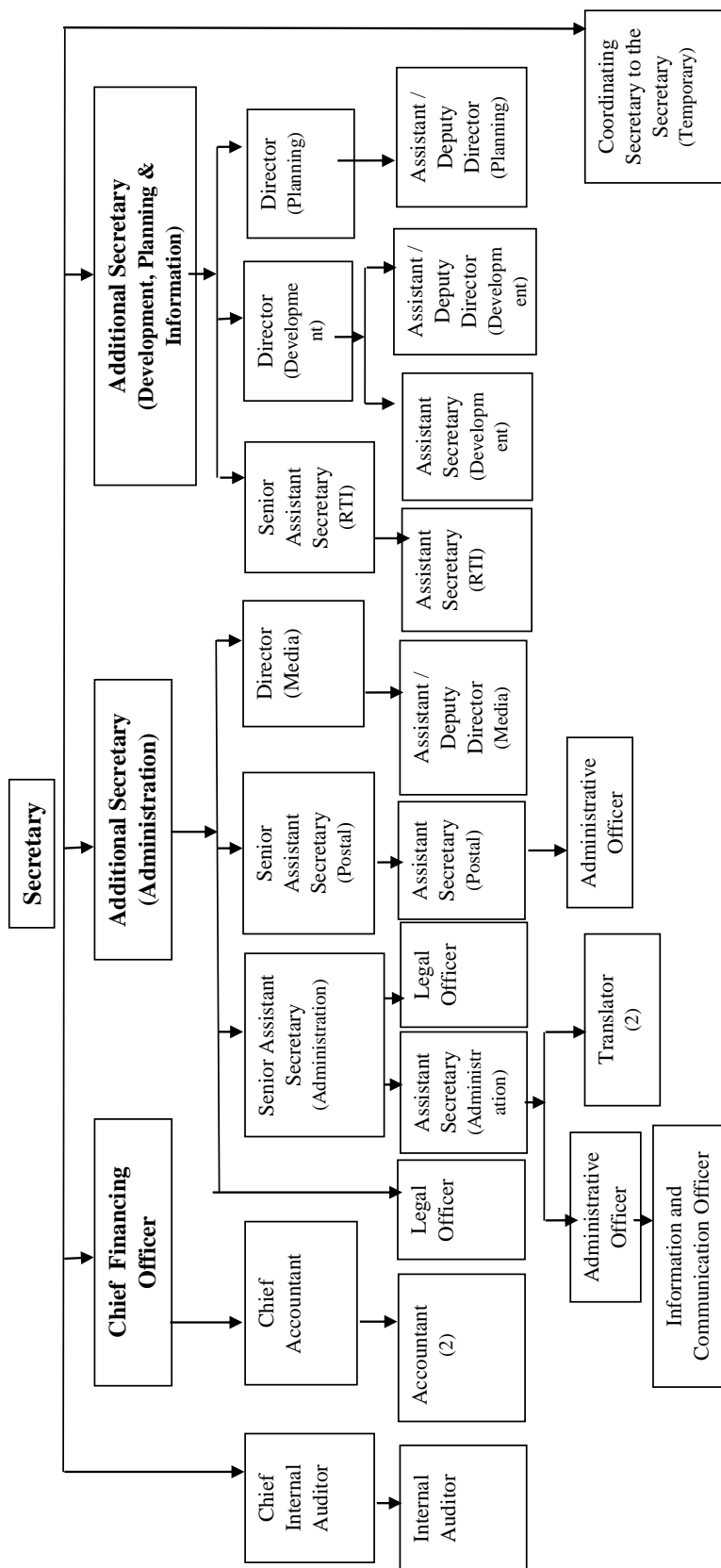
- Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects in relation to the subject of Mass Media, and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations based on the national policies implemented by the Government.
- Provision of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner.
- Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management system techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the Ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste.
- Adoption of necessary measures to ensure people’s right to accurate information.
- Government printing and publication activities.
- Formulation of strategies to obtain the contribution of the Mass Media for economic, social and cultural development by developing the knowledge, attitudes and a high sense of appreciation of the people.
- Promotion of the utilisation of modern technology for use of mass media.
- Introducing a Mass Media Policy.
- Taking necessary measures for the dissemination of state official announcements and news to the public.
- Release of relevant information on Sri Lanka to local and foreign media agencies.
- Provision of information and publicity material to Sri Lanka Missions abroad.

- Taking appropriate measures for production and broadcasting of news, films and documentaries.
- Publicity work including commercial television, radio broadcasting and overseas transmissions.
- Provision of diversified business oriented modern postal service adopting state-of-the-art technology and management methodologies to maintain efficient domestic and foreign postal services.
- Administration of Sri Lanka Philatelic Bureau.

1.3.3 Special Priorities

- Introduction of transparent Mass Media Policy.
- Establishing media standards that conform to national and international Laws and Regulations.
- Providing the background for journalists and media institutions so that no exceeding of the socio – cultural values and ethical framework will be experienced.
- Restructuring Sri Lanka Press Council.
- Expanding the activities of Mass Media at provincial to facilitate media personals.
- Expansion of Sri Lanka Postal Service for public needs.
- Introduction of social education mechanism to educate and create understanding of the use and conduct of new media including the social media.
- Creating higher educational opportunities in mass media in conformity with international standards.
- Introduction and implementation of methodologies required for efficient, people-centric digital postal and related services targeting new opportunities based on new technologies.

1.4 Organizational Chart



Other Information :		Approved	Approved
Project Implementation Assistant / Development Officer	44	Information and Communication (ICT) Assistant	05
Investigation Officer (Electronic and Print Media)	11	Technical Assistant	01
Management Services Officer	27	Driver	18
Receptionist	01	Office Assistant	20
Approved Cadre - 158			
Actual Cadre - 120			
Source : Management Service Department – As per the letters dated 04.09.2020, 18.09.2020 and 27.11.2020			

1.5 Departments under the purview of the Ministry

- i) Department of Government Information
- ii) Department of Government Printing
- iii) Department of Posts

1.6 Institutions under the purview of the Ministry

- i) Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation
- ii) Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation
- iii) Independent Television Network Ltd.
- iv) Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd.
- v) Sri Lanka Press Council
- vi) Selacine Television Institute
- vii) Lankapuvath Ltd.
- viii) Sri Lanka Foundation Institute
- ix) Sri Lanka Printing Institute
- x) National Film Corporation of Sri Lanka
- xi) Public Performance Board
- xii) Right to Information Commission

1.7 Information on the projects on foreign grants

- a) Name of the Project : Digitalization of Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Project of Sri Lanka
- b) Funding Authority : The Government of Japan (JICA)
- c) Estimated cost of the project : Japanese Yen 17,717 million
(Value of the contribution of JICA is Japanese Yen 13,717 while the Sri Lankan Government contribution is Japanese Yen 3,505)
- d) Project's life span : 2021 - 2028

Chapter 02

Progress and Vision Forward

2.1 Achievements

Progress and Future Outlook – Progress achieved in the year 2022

2.1.1 Joint Publicity Program to socially integrate the “Asidisi Peramaga” Development News

A publicity program called "Asidisi Peramaga" is in operation under the chairmanship of the Secretary of Mass Media to educate the public about the tasks being performed and the tasks expected to be performed by the government Ministries and the institutions under them towards the development of the country and the welfare of the people.

This program is set to be in motion with the joint contribution of the National Development Media Center and the Selacine Institute, led by the Department of Government Information, state electronic and print media organizations named Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, Independent Television Network Ltd. and the Lakehouse.

As information is being spread out to the people in a way that hinders the progress of the society in the context of the present day usage of the mass media, this project is expected to provide correct development information to the people in order to circumvent such a situation, and also, to garner the support of the entire government machinery for that purpose.

Under this project, 'Zoom Technology discussions' have been held with the heads of state media institutions and journalists in the accompaniment of Secretaries, Heads of Institutions and other relevant officials of 9 government Ministries.

By this move, the tasks of giving wide publicity about the development projects carried out by the Ministries, setting up necessary publicity projects as well as preparing follow-up reports regarding the publicity activities that have taken place in the respective Ministries have been accomplished

Furthermore, the publicity activities are also carried out on a regular basis by exchanging the development information of the relevant Ministry and the institutions affiliated to it after formation of a WhatsApp group for the sake of all Ministries that participated in the discussion.

2.1.2 Implementation of the Right to information Act, No. 12 of 2016

The Ministry of Mass Media has been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing and socially integrating the Right to Information Act which came into force on the 04th of August 2016 after being passed by the Parliament of Sri Lanka. The commencement of this Act came into being operational with effect from the 3rd of February 2017 and the primary objective of the Right to Information Act was to implement the principles of democracy and good governance in the country by ensuring the right of the people to know of the official information of the government, thereby establishing a reliable and responsible public service free from any corruption. The Ministry of Mass Media has been actively contributing towards socially integrating this Act from the year 2017 onwards.

Tasks carried out by the Right to Information Unit from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

Attending to the tasks assigned to the Ministry of Mass Media and carrying out the coordination work with the Right to Information Commission in accordance with the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016

In this exercise, the Ministry was in liaison with the Commission in accordance with the Right to Information Act and the procedure for requesting information. As of now, 30 annual reports and half-yearly reports as well as bi-monthly status reports have been forwarded to the Right to Information Commission.

Moreover, various requests of the Commission regarding the right to information and the tasks to be performed by the Commission for and on behalf of the citizens or the public authorities have also been forwarded to the relevant institutions. Work has been undertaken to translate various documents kept by the Commission into Tamil and English media. Apart from that, the gazette in relation to document management to be made by the Commission is also being worked out.

Provision of consultancy services related to Right to Information Act

During the year 2022, formal routine consultation services in relation to Right to Information Act were provided to the citizens. As of 31.12.2022, formal consultancy has been offered to 456 persons. In addition to it, citizens who are interested in engaging in the study and research activities having regard to this Act will also be educated on the subject.

Carrying on and update of the official website (www.rti.gov.lk) of the Right to Information

The objectives of introducing the website are to productively use the Right to Information Act by citizens, improve the awareness of citizens about this Act and serve the public interest through requests seeking information. Publication of official news about Right to Information and the publicity regarding upcoming programs is also handled through the website. Besides, the website is constantly being subject to be updated in a way that can be used more effectively and more proactively with regard to the right to know of information. The total number of users until 31.12.2022 stands as 187,929.

Carrying on and update of the official email (www.rti.gov.lk) of the Right to Information

Here in this task, the requests for information made by the citizen via e-mail are forwarded to the relevant institutions. Moreover, responses to e-mails seeking replies with regard to problems faced by the citizens and the officials of public authorities are also dealt with continuously.

Distribution of Information Officer Manual, Training Guide and Handouts on the Right to Information

A set of guidelines for the Information Officer and the Designated Officer in relation to the Right to Information Act has now been dispatched to the Ministries, District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats. In addition to it, 3000 Sinhala copies and 1000 Tamil copies of the new edition of the Information Officer Manual are due to be printed and distributed to the public authorities. 1000 Sinhala medium copies have been printed and these manuals have been distributed to 150 Information Officers, Designated Officers and Subject Officers in conjunction with the training workshop held to commemorate the Right to Information Day 2022. The aim of this move is to keep the knowledge of the Information Officers of the institutions up-to-date through the distribution of such publications.

Update of the database related to Designated Officers and Information Officers of the Public Authorities

A database containing information regarding newly appointed Information Officers and Designated Officers of the public authorities is kept included on the website and subject to be

updated on a daily basis. As of 31.12.2022, the details of 4625 officers have been uploaded to the database concerned.

Carrying on with a Facebook awareness page and promotion on the social media regarding Right to Information Act

The Facebook Page targeting the community of youth in particular and the other citizens as well with the aim of creating awareness on the Right to Information Act, which is now being set in motion, is found to be an attractive move. During the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022, 141 people have accessed this page and the total number of users stands as 3369. Moreover, details regarding the Information Officer Training Programs and the Training of Trainer Programs will also be posted on the very same day on the Facebook Page. Currently, the details of 27 posts related to the programs have been updated during the year 2022 alone.

Conducting training programs for Information Officers on the Right to Information Act

Five training programs relating to the Right to Information Act were conducted for 230 Information Officers with the financial contribution of the Afrial Youth Network.

District	Venue	No. of Information Officers
Kalutara	District Secretariat, Kalutara.	37
Galle	Hazara Hotel, Galle.	50
Ratnapura	Sabaragamuwa Provincial Development Training Centre, Kuruwita, Pussella.	61
Kegalle	Sanasa Campus, Kegalle.	47
Polonnaruwa	Agbo Hotel, Giritale.	35
Total		230

The participation of Information Officers in these programs was at a high level and the problems faced by the Information Officers in providing information and the necessary suggestions towards enforcing this Act in a productive manner in the future were also obtained during the course of these programs.

Conducting the three-day training program for training of trainers on Right to Information Act

A three-day residential training program for training of trainers was held on 06, 07 and 08 March 2022 at the National Cooperative Development Institute, Polgolla, Kandy to further ensure the operation of the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016.

Under this training of trainers program, 30 officers representing Ministries, Departments, District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats and Provincial Councils were trained as consultant trainers. These Consultant Trainers who participated in the program will be detailed as resource persons for awareness programs related to the Right to Information Act and those officers have completed about 30 training programs in their respective institutions by now. The necessary financial allocations for that purpose were made available by the Afrial Youth Network and such provisions have been directed to the relevant institutions. (The cost for one program is Rs. 8500.) Plans have been made to hold 70 more programs during the year 2023 and a training program for Tamil media trainers has also been scheduled to be held in Vavuniya.

Five Year (2023 – 2027) Strategic Plan on the Right to Information Act

Two programs were conducted with the aim of getting the views and suggestions of officials from non-governmental organizations and government departments in relation to the preparation of the plan. Those programs were conducted with the participation of 20 non-governmental organizations and 19 public officers.

Commemoration of the Right to Information Day

A program to mark the International Right to Information Day falling on September 28 was held at the auditorium of the Department of Government Information.

Re-establishment of Right to Information Unit

A special Right to Information Unit was established having it attached under the Development and Planning Division with more accommodation facilities.

2.1.3 Presidential Media Awards Ceremony - 2022

The mission carried by the media journalists for the economic and social development of Sri Lanka is immense. They strive to fulfill their social responsibility, safeguard the right of the people to know the correct information, motivate the entire community of the country, and to

get to the contributions in place to achieve the economic, social and cultural and development aspirations. The Cabinet of Ministers has given its nod for holding a Presidential Media Awards ceremony to appreciate the mission and contribution of the media journalists, and also, to create a media culture of high caliber. Accordingly, the Ministry of Mass Media has held the Presidential Media Awards Ceremony in relation to the year 2018 during the year 2019 for the first time. In this awards ceremony, 51 awards have been presented covering the 04 fields of radio, television, newspapers and websites. However thereafter, despite the efforts to organize and hold the Presidential Media Awards Ceremony annually, it has not been possible to bring this event on stage from the year 2020 due to non-allocation of sufficient funds and Covid-19 pandemic and in the face of the prevailing economic crisis.

2.1.4 Issuance of television and radio licenses

The primary statutes governing the subjects of radio and television broadcasting in Sri Lanka are the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 37 of 1966 and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 06 of 1982. This Ministry has also issued licenses for running the private radio and television broadcasting services in accordance with the statutory provisions laid down by the above Acts.

Number of active private radio and television licenses and number of channels as of 31 December 2022

Classification of Licenses	No. of Private Licensee Agencies	No. of Channels
Radio	18	36
Terrestrial Television	16	20
Total	34	56

Service Provider Institutions

Classification of Licenses	No. of Licensee Agencies
Cable Television	05
Satellite Television	03
Television based on internet	03
Total	11

Furthermore, the two state radio institutions, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. continue to operate 15 radio channels (including regional services) whilst 05 television services are operative through the two institutions of Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. The Cabinet of Ministers has granted approval for the introduction of a common model with the aim of bringing about unanimity in the currently issued radio and television licenses for better media culture while protecting the freedom of speech and expression to the maximum possible extent. Currently, the Ministry of Mass Media has appointed a committee to review the radio and television licenses issued up to this point of time and its review work is now in progress. From the year 2023, it is proposed to introduce a system of granting licenses on an annual basis.

2.1.5 Establishment of a Higher Education Institute for Mass Media with state patronage

With the aim of enhancing the professionalism of the media journalists working in the media sector, an organization called Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka is planned out to be established with the aegis of the state under the Ministry of Mass Media as an independent body in parallel to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka on the basis of the currently established Chartered Institute of Mass Media in Great Britain. As of now, the draft bill for establishing this institution has been finalized and thereafter forwarded to the Attorney General's Department after approval by the Cabinet for necessary action. It is expected to offer the chartered state for journalists through this institution and the methodology to be followed for the purpose is embodied in the aforesaid bill. This body of journalism, rather than becoming just another professional higher education institute, is expected to endow talented journalists and media professionals equipped with knowledge and ability.

2.1.6 Asidisi Insurance Scheme for Media Journalists

Media journalists play a great role in transmitting correct information to the people at large responsibly and with adherence to the media ethics. There is no adequate insurance system in place for journalists who are engaged in reporting current news, development news and regional news bearing up political, financial and emergency situation risks. Even though some media houses offer insurance coverage for journalists, many an agency do not provide such opportunities for local journalists and freelancers. Accordingly, the Ministry of Mass Media has taken steps to provide accident insurance cover for 3,844 journalists using the

allocation of 100 million rupees allocated from the national budget in the year 2021. This insurance was valid till 31.12.2022. The insurance benefit scheme consists of exclusive benefits including inpatient treatment cover, accident treatment cover, surgery and critical illness treatment cover. Under this insurance scheme, journalists have benefited immensely and 05 death gratuities have also been awarded.

2.1.7 “Asidisi” Mass Media Scholarship Program

The Asidisi Mass Media Scholarship Program is implemented annually by the Ministry of Mass Media with the aim of enhancing the professionalism of Sri Lankan journalists.

Journalists, Freelance Journalists, Regional Journalists, Web Journalists and Media Technicians between the ages of 18-55 who have completed three years of service on a full-time or part-time basis in recognized electronic and print media organizations in the island are eligible to apply for this scholarship program.

Furthermore, the course applied for should be a course directly related to the field of journalism and the applicants should have obtained the Journalist ID Card issued by the Department of Government Information for Media Journalists.

This free scholarship scheme provides opportunities for journalists to gain benefits twice and they, after qualifying and completing the first course and following the lapse of 05 years thereafter, can avail second opportunity to apply for another course of study.

This program is in operation continuously from the year 2006 and 49 media journalists were selected as scholarship recipients through an interview from among those candidates who made applications for the year 2021/2022. For the purpose of awarding scholarships for the year 2021/2022, the General Treasury has set aside Rs. 5.0 million as provisions thereto. As of 31.12.2022, a sum of Rs. 2.20 million has been paid for 51 scholarship recipients in respect of the years 2017, 2018, 2020 and 2021/2022.

2.1.8 Educating the Mass Media Journalists

Training programs for media journalists for the purpose of launching awareness programs on them to curtail hate speech have been commenced in collaboration with the United Nations Development Fund (UNDF).

2.1.9 Levying tax on imported tele-dramas, films and commercial programs

This Ministry levies taxes on imported programs broadcast by television channels as per the directives issued by the Finance Act, No. 11 of 2016.

Clearance certificates have been issued for 1382 imported tele-dramas, films and commercial programs in 2022 and the amount of tax collected is Rs. 215.02. It was credited to the Consolidated Fund.

Tax levied and tax exempted Programs during the year 2022

Type of Program	No. of Programs exempted from tax	No. of Programs charged with tax	Tax Income (Rs. Mn.)
Films	639	46	5.50
Tele Dramas & Documentaries	161	1205	174.20
Commercial Advertisements & Commercial Programs	-	131	35.30
Total	800	1382	215.00

2.1.10 Amending the Acts governing the Institutions under the scope of the Mass Media according to timely needs

The Acts and Articles of Association that have been legally enacted on the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, Independent Television Network Ltd., Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd. (Lake House), Sri Lanka Press Council and the Sri Lanka Foundation falling under the scope of the Ministry of Mass Media have been prepared some 40 years ago to suit the economic, social and cultural needs of the times then prevailed and were not being subject to any review recently. Likewise, the Acts and other regulations too used by the government institutions such as the Department of Posts, the Department of Government Information and the Department of Government Printing in their day-to-day duties are laws that have been passed some 5 decades ago. Adapting to the needs of the times, private organizations that provide the same work and services in the sphere of private media have come to the forefront really competitively, but, due to having to be in a stranglehold of the outdated laws, rules and regulations, the progress march of the state media and government institutions has seen a deceleration.

Moreover, the statutes under the scope of this Ministry have to be amended to adapt to the future problems that may arise with the digital technology and the work to amend such existing laws is now underway in order to be able to successfully face and overcome the fierce competition in the media sector by striving to keep abreast with the rapidly changing technological social tastes, provide for space to have set up the institutional structures that will be required to emerge independently and also, in a manner that commensurates with the purpose envisaged.

a) Amending the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 06 of 1982

On the recommendations of the Committee on Public Enterprises, Section 3 (1) of the Sri Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 06 of 1982 was amended to include a representative of the General Treasury and a representative of the Secretary of the Line Ministry as members of the Board of Directors and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation (Amendment) Act, No. 26 of 2022 has now been passed by the Parliament and has gone on to be issued.

b) Amending the Sri Lanka Foundation Act, No. 31 of 1973

The amendment of the Sri Lanka Foundation Act, No. 31 of 1973 has been approved by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers APA/21/1949/316/043 dated 23.11.2021. Accordingly, amendments have been made for the existing institution named "Sri Lanka Foundation University" and forwarded to the Department of Legal Draftsman.

c) Amending the Sri Lanka Press Council Act, No. 05 of 1973

On the 12th of January 2021, the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been received for amending of the Act related to the restructure of the Press Council in a streamlined manner reorganizing it as a judicial body on journalists and media organizations covering the electronic, print and new media. However, due to the problematic situations that have arisen in the fields outside, the work of amending the Act has been temporarily put on hold.

However, the Cabinet Memorandum submitted to introduce a separate law for electronic media and social media has been approved by now. The Steering Committee appointed to draft the Act has discussed over the amendments that are necessary.

d) Amending the Act of the Department of Posts

Amending the Post Office Security Fund Ordinance, No. 01 of 1931 as amended by the Acts, No. 09 of 1989, No. 23 of 1943, No. 56 of 1952 and No. 46 of 1958 – Cap. 473

In view of the fact that there were changes in committee members following the changes made to the scopes of the Ministries and a long period of time has elapsed since the first Cabinet approval to the Cabinet Memorandum No. 14/1751/525/010 to amend this Act, the Cabinet Memorandum bearing No. 22/0312/316/004 for the purpose of amending this Act has received the Cabinet approval on 07.03.2022. Currently, the draft prepared by the committee appointed to amend the Act is being reviewed. The final draft will thereafter be submitted to the Department of Legal Draftsman.

Amending the Post Office Ordinance, No. 11 of 1908, as amended by the Act, No. 31 of 1955, Act, No. 24 of 1957 and the Law, No. 06 of 1973.

The committee appointed for this purpose has completed a thorough study and review of 40 out of the 88 sections of the Ordinance and the remaining 48 sections need to be further studied and reviewed. Thereafter, the final draft is expected to be given to the Ministry as a study report and the Cabinet approval for amending this Ordinance will be sought as per the instructions of the Ministry.

e) Preparing the draft bill for the establishment of a higher education institute of journalism under the name of Chartered Institute of Journalists - Sri Lanka

The Cabinet of Ministers has approved the draft bill for the legislative enactment of the “Chartered Institute of Media Professionals - Sri Lanka”, a government-sponsored media professional body in line with the international standards to produce highly skilled media professionals.

The draft bill prepared by an expert committee has been forwarded to the Department of Legal Draftsman for further action necessary in this regard.

Cabinet approval has been received for the Cabinet Memorandum submitted by the Hon. Minister in charge of the subject of Mass Media under the title of "Establishment of a higher education and research institute under the name of Chartered Institute of Journalists - Sri Lanka" on the 12th of October 2021 under Ref. No. CP/21/1749/316/036 – I.

2.1.11 Registration of News Casting Websites

It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Mass Media to ensure that every news casting website maintains its web content ethically. Pursuant to Cabinet Decision No. 12/1037/37/019-1 dated 13.08.2012, news casting websites are registered under this Ministry. For registration of each website, a sum of Rs. 25,000.00 and for annual renewal of registration, a sum of Rs. 10,000.00 should be credited to the Ministry. In the year 2022, new news casting websites numbering 30 have been registered under the Ministry and the registration of 32 news casting websites has been renewed.

2.1.12 Media Center for National Development

The dissemination of distorted information about the policies of the government and its development projects through social media and other media into the society can be prevented by communicating to the people the government policy and the development strategies expected to be achieved and the actual progress of those development efforts accurately. A whole community of people armed with correct information and knowledge about government policies and its development efforts will find it easier to make correct political, economic and social decisions. For this purpose, the Media Center for National Development was established under the Ministry of Mass Media to communicate the state policy and the progress of development projects to the people in order to achieve the desired goals above by putting in place a mechanism that can work in coordination with the gazetted institutions under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media.

This center is responsible for making the people aware of the country's development process and formulating programs to bring about a national development dialogue.

2.1.13 Implementation of the Digitalization of Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Project of Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka should also look to adapt to the global trend of terrestrial television broadcasting moving from analog system to digital system. The existing technology has gradually become obsolete and has to face the challenges of maintaining the broadcasting system and meeting the need for additional television channels. When the most efficient digital technology exists, further use of analog technology will result in a waste of frequency spectrum and the ability to use those frequency spectra for other telecommunication services will be missed out.

Even though several varied measures and positive steps towards the transformation of the existing analog terrestrial television broadcasting to digital terrestrial television broadcasting under the DVB-T technology in 2009 and DVB-T2 technology in 2010 had been taken by the then Ministry of Mass Media and Information along with the Telecommunication Regulatory Commission, the project could not be implemented as there was no provision available for the purpose.

It was the Ministry of Mass Media and Information who has taken the initiative to implement the digitization process since the presentation of the first Cabinet Memorandum in this connection in 2009 and the Telecommunication Regulatory Commission extended its utmost cooperation to draw out the Digital Broadcasting Road Map for implementing the digitization process by establishing technical standards towards that end.

Meanwhile, following a feasibility study conducted under Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), it was proposed to adapt the Japanese ISDB-T technology in manner suitable to Sri Lanka. Accordingly, in October 2014, the Ministry of Mass Media and Information moved forward to see to its further activities subsequent to the Government of Sri Lanka entering into a Japanese Soft Loan Agreement on 23 September 2014 in order to implement the digitization project.

As this project, which was scheduled to come to an end in December 2021, was not implemented as planned, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, No. CP/21/0621/316/016 of 28.04.2021 under the Cabinet Memorandum titled "Implementation of the Project for Digitization of Sri Lanka's Terrestrial Television Broadcasting under Japanese Loan Assistance (SL - P112)" dated 01 April 2021 jointly presented by the then President as the Minister of Technology along with the Hon. Minister of Mass Media, granted approval for the implementation of this project with the updated technology.

The biggest benefit to the government by adoption to digital technology is the ability to free up more of the currently used radio frequency spectrum, so that the said frequency spectrum can be used for 5G wireless broadband services thereby enabling it facile to move the latest technology out to rural areas. Moreover, it will also be possible to increase the number of TV channels in the future.

It is an advantage for the television broadcaster to turn out to be a single operator as the Digital Broadcast Network Operator instead of the individual broadcasting networks run by all broadcasting operators.

Besides, the broadcasters have to spend a lot of money annually for the maintenance of the broadcasting stations that use outdated analog technology, and they do not need to maintain broadcasting networks individually following the completion of the project for which the cost of maintenance too will be massively low.

The main benefit derived by the viewer is the ability to watch very highly digitized visuals instead of receiving the weak signal experienced in the analog system, the adequacy of installing a single antenna at home for all TV channels instead of for each of the TV channels, the ability to enjoy all local channels in the same high quality and the experience of watching High Definition TV without the involvement of any payment.

All operational activities related to this project and broadcasting activities in the Western Province including Colombo are to be carried out centering the Lotus Tower in Colombo.

The total estimated cost of this project is 17,717 million Japanese Yen. (Comprising the value of the contribution of the JICA being 13,717 million Japanese Yen, whereas the contribution of the government being 3,505 million Japanese Yen.)

The inauguration ceremony of the official launch of the project was held on 28.12.2021 under the chairmanship of the Hon. Minister of Mass Media.

Progress of the Project up to 31 December 2022

The project management unit was established and the operational work of this project commenced on 15.07.2021.

Even though it was planned to make recruitments to 25 posts out of the 27 posts, barring 2 approved by the Department of Management Services on 05.06.2014, the said Department has approved only a staff of 05 members on 23.08.2021, the said Department has approved only a staff of 05 members. Accordingly, the work of the project is currently being carried out by a cadre of four.

- (i) As the technical consultancy support for this project should be obtained from Japan, a Project Consultant was selected by the Cabinet Appointed Procurement Consultative Committee according to the relevant procurement procedures on the agreement of the JICA. In this task, the Procurement Committee, under the advice and guidance of the Secretary of the Ministry, was able to lower the consultancy fee quoted by the selected

Consultancy Firm by Rs. 1.3 billion following several rounds of negotiations. It was a huge benefit gained by the Government of Sri Lanka.

Accordingly, the report of the procurement committee was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers for approval and the Cabinet approval has been received for that purpose.

As the disbursement of provisions for all JICA Projects being operated by the Government of Japan has been temporarily halted due to the current economic crisis prevailing in the country, it is expected to commence consultancy services under agreement with the relevant consultancy services firm after the recommencement of the project work concerned.

- (ii) A steering committee consisting of members representing the Ministry of Finance, the Department of National Planning, the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation presided over by the Secretary of this Ministry has been appointed to oversee the work of the project. JICA functions as an observer to the committee.
- (iii) With the completion of the existing analog broadcasting activities of this project, in parallel to the construction work thereof, the existing legal system in the country should be completely subject to be revised for the implementation of a new digital system. As such, opportunity will be open to establish the Digital Broadcasting Network Operator (DBNO) body following the finalization and adoption of these draft regulations concerned. It is presumed that it will take some period of time around two years for this purpose. Accordingly, a draft bill is currently being worked out by a committee appointed by the Ministry.
- (iv) As proposed, the acquisition of land required for the establishment of the 16 broadcasting stations spread out across the country should also be dealt with before the commencement of the initial phase of the project's consultancy services. Accordingly, the draft MoUs to be signed by the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. with the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission have been forwarded to those institutions. Arrangements are also being made for the acquisition of the rest of the lands.
- (v) Rs. 119.50 million of provisions have been made available for the year 2022 and the expenditure up to 31 December 2022 amounts to Rs. 8.67 million.

2.1.14 Progress of the projects operated by the institutions to which the General Treasury provisions have been made available

2.1.14.1 Independent Television Network Ltd.

The total estimated cost of the project to upgrade the Vasantham TV Channel in such a manner that it is watchable by the Tamil speaking Sri Lankan community in this country with clearer vision and in a way that it is capable of producing and broadcasting local Tamil programs, is Rs. 304 million. The General Treasury has made available a financial provision of Rs. 50 million for the year 2022, and a sum of Rs. 46.19 million has been spent on the purchase of technical equipment.

2.1.14.2 Right to Information Commission

The total number of complaints received by the Commission in 2022 was 1525. The total number of appeals heard in 2022 is 1589 and this includes appeals pending from the year 2021. The number of appeals on which final orders were issued after examining is 1451. The number of appeals deferred and carried forward for the year 2023 was 124 and there were 325 withdrawals of complaints as well.

Work carried out during the year included the establishment of a data system linked to appeals and directives, improvements to the record management, awareness programs for the community-based organizations under awareness initiatives, commemoration of the International Right to Information Day, a public awareness program and program for educating university students and Northern Province media journalists at the Jaffna District Secretariat, attending to necessary work for the establishment of the Commission Fund, review process with regard to Afrial assistance and preliminary work on the preparation of a set of guidelines for public authorities and so on.

A sum of Rs. 1.0 million has been received from the General Treasury as annual provision for the capital expenditure and the said expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 0.99 million.

2.1.14.3 Sri Lanka Foundation Institute

The Sri Lanka Foundation has targeted 95 courses under various disciplines as 18 higher national diploma courses, 37 national diploma courses, 09 advanced certificate courses and

31 certificate courses, of which 64 courses have been completed. The rest of the courses will be completed next year. All 22 planned out workshops has been brought to conclusion.

The amendment to the Sri Lanka Foundation Act, No. 31 of 1973 has been approved for the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute to receive the degree awarding status.

For the year 2022, the General Treasury allocation for capital expenditure received is Rs. 20 million and the expenditure involved therein was Rs. 10.40 million.

2.1.14.4 Sri Lanka Press Council

145 trilingual media newspapers in Sinhala, Tamil and English have been registered under newspaper registration. The total number of complaints in respect of the year 2022 to be examined is 80 and further steps in that regard have been taken. ‘Madya Sameeksha IV’ Journal was inaugurated. 8th batch of the Diploma Course in Journalism and the 1st batch of the Certificate Course have completed their studies.

A total of 03 workshops for teachers engaged in teaching the communication subject and 12 programs for journalists, teachers, students and those interested in communication subject have been conducted in addition to 10 communication discourses.

A sum of Rs. 3.0 million has been received from the General Treasury as annual provision for the capital expenditure and the said expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 2.42 million.

2.1.14.5 National Film Corporation of Sri Lanka

The National Film Corporation of Sri Lanka is the sole government agency for the administration and regulation of the film industry in the country.

As of 31.12.2022, the number of cinema theater halls in the Rythma Circuit of the National Film Corporation of Sri Lanka is 42. The number of films screened in them up to 31.12.2022 was 106. Introduction of E-ticketing system and the preliminary work involving the computerization of cinema theater halls have been completed up to about 85%. The dubbing studio of the Sarasavi Film Studio has been modernized and opened and the cinema post-production equipment conservation room has been opened as well. The Sri National Film Corporation has commenced initial discussions on the introduction of a new bill.

From the General Treasury, a sum amounting to Rs. 25 million as capital expenditure and a sum amounting to Rs. 100 million as recurrent expenditure have been received for the year

2022 and the utilization of such expenditure is Rs. 24.83 million and Rs. 97.49 million respectively. The operating activities have yielded a sum of Rs. 32 million in income up to 31.12.2022.

2.1.14.6 Public Performance Board

Local films, dramas and all public shows related to public performances impacting the Sri Lankan society will be scrutinized as to whether they are suitable for public exhibition under the Public Performances Board Act.

The total number of films scrutinized during the year 2022 is 174. The total number of DVDs observed is 82 and the number of musical shows stood as 332. The General Treasury has made available as capital and recurrent expenditure for the year 2022, a sum amounting to Rs. 7.9 million. The expenditure incurred is Rs. 3.94 million. The necessary preliminary work for the renovation of the new cinema hall and the installation of its projector, screen and the sound system have been completed.

The total revenue generated by the issuance of licenses is Rs. 4.83 million for the year 2022.

2.2 Challenges

2.2.1 Converting the loss-making media organizations into profitable ones

Unlike the private media, it is the responsibility of the state media to protect the culture as well as civility. However, within the context of today's competition, the revenue earned by state-run media houses is not enough even to cover their recurrent expenditure due to commercial advertisements being provided to other broadcast channels subjecting them under informal broadcasting classification instead of the quality standard of a channel. Production and broadcasting of programs for implementation of the national agenda and production and broadcasting of programs for competitive beaming are two contradictory factors. Unaffordable operational costs are the main factor affecting these institutions to incur losses. These institutions must be restructured in a way that they be brought a level to maintain the break-even point to the least.

2.2.2 Introduction of the digital technology for television broadcasting in Sri Lanka

In place of the existing analog technology in Sri Lanka, the introduction of improved digital technology under new technical advancements by many countries in the world has become a need of the hour for the television sector. In particular, it is going to be problematic in the

future to keep the maintenance of the broadcasting equipment on the analog technology going due to such technology being gradually out of place. It is challenging to get the necessary staff for this project for seeing its completion and also, to get the private media houses involved in this exercise by the projected year of 2028.

2.2.3 Raising the professionalism of the mass media journalists

Nowadays, the mass media has become a very strong and decisive factor in economic, social and political scenarios. Mass media makes a positive contribution in bringing information closer to the people and thus helps in maintaining good governance.

Building a free, independent and people-friendly media culture is important in ensuring the preservation of democracy in Sri Lanka. For this task, a great contribution is expected from the part of journalists in strengthening the process of good governance and democracy and therefore, there should be a professionally empowered journalistic community to establish an open media culture in the country. Over the past two decades, efforts to establish an institution to produce professional journalists have not been successful. Because of the very fact that the media is responsible to the society, a national institution should be established to fulfill the social responsibility of achieving excellence in the infinite use of media by producing professional journalists in accordance with relevant media ethics while ensuring the maintenance of the highest media standards.

In view of the advancement of modern technology and global trends, constant changes are taking place in the field of journalism, and in making such changes, there has arisen the need to establish a consistently operating education institution for professional development, capacity building and skill enhancement. Accordingly, the establishment of the proposed media organization is extremely important.

2.2.4 Introduction of an unbiased broadcast rating system

Broadcast rating is a critical factor in radio and TV advertising. Ratings data has the potential to disproportionately control the economic viability of broadcasting houses, influencing everything from program lineups to content. Ratings were not accounted for when only state-owned radio and television channels were in operation, and after the deregulation of broadcasting in 1992, ratings made its way through after several years of private companies being allowed space to operate. Even though these ratings are widely used by advertisers, state media agencies that value quality are not satisfied with this methodology. Therefore, an unbiased rating system should be introduced.

2.2.5 Introduction of the Broadcasting Regulation Act

Based on the ongoing changes in the technical and legal layers and the problematic nature of the licenses issued, as well as the behavior of the media in some cases in the past, it was observed that there should be an independent body to handle both parties of public and private media agencies.

2.2.6 Newcomers not being attracted to the technical positions in the state Media Institutions

2.2.7 Empowering state Media Institutions with modern technology

2.2.8 Digitization of Radio

2.3 Future Goals

- i) Implementation of necessary regulations to create a responsible and accountable media ethics so that media freedom is ensured.
- ii) Expansion of the access to information for all citizens of the country.
- iii) Equipping the media journalists with knowledge and experience.
- iv) Creation of the Media Literacy.
- v) Introduction of a media code of conduct.

Sgd:/ Secretary

Ministry of Mass Media

Chapter 03

Overall Financial Performance

For the year ended

31st December 2022

**Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2022**

Budget 2022 Rs.	Note	Actual	
		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
262,000,000	Revenue Receipts	215,020,000	438,470,000
-	Income Tax	-	-
262,000,000	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	215,020,000	438,470,000
-	Taxes on International Trade	-	-
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	-	-
262,000,000	Total Revenue Receipts (A)	215,020,000	438,470,000
-	Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
-	Treasury Imprests	112,146,000	284,805,000
-	Deposits	3,752,573	9,097,783
-	Advance Accounts	8,159,987	9,690,713
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	124,058,560	303,593,495
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	339,078,560	742,063,495
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	25,000,000	245,577,254
	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)	314,078,560	496,486,241
-	Less: Expenditure		
-	Recurrent Expenditure		
120,000,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	100,236,582	105,476,607
73,430,000	Other Goods & Services	62,674,652	65,557,717
274,570,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	268,857,381	974,030,871
-	Interest Payments	-	-
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	-	-
468,000,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	431,768,615	1,145,065,195
	Capital Expenditure		
41,100,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	36,483,987	103,649,866
12,400,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	977,420	55,807,519
49,000,000	Capital Transfers	38,654,810	65,781,566
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-
6,000,000	Capacity Building	2,722,739	6,613,239
173,400,000	Other Capital Expenditure	55,249,693	162,604,308
281,900,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	134,088,648	394,456,498
	Deposit Payments	3,638,576	1,068,714
	Advance Payments	9,302,024	8,469,376
	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	12,940,600	9,538,090
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	578,797,863	1,549,059,783
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(264,719,303)	(1,052,573,541)
	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement	(264,719,303)	(1,052,573,541)
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	-
		(264,719,303)	(1,052,573,541)

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2022**

	Note	Actual 2022 Rs	2021 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	395,452,001	403,168,644
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	16,478,603	15,336,566
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		411,930,604	418,505,210
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		8,323,391	7,295,351
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		395,452,001	403,168,644
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	8,155,211	8,041,215
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		411,930,604	418,505,210

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from ...01... to ...50... and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from ...51... to ...57... 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 : 2023/02/27

V.P.K. Anusha Palpita
Secretary

Ministry of Mass Media
163, "Asidisi Medura", Kirulapona Mawatha,
Polhengoda, Colombo-05.

Accounting Officer

Name :
Designation :
Date :

Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :
Date : 2023/02/24

Dunil Heiyanthuduwa
Chief Accountant
Ministry of Mass Media
No. 163, Asidisi Medura, Kirulapona Avenue,
Polhengoda, Colombo 05.

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2022**

	Actual	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	215,020,000	438,470,000
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	9,342,623	48,622,901
Imprest Received	112,146,000	284,805,000
Recoveries from Advance	6,818,331	8,982,498
Deposit Received	3,752,573	9,097,783
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	347,079,528	789,978,181
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	256,286,036	441,002,831
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	36,000,394	37,365,871
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	12,876,678	1,123,107
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	25,000,000	245,577,254
Advance Payments	9,300,424	8,032,886
Deposit Payments	3,638,576	1,068,714
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	346,102,108	734,170,662
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	977,420	55,807,519
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	977,420	55,807,519
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	977,420	55,807,519
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(977,420)	(55,807,519)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	-	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

Basis of Reporting

1) Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2022.

2) Basis of Measurement

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

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

3) Recognition of Revenue

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

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

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

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

5) Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

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

6) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2022.

* In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in to the Financial Statements with approval of Department of State Accounts and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under "Reporting Basis".

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

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Rs.,000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original Estimation	Final Estimation	Amount	As a % of Final Revenue Estimate
1002-13-00	Teledrama, films and commercial levy	600,000	262,000	215,020	82%

3.6 Performance of utilization of the allocated provisions

Rs.,000

Type of Allocation	Allocated provisions		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original provision	Final provision		
Recurrent	468,000	468,000	431,7689	92%
Capital	281,900	281,900	134,089	48%
Total	749,900	749,900	565,857	75%

3.7 Grant of allocations for expenditure to this Ministry as an agent of other Ministries/Departments, in terms of F.R. 208

Rs. ,000

#	The Ministry/ Department from which the allocation received	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilisation as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
01.	Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Provincial Councils and Local Government	Payment of salaries and allowances to Development Officers recruited on 03.01.2022 and 01.04.2022	12,682	12,682	12,471	98%

02.	Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs	Purchasing of sports equipment	200	200	198	99%
03.	Department of Pensions	To settle the loans of pensioners from pension fund	208	208	208	100%

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Rs.,000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2022	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2022	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	57,533	57,533	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment	80,919	80,919	-	-
9153	Land	257,000	257,000	-	-
9154	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in Progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Lease Assets	-	-	-	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Auditor General's Report has been annexed at the end of the Annual Report.

Chapter 04

Performance Indicators

Performance Based Indicators

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

	Specific indicators	Actual production as a percentage (%) of the expected production			
		90% - 100%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%	0% - 49%
1	Drafting the broadcasting Law	100%	-	-	-
2	Educating government officers for promoting the right to information.	-	80%	-	-
3	Enhance professionalism of journalists				
3.1	“AsiDisi” Scholarship Programme	100%	-	-	-
3.2	Drafting bill for the establishment of a higher education institute for the journalists. (Sri Lanka Chartered Institute of Journalists)	100%	-	-	-
4	Facilitate Journalists				
4.1	Implementation of an Insurance Scheme for media professionals	100%	-	-	-

Chapter 05

Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Performance in Accomplishing Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Recognized Sustainable Development Goals

Achieving excellence in media practice while facilitating to create a responsible media culture

Goal/ Objective	Targets (Global Target)	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the achievement to date		
			0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%
4.Quality Education	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Establishment of Chartered Institute of Journalists – Sri Lanka	20%		
		“Asi Disi” Scholarship Programme			100%
		a) Training the trainers	30%		
		b) Training the information officers and government officers (for the Ministry and all institutions affiliated to it)	6%		

		c) Organizing a workshop for the International Information Day			100%
		d) Printing and distribution of manuals for the information officers			100%
		Regarding the Right to Information Act			

5.2 Achievements and Challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements:

- i). The project report for the establishment of a National Media Institute for the purpose of producing professional journalists in the field of journalism was submitted by this Ministry to obtain the recommendation of the Department of National Planning, whereas the Department has agreed in principle to this project concept. With the transfer of the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute under the purview of this Ministry, in accordance with the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2187/27 dated 09.08.2020, the Chartered Institute of Journalists – Sri Lanka will be established in conjunction with the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, the tertiary education institution under the Ministry.
- ii). This Ministry reserves the responsibility of implementing and socializing the Right to Information Act and a unit specifically established in order to check into successful implementation of this process has been initiated in the Ministry. All activities pertaining to the implementation of the act is performed across this unit. Further to this, as per section 11 of the Right to Information Act No.12 of 2016, the Right to Information

Commission was established as the entity to supervise public authorities and empower the right to information law.

Challenges:

- i). Identification of collective actions and enter into consolidated planning across creating a combination in between state institutions.
- ii). Empower state media institutions with modern technology to cater the technologically advanced media sector.
- iii). Utilization of both private and social media efficiently in order to achieve these goals.
- iv). Insufficient provisions of state media institutions to render media assistance when implementing programmes necessary for achieving sustainable development goals.
- v). Obstacles erupt for productive operations due to failure in fulfilment of approved cadre.
- vi). Combine public authorities with Right to Information Commission and network them through the Ministry.
- vii). Establish a unit with necessary facilities to sustain the public relationship at all times.
- viii). Produce international level media professionals
- ix). Create an excellent quality media culture with the contribution of both state and private sectors.
- x). Preventing the misuse of new media and minimizing the abuses and harassments across media.

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies	(Excess)
Senior	25	17	08	-
Tertiary	06	02	04	-
Secondary	89	72	07	-
Primary	38	21	17	-
Total	158	112	36	-

6.2 Impact of the shortage or surplus of the human resources on the performance of the institution.

There is a shortage of 36 employees in the staff. Existence of vacancies in the senior and primary level posts has negatively affected the performance of the institution.

When there is a shortage in the work force, every employee has to work with mental constraints and dissatisfaction in order to complete the additional work load they are entrusted with. It leads to the deterioration of the performance of the staff as well as decrease the overall performance of the institution. It creates obstacles to complete duties at precise level when performing routine assigned duties of the establishment.

6.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the course / training programme	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Master of Law in Public Law	01	02 years	359,500	-	Local	Subject knowledge applicable to the subject arena of the Ministry and the service arena of the officer.
Higher National Diploma in Public Procurement	01	01 years	120,000	-	Local	Knowledge on the procurement activities of the government
Advance Certificate Course in Public Procurement	01	10 weeks	30,000	-	Local	Fundamental knowledge on the procurement activities of the government
Tamil Language Programme	50	12 hours	9,000	-	Local	To enhance the language skills
Online trainings						
KOICA Fellowship Programme – 2022	40	12 days	-	-	Overseas online	Technological knowhow of Artificial Intelligence related to mass media
China Multicultural Programme	23	19 days	-	-	Overseas online	Knowledge assists the personal development of the officers
JICA Knowledge Co-creation Programme	04	04 days	-	-	Overseas online	Knowledge applicable to the digitalization project staff.
DTTB Policy & Engineering Programme	04	18 days	-	-	Overseas online	training on the activities of the digitalization project
total	124	-	518,500	-	-	-

6.4 Contribution of training programmes for the institutional performance.

The objective of directing officers to training courses is to manipulate them to perform office duties properly, efficiently and effectively. Training courses update and enhance the efficiency of officers.

Directing officers to training as well as local and overseas programmes is carried out with the objective of developing knowledge, skills, attitudes and creativity of the officers. This leads to the enhancement of quality of the activities of this Ministry as well as leads to employee motivation. This enhances the total performance of the Ministry.

A compulsory training is given to the newly attached officers to the public service so that they adjust properly in their offices.

Furthermore, these training courses give officers the opportunity to break free from the monotony of the work environment and to be equipped with new knowledge.

Chapter 07

Compliance Report

Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief Explanatio n for Non Complianc e	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 has 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 accounts 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	-	-

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	-	-
03	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 has 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	-	-
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 has 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 has been replied within one month	Not complied	Not been replied within a month.	Awareness for institutional and division heads at the Audit and Management Committee meetings.
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 has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meeting of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Not complied	Crisis prevailed within the country	
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 was 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		
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.	Not Complied	Comptroller General has been informed to acquire the vehicle belongs to Lankapuwath	-
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 complied	-	-
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that has been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month.	Complied	-	-
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 imprest issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task.	Complied		-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprest had 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	-	-
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Not applicable	-	-
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied	-	-
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of F.R. 176	Complied	-	-
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 alternate measures.	Complied	-	-
17.3	Bi-annual and Annual Reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied	-	-
18	Implementing Citizens Charter			
18.1	A citizens 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 34.01.2018	Not complied	Being prepared	

19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Not complied	Being prepared	
19.3	Annual Performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid circular.	Complied	-	
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programmes and conducting skill development programmes 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	-	

Auditor General's Report



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

සිපීඑම්/පී/එම්එම්/එස්පී/2022/18

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.



දිනය
திகதி
Date

2023 මැයි දින.

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී,

ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය.

ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමග සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව මැයි 29 දින නිකුත් කරන ලදී. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමග සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලින් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය හා 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.



1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු පදනම්ව මාගේ මතය තත්ත්වගණනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය 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 තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

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

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණකාධිපති 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 බලපෑම 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 සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා 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 මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මත ඟුරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවූවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගයීම.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල 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 සමග අනුරූප වන බව,

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

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශය

1.6.1.1 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) අමාත්‍යාංශය වර්ෂය තුළ ගෘහ භාණ්ඩ මිලට ගැනීමට රු.809,421 ක් හා යන්ත්‍ර උපකරණ මිලට ගැනීමට රු.167,999 ක් වැයකර තිබුණ ද, භාණ්ඩාගාර සටහනේ SA 82, එම අගය ආරම්භක ශේෂයට ගැලපීමක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ආ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන (SA 82 ආකෘතිය) අනුව දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට 9152 යටතේ ඇති යන්ත්‍ර උපකරණ වටිනාකම රු.80,919,002 ක් වුවත්, කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව අනුව එම ශේෂය රු.89,597,000 ක් ලෙස දැක්වීමෙන් රු.8,677,998 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

1.6.2 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් පහත දැක්වෙන ලේඛන පවත්වා නොතිබුණි.

ලේඛන වර්ගය

අදාළ රෙගුලාසිය

ඇප ලේඛනය

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 891

බැරකම් ලේඛනය

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 447(5)

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

ටෙලි නාව්‍ය, විත්‍රපට හා වානිජ වැඩසටහන් බද්ද මගින් ලබා ගැනීමට ඇස්තමේන්තු කර තිබූ අදායම රු.262,000.000 ක් වුවද අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් 2022 වර්ෂය සඳහා ලද ශුද්ධ ආදායම රු.215,020,000 ක් වූයෙන් සියයට 18ක් අඩුවෙන් ආදායම රැස්කර තිබුණි.

2.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 50 ප්‍රකාරව, තම අමාත්‍යාංශයට අදාළ කෙටුම්පත් ඇස්තමේන්තු, මුදල් රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කරන බවට වගබලා ගැනීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරියාගේ වගකීම වේ.

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා තිබූ පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 04කින් පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 08 ක් වෙත සලසා තිබුණු රු.12,961,918 ක් මු.රෙ 66 මගින් ප්‍රතිපාදන මාරු කර තිබූ බැවින් මුදල් රෙගුලාසිවල අවශ්‍යතා සපුරාලන පරිදි කටයුතු කරමින් තාත්විකව ඇස්තමේන්තු පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණු බව විගණනයේ දී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ආ) වැය විෂයයන් 03 ක් සඳහා සලසාගෙන තිබූ රු.525,000 ක් වූ ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදන වලින් සියයට 100 ක් හා තවත් වැය විෂයයන් 21ක් සඳහා සලසාගෙන තිබූ රු.181,525,000 ක් ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදන වලින් රු.149,009,721 ක් උපයෝජනය නොකර පැවති අතර එය සියයට 33 සිට සියයට 98 දක්වා ප්‍රතිශතයක් විය.

(ඇ) වැය විෂයයන් 04 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයන් මු.රෙ. 66 මගින් වෙනත් වැය විෂයයන්වලට මාරු කිරීමෙන් පසුද වැය විෂයයන් 03 ක සියයට 21 සිට සියයට 84 දක්වා පරාසයක් තුළ ඉතිරිවී තිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ඈ) 2022 අප්‍රේල් 26 දිනැති ජාතික අයවැය වක්‍රලේඛ අංක 03/2022 හි 03 xvi ඡේදය පරිදි අනවශ්‍ය හා ප්‍රමුඛතා නොවන වියදම් අත්හිටුවීම සහ ඒවා සඳහා රාජ්‍ය මුදල් භාවිතා නොකිරීම කළයුතු වුවත් වක්‍රලේඛයට පටහැනිව බෝධි පුජා පිංකමක් සඳහා රු.34,903 ක් රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වැය කර තිබුණි.

2.3 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 94(1) ප්‍රකාරව වාර්ෂික ඇස්තමේන්තුවල ඒ සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රතිපාදන ඇත්නම් විනා කිසිම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් විසින් වැඩක් හෝ සේවයක් හෝ සැපයුමක් සඳහා කිසිම වියදමකට හෝ බැඳීමකට හෝ නොබැඳී සිටිය යුතුය. එසේම ඒ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද බැරකම් සහ වැය ප්‍රමාණය කිසිම විටක මුදල් වර්ෂය සඳහා සලසා තිබූ ප්‍රතිපාදන මුදල්

සීමාව නොඉක්ම විය යුතුය. කෙසේ වෙතත් ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2022 වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ බැරකම්වල දක්වා තිබූ 105-1-3-1402 වැය විෂයයෙන් ප්‍රතිපාදන කර තිබූ මුදල ඉක්මවා රු.252,582 ක් බැරකම් වලට එළඹ තිබුණි.

- (ආ) 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 02/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයේ 10.1 ඡේදය යටතේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට අදාළ මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ 3.3 ප්‍රකාර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇමුණුම අංක III යටතේ වන බැඳීම් හා බැරකම් ප්‍රකාශය, භාණ්ඩාගාරය එක් එක් වියදම් ශීර්ෂවලට අදාළව නිකුත් කරනු ලබන බැඳීම් හා බැරකම් ප්‍රකාශන (SA 92) සමග සැසඳී තිබිය යුතු වුවත් අමාත්‍යාංශ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව එම ශේෂය රු.2,480,310ක් වුවත්, භාණ්ඩාගාර වාර්තා අනුව එම ශේෂය රු.1,233,641ක් විය. ඒ අනුව රු.1,246,669 කින් සැසඳී නොතිබුණි.

2.4 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වන වගන්තියේ විධිවිධාන අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීතාවය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනය සිදුකර, ඒ අනුව පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යෑමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතු බවත්, එම සමාලෝචනයන් ලිඛිතව සිදු කර එහි පිටපතක් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුව තිබුණත්, එවැනි සමාලෝචනයන් සිදුකළ බවට ප්‍රකාශ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.5 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව

අනුකූල නොවීම

- (අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ
මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

- (i) මු.රෙ.104

අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් වාහන 03 ක් 2022 වර්ෂය තුළදී අනතුරකට ලක්වී තිබූ අතර මෙම අනතුරු සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ii) මු.රෙ. 880 රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ඇප ආඥාපනතට අනුකූලව අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිලධාරීන් 15 දෙනෙකු පමණ ඇප තබා නොතිබුණි.
- (iii) මු.රෙ. 1645(අ) වාහන ලොග් සටහන් පොත් යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වා නොතිබුණි .
- (ආ) 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 1/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයෙහි II කොටසෙහි 5.1 ඡේදය හා 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 20 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 (11) දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛය සියලුම රජයේ ආයතන, තම ආයතනය විසින් සේවාවන් සඳහා අයකරන ගාස්තු සමාලෝචනය කර වසර තුනකට වරක් සියයට 15 ක උපරිමයකට යටත්ව සංශෝධනය කළයුතු වුවද අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් ඊට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද 2020, 2021 සහ 2022 වර්ෂවලදී ගාස්තු ඉහළ නැංවීමක් සිදුකර නොමැති සියලු රාජ්‍ය ආයතන විසින් සිය ගාස්තු සියයට 20 කින් ඉහළ නැංවීමක් සිදුකර 2023 මාර්තු 31 දිනට පෙර රාජ්‍ය මුදල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත වාර්තා කළයුතු බව අවධාරණය කර තිබුණ ද, අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් මේ වන තෙක් ඊට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2016 දෙසැම්බර් 29 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන චක්‍රලේඛ 30/2016 හි
- (i) 3.1 වගන්තිය අමාත්‍යාංශය සතු වාහන 32 ක ඉන්ධන දහන පරීක්ෂාව සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ii) 4.4 වගන්තිය කොළඹ, දෙහිවල - ගල්කිස්ස මහ නගර සභා සීමාවේ සහ කෝට්ටේ නගර සභා සීමාවේ පිහිටි ගරාජවලින් මිල ගණන් කැඳවිය යුතු වුවත් ඊට පටහැනිව අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් වාහන 02 ක් අලුත්වැඩියාව සඳහා ඉහත නගර සභා සීමාවලින් පිට ගරාජවලින් ද ඇස්තමේන්තු කැඳවීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.

(ඇ) 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති 01/2020 දරන

රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයේ

(i) I කොටසේ 9 මගින් සංශෝධිත මු.රෙ.
371(5) ඡේදය

තත්කාර්යය අතුරු අග්‍රිමය ලබාගන්නා මාණ්ඩලික නිලධාරියා විසින් එම කාර්යය අවසන් කර දින 10 ක් තුළ එම අතුරු අග්‍රිම පියවිය යුතු වුවත්, එකතුව රු.694, 195ක් වූ අත්තිකාරම 27 ක් දින 14 සිට මාස 08 ක පරාසයක් දක්වා අත්තිකාරම පියවීම ප්‍රමාද වී තිබුණි.

(ii) I කොටසේ 11.1 මගින් සංශෝධනය
කරන ලද මු.රෙ. 756 (6)

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණය සිදු කර එහි වාර්තාව ඉදිරි මුදල් වර්ෂයේ මාර්තු 31 දිනට පෙර විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු නමුත් 2023 අප්‍රේල් 12 දින වන විටත් භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.6 අවිධිමත් ගනුදෙනු

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) නියෝජිත ආයතනය මගින් රථයක් පින්තාරු කර ගැනීම, ප්‍රථම අවස්ථාවේදී සිදු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් රු.89,864 ක් වැඩියෙන් දැරීමට සිදුවී තිබුණි.

(ආ) ජාතික සංවර්ධන මාධ්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය

(i) 2021 පෙබරවාරි 02 දින සිට මධ්‍යස්ථානය සඳහා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය වරින් වර බඳවා ගැනීම හා සේවය දීර්ඝ කිරීම් සිදුකර තිබුණ ද, කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සඳහා අනුමැතිය ලබාගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ii) අංක PS/OB/7/162/2022 (N) හා 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 14 දිනැතිව ජනාධිපති කාර්යාලයෙන් මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ ඉදිරි පැවැත්ම සම්බන්ධයෙන් පැන නැගී ඇති ගැටලු සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලිපියක් යොමුකර තිබුණු අතර, ඒ සඳහා විගණිත දින වූ 2023 මාර්තු 03 වන දින තෙක් පිළිතුරු ලබාදී නොතිබුණි.

- (iii) මධ්‍යස්ථානය පිහිටුවීමේ අරමුණ රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්තිය හා සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය නිවැරදිව ජනතාව වෙත සන්නිවේදනය කිරීම සඳහා වුවද එවැනි කාර්යයක් සිදුකළ බවට විගණනයේදී සාක්ෂි අනාවරණය නොවීය.

2.7 රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම

සේවය අතහැර ගිය නිලධාරීන් තිදෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.269,096 ක් වූ ණය ශේෂ අයකර ගැනීමට 2022 පෙබරවාරි 28 දක්වා ක්‍රියාකර නොතිබුණි. එහි වර්ෂ 05 ට වැඩි රු.22,588 ක ණය ශේෂයක්ද පැවතුණි.

3. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 සැලැස්ම කිරීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) අංක PED/RED/01/01/2020/02 හා 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛ අංක 02/2020 ප්‍රකාරව සියලුම රජයේ ආයතන තම ආයතන වෙනුවෙන් සෑම වර්ෂයක් සඳහාම අනුමත අයවැය ඇස්තමේන්තු ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම සකස් කළ යුතු අතර, ඊළඟ වර්ෂය සඳහා වන වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම ප්‍රවර්තන වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 15 දිනට පෙර සකස්කර ප්‍රධාන ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරියා වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළයුතු වුවද එදිනට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) අංක PED/RED/01/01/2020/02 හා 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයේ මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 12 අනුව ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම තුළ ඇතුළත් වියයුතු ක්‍රියාත්මක කාල රාමුව හා අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම්/ ප්‍රතිඵල (output/ outcome), වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සඳහා වන අක්මුදල් අවශ්‍යතා සැලැස්ම, අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන සැලැස්ම යනාදී තොරතුරු ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

3.1.2 කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම

අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්මේ ඇතුළත් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් 38 ක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

3.1.3 අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) ක්‍රියාකාරකම් 10 ක ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 50කට අඩු ප්‍රතිශතයක් වී තිබුණි.
- (ආ) 2022 වර්ෂය සඳහා ආනයනය කරන ලද ටෙලිනාට්‍ය, චිත්‍රපටි හා වානිජ වැඩසටහන් සඳහා නිෂ්කාශන සහතික 1382 ක් නිකුත් කර තිබූ අතර, ඒ සඳහා රු.215,020,000 ක් බදු ලෙස අයකර තිබුණි. 2021 වර්ෂයේ එම ආදායම රු.438,470,000 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව සියයට 51 කින් ආදායම අඩු වී තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ භෞමික රූපවාහිනී විකාශනය අංකිත කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2014 ආරම්භ කළද ක්‍රියාත්මක නොවීම නිසා නැවත 2021 වර්ෂයේ කැබිනට් මණ්ඩල තීරණයක් පරිදි යාවත්කාලීන කරන ලද අතර, තාක්ෂණය සමග ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබී තිබුණි. ඒ තුළින් රට පුරා විසිරී පවතින විකාශනාගාර 16 ක් ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට නියමිත වුවත්, විගණක දිනය වන 2023 අප්‍රේල් 12 වන විටත් එක් විකාශනාගාරයක් හෝ ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට නොහැකිවී තිබුණි. 2022 වර්ෂය සඳහා රු.මිලියන 119.50 ක් ලැබී තිබුණ ද, උපයෝජනය කර තිබුණේ රු.මිලියන 8.67 කි.

3.2 ප්‍රසම්පාදනයන්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) වාර්ෂික ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 10 දිනට ප්‍රථම ප්‍රසම්පාදන කොමිෂන් සභාව, විගණකාධිපති සහ රාජ්‍ය මුදල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණේ 2022 ජනවාරි 10 දිනදීය.
- (ආ) රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 4.2 ප්‍රකාරව අවම වශයෙන් වර්ෂ 03 ක කාලයක් සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු ලැයිස්තුගත කර ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම සකස් කළයුතු අතර ඊළඟ වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු විස්තරාත්මකව පිළියෙල කළයුතුය. නමුත් ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය සකස් කරන ලද ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම 2022 වර්ෂය සඳහා පමණක් වූ අතර, ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම 4.2.2(ඉ) ප්‍රකාරව මාස 06 කට වරක් යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් 2021 ,2022 වර්ෂ වල සිදුකළ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු^{අදාළ} පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (i) ගෘහභාණ්ඩ මිලදී ගැනීම හා අභ්‍යන්තර අලංකරණ කටයුතු 2021 ඔක්තෝබර් 28 දින New Interior (Pvt) Ltd ආයතනයට රු.39,262,200 ක හා අවිනිශ්චිත වියදම් සියයට 10 ඇතුළු මිලකට (බදු රහිත) කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව ප්‍රදානය කර තිබුණද 2022 අගෝස්තු 29 දින වන විට රු.40,475,229 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- (ii) ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශ පරිශ්‍රය අභ්‍යන්තර අලංකරණය හා නවීකරණය, ප්‍රසම්පාදනය වෙනුවෙන් ලිපිගොනු නඩත්තු, ප්‍රසම්පාදන කැඳවීම, පිරිවිතර පරීක්ෂා කිරීම, බිල්පත්වලට ගෙවීම, ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටු හා තාක්ෂණික ඇගයීම් කමිටුවල සාමාජිකයින් යන සියලුම කාරණා සඳහා ගිණුම් අංශයේ ප්‍රධාන නිලධාරී සිට සෙසු නිලධාරීන් උම ක්‍රියාවලියට සම්බන්ධ වීම තුළින් ගනුදෙනුවල අපක්ෂපාතීත්වය, අවංකභාවය හා විනිවිදභාවය ගිලිහී යාම කෙරෙහි අවදානමක් ඇතිවී තිබුණි.
- (iii) ශ්‍රවණාගාර නවීකරණය සඳහා රු.5,923,727 ක ඇස්තමේන්තුව නොසලකා රු.8,093,410 ක් වූ ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් පිළිගැනීම තුළින් අමාත්‍යාංශයට රු.2,169,683 ක අතිරේක පිරිවැයක් දැරීමට සිදුවී තිබුණි.
- (iv) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සංවර්ධන හා සැලසුම් අංශය සඳහා කාර්යාලයීය ඉඩකඩ ලබා ගැනීමට අතිරේක ස්ථානයක් ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා කොන්ත්‍රාත් ප්‍රදානය කිරීම ලංසු කැඳවීමකින් තොරව ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටු තීරණය මත සිදුකර තිබුණි.
- (v) (a) අමාත්‍යාංශ පරිශ්‍රය පුනරුත්ථාපනය සහ වැඩිදියුණු කිරීමේ ප්‍රසම්පාදනයේදී, රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 7.8.4 අනුව ලංසු සුරක්ෂණ/ ලංසු සුරක්ෂණ ප්‍රකාශ සම්මත පරිදි ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම නිසා අවම ලංසුව උපදේශක ආයතනය විසින් ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කර තිබුණු අතර, නඩත්තු පිරිවැය අත්තර්ගත කර නොමැති අංශ නොමිලේ සේවා සැපයීමට යටත්ව දෙවන ලංසුව උපදේශක ආයතනය විසින් නිර්දේශ කර තිබුණද තාක්ෂණික ඇගයීම් කමිටුව විසින් සම්මත ප්‍රසම්පාදන ලිපිවල අඩුපාඩු පවතින බවට කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරු නිර්දේශ කරමින් අවධිමත් තීරණයකට එළඹ තිබුණි.
- (b) උපදේශක ආයතනය විසින් නිර්දේශ කළ කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරු ඉවත් කර ඇගයීම් කමිටුව නිර්දේශ කළ කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරු වෙත ප්‍රසම්පාදනය පිරිනැමීම නිසා රජයට රු.5,492,939 ක් වැඩිපුර ගෙවීමට සිදුවී ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (c) කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවේ පිරිවිතර වලින් අයිතම 629 න් වටිනාකම රු.26,817,225 ක් වූ අයිතම 294 ක් මේ වන විටත් ඉටුකර නොමැති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(d) මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී නිසි පරිදි අවශ්‍යතා හඳුනා නොගැනීම නිසා අභ්‍යන්තර ජාල පද්ධතිය හා දුරකථන සම්බන්ධතා වෙනුවෙන් රු.4,489,873 ක් අමතර වැය බරක් දැරීමට සිදුවී ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(vi) ගෘහභාණ්ඩ මිලදී ගැනීම හා අභ්‍යන්තර අලංකාර කටයුතු සිදුකිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය උපදේශන සේවා ලබාගැනීමට ඉංජිනේරුමය කාර්යයන් පිළිබඳ මධ්‍යම උපදේශක කාර්යාංශය පත්කර තිබුණි. ඒ සඳහා ඔවුන්ට ගිවිසුම්ගත වටිනාකමින් 8% ක් උපදේශක ගාස්තු සැපයීමට එකඟව තිබුණි. උපදේශන ගිවිසුමේ 3,4 ඡේද ප්‍රකාරව පළමු අදියරේ සිට නඩත්තු කාලසීමාව දක්වා විවිධ සේවා ලබා දීමට එකඟව සිට අධීක්ෂණ කටයුතු සිදුකිරීමට කටයුතු කළද, එම අධීක්ෂණය නිසියාකාරව සිදුවී නොමැති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.3 පාඩු හා හානි

2022 වර්ෂය තුළදී වාහන අනතුරු 03 ක් සිදුව තිබුණ ද, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල පාඩු හා අත්හැරීම් සටහන් තුළ එම අනතුරු පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.7 අනාර්ථික ගනුදෙනු

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරියට අයත් “විසුම්පාය” ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ කොටසක ජාතික සංවර්ධන මාධ්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා වැඩිදියුණු කිරීමේ කටයුතු වෙනුවෙන් 2021 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදී රජයේ මුද්‍රණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රු.1,373,862 ක් ලබාගෙන තිබුණ ද, 2022 ජුනි මාසයේදී කාර්යාලය එම ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත් කර අමාත්‍යාංශ පරිශ්‍රය තුළ පිහිටුවීම නිසා දරන ලද ඉහත වියදම නිශ්කාර්ය වියදමක් වී තිබුණි.

(ආ) විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශය සතු වාහනයක සිදුවූ කාර්මික දෝෂයක් නිසා රථය අලුත්වැඩියාව සඳහා 2022 නොවැම්බර් මස ලබාදී තිබුණු අතර, විගණක දිනය වූ 2023 අප්‍රේල් 12 වන දින විටත් අලුත්වැඩියා කටයුතු සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.5 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) අවශ්‍යතාවය නිවැරදිව හඳුනාගෙන ඊට ප්‍රමාණවත් මුදලක් අත්තිකාරම් ලෙස ලබාදීම කළයුතු වුවත් නිලධාරීන් 05දෙනෙකුට අවස්ථා 08කදී ලබාදුන් අත්තිකාරම් උපයෝජනය කිරීමෙන් තොරව දින කිහිපයක් අත රඳවාගෙන සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම පියවා තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) එක් අග්‍රිමයක් ලබාදී එය පියවීමට ප්‍රථම නැවත අග්‍රිම ලබාදුන් අවස්ථා 09 ක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඇ) භාෂණයේ හා ප්‍රකාශනයේ නිදහස උපරිමයෙන් සුරක්ෂිත කරමින් ප්‍රශස්ත මාධ්‍යකරණයක් තහවුරු කිරීමේ අරමුණ සහිතව විද්‍යුත් මාධ්‍ය සඳහා විකාශන අධිකාරි පනත විගණිත දින දක්වාම සකස් කර නොතිබුණි. එමෙන්ම රූපවාහිනී හා ගුවන් විදුලි විකාශන බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමේ යාන්ත්‍රණය නියාමනය කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයද නිමකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භෞමික රූපවාහිනී, ගුවන් විදුලි, චන්ද්‍රිකා (Satellite TV), Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), Cable TV සහ Mobile TV යන ආකාරයන් මගින් විකාශනයන් සිදුකරනු ලබන ආයතන වෙත 2022 වර්ෂය තුළ නිකුත් කරන ලද බලපත්‍ර 34 ක් සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු අයකර ගැනීමට හා වාර්ෂිකව හෝ කාලීනව බලපත්‍ර අලුත් කිරීමේ විධිමත් ක්‍රමවේදය සකස් නොකිරීම නිසා බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු ලෙස හා බලපත්‍ර අලුත් කිරීමේ ගාස්තු ලෙස ලබාගත හැකි විශාල ආදායමක් රජයට අහිමිවී තිබුණි. තවද ගුවන් විදුලි හා රූපවාහිනී විකාශන බලපත්‍රයන්හි ඒකමතිකභාවයක් ඇති කිරීමට පොදු ආකෘතියක් විගණිත දින දක්වාම හඳුන්වා දී නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) factchecker.lk බොමෙන් නාමය යටතේ පවත්වාගෙන යන වෙබ් අඩවිය සිංහල බසින් 2022 ජනවාරි 19 දිනද, දෙමළ හා ඉංග්‍රීසි බසින් 2021 නොවැම්බර් 10 දිනෙන්ද පසු යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණි.

4. තිරසර සංවර්ධන අරමුණු ඉටු කිරීමේ ප්‍රගතිය

තිරසර සංවර්ධනය අරමුණු ළඟාකර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය සම්පත් හා ධාරිතාවයන් අඛණ්ඩව ලබා ගැනීමට නොහැකි වීමේ අවදානම හඳුනාගෙන ඒවා අවම කිරීමට ගතයුතු පියවරයන් වශයෙන් නිසි ක්‍රම සම්පාදන සැලැස්මක් සකස් කිරීම, නිලධාරීන් දැනුවත් කිරීම හා අවශ්‍ය පිළියම් හා

තිරණ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට කමිටුවක් පත් කිරීම කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද තිරසර සංවර්ධන ඉලක්ක 02 ක් හඳුනාගෙන තිබූ අතර, ඉන් පළමුවැනි කොටස සියයට 20 කින්ද, 2 වන ඉලක්කය පුහුණුකරුවන් පුහුණු කිරීම සියයට 30 ක්ද තොරතුරු නිලධාරීන් පුහුණු කිරීම සියයට 6 ක්ද, වශයෙන් අඩු මට්ටමක ප්‍රගතියක් දක්වා තිබුණි.

5. යහපාලනය

5.1 අභ්‍යන්තර විගණනය

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 40(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් සඳහා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණකවරයකු පත්කළ යුතු වුවද අමාත්‍යාංශය සඳහා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණකවරයකු 2023 මාර්තු 31 වන විටත් පත්කර නොතිබුණි.

6. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 08 ක්ද තෘතීයික මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 04 ක්ද ද්විතීයික මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 07 ක්ද, ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ 17 ක්ද වශයෙන් පුරප්පාඩු 36 ක් පැවතීම ඵලදායී සේවා මට්ටමක් පවත්වා ගැනීම සඳහා සාණාත්මකව බලපා තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වැටුප් ලබන නිලධාරීන් 03 දෙනෙකු තොරතුරු දැනගැනීමේ අයිතිවාසිකම් කොමිසමට (RTI), නිලධාරීන් 04 ක් රැගුම් පාලක මණ්ඩලයට, නිලධාරීන් 02 ක් රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ස්වදේශ කටයුතු, පළාත් හා පළාත් පාලන අමාත්‍යාංශයට අනුයුක්ත කර තිබුණි.

විගණකාධිපති



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අංක. 163, ඇසිදිසි මැදුර, කිරුළපොන මාවත, පොල්හේන්ගොඩ, කොළඹ 05
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