



வூலீலி ஸஹ பூதா ஸரீதர பஹஸூகரீ அலுதாஸாஂஸய
பெருந்தோட்ட மற்றும் சமூக உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure

காரீஸஸா஁த வாரீகால
செயலாற்றுகை அறிகக
Performance Report
2025





Performance Report 2025

Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure

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Content

Chapter 01	Institutional Profile / Summary of Implementation
Chapter 02	Progress and the Future Outlook
Chapter 03	Overall Financial Performance for the Year 2025
Chapter 04	Performance Indicators
Chapter 05	Performance of the Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
Chapter 06	Human Resource Profile
Chapter 07	Compliance Report

Chapter 01

1. Corporate Profile

1.1 Introduction

In line with the policy framework of the Government of Sri Lanka, “A Rich Country – A Beautiful Life”, the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure has planned projects and programmes for the year 2025 as well to achieve the key objectives of improving the overall productivity of the sector, increasing the export income based on plantation products and uplifting the socio-economic status of all stakeholders in the value chain, including the plantation community.

The scopes and functions of Ministries were published through the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08 dated 25th November 2024. Thereby, the subjects and functions of this Ministry were identified and merged as the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure, and functions were assigned. Accordingly, the Department of Export Agriculture was removed from the scope of this Ministry and the state-owned plantation companies were brought under the purview of the Ministry. Again, the Department of Cinnamon Development, which had previously been under this Ministry, was brought under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands, and Irrigation by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2458/65 dated 18th October 2025. Taking all these amendments into consideration, efforts were made to carry out the functions of the Ministry effectively in the year 2025, as well as in previous years.

In order to align with the vision of the Ministry, “A Sustainable Plantation Economy – A Rich Country”, and to overcome existing challenges and achieve export targets by taking urgent steps to promote crops and expand domestic and foreign market opportunities for value-added products, the Ministry and its affiliated institutions implemented various programmes and projects, making policy decisions as necessary, to enhance the performance of crops such as tea, coconut, rubber, palmyrah, kitul and cashew, as well as to support the betterment of the plantation community.

In this context, steps were taken to further expand research activities while introducing methods to increase the yield of plantation crops, expand plantation crops to non-traditional areas, implement animal damage and disease control programmes, upgrade laboratory facilities and increase production through the adoption of new technological tools and optimal land use. In addition, major efforts were made to attract domestic and international markets through value addition and diversification, improve infrastructure in the areas to uplift the socio-economic conditions of the plantation community, and identify and implement policies required for the sustainable development of the plantation sector.

Accordingly, the performance achieved by the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure in the year 2025 by providing proper guidance to its affiliated institutions and coordinating all stakeholders in the plantation sector have been incorporated in the report.

1.2 Vision, Mission, Objectives

Vision

“ A sustainable plantation economy a rich country ”

Mission

“ Enhancing the export economy through sustainability, promotion and innovation of the plantation industry while elevating the social and economic status of the plantation community.”

Purview

Identifying, implementing, guiding and monitoring necessary policies in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders for the sustainable development of the overall plantation industry aimed at attracting local and foreign markets by quality production, value addition and diversification through the adoption of research techniques, new technological tools and the optimum utilization of land, infrastructure development of plantation community and enhancing their social and economic well-being.

Objective

- ❖ To improve overall productivity of the plantation sector
- ❖ To increase export revenue from plantation products
- ❖ Uplifting the socio-economic conditions of all stakeholders into the value chain, including the plantation community

1.3 Key Functions

Functions as per the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2412/08 dated 25th November, 2024

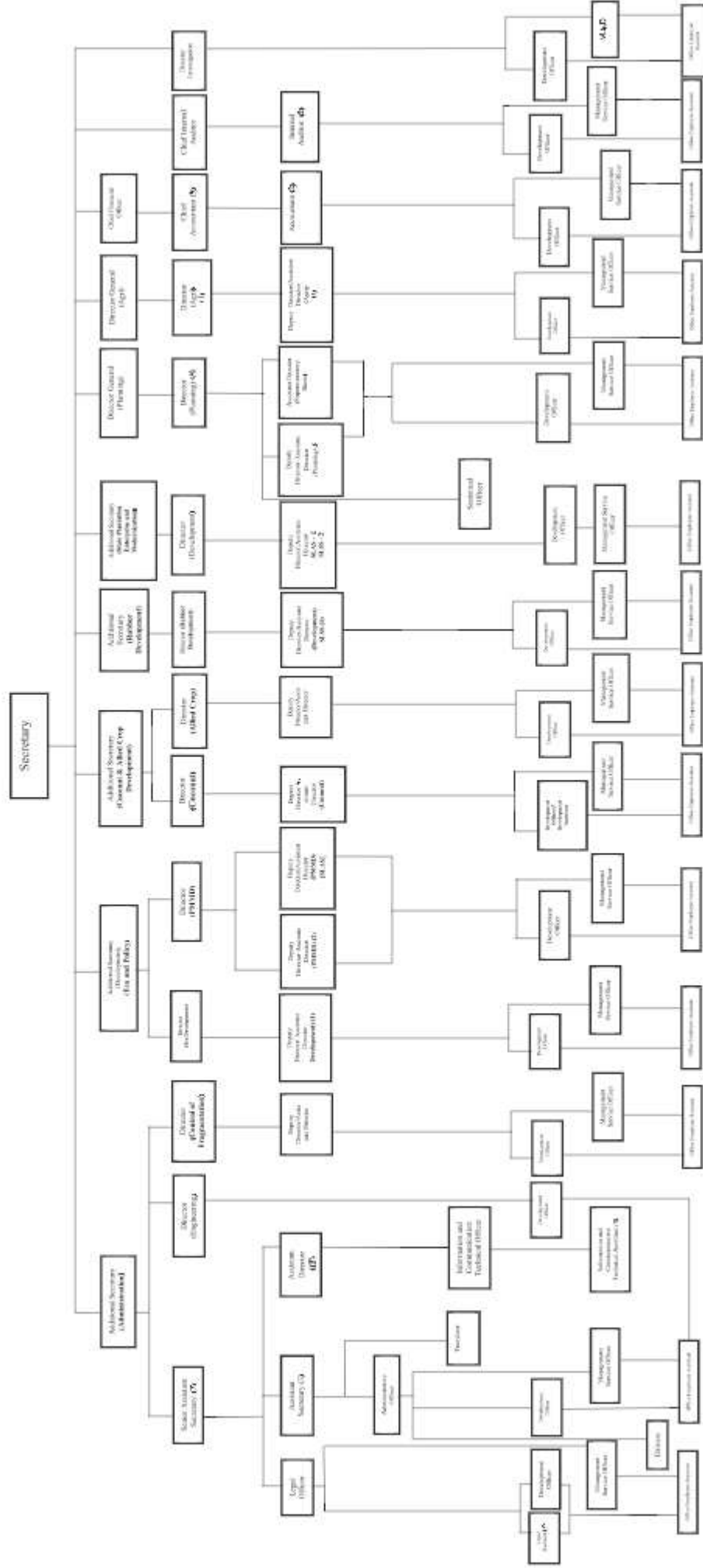
- Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, strategies, programmes and projects, in relation to the subjects of plantation and community infrastructure, and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporation listed in Column II 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 techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the Ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste.
- Taking appropriate measures to increase the productivity of the plantation industry
- Taking necessary steps to foster value added products- related industries based on plantation crops that target the international market
- Matters relating to the development, promotion and research activities of Tea, Rubber and Coconut sector
- Limitation of the maximum extent of the fragmentation of tea, rubber and coconut estates for human settlements
- Increasing the use of new technology for the plantation crop industry
- Increasing the availability of raw material for rubber products industry by encouraging small and medium scale rubber estate owners
- Issuance of licenses related to tea and rubber
- Promoting rural tea cultivation and encouraging small tea holders
- Issuance of permits for export of Tea
- Expansion of the international Tea market for Ceylon Tea with the participation of both public and private sectors
- Development of crop based cultivation including lands owned by public and private Plantation companies
- Encouragement of rubber related products aimed at local and foreign markets
- Formulation and implementation of a plan for proper utilization of lands in the estate sector
- Issuance of licenses related to fragmentation of tea, rubber and coconut and their control

- Implementation of a programme to encourage small plantation crop growers
- Introduction of high yielding varieties to farmers in collaboration with research institutes
- Expansion of export market opportunities and production of high value items through value addition to local products using modern technology
- Taking measures to direct small scale agri-entrepreneurs to the global economy by ensuring the security of the minor crops industry
- Provision of necessary incentives and facilities to increase the yield by supplying quality seeds and plants for minor crop cultivations
- Implementation of policies for promotion of sustainable resource use and bio protection including value added production
- Establishment of export villages for small plantation crop
- Development, promotion and research on coconut, kithul and palmyrah related industries
- Development of strategies to meet the local demand for coconut and to export of value added products of coconut, king coconut and Kurumba
- Optimum utilization of plantation lands through multiple cropping and integrated farming, thereby increasing production and employment
- Introduction of high yielding plant varieties, taking into consideration geographical factors
- Development of technology infused coconut, palmyrah, kithul, sugarcane and related industries targeting the local and foreign markets
- Providing financial and infrastructural support to enhance housing, water and sanitation facilities for estate sector/Malayagam communities.
- Allocating lands for estate sector communities to construct permanent houses.
- Developing affordable housing schemes in areas surrounding estates.
- Taking necessary steps to provide basic facilities, livelihood generation and community development projects and other needs to empower the estate sector community economically, socially and culturally.
- Development of basic infrastructure in rural estate sectors.
- Establishing "People – Centric Boards and People – Centric Centers" giving pride of place to community leadership and community participation.
- Implementing a special programme to ensure the availability of primary education and health facilities for children of the estate community.

1.4 Organizational Chart

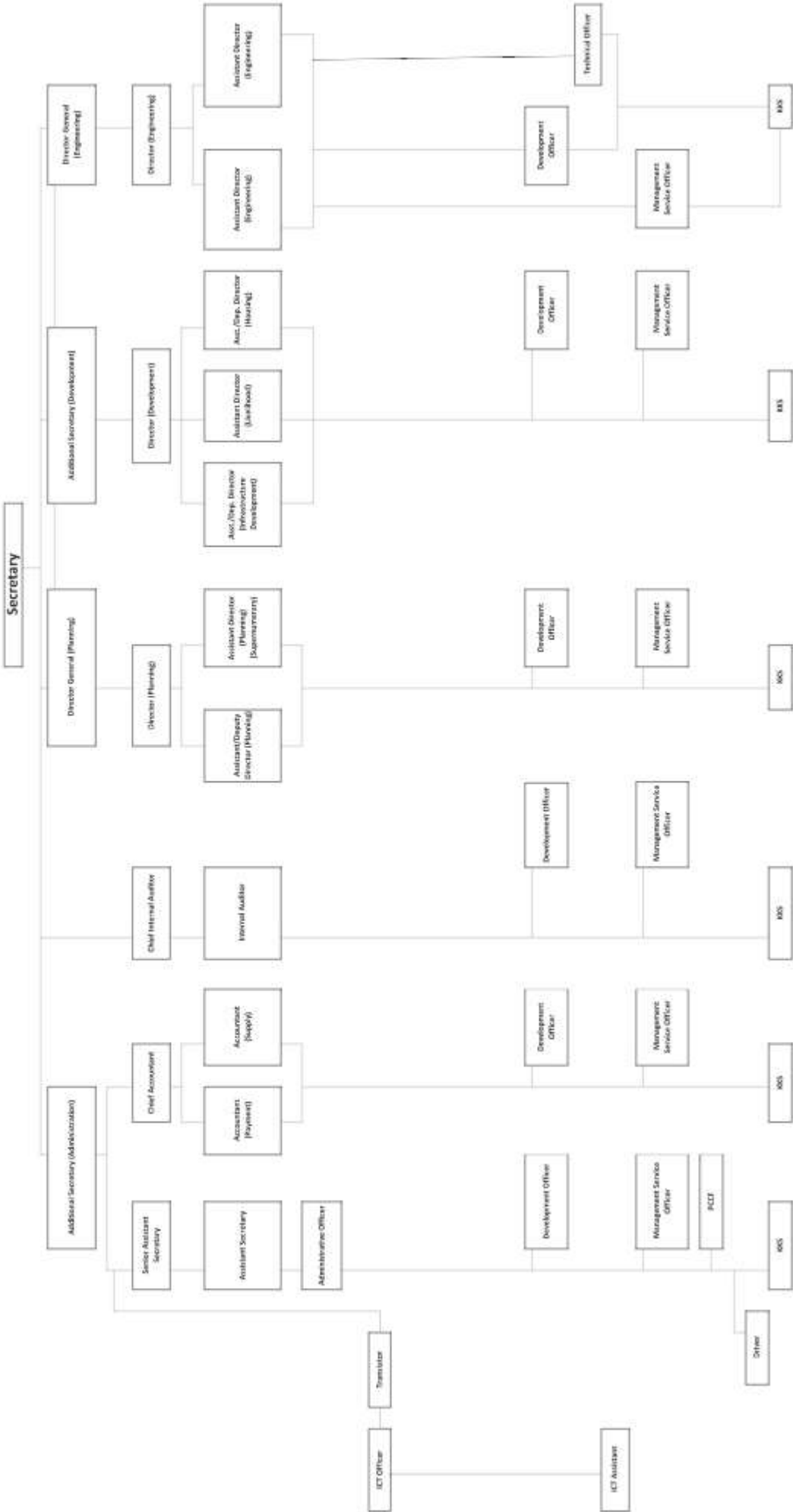
Plantation Sector

Ministry of Plantation And Community Infrastructure Plantation Division



➤ There are 04 departmental MN 1, Management Assistant posts for approved cadre and these officers serve in the Administration, Accounts and Coconut and Allied Crops sections.

1.4.1 Community Infrastructure sector



1.5 Sectors under the Ministry

1.5.1 Plantation Division

- ❖ Minister office
- ❖ Secretariat office
- ❖ Administration Division
- ❖ Planning Division
- ❖ Accounts Division
- ❖ Development Division
 - I. Tea and policy division
 - II. Coconut and Allied crops development division
 - III. Rubber development division
- ❖ State plantation Enterprise and modernization division
- ❖ Internal Audit division

1.5.2 Community Infrastructure Division

- ❖ Administration branch
- ❖ Development Division
- ❖ Planning Division
- ❖ Accounts Division
- ❖ Internal Audit division
- ❖ Engineering division

1.6 State Departments, State Corporations and Statutory Institutions assigned to the Ministry

State Departments, State Corporations and Statutory Institutions assigned to the Ministry pursuant to the Extraordinary Gazette No.2412/08 dated 25th November 2024

1. Sri Lanka Tea Board
2. Tea Research Institute
3. Tea, Rubber and Coconut Estates (Control of Fragmentation) Board
4. Janatha Estate Development Board
5. Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation
6. Tea Shakthi Fund
7. National Institute of Plantation Management
8. Tea Small Holdings Development Authority
9. Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Limited
10. Elkaduwa Plantations (pvt) Ltd
11. Rubber Development Department
12. Rubber Research Institute
13. Sri Lanka Rubber Manufacturing and Export Corporation
14. Thurusaviya Fund
15. Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation

16. Spices and Allied Products Marketing Board
17. Kurunegala Plantations Limited
18. Chilaw Plantations Limited
19. Coconut Cultivation Board
20. Coconut Development Authority
21. Coconut Research Institute
22. Palmyrah Development Board
23. Kitul Development Board
24. Kapruka Fund
25. Department of Cinnamon Development*
26. Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation
27. Plantation Human Development Trust
28. New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region
29. Estate Sector Self- Employment Revolving Fund

* The Department of Cinnamon Development has been transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation by the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2458/65 dated 18 October 2025.

1.7 Information on Foreign Funded Projects

1.7.1 Indian Grant Housing Project

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the High Commission of India in Sri Lanka on 01.04.2016 with the Cabinet approval dated 08.01.2016 to construct 4,000 housing units under the first and second phases of this project, which will be implemented in three phases and the first and second phases of this project will be implemented by four institutions selected by the High Commission of India under their direct supervision. Under the third stage, 10,000 housing units are implemented.

A house of the Stage I and II of this project has been estimated for a value of One million rupees with Rs.2,800,000/= contribution from the government of India, Rs.75,000/= contribution from the relevant plantation company and Rs.20,000/= worth labour contribution from the beneficiary. In order to provide other infrastructure including drinking water facilities, electricity, access roads required for this project, the government of Sri Lanka provides Rs.120,000/= per housing unit for the first phase and Rs.400,000/= per housing unit for the second phase.

Under Stage III, the government of India has agreed to provide 10,000 new houses to the plantation community. The relevant Cabinet decision has been received on 16.08.2018 and the relevant Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the High Commission of India in Sri Lanka on 12.08.2018. Accordingly, for the plantation community in the seven plantation regions of Badulla, Hatton, Nuwara Eliya, Kandy, Kegalle, Ratnapura and Galle, it is planned to construct 10,000 housing units in three stages through the Estate Worker Housing Co-operative Societies with the headship of the estate beneficiaries. The infrastructure for this project is being provided through assistance from the Government of Sri Lanka.

The progress of the project as at 31.12.2025

(a) Stage I and II – 4000 houses

- **Housing construction**

Total physical progress as at 31.12.2025

Total number of houses	4,000
Number of houses provided to beneficiaries as at 31.12.2025	3,855
Number of houses completed and to be handed over	75
Number and status of houses under construction as of 31.12.2025 (Walahanduwa-5, Bentota-9)	14
* The number of houses in the Walahanduwa housing project is 61. Out of which, 56 houses have been completed and infrastructure facilities have been provided. The roof of the remaining 5 houses has been completed. The number of houses in Bentota Watta is 9 and the foundation of 4 houses has been laid. Infrastructure facilities have not been provided.	
Accordingly, the total number of houses under the 4,000 project, both houses and infrastructure facilities has been completed as at 31.12.2025	3,986

(b) Stage III - 10,000 houses

- **Housing construction**

Total number of houses	1,300
Number of houses provided to beneficiaries as at 31.12.2025	–
Number of houses completed and ready for handover	44
Number of houses completed as at 31.12.2025	289
Number of houses provided with water supply as at 31.12.2025	124
Number of houses provided with electricity supply as at 31.12.2025	716

- **Provision of infrastructure facilities for housing**

Financial progress of provision of infrastructure facilities from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Infrastructure	Stage I and II Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Stag III Expenditure (Rs. M.)
Water Projects	75.83	7.86
Electricity Projects	75.47	3.96
Road Projects	-	-
Salaries and Other Expenses	16.26	-
Total Expenditure	167.56	11.82

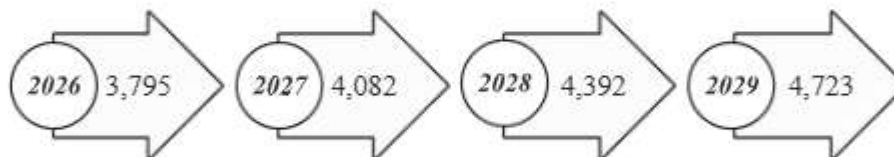
Chapter 02

Progress and Future Outlook

During the period 2026–2029, the following key objectives are expected to be achieved, with a strong focus on providing policy guidance to the Ministry and its affiliated institutions to develop an export-oriented plantation industry that integrates modern technology. This includes formulating policies related to the plantation sector in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, as well as implementing projects funded through national budget allocations.

The initiative also aims to identify, implement, coordinate, and monitor the policies required for the sustainable development of the entire plantation sector in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders. Emphasis will be placed on attracting both local and international markets through the production of high-quality products, value addition, diversification, the adoption of innovative technologies and experimental approaches, and the optimal utilization of land resources. In addition, efforts will be directed toward improving the infrastructure of plantation communities and enhancing their socio-economic well-being.

2.1 Target of Export Revenue in plantation sector (US \$ Mn)



Export Earning Per Crops and Target

Plantation crops	2025				2026		2027		2028		2029	
	Target		Actual		Target		Target		Target		Target	
	Rs.M.n	US\$.M	Rs.Mn	US\$.Mn	Rs.M.n	US\$.Mn	Rs.M.n.	US\$.Mn	Rs.Mn	US\$.Mn	Rs.M.n	US\$.Mn
Tea	439,000.0	1,480.0	453,280.0	1,510.0	503,490.0	1,670.0	557,060.0	1,850.0	616,950.0	2050.0	682,850.0	2,270.0
Rubber	306,000.0	1,007.0	260,825.0	869.0	310,000.0	1,020.0	312,000.0	1,027.0	315,000.0	1,037.0	318,000.0	1,047.0
Coconut	270,000.0	900.0	368,036.2	* 1,222.19	330,000.0	1,100.0	360,000.0	1,200.0	390,000.0	1,300.0	420,000.0	1,400.0
Kithul	413.0	1.40	422.0	1.4	459.0	1.56	506.0	1.71	553.0	1.87	599.0	2.03
Palmyrah	367.0	1.70	599.1	1.99	650.0	2.167	700.0	2.33	750.0	2.50	800.0	2.66
Cashew	333.0	1.16	271.06	0.89	366.0	1.28	403.0	1.41	443.0	1.54	487.0	1.69
Total Export Revenue	1,016,113.00	3,391.26	1,083,433.36	3,605.47	1,144,965.00	3,795.01	1,230,669.00	4,082.45	1,323,696.00	4,392.91	1,422,736.00	4,723.38

* In 2025, the increase in the price of coconut products and the increased entry of value-added products into the export market led to the export revenue exceeding the target.

2.2 Overall Performance of Plantation Sector

❖ Tea Sector



Description	Year 2024	2025		Target		
		Target	Actual	2026	2027	2028
Production (Mn.Kg.)	262.0	267.0	264.0	287.0	312.0	338.0
Export quantity (Mn.Kg.)	245.0	250.0	257.0	270.0	297.0	320.0
Export Revenue (Rs.Bn)	433.47	439.0	453.28	503.49	557.06	616.95
Export Revenue (U.S.D.Bn.)	1.43	1.48	1.5	1.67	1.85	2.05

❖ Rubber Sector



Description	Year 2024	2025		Target		
		Target	Actual	2026	2027	2028
Production (Mn.Kg.)	69.0	73.0	62.0	73.0	76.0	78.0
Export quantity (Units Mn.)	30.9	35.0	27.15	40.0	45.0	48.0
Export Revenue (Rs.Bn.)	302.749	306.000	260.825	310.000	312.000	315.000
Export Revenue (U.S.D.Bn.)	1.001	1.007	0.869	1.020	1.027	1.037
Export quantity (Mn.Kg.)	80.0	85.0	73.0	90.0	95.0	100.0

❖ Coconut Sector



Description	Year 2024	2025		Target		
		Target	Actual	2026	2027	2028
Production of seedlings (seedlings Mn.)	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Export Income (Rs.Bn)	257.92	270.0	368.0	330.0	360.0	390.0
Export Income (US\$ Bn.)	0.855	0.90	1.22	1.10	1.20	1.30
Coconut yield (Nuts Mn.)	1,271.85	1,300.0	1,390.0	1,350.0	1,400.0	1,450.0

❖ Kithul Sector



Description		Year 2024	Year 2025		Target		
			Target	Actual	2026	2027	2028
Export Quantity (kg)	Kithul honey	85,745.0	97,717.0	212,035.0	106,428.0	115,139.0	123,850.0
	Jaggery	249,324.0	274,902.0	138,492.0	304,272.0	333,642.0	363,012.0
Export Revenue (Rs.Mn.)		380.0	413.0	422.0	459.0	506.0	553.0
Export Revenue (US\$.Mn.)		1.30	1.40	1.40	1.56	1.71	1.85

❖ **Palmyrah Sector**

Description	Year 2024	Year 2025		Target		
		Target	Actual	2026	2027	2028
Export Income (Rs.Mn.)	228.69	67.00	599.1	650.0	700.0	750.0
Export Income (US\$ Mn.)	0.76	0.21	1.997	2.167	2.333	2.500

❖ **Cashew Sector**

Description	Year 2024	Year 2025		Target		
		Target	Actual	2026	2027	2028
Production (Mn.Kg)	14.0	15.747	*	17.322	19.054	20.959
Export revenue (Rs.Bn.)	0.303	0.333	0.271	0.366	0.403	0.443
Export revenue (US\$ Mn.)	0.01	1.16	0.89	1.28	1.41	1.55
Export quantity (Mn.Kg.)	0.1047	0.115	0.087	0.1265	0.139	0.152

(Target data for these years are based on assumptions and estimates.)

The actual production of the year 2025 has not yet been received from the Department of Census and Statistics.

2.3. Activities carried out for the betterment of the plantation sector in the year 2025

2.3.1 Plantation Division

Tea Sector

- Formulation of a five-year strategic plan (2026–2030) to address the challenges faced by the tea industry, with the objective of ensuring the future advancement and sustainable development of Sri Lanka's tea sector.
 - The major challenges and issues faced by the tea industry have been identified as low productivity, the impact of climate change, labour shortage and low labour productivity, quality-related issues in tea, competitiveness in the global tea market, the increase in refuse tea production, and the production of substandard tea. To address these issues and to increase tea production in order to enhance export revenue, a five-year strategic plan (2026–2030) has been developed with the participation of all stakeholders in the tea sector. Further, actions are being taken to submit the prepared five-year strategic plan for the tea sector for Cabinet approval.
 - Further, projects and programmes have been identified under eight thematic areas of the plan: Resource Management, Research and Development, Value Chain Development and Value Addition, Marketing, Trading and Entrepreneurship Development, Climate Resilience and Risk Reduction, Stakeholder Empowerment, Occupational Health and Social Safeguard, Policy and Governance. The strategic objective is to increase tea production to 400 million kilograms and export revenue to USD 2.5 billion by 2030.
- Development of Good Agricultural Practices (SL GAP) Standards for the tea sector
 - A standard, Requirements for Good Agricultural Practice - Part 9: Tea was developed for Sri Lanka's tea sector in line with a formal methodology in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Standards Institution.
 - As well, actions are being pursued in line with the decision made on the Cabinet Memorandum submitted to obtain membership in the ISEAL Alliance to strengthen sustainability through a public-private partnership (PPP) approach.

Approval has also been granted for the joint Cabinet Memorandum submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation and the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure to introduce a common logo for Sri Lanka Good Agricultural Practices (SL-GAP) and to establish a 'Common Authorized Unit'.

- and Community Infrastructure to introduce a common logo for Sri Lanka Good Agricultural Practices (SL-GAP) and to establish a 'Common Authorized Unit'.
- Similarly, arrangements are being made for the Agriculture Division of the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure to function as a "Sub Scheme Owner" for plantation crops, subject to approval of the Secretary in charge of the subject of Agriculture.
- Implementing the "National Sustainable Biomass Growth and Sourcing Programme" for the tea industry.
- Eight tea factories have come forward to implement pilot projects under this programme. Discussions on the matter have been held with field officers of the respective factories, as well as officials of the Tea Small Holdings Development Authority and the Sri Lanka Tea Board. Accordingly, after observing the Aruna Tea Factory and the Galathara Tea Factory, a pilot programme was implemented in coordination with the Galathara Tea Factory and the Pareigama Grama Niladhari Division, and it has also been decided to link this initiative to the 500 Model Tea Villages Programme to be implemented under the Strategic Plan for the Tea Sector for the years 2026–2030.
 - In this context, actions were taken to develop the "Guidelines for Best Practices in Sustainable Biomass Growing and Use in the Tea Industry – Sri Lanka" in collaboration with the Ethical Tea Partnership for the development of the tea sector.
- Implementation of the programme for Regenerative Agriculture
- The Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure and Unilever Sri Lanka (Limited) entered into an agreement to introduce regenerative agriculture and national sustainability standards in the plantation sector. In this context, regenerative agriculture/ carbon neutrality, globally recognized national sustainability standards, and a deforestation-free tea supply were identified as target areas.
 - Further, under the Public-Private-People Partnership (PPPP) project related to regenerative agriculture, programmes to introduce globally recognized local sustainability standards and to develop standards for the tea sector were conducted and monitored.
- Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit (SMELoC) Project
- In this context, the development of a mobile application providing technology information through information and communication technology to strengthen the tea value chain, as well as a mobile application facilitating tea entrepreneurs' access to

markets and various services, has been completed, and these mobile applications are scheduled to be introduced to the field on 30th June 2026.

- The centenary celebration of the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka was held from 10th to 11th November 2025, and the coordination and implementation of the programmes conducted in connection with the event were carried out.
- The progress of Elkaduwa Plantations Limited and the Sri Lanka State Plantation Companies under the GCF Knuckles Project on Green Empowerment in Dumbara for strengthening climate resilience, including the safeguarding of ecosystems connected to upstream and downstream rural communities in Sri Lanka, was reviewed and monitored.
- Cabinet approval was granted to implement the Fertilizer Distribution Programme, previously carried out solely by the State Fertilizer Company, through a coupon-based system involving all fertilizer companies registered with the National Fertilizer Secretariat. Accordingly, the Tea Small Holdings Development Authority introduced a QR code system, through which 18,095.2 metric tons of fertilizer had been distributed to farmers as at 31.12.2025.
- Implementation of the Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Line of Credit (SMELOC) Scheme funded by the Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific (JFPR), in association with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Loan Scheme.
 - The Ministry of Finance has entered into an agreement with the Asian Development Bank for this loan scheme, which was implemented as a pilot project valued at USD 20 million. Through this programme, it is proposed to promote tea cultivation and provide the necessary technical assistance for tea cultivation. Accordingly, under the pilot project, a portion of the agreed funds is provided as a grant, while the remaining portion is provided through a loan scheme.
- The Cabinet Memorandum was drafted and submitted to the Department of National Planning to obtain Cabinet approval for the finalized Plantation Sector Policy.

Rubber Sector

- “RIVER Project” (Rubber Improvement of Value Chain & Embedded Smallholders Resilience Project)

The project implemented during the period 2023–2025 with financial support from the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery of the Government of France and the Michelin Group in France with the objective of improving the rubber production value chain and developing the capacity of 6,000 rubber smallholders, was carried out by the Michelin Lanka Group and the Lanka

Organic Agriculture Movement (LOAM), while coordination activities were undertaken by the Rubber Development Division.

➤ **Rubber Control Act**

In terms of the Cabinet Decision on CP/22/0703/518/002, approval has been granted to make legal amendments to assign the authority previously assigned to the Rubber Controller under the Rubber Control Act No. 11 of 1956, to the post of Director General, created with the establishment of the Rubber Development Department. Accordingly, the Rubber Control (Amendment) Bill was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers on 26.04.2024, and the said Bill was published in the Government Gazette and submitted to Parliament for approval.

➤ **Development and implementation of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for rubber cultivation in Sri Lanka**

Based on the requirement to make rubber cultivation in the country more sustainable and quality through the development of standardized Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) standards and prepare them in a manner that can be used as a guideline, as an initial step, a committee has been appointed to develop Good Agricultural Practices standards in collaboration with the relevant government institutions in this sector, and accordingly, organizational arrangements have been made for the Sri Lanka Standards Institution to develop standards relevant to the rubber sector.

➤ **Modernizing the Rubber Sector by Effective Use of Rubber Digital Land**

In order to comply with new regulations (EUDR) applicable to the export of raw material for rubber products and related products to European Union countries, and based on the requirement to collect data on the geo location, ownership and use of rubber lands, the Survey Department of Sri Lanka and the Rubber Development Department initiated the mapping of 79,890 rubber lands and the issuance of QR codes in 2025. The coordination activities of the project were carried out.

➤ **Obtaining Cabinet Approval for National Rubber Sector Roadmap 2026 – 2030**

Work on preparing a roadmap for the next five years (2026–2030), incorporating plans to further strengthen sustainability, productivity and quality in the rubber sector, thereby achieving the objectives of value chain development and positioning Sri Lanka's rubber industry as a global brand, has been initiated, and 14 workshops have been conducted.

Coconut Sector

- Work has been undertaken to develop a ten-year roadmap and a five-year strategic plan for the coconut sector, with the participation of all stakeholders in the industry in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), with the main objectives of supplying 4,200 million nuts to meet the country's coconut requirement and increasing export income to USD 1,500 million by 2030.
- Entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to provide necessary support for the promotion of the coconut sector, as well as for foreign training, local training, and awareness programmes. A grant of USD 200,000.00 has been received for the purpose.
- Initiating discussions on the way in which contribution can be obtained from the Green Climate Fund for the promotion of the coconut sector.
- Discussions were held with the Marketing Development Facility regarding the development of subsurface water supply systems, and necessary arrangements were made to prepare a specification list required for the purpose and submit it to the said institution.
- Regulating the role of the Coconut Research Institute and the Coconut Cultivation Board in relation to the control of Weligama Coconut Leaf Wilt Disease.
- Formulating an integrated programme in collaboration with all stakeholders to minimize disease and pest damages as well as wild animal damages in coconut cultivation.
- Carrying out activities with the International Coconut Community (ICC) and coordinating activities related to holding the 60th Session of the International Coconut Community in the year 2024.
- Monitoring the development projects implemented by the Coconut Development Authority, Coconut Cultivation Board, Coconut Research Institute, Kithul Development Board and Palmyrah Development Board.
- By coordinating the distribution of 56,700 metric tons of fertilizer mixture donated by the Russian Federation and Uralkali fertilizer company (Russia) to growers at a concessionary price of Rs.4,000.00 per 50kg bag, with the objective of increasing the coconut yield, by the end of 2025, the Agrarian Service Centers had distributed fertilizer as follows.

Description	Quantity (Metric Tons)
Quantity of fertilizer ordered	11,309.286
Quantity of fertilizer to be issued	32,032.764
Total quantity of fertilizer distributed across the island to date	14,257.95

export on a Temporary Import for Export Processing (TIEP) basis, with a capacity equivalent to 200 million coconuts. Approximately 20 metric tons of coconut milk has been imported to date, equivalent to a capacity of 80,000 coconuts.

- In this context, the number of applications submitted for import as at 31.12.2025 is 45. The number of applications recommended by the Coconut Development Authority is 33. The number of applications recommended by the Coconut Research Institute is 27. The number of applications for which import permits were issued by the Plant Quarantine Service is 09. The total quantity of coconuts imported, with a capacity equivalent to 25,305,000 coconuts, amounts to 20 metric tons of coconut milk.
- Appointing a committee to regulate imported coconut oil with the objective of safeguarding the domestic coconut oil manufacturers.
- As per the joint Cabinet Memorandum No. 25/0215/813/002-I dated 01.02.2025 titled “Taking Measures to Safeguard Domestic Coconut Kernel-Based Industries and Consumers”, approval has been granted to import chopped and dried coconut with bran (non-copra). Since such imports may include materials other than coconut kernel, which can be imported under the HS Code 0801.11.90 upon obtaining import permits, a specific levy of Rs. 320.00 per kilogram, calculated based on a percentage-based taxation methodology should be introduced under the Special Commodity Levy Act No. 48 of 2007. Additionally, in accordance with recommendations from the Coconut Development Authority and in support of domestic coconut oil production, a concessionary special commodity levy of Rs. 10.00 per kilogram should be implemented specifically for importers of chopped and dried coconut with bran (non-copra), with Cabinet approval and publication of the relevant Gazette notification.
- Obtaining Cabinet approval to issue a new Gazette by the Consumer Affairs, Authority, incorporating the conditions from Gazette No. 2286/26 issued dated 29th June 2022 on packaging, making it mandatory to sell only packaged coconut oil with labeling for containers starting from 175 ml ($\frac{1}{4}$), to prevent the adulteration of coconut oil with other oils and granting a one-year grace period for compliance, and working together by the Consumer Affairs Authority and the Coconut Development Authority to prepare relevant guidelines by the Coconut Development Authority to carry out regulatory activities.
- The relevant Gazette notification pertaining to the resolution passed in Parliament on 19.06.2024 under the Coconut Development Act to implement an Export CESS based on the newly created HS code for coconut coir pith was published in the Government Gazette No. 2422/27 dated 05.02.2025. Under the new HS code 1404.90.93, an Export CESS is levied on

- The relevant Gazette notification pertaining to the resolution passed in Parliament on 19.06.2024 under the Coconut Development Act to implement an Export CESS based on the newly created HS code for coconut coir pith was published in the Government Gazette No. 2422/27 dated 05.02.2025. Under the new HS code 1404.90.93, an Export CESS is levied on both compressed and uncompressed coconut coir pith, with the same rate of Rs. 100 per metric ton applied for the export of uncompressed coir pith also being charged.
- Monitoring the development projects implemented by the Coconut Development Authority, Coconut Cultivation Board, Coconut Research Institute, Chilaw Plantations Ltd. and Kurunegala Plantations Ltd.
- Under the coordination of the Coconut and Minor Crops Development Division of the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure, the Coconut Development Authority successfully conducted the pilot programme of the island-wide series on the efficient use of coconut while preserving its nutritional value on 21.07.2025 at the auditorium on the 11th floor of Sethsiripaya Stage II, and the remaining programmes in this series have also been successfully conducted and completed.

2.3.2 Community Infrastructure Division

2.3.2.1 Activities undertaken for the advancement of community infrastructure in the year 2025

Administration Division

- Maintaining good coordination among all the institutions under the Community Infrastructure Division through the Administration Division.
- Deployment of staff through effective management of human resources, taking into account the duties and responsibilities of all divisions within the approved number of employees.
- Obtaining approval for the required recruitment procedures after securing formal authorization from the Director General of Management Services, in order to address the issue of not having a permanent staff for the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation and its affiliated institutions under this division.
- Conducting a series of lectures called "*Vidwath Hamuwa*" by identified scholars to motivate officers in order to obtain effective and efficient service from officers.

Development Division

- Implementing projects through the institutions under the Community Infrastructure Division, District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats and local government institutions for the welfare, habitats, living standards and socio-economic facilities of the people of the plantation sector.
- Taking all responsibilities for project coordination and directing the Community Infrastructure Sector towards its goals and objectives, utilizing funds provided from the Government Consolidated Fund and under the assistance of the Government of India.
- In order to properly implement the above tasks, the Engineering Division and the Planning Division will coordinate with the Development Division and implement projects to re-roof dilapidated roofs of linerrooms, establish and improve safe drinking water supply systems, and improve sanitation for the development of infrastructure facilities.

Implementation of the following projects and tasks under the Estate Housing Program

- Implementation of housing projects under the New Life Housing Programme.
- Coordination and supervision of housing programme construct under the assistance of the Government of India.
- Implementation of water, roads and electricity supply projects for houses built under the New Life Housing programme and the Indian grant housing programme.
- Recovery of loan installments relating to the New Life Housing programme
- Overall supervision of the Thondaman Vocational Training Center at Hatton, Thondaman Cultural Center at Ramboda, Thondaman Sports Complex at Norwood and Praja Shakthi (E-Kios) Development Center under the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation.
- Development of the Thondaman Vocational Training Center at Hatton under foreign grants.
- Approve development projects, regulate and recommend payment according to the progress.
- Submitting progress reports and procurement reports related to the construction and other development projects.

Planning Division

- Identifying policies and programs for the upliftment of the plantation community and preparing the action plan of the Community Infrastructure Division and preparing the annual development plan.
- Allocation of funds required for development programmes from the general treasury.
- Assisting in the formulation of development policies.

- Preparation of capital estimates relevant to the implementation of development activities of the Community Infrastructure Division.
- Identifying new development projects, preparing project proposals, conducting site inspections, monitoring and field observations related to the projects.
- Obtaining proposed projects and identifying appropriate projects out of them, evaluating the feasibility, project monitoring and evaluation, conduct field observations, progress reviewing, preparation of progress reports including financial progress and physical progress, refer them to relevant institutions and conducting review meetings.
- Implementing special projects to improve livelihood and basic infrastructure in rural areas, coordinating and facilitating relevant institutions.
- Updating and maintaining information on the basic needs of the estate community.
- Conducting training and awareness programmes for capacity building of the Plantation Community Communication Facilitators and Praja Shakthi Officers.
- Preparing and submitting the Performance Report of the Community Infrastructure Division to the Plantation Division.
- Preparation of Cabinet Memoranda for development programmes of the Community Infrastructure Division.
- Coordinating programmes and projects based on the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Representing the Community Infrastructure Division for national level development programmes.
- To realize the policy statement "A Thriving Nation, A Beautiful Life" in line with the Hatton Declaration, an inaugural ceremony was held on 12.10.2025, at the Bandarawela Municipal Council Ground to grant housing ownership title deeds to 2,000 beneficiaries of the Indian Housing Project Phase IV (10,000 houses), with the objective of ensuring housing benefits for the Malaiyaha community on the 200th anniversary of their arrival in Sri Lanka and the organizational activities for this event were carried out by this division in collaboration with all other divisions.

Accounts Division

- Conducting all the activities related to the payments made by the government funds such as the provision of goods and services required for the Community Infrastructure Division and institutions under its purview through the procurement process, payment of salaries and allowances, payments relevant to the development process and maintenance activities.

- Financial management of the divisions and institutions under the purview of the Community Infrastructure Division.
- Preparation and management of the procurement plan.
- Asset management.
- Use of new technologies for financial management.
- Training and development activities related to financial management.
- Coordinating the activities related to audit.

Internal Audit Division

- Conducting assessments on the existing internal control mechanisms regarding finance affairs of the Community Infrastructure Division and conducting continuous evaluations of the formality and adequacy of internal inspections used to prevent and detect shortcomings.
- Assisting in determining the progress of implementation of development projects and schemes carried out on annual allocations, disclosing relevant information at progress review meetings, preparing the annual audit plan, correcting the matters pointed out by the audit queries, coordinating the conduct of Audit Management Committee meetings.
- The Internal Audit Division is primarily responsible for evaluating the internal control systems of the Community Infrastructure Division and reporting audit observations on development projects and other activities implemented by the Division to the Treasury.
- Four Audit and Management Committee meetings were held on 21.04.2025, 29.07.2025, 29.10.2025 and 21.01.2026.
- Seven internal audit inquiries and one special investigation were conducted by the Internal Audit Division.

Engineering Division

- Providing approval for Architectural and Design Drawings and submitting recommendations for specifications and estimates.
- Supervise development projects implemented through various funding sources and provide consulting services.
- Project supervision.
- Participating in technical evaluation committees and technical audits.
- Introduction of innovative methods to construction projects.
- Conducting site inspections, supervision and field visits.
- Supervise projects implemented under foreign aid and preparation of estimates.

2.3.2.2 Tasks performed by institutions assigned under the Community Infrastructure Division

➤ **Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation**

With the intention of creating a better society through promoting peace, goodwill, understanding and cooperation among all communities, promoting and encouraging inter-communal harmony and social integration, promoting the religious, educational, vocational, social, political, economic, aesthetic and physical development, and enhancing the understanding, the “Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation” was established in the year 2005 by the Parliament Act No. 19 of 2005. The following institutions are operating under this.

1. Thondaman Vocational Training Center at Hatton (TVTC)
2. Thondaman Cultural Center at Ramboda (TCC)
3. Thondaman Sports Complex at Norwood (TSC)
4. Prajashakthi Centers – 44

An amount of Rs. 26.76 million has been allocated for development programs for the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation in the year 2025. Its progress as at 31.12.2025 is Rs. 19.01 million.

- **Thondaman Vocational Training Center at Hatton**

Thondaman Vocational Training Centre at Hatton, has a capacity to train 400 students per year. The institution currently conducts annual and six-month courses. As per the admission process, around 219 trainees were registered for various types of courses last year. Out of these registered students, 186 students (115 males and 71 females) are currently undergoing training.

- **Thondaman Cultural Center at Ramboda**

The Thondaman Cultural Centre and Aesthetic College was established in Ramboda to preserve and promote the cultural identity of the plantation community of Indian origin. It conducts dance and music classes as part-time (informal) courses. 251 people participated in it during 2014-2021.

In 2021, the Thondaman Cultural Centre in Ramboda was converted into an Intermediate Care Centre (ICC) for COVID-19 patients. It was subsequently closed in 2023. Currently, lectures have resumed, and the hall is used only for bookings and small-scale cultivation. As part of the 2025 action plan, there are plans to work with the Soumyamurthy Thondaman Memorial Foundation (STMF) to resume the activities of the Aesthetic College, as well as to establish a technology museum within the Thondaman Cultural Centre (TCC) in Ramboda.

- Thondaman Sports Complex at Norwood

In particular, the Thondaman Sports Complex was established for the physical development of the underserved and underprivileged rural community. A total of 942 (2023) individuals participated in various activities, including football, volleyball, cricket, netball, and other sports-related events. As of the year 2024, a total of 746 individuals have participated in various activities of the Norwood Sports Club.

- Prajashakthi Development Project

Since 2006, the Prajashakthi Development Project has been operating through 44 Prajashakthi Centers, covering estate areas across the districts of Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Kandy, Ratnapura, Matale, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, and Monaragala. There, sewing programs, medical and health programs, and other social development activities are carried out.

Programs carried out through Prajashakthi Development Project as at 31.12.2025

#	Name of the program	Number	No. of beneficiaries
1	Student Attendance (Computer and School based programs)	42 centers	17,570
2	Student Attendance	42 centers	594
3	Physical development activities (Gym Youth Activities)	42 centers	370
4	Sewing	42 centers	740
5	Education	93	4,390
6	Migration	18	696
7	Women-centric programs	11	288
8	Child-centric programs	24	773
9	Health programs	47	3,276
10	Health and safety	17	654
11	Alcohol and drug prevention	29	2,057
12	Environmental Protection	25	869
13	Commemorative programs	21	1,233
14	Nutrition	13	415
15	Gender equality	18	1,095
16	Livelihood development	37	836
17	Social and community based programs, awareness, mobile services, youth programs	84	3,668
	Total No. of beneficiaries		39,524

➤ Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT)

The "Plantation Housing & Social Welfare Trust (PHSWT)" was established as a registered company on 18th September 1992 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982 to improve the livelihood of the plantation community. As per a policy taken by the government in 1992, the plantation companies

under Janatha Estate Development Board (JEDB), Elkaduwa Plantation Company and Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation (SLSPC) were privatized under 23 local plantation companies through the transfer of their management. Shortly after privatization, the institutions of Janatha Estate Development Board and Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation merged as PHSWT (Plantation Housing & Social Welfare Trust) to improve the health, social welfare and livelihoods of the plantation community. The organization was renamed as Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) on October 10, 2002 and the Trust was re-registered under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. Established for the benefit of the plantation community, this institution collaborates with the relevant government Ministries, trade unions, local plantation companies, international non-governmental organizations and other local non-governmental organizations and governmental and private organizations in conducting a number of infrastructure and social development programmes.

- **Progress of development activities carried out by the Plantation Human Development Trust through the provisions of the Community Infrastructure Division**

The Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure has prioritized the development of infrastructure, which is a vital requirement for the socio-economic advancement of the plantation community that plays a significant role in the national economy and for the year 2025, the Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) serves as the primary implementing partner in this endeavor. Under this initiative, funds have been allocated for the construction of 336 housing units targeting the plantation community. Furthermore, the Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) provides a significant contribution to the execution of special projects funded by the Ministry, including poverty alleviation, improvement of health and nutrition, prevention of chronic kidney diseases, drug abuse prevention, environmental conservation, and the protection of water sources.

- **Estate Housing and Infrastructure Development**

The Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) facilitated the construction of housing and related infrastructure projects in 2025, utilizing funds provided by the Government of Sri Lanka through the Ministry. An allocation of Rs. 660.36 million was provided to the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure for the implementation of housing projects in 2025 and the progress of these initiatives as at 31.12.2025 is outlined below.

Region	Continuation Housing 2020/2021	Continuation Housing 2018	Continuation Housing 2017	Total No. of Housing Units	Project Value (Rs. M.)	Physical Progress	
						No. of Housing Units Completed	No. of Ongoing Housing Units
Galle	-	-	21	21	11.8	-	21
Ratnapura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Badulla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kegalle	20	-	-	20	49.9	-	20
Kandy	53	28	28	109	151.7	30	79
Hatton	12	60	30	102	207.8	38	64
Nuwara Eliya	39	45	-	84	161.6	46	38
Total	124	133	79	336*	582.8	114	222

* In addition to these 336 houses, 61 continuation housing units have been scheduled for implementation in 2026 due to insufficient budgetary allocations in 2025.

Infrastructure - Water Projects Programme of the Ministry

Progress of the Water Project Programme as at 31.12.2025

Region	Provision of clean drinking water		Physical progress	
	No. of projects	Value (Rs. million)	No. completed	No. of ongoing programs
Galle	-	-	-	-
Ratnapura	02	4.7	-	02
Badulla	-	-	-	-
Kegalle	01	4.0	-	01
Kandy	07	24.4	-	07
Hatton	15	103.8	-	15
Nuwara Eliya	10	32.2	-	10
Total	35	35	169.1	35

Infrastructure - Water Project Program of the Indian Housing Project

Progress related to the Water Project Program of the Indian Housing Project as at 31.12.2025

Region	Provision of clean drinking water		Physical progress	
	No. of projects	Value (Rs. million)	No. completed	No. of ongoing programs
Galle	03	16.9	-	03
Ratnapura	02	11.6	01	01
Badulla	06	48.7	-	06
Kegalle	01	4.0	01	-
Kandy	10	50.4	03	07
Hatton	08	67.3	-	08
Nuwara Eliya	13	70.1	03	10
Total	43	269.0	08	35

Progress related to special project programs

Region	Empowerment of Child Development Centers (CDCs)		Re-roofing Project		Clean Sri Lanka Program		Physical/ Financial Progress	
	No. of projects	Value (Rs. M.)	No. of units completed	Value (Rs. M.)	No. of units completed	Value (Rs. M.)	No. of units completed	Value (Rs. M.)
Galle	-	-	82	8.5	12	14.6	09	85
Ratnapura	-	-	54	5.0	12	12.3	11	55
Badulla	06	18.6	238	26.6	11	10.6	08	247
Kegalle	-	-	36	3.1	08	4.4	08	36
Kandy	-	-	70	6.3	25	28.2	19	76
Hatton	-	-	182	15.3	06	7.4	01	187
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	74	5.1	05	4.1	03	76
Total	06	18.6	736	69.9	79	81.6	59	762

➤ New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region (NEVIDA)

With the aim of expeditiously completing the development activities for the upliftment of the plantation community, the “New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region” was established on 25.06.2018. The relevant Act No. 32 of 2018 was passed by Parliament and its operations commenced from 07 February 2019. The management of the Authority consists of a Management Board consisting of 13 members, the Chairman of which is appointed by the Hon. Minister. Also, the “Director General” is the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, and there are 28 staff positions.

2.4 Activities proposed to be carried out for the betterment of the sectors in the year 2026

2.4.1 Plantation Sector

Tea Sector

- Carrying out activities as per the strategic plan prepared for the next five years to overcome the challenges faced by the tea industry, and establishing a national committee comprising stakeholders of the tea industry to steer the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for improving the regulatory system of the tea industry, and establishing a unit to assist the national committee, and recommending the suitability of existing laws, regulations and the governance structure.
- Preparation of the Good Agricultural Practices (SL-GAP) standard document.
- Coordinating the establishment of 140 villages by the Tea Small Holdings Development Authority under the programme to establish 500 Model Tea Villages.
- Obtaining approval for a performance-based incentive scheme for tea smallholders.
- Registration of plant nurseries for the production of planting material, including shade trees.
- Monitoring the number of review meetings held and collaborative research conducted under the strengthening of advisory committees for collaborative research in the tea sector, research monitoring and evaluation, and introducing incentive mechanisms for patent related research.
- Introducing an app (APP) to establish a transparent mechanism for technology transfer / commercialization to enable fast and accurate information exchange among all stakeholders in the tea industry.
- Formulating regulations to ensure capacity for value chain development and value addition.
- Providing guidance, guidelines, and carrying out promotional activities for tea and diversified products-related activities (tea processed using traditional methods or technology) /eco-tourism.
- Formulating new or amended regulations through the review and amendment of existing regulations to facilitate digital marketing and e-commerce.
- Formulating and approving globally recognized Sri Lankan sustainability standards for the national tea value chain to enhance climate resilience.
- Developing a guideline for regenerative agriculture.
- Developing a guideline to prevent deforestation caused by tea cultivation.
- Developing a guideline for establishing a crop insurance system against major biotic and abiotic stresses and extreme climatic conditions.

- Introducing a mechanism for submitting information to empower tea sector stakeholders.
- Implementing programmes to improve infrastructure in tea growing areas, and identifying donors/financial institutions and entering into Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) to obtain financial provisions for the purpose.

Rubber Sector

- **Developing an Action Plan for the Agri Green Initiative Project, expected to be implemented with European Union (EU) funds.**

- The Agri Green Initiative Project funded by the European Union (EU) and to be implemented during 2026–2028 to promote a sustainable, environmentally friendly and green economy, aims to enhance the productivity and income of rubber smallholders, empower women and youth, improve food security and ensure environmental conservation. Carrying out the necessary coordination for this project.
- The project is being implemented in all these areas, centered on the DS Divisions where rubber cultivation is prevalent.

- **Drafting Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Standards for Rubber Cultivation**

The development of standardized Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for rubber cultivation in the country was initiated in 2025 to make it more sustainable and quality. Accordingly, in 2026, a committee comprising stakeholders in the sector and representatives from other related institutions, particularly the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, is scheduled to conduct consultations and a review in line with national and international standards, as the initial phase of developing the standards.

- **Obtaining Cabinet approval for the National Rubber Sector Roadmap 2026–2030**

In order to further strengthen the sustainability, productivity and quality of the rubber sector, thereby developing value chain of the sector and positioning the country's rubber industry as a global brand, a rubber roadmap was drafted in 2025, and in order to obtain formal approval for the draft of the National Rubber Roadmap, it is planned to finalize the draft National Rubber Roadmap, prepare the relevant Cabinet Memorandum and obtain the required approval in the first half of 2026.

- **Establishing a National Research Database for the Rubber Sector**

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka and other local universities have carried out a wide range of research studies for the rubber sector, and as a major plantation crop and export income-earning sector in the country, it is essential to utilize rubber-related research data to enhance the cultivation and the industry. Therefore, work will be initiated to collect all the scattered research information related to the rubber sector and maintain it as an updated database.

Coconut Sector

- Work has been initiated to make necessary timely amendments to the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971, enabling to incorporate new regulations in line with current requirements, and thereby, it is also expected to restructure the institutions as well as amend the Coconut Development Act. In particular, in line with the powers vested in the Coconut Development Authority under the Coconut Development Act, it is expected to amend the Act to formulate a set of rules for coconut auctions.
- Finalizing the works to develop a ten-year roadmap and a five-year strategic plan for the coconut sector, with the participation of all stakeholders in the industry in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), with the main objectives of supplying 4,200 million nuts to meet the country's coconut requirement and increasing export income to USD 1,500 million by 2030.
- A Memorandum of Understanding has been entered into with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to provide necessary support for foreign training / local training and awareness programmes aimed at promoting the coconut sector. Accordingly, the amount of grant to be received is USD 200,000.00. An action plan is being developed in coordination with the relevant affiliated institutions for this purpose.
- Conducting discussions on the way in which contribution can be obtained from the Green Climate Fund for the promotion of the coconut sector and pursuing further actions accordingly.
- Discussions are being conducted with the Market Development Facility regarding the development of sub-surface water supply systems, and with the National Credit Guarantee Institution to establish a mechanism for providing guaranteed loans to micro-, small-, and medium-scale growers and industrialists. Further actions are being pursued in this regard.

2.4.2 Community Infrastructure Division

➤ New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region

01. Preparation of title deeds and conducting surveys for housing projects under the existing land and deed issuance programme aimed at securing land ownership for the plantation community, and demarcating boundaries of designated lands under the New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region (NEVIDA) programme.
02. Under the Data and Field Survey Programme, collection of plantation housing data using a mobile application, conducting line-room surveys, and performing field inspections to ensure data accuracy.
03. Under the New Villages Development Program, develop new villages in the districts of Ratnapura, Colombo, Badulla, Monaragala, Kandy, Matale and Kegalle, providing infrastructure facilities and equipment.
04. Under the Livelihood Development Program, develop dairy villages, initiate new dairy villages and plan to implement additional income generation projects in plantation zones.
05. Implementing special and small development projects to meet the urgent needs of the plantation region, making special interventions for vulnerable groups and implementing projects to minimize physical damage to land and water resources.
06. Under the skill development programmes for plantation youth, initiatives are underway to provide vocational and technical training, develop Prajashakthi centers, and offer certificate-based training in collaboration with the Thondaman Vocational Training Centre (TVTC) in Hatton and National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) accredited institutions.

Under the programme for enhancing public services in the plantation region, plans are underway to improve access to essential public services at the Divisional Secretariat level and to coordinate with line ministries and local government authorities for the development of infrastructure.

2.5 Other special activities carried out by the Ministry

2.5.1 plantation Setaor

Planning Division

- **Submission of Special Development Project Proposals to Department of National Planning.**
 - 22 project proposals for the development and improvement of productivity of the plantation sector were submitted to the recommendation.
- **Submission of Progress Reports**
 - Reporting the information and data on the decisions and activities based on the policy decisions made during the year for the performance of the plantation sector to the Central Bank of Sri Lanka annually.
 - Submission of monthly reports containing the progress of the plantation sector to the General Treasury and other institutions.
- **Preparation of Ministry Publications**
 - Performance Report of the Ministry - 2024 and Progress Report -2025 of the Ministry were prepared and submitted to table it in Parliament.
 - Preparation of Statistical Manual - 2023 containing data on plantation sector.
- **Formulation of Action Plans**
 - Formulation of the Ministry Action Plan - 2025 and the revised Action Plan.
 - Formulation of Action Plans and revised Action Plans of the development projects of the Ministry for which provisions are directly allocated.
 - Reviewing Action Plans of the affiliated institutions and undertaking operational activities of the progress of implementation.
- **Coordination of Special Development Projects and Reviewing Progress**
 - Progress review of the projects of the Ministry for which provisions are directly allocated.
 - Reviewing the quarterly progress of the affiliated institutions of the Ministry against their Action Plans.
- **Key activities carried out in relation to the Internal Audit**
 - No of internal audits - 29
 - No of investigations carried out in relation to affiliated institutions -10
 - No of field visits carried out in relation to affiliated institutions -10
 - Conducted Ministerial audit and management meetings - 04
 - Participation of affiliated institution's audit and management meetings -52

Information on infrastructure development projects implemented in the year 31.12.2025

- **Providing vocational training to estate youth to overcome unemployment**

Thondaman Vocational Training Centre (TVTC) at Hatton provides vocational training to students and provides additional facilities including separate hostels for men and women, modern equipped halls, etc. to enhance their livelihood skills. Food and accommodation facilities are provided free of charge for all trainees. National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) certificates are awarded to trainees upon completion of their courses at the Thondaman Vocational Training Centre (TVTC) at Hatton.

- **Providing clean drinking water and sanitation facilities to line houses and schools in plantations that do not have drinking water facilities and sanitation facilities.**

Despite living in mountainous areas near water sources, the plantation community is facing a major problem of not being able to access safe drinking water. This project is being implemented with the aim of saving people from that peril. Safe drinking water projects have been implemented in the year 2024. The Plantation Human Development Trust, in collaboration with the National Water Supply and Drainage Board, is also working to provide safe drinking water facilities to new houses provided by the Community Infrastructure Division.

Many of the plantation community are facing the problem of inadequate sanitation facilities. Accordingly, new toilets with water facilities are being provided for new houses being constructed and new toilets are being provided for the residents of the line rooms as per the requirement.

- **Ensuring religious and cultural facilities for the estate community**

The estate community is a segment of the population that is very interested in religious and cultural activities. In their daily lives, they regularly engage in religious activities in religious places such as kovils, temples, churches, and mosques, and it is also a good support for social harmony and community unity. Accordingly, this project carried out essential development activities at religious places for the religious and cultural development of the plantation community.

- **Providing relief services to the disaster-affected estate people**

Relief services were provided to the disaster-affected estate people under this project, and a project to provide shelter sheets to the affected people was carried out in the year 2024.

- **Providing self-employment facilities to unemployed estate people for community empowerment and livelihood development (for 25 families)**

Under the Ministry's provisions, the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Foundation distributed goats to 25 selected beneficiaries in the plantation sector on 06.04.2024. The aim of this project is to strengthen the economy and improve the living standards of the unemployed among the estate people by providing self-employment opportunities. By distributing goats, they can engage in an industry and also have the ability to generate a long-term source of income. This can be considered as an essential step for the empowerment and sustainable development of the plantation community.

- **Sports activities, playgrounds and school development**

Under this project, the distribution of footballs to 48 sports clubs has been successfully completed. This can be seen as a fundamental step towards increasing the social participation of the youth. Also, the provision of a security fence to the Samanala Pre-School and the renovation of the roof of St. Francis Tamil College was also carried out. All these projects have been implemented in a manner that supports the social, mental and intellectual development of children.

- **Issuance of Identity Cards and Birth Certificates**

Under the Identity Card and Birth Certificate Issuance Program, 2 programs have been successfully implemented and completed in Galle and Kalutara districts. In this, a total of 139 beneficiaries were issued the necessary documents. This program was implemented with the aim of verifying the legal identity of the applicants and providing easy access to government services.

- **Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Teacher Training**

The Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Teacher Training Program has been successfully completed and 2,122 teachers were identified as beneficiaries. The main objective of the training program is to develop the subject knowledge and teaching skills of teachers. This is considered an important step in improving the quality of STEM education of students. The program also included training on the use of new teaching methodologies, examples and technological tools.

- **Youth Summit**

In conjunction with the program to commemorate 200 years of the arrival of the plantation community to Sri Lanka, a youth summit was organized targeting millennials and young

individuals from both the plantation and other communities across the country and the objective of the summit was to bridge the gap in economic and educational opportunities for plantation youth and to promote social integration by fostering engagement among diverse youth communities in Sri Lanka. The program was a one-day youth summit held on 22 June 2024 at Kandy (Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology) with over 450 participants.

• **Granting Title Deeds**

The granting of title deeds gives individuals legal rights. In particular, this project is expected to improve the living standards of estate workers through the issuance of deeds, as well as provide legal rights to the lands on which their homes are located, and provide social security, educational and economic benefits.

2.6 Special Activities done by the Tea Rubber Coconut (Control of Fragmentation) Board

❖ **Summary of Receiving Applications as at 31.12.2025**

Description	No
No of board of director meetings held	15
Applications forward as at 01.01.2025	196
Applications received from 01.01.2025 to 31.12. 2025	883
Total No of Applications received as at 31.12.2025	1,079
Applications submitted to the board of directors	777
Applications approved by the board of directors	614
Applications rejected	62
Applications decided to submit for field inspections /legal advice	42
No of applications not applicable to the Act	50
Applications approved based on appeal decisions	9

❖ **Land Unit wise Received Applications (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12. 2025)**

No of applications recieved	Method of Transfer	Extent of land applied			Extent of land approved		
		Acres.	Roods	Perch	Acres	Acres	Roods
213	Single Units	2,750	01	16.96	1,957	0	26.13
345	Bank Mortgage	3,896	01	33.14	3,364	02	37.93
521	Other Transfers	9,866	0	18.37	4,765	01	33.94
1,079	Total	16,512	03	28.47	10,087	01	18.00

❖ District wise Received Applications (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)

Description	No
Kurunegala district	362
Puttalam district	305
Gampaha district	166
All other districts except for above districts	246
Total Applications Received	1079
Applications incomplete & referred to obtain reports	291
No of applications not required to transfer	11

❖ Crop wise Received Applications

No. of applications (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12. 2025)				
Crop	No. of applications	Extent of land (applied)		
		Acres	Roods	Perch
Coconut	775	11,066	1	33.52
Rubber	48	784	3	31.14
Tea	46	2,124	0	23.45
Other	210	2,538	0	10.36
Total no. of applications	1,079	16,512	3	28.47

2.7 Cabinet Decisions and related Progress

Serial No.	Special policy decision made	Progress
01	Felling Weligama Coconut Leaf Wilt and Rot Disease infected palms in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/0674/813/019 dated 28/04/2025.	The amount of compensation paid for felling a palm infected with Weligama Coconut Leaf Wilt and Rot Disease was increased from Rs. 3,000.00 to Rs. 10,000.00 and a sum of Rs.10,000.00 is paid for an infected coconut palm to be injected. In addition, the daily allowance for officers temporarily recruited to manage this disease control programme was increased from Rs. 1700 to Rs. 3500.
02	Implementation of measures to protect Local Coconut Kernel -related Industries and Consumers in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/0215/813/002-1 dated 03/02/2025	As a measure to protect Local Coconut Kernel -related Industries and Consumers, approval has been granted to import frozen coconut kernels, dehydrated coconut chips (not copra), coconut milk, coconut milk powder and desiccated coconut. The quantity of coconut imported as at 07.11.2025 - 20 metric tons of coconut milk.

03	Taking Measures to Safeguard the Domestic Coconut Oil Industry in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/038/813/011 dated 10/03/2025	In terms of the Cabinet Decision, the Hon. Minister of Labour and Hon. Deputy Minister of Economic Development appointed a committee “to identify the measures to be taken to safeguard the domestic coconut oil industry”. Accordingly, the relevant committee convened and prepared a committee report containing its recommendations, and it has been submitted for Cabinet approval through a Joint Cabinet Memorandum.
04	Distribution of Muriate of Potash (MOP) Fertilizer to Coconut Cultivation in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/24/2319/813/006 dated 21/01/2025.	Cabinet approval has been granted for Cabinet Memoranda No. 47/2024 and No. 02/2025. Accordingly, instructions have been given to the relevant institutions regarding the manner in which action should be taken. Progress as at 31.12.2025 The quantity of fertilizer ordered by Agrarian Service Centres was 11,309.286 metric tons. The total quantity of fertilizer distributed islandwide was 14,257.95 metric tons. The quantity of fertilizer scheduled to be issued was 32,032.764 metric tons.
05	Providing a fertilizer subsidy to tea growers for rehabilitation of tea Cultivation in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/0610/813/017 dated 21/04/2025	A total of 212,859 QR codes have already been issued. In collaboration with Tea Small Holdings Societies and tea factories, QR codes are being prepared. Further, in response to the request made to the Ministry of Digital Economy to provide the facilities required for hosting and maintaining the QR code system, necessary arrangements are being made by SLT to provide hosting facilities. As at 31.12.2025, fertilizer amounting to 18,095 metric tons has been provided to 252,883 farmers for obtaining QR codes.
06	Modernizing the Rubber Sector by Effective Use of Rubber Digital Land Registry/ Mapping System to address the International Market demand in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/1378/813/031-1 dated 11/08/2025	(i) Accordingly, the Rubber Development Department and the Survey Department of Sri Lanka signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 27.08.2025 for the mapping of rubber lands.
07	Providing underutilized lands/properties to suitable investors for optimal use in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/0860/813/025 dated 02/06/2025	A High-Level Procurement Committee and a Proposals Evaluation Committee have been appointed. The process of calling for Expressions of Interest (EOI) from investors was completed on 25.09. 2025. 470 Expressions of Interest (EOIs) have been received. The evaluation process has been completed. Requests for Proposals (RFPs) have been invited from the shortlisted institutions /individuals, and the submission of proposals is scheduled to close on 23.02.2026.

08	Implementation of new legislations to be introduced in the year 2025 and amendments to be made to the existing acts under the scope of Plantation and Community Infrastructure in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/0676/813/021 dated 28/04/2025. I. Amendments to the Rubber Control Act No. 11 of 1956 II. Amendments to the Tea, Rubber and Coconut Estates (Control of Fragmentation) Act, No. 02 of 1958 III. Amendments to the Tea Control Act No. 51 of 1957 IV. Amendments to the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation Act, No. 19 of 2005 V. Making amendments to the Coconut Development Act No. 24 of 1971 to incorporate new regulations based on the current needs VI. Amendments to (Import and Export) Regulations of the Sri Lanka Tea Board Law No. 14 of 1975	Approval has been granted. “The Cabinet Memorandum has been drafted, and the Hon. Minister has informed that a certain matter incorporated therein should be amended. Accordingly, it was informed that the Board of Directors would be notified to amend the relevant matter and take action accordingly.” Instructions have been given to submit observations after informing the Legal Draftsman’s Department that Cabinet approval has been granted for the amendment of the Tea Control Act. Accordingly, the Sri Lanka Tea Board has been informed to submit the observations to the Ministry. The decision has been deferred. The Additional Secretary (Coconut and Allied Crops Development) has forwarded an internal memo dated 30.09.2025 stating that the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971 is required to be amended in line with the institutional restructuring, and that proposals relating to the amendment of the Act as well as the enactment of new legislation would be submitted at the time of presenting the said proposal. Background information relating to the drafting of the Cabinet Memorandum for submission to the Cabinet of Ministers, to present the regulations forwarded by the Legal Draftsman’s Department, duly signed by the Chairman of the Sri Lanka Tea Board (SLTB), for approval by Parliament, has been submitted to the Ministry.
09	Seeking approval to utilize the remaining funds in 2025 under the programme to	A sum of Rs. 500 million has already been allocated for road development projects.

	provide new houses to the plantation communities who have lost their homes due to natural disasters, for the reconstruction of existing access roads in plantation areas in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/2019/813/0044-1 dated 03/11/2025.	Accordingly, provisions amounting to Rs. 427.45 million have been released for the initiation of road development projects in the districts of Badulla, Monaragala, Ratnapura, Kegalle, Nuwara Eliya, Kandy, Matale, Galle, Matara, Kalutara, and Colombo. Progress as at 31.12.2025 Total expenditure for road development projects amounts to Rs. 196.13 million.
Community Infrastructure Sector		
10	Seeking approval to extend the duration of the programme for providing new houses to the plantation communities who have lost their homes due to natural disasters and to increase the allocations in terms of Cabinet Decision No. CP/25/1827/813/044 dated 07/10/2025.	Provisions amounting to Rs. 853.15 million have already been released to the District Secretariats of Badulla, Monaragala, Ratnapura, Kegalle, Nuwara Eliya, Kandy, Matale, Matara, and Kalutara for the programme for providing new houses to the plantation communities who have lost their homes due to natural disasters. As well, provisions amounting to Rs. 1,200 million have been requested under this programme for the year 2026. Progress as at 31.12.2025 Total expenditure amounts to Rs. 323.27 million
11	Closing of the plantation Employment Revolving fund pursuant to the Cabinet decision No CP/25/0438/813/016 dated 24/03/2025.	As per the recommendation of the Ministry's comptroller who was appointed as the custodian for the self- Employment Revolving Fund, steps were taken to close the Bank Account No.2196001 where the Revolving Fund was maintained, with the Bank of Ceylon.
12	Construction of 4,000 houses for the plantation community under midam scale assistance from the government of India as for the cabinet Decision No. CP/25/1817/813/042 dated 07/10/2025	Foundation of 4 out of 9 houses in Bentota Estate have been laid The roofs of the 5 houses in Walahanduwa Estate have been completed.
13.	Request for approval to extend the period and increase the allocation for the program to provide new houses to the Aviliya Community who have lost their homes due to natural disasters in accordance with the cabinet Decision NO. CP/25/1827/813/044 dated 07/10/2025	Under the program to provide new houses to the Malayagam community who lost their homes due to natural disasters, provisions of Rs.m.1706,3 have been released for the relevant districts under the expenditure head No 135-2-19-006-2202 and Rs. 323.27 million have been Expended as of 31.12.2025.
14.	Request for approval to utilize the remaining funds for the year 2025 under the program to provide new houses for plantation communities that have lost their homes due to natural disasters, in accordance with the decision No CP/2019/813/0044-1 dated 03/11/2025	500 million rupees have been allocated for road development projects under the expenditure head No, 135-2-19-006-2202 427.45 million rupees have been released for the relevant districts and 196.13 million rupees have been spent by 2025.12.31

2.8 Progress of granting approval for Annual Reports of the affiliated institutions

Serial No.	Institution	The last report presented in Parliament	Progress of Annual Report Preparation
1	Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka	2021	The necessary actions are being taken to submit the Annual Report for the year 2022 to the Cabinet of Ministers. A printed copy of the Annual Report for the year 2023 has been forwarded to the Ministry, and after review, it has been referred to the institution for revision. The printed copy of the Annual Report for the year 2024 is currently being reviewed by the Ministry.
2	Sri Lanka Tea Board	2023	The Annual Report for the year 2024 has been submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers.
3	Tea Small Holdings Development Authority	2024	The Annual Report for the year 2024 has been presented in Parliament.
4	National Institute of Plantation Management	2023	A printed copy of the Annual Report for the year 2024 has been forwarded to the Ministry and is currently under review.
5	Tea Shakthi Fund	2016	The Annual Report for the year 2016 has been submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers. (The Annual Reports for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 have been approved by the Ministry and referred for translation).
6	Rubber Development Department	2024	The Performance Reports of the Rubber Development Department for the years 2023 and 2024 have been presented in Parliament for tabling.
7	Rubber Research Institute	2023	The Annual Report for the year 2023 has been presented in Parliament.
		2024	The Secretary to the Ministry has granted approval for the draft Annual Report for the year 2024 submitted by the Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka and the Cabinet Memorandum, and the Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka has been informed to translate the Annual Report into all three languages and forward it to the Ministry to submit for the Cabinet approval, with Hon. Minister's signature.
8	Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation	2023	Cabinet approval has been granted to table the Annual Report in Parliament. Accordingly, the Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation has submitted the Annual Report to the Office of the Leader of the House.

			The Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation has been informed to correct the deficiencies identified in the draft Annual Report for the year 2024 and forward it to the Ministry.
9	Coconut Cultivation Board	2022	Cabinet approval has been granted for the Annual Report for the year 2023, which is to be tabled in Parliament. The second draft of the Annual Report for the year 2024 has been reviewed and returned to the institution for necessary action.
10	Coconut Research Institute	2022	The Cabinet Memorandum for seeking Cabinet approval for the Annual Report for the year 2023 is being drafted.
11	Coconut Development Authority	2021	Cabinet approval has been granted for the Annual Report for the year 2022, which is to be tabled in Parliament.
12	Kurunegala Plantations Limited	2022	The Cabinet Memorandum for seeking Cabinet approval for the Annual Report for the 2023 is being drafted.
13	Chilaw Plantations Limited	2022	The Annual Report for the year 2023 has been submitted for Cabinet approval.
14	Kithul Development Board	2022	The Annual Report for the year 2022 has been submitted for Cabinet approval.
15	Palmyrah Development Board	2020	The Cabinet recommendation has been made to table the Annual Reports for the years 2021/2022 in Parliament.
16	Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	2021	The Annual Report for the year 2021 has been submitted to the Office of the Leader of the House. The Ministry has reviewed the draft Annual Reports of 2022/2023/2024 has informed the institution to make the necessary corrections and submit the printed Annual Reports to this Division.
17	Kalubowitiyana Tea Factory Ltd	2023/2024	The necessary arrangements for tabling the 2023/2024 Annual Report in Parliament, following Cabinet approval, have been made by the institution. The draft Annual Reports of 2024/2025 has been received by the Ministry, and the institution has been informed to rectify the identified deficiencies and errors and proceed with the necessary follow-up actions for submission for Cabinet approval.

18	Elkaduwa Plantations Limited	2018	Cabinet approval has been granted for the Annual Report, and it has been submitted to the Office of the Leader of the House.
			The Annual Report for the year 2019 has been received by the Ministry. Necessary actions are being taken to review and rectify the identified deficiencies and errors and to proceed with its submission for Cabinet approval.
19	Janatha Estates Development Board	2019	The Annual Report of JEDB for the year 2019 has been tabled in Parliament, and the Cabinet Memorandum for the Annual Report for the year 2020 has been drafted. The draft Annual Report for the year 2021 has been received by the Ministry and is currently under review.

2.9 Progress of Special Development Projects (As at 31.12.2025)

Financial and Physical Progress of the Projects to which provisions were directly allocated by Budget Estimates

2.9.1 Plantation Division

Project Name	Approved Provisions 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress
Implementing Division: Plantation Management and Monitoring Division			
Conducting outer boundary survey and preparation of boundary maps of the estates managed under the Regional plantation Companies, Sri Lanka state plantation corporation and Janatha estates development board.	110.0	50.73	Although the survey department has expected to survey 67 estates, only 27 estates have been surveyed.
Implementing Division: Rubber Development Division			
Development of skills of rubber tappers on recommended rubber cultivation practices	0.316	0.316	04 practical workshop, on rain guards, 04 workshop on diseases related to rubber cultivation, 04 workshops on quality tapping methods have been held, and 91 rubber tappers have been trained on rubber cultivation skills practices.

Introducing certified technicians of Rubber Research Institute for installation of rain guards	0.184	0.184	The technical officers, database for installing rain guards has been Complete. The practical workshop on rain guards has been completed. Introducing 37 certified technicians from the rubber research institute to install rain guards.
Identification of sustainable rubber clones that could withstand the sub-optimal climatic conditions in nontraditional areas	4.50	4.50	Purchase orders have been sent for goods procured Rs.3.57 Mn. , plants growth factors and existing disease identification of 15 clones were carried out, samples from 15 clones were collected in November and their morphological characteristics were analyzed. Samples from 8 clones were collected November and raw rubber analysis was conducted.
Implementing Agency -: Kapruka Fund			
Initial inspection, follow-up and regulation of projects to provide loan capital under the provision of investment capital to entrepreneurs in informal micro, small and medium scale industries related to coconut	4.10	4.10	Loans have been provided to 11 beneficiaries and initial screening and follow-up of 410 have been compiled.
Development and promotion of market opportunities for the products of small and micro enterprises	2.70	2.70	05 exhibitions were conducted. 2500 survey papers have been distributed and 02 service centers were developed.
Enhancing and updating technical knowledge and skills in coconut related small and micro scale industries	0.20	0.20	20 Awareness programs have been held.
Providing low cost investment capital and technical extension services to small coconut land holders to Promote Productivity improvement and income generation activities in small land units	3.70	3.70	10 land development projects have been financed. 405 initial inspections and follow -

			ups have been carried out.
Enhancing and updating the knowledge of small-scale coconut landowners on land management and technical practices	0.20	0.20	10 awareness programs have been conducted.
Empowering 'Kapruka Societies' to enhance, strengthen, formalize and improve their performance and community participation	2.40	2.40	15 inspections and 25 regulation have been carried out .17 training program have been in conducted 22 new societies have been established.
Kapruka Udana Gramiya Program under 'Kapruka Societies' Empowerment Programme	1.20	1.20	06 program have been conducted
Improving knowledge, attitudes and skills of officers engage in operational activities of Kapruka fund	1.00	1.00	A training program have been conducted for officers.
Management Information system and communication infrastructure Development	2.00	2.00	08 Computers have been purchased.
Regulation, monitoring and evaluation of development activities	2.50	2.50	54 progress meetings and 04 Board meetings have been conducted.
Project Name: Disease control and eradication program in coconut cultivation			
Implementing Agency - : Coconut Cultivation Board Coconut Research Institute			
Management of Waligama Coconut Leaf Wilt Disease	107.1	100.624	Identification and marking of diseased trees 17,015 Vaccination of diseased trees- 4457 Number of trees compensated- 9004
Control of Brontispa pest Damage in Coconut Cultivation	4.0	4.0	2339 diseased trees identified and marked application of monocrotapus have been carried out. 11 training programs have been conducted.
Control of whitefly damage in coconut plantation	4.5	4.5	82,639 diseased trees have been identified and treated with neem oil

Project Name	Approved Provisions 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress
Research and Development project of Plantation Sector			
Tea Sector			
Implementing Agency: Tea Research Institute			
Establishment of seed gardens to increase the production of improved seeds as a source of planting materials in drought prone areas (2021 - 2025)	0.95	0.95	12 seed gardens were restored from 2021-2023 and 03 gardens were maintained in 2025. The project was completed in 2025. Its final report is scheduled to be submitted in the first quarter of 2026. The project has completed the initial target of planting 1500 seedlings in the seed gardens.
Expansion of Mother Bush Areas of New Tea Cultivars (2022-2027)	18.5	18.5	- The project has planted 13.5 hectares of rehabilitated grass and has commenced rehabilitated grass cultivation on another 1 hectare. Due to the prevailing adverse weather conditions, it is expected that the rehabilitated grass cultivation activities at St. Coombs Estate (Lamilliar section) and the Tea research Institution's Passara Center will be completed in the first quarter of 2026. - The amount of new motherland established so far is 8.0 hectares (2025 target achieved).
Development of plant- based product/s on improving short-term drought stress tolerance in tea plants (2025-2027)	4.95	4.95	Updated extraction procedure is currently underway. Samples were taken for subsequent chemical composition analysis using HPLC, and a parallel experiment was established to

			generate data during the upcoming dry season.
Investigation on bio char complexes enriched with nanoparticles and their effects on tea plant growth and soil quality (2025 - 2029)	26.4	16.0	3 trials of the bio char production method have been conducted. - Quotations have been invited for the purchase of laboratory equipment - A field visit was conducted at the Biochar Production Research Unit of the Department of Engineering, UOP, to further investigate and observe the production of biochar. 02 equipment purchased through the procurement process. After received remaining laboratory equipment the relevant studies would be started.
Use of Bio char as a Soil Amendment to Improve and Restore Soil Health and Productivity and a Nature Based Solution (NBS) and a Strategy for Climate Change Mitigation in Tea Plantations (2025 – 2027)	10.2	0.0	- Trials of the biochar production method have been conducted - Field visit was conducted at the Biochar Production Research Unit established at the Department of Agri. Engineering , UOP, to conduct further research and observation on biochar production. - Procurement of laboratory equipment required for bio char production
Surveying the prevalence of plant parasitic Nemotodes in tea growing areas of Rathnapura District	3.98	1.4583	117 sample were analysed. The procurement process for the purchase of the microscope is ongoing.

Development of Monitoring and Controlling Method for Parameters for Orthodox Roller (2025)	15.8	15.8	The installation of the rolling parameters monitoring and control system for orthodox rollers has been completed.
Implementing Agency: Tea Small Holding Development Authority			
Purchasing a pH meters for soil testing	5.1	2.989	17 equipment have been purchased.
Silver Tips Tea Cultivation	9.85	9.85	90,000 plants have been planted.
Implementing Division: Tea Development and Plantation policy Development			
Development of an incentive scheme for the plantation sector	5.0	0.2498	The incentive scheme has been prepared and the report has been submitted.
Digitalizing nursery management	3.95	2.199	Tea nursery management data base has been established.
Small Plantations crop Sector			
Implementing Agency: Cashew Corporation.			
Establishment of Cashew Cluster Village in the Northern and Eastern provinces to enhance livelihood of farming communities.	7.84	6.705342	22000 grafted cashew trees have been Cultivated on 314 acres.
Surveying land under the processing of Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation.	8.755	0.00	Survey orders have been issued for 3 of the 7 estates, kamandaluwa , Puttalam and hard.
Implementing Agency: Spicy and Allied Products Marketing Board			
Fulfilling and Strengthening Quality Small and Medium entrepreneurs (SMEs) through GMP compliance assistance.	9.5	9.5	Machines have been provided to 18 small, medium and largescale entrepreneurs also 25% of the total cost has been paid by the entrepreneurs.
Plantation Company Sector			
Implementing Agency: Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation			
Establishing a Plantation Enterprise Resource Planning System	9.15	9.15	Plantation enterprise resource planning system (ERP) has been installed.
Enhance Tea Quality Introducing Technologies with automation of Kallebokka Tea factory shifting room (Fibromat, Conveyer System, 3T Extractor)	8.9	5.125	Tea factory mechanization and modernization are being completed.

Implementing Agency: Jantha Estates Development Board			
Improvement of drying system for modernization and development of tea factories	9.6	9.59	▪ Dryer system upgrades completed
For Modernization and Development of Tea Factories – Construction of firewood sheds, installation of firewood sprinklers, renovation of rollers and upgradation of transfer machines.	9.8	8.9477	▪ Modernization and development of tea factory machinery has been completed
Implementing Agency: Elkaduwa Plantation Company			
Modernization of the plantation monitoring system	9.5	6.999	▪ Plantation operating systems are being installed
Introducing new technology for small tea factories	2.5	2.399	▪ Machine system installation is being completed
Implementing Division: Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure (Plantation Division)			
Establishing a computer network system between the divisions under the Ministry of Plantations and Community Infrastructure	9.35	9.34	▪ Network system and fast data storage installation has been completed (SSD).
Promotional program on development activities in the plantation sector	3.84	0.9	▪ The two television programs were broadcasted. ▪ Conducting 12 radio programs. ▪ Printed handbook and newsletter.
Modernization, Diversification and Innovation Awareness Program	5.9	0.77	▪ Conducting 04 awareness programs and 01 field visit.
		4.08	▪ purchased.03 modern tea leaf plucking machines ▪ purchased two high-power liquid and granular sprayers and two solar and battery-powered liquid sprayers. ▪ Drip water supply system has been installed.
Implementing Agency: Tea, Rubber and Coconut Estates (Fragmentation Control Board)			
Aware the General public on the procedures to be followed in	0.70	0.35	▪ Awareness of general public on 07. 09.

transferring ownership of lands covered by the Tea, Rubber and Coconut Estates (Control of Fragmentation) Act - 2025			2025 through 03 printed news papers. ▪ Submission of a request to the attorney general's department to inform lawyers
Implementing Agency: Rubber Research Institute			
Conduct epidemiological studies and biological studies of pathogens related to new leaf drop disease and improve effective disease management methods. (2021-2025)	6.98	6.98	▪ Out of 12 identified fungal strains, 05 of the most effective have been selected. Testing of 40 clones have been completed for the year 2025. ▪ Coordinated 5 field disease control activities. ▪ Trainings -10 ▪ Research papers - 06
Renovation of two student research hostels at the Rubber Research Institute.	9.7	8.42	▪ Renovation of two student/researcher hostels were completed.
Renovation and modernization of the library (RRISL) using technology to improve the efficiency of government services.	4.9	4.4	▪ Purchased the necessary computers and automated the library ▪ Repairing bookshelves ▪ Purchase of chairs for the reading table. ▪ Air conditioning the library ▪ Purchasing the necessary equipment for the Ratmalana Library, setting up its network point, and allocating a section of the library
Modernized laboratory facilities to rehabilitate Sri Lanka's rubber timber industry	4.0	4.0	▪ Purchase of 11 research instruments, bio-chemical and physicochemical analyses of 50 rubber wood samples obtained from selected clones
Renovation of the library roof of the Ratmalana Rubber Research Institute	5.0	5.0	▪ The roof repair of the library premises has been completed and

			the purchase of materials has been completed.
Implementing Division: Rubber Development Division			
Modernizing the rubber sector by effectively utilizing the Rubber Digital Land Registration System to face the international market.	63.13	59.59	Land units proposed to be surveyed - 79,890, of which 41% have been surveyed. QR codes have been issued for 4% (1,358). The amount paid to the Survey Department for the remaining surveys is Rs. 56.37 million
Preparing a roadmap to provide guidelines and recommendations for the sustainable development of the rubber sector	1.6	1.32	Conducted workshops with stakeholders to draft the 2026-2030 rubber roadmap and submit it to the relevant stakeholders and prepared the draft roadmap.
Coconut Sector			
Project Name	Approved Provisions 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress
Implementing Agency: Coconut Research Institute			
Conducting biochemical studies on king coconut to promote king coconut water as a drinking product aimed at export market (2025)	2.0	1.19	Analysis of 60 samples have been conducted. Samples have been submitted for technical analysis.
Studying the effect of coconut variety, maturity of coconuts and climatic conditions of the growing areas on the yield and quality of coconut milk (2025-2027)	5.2	1.08	Sample collection from the wet zone was 100% completed. Sample collection from the Northern Province was not possible due to adverse weather conditions.
Improving analytical capacities and laboratory safety at the Central Analytical Laboratory	3.14	3.14	Equipment purchased
Increasing the tissue culture plant production capacity of the Tissue Culture Laboratory of the Coconut Research Institute	3.19	3.19	Equipment purchased
Purchase of a laboratory oven for the Plant Breeding	1.22	1.22	Laboratory oven has been purchased

Laboratory of the Coconut Research Institute			
Improving laboratory infrastructure for sustainable agronomic practices and agro-ecosystem research in coconut lands	1.68	1.68	Equipment has been purchased to improve laboratory infrastructure.
Infrastructure development to improve dissemination of pest and disease management at the Crop Protection Division Laboratory of the Coconut Research Institute	5.39	5.31	Equipment purchased
Implementing climate interventions for coconut cultivation using drones (UAVs)	5.79	5.66	Purchased
Purchase of handheld computers for socio-economic studies	0.71	0.70	05 handheld computers have been purchased
Purchase of laboratory equipment for climate change adaptation research (i-buttons and digital thermometers)	1.82	1.81	Button and digital the mometers have been purchased
Establishing good agricultural practices for coconut	0.1	0.0	The relevant work has been carried out by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution
Purchase of equipment for the coconut processing sector	1.567	1.549	Equipment has been purchased
Purchasing a PCR machine for the molecular biology laboratory	3.513	0.0	Although the estimated cost was Rs. 1.5 million, the bids were cancelled and the time for the purchase was not sufficient after the revision of the action plan to cancel the bids and recall the bids.
Brontispa insect pest control	41.4	23.4	20 liters of ethanol, 2000 tubes, 113 liters of monocrops have been purchased. Laboratory equipment and instruments have been purchased, and repairs have been carried out in 1 laboratory.

Conducting research and project discussions related to palm, coconut and small plantation crops	0.275	0.22	Research and project discussions have been held and completed on palm oil, coconut and small plantation crops
Palm Development Board			
Strengthening Research and testing capabilities through infrastructure upgrades at Palmyrah Research Institute	9.8	8.88	Purchased 06 AC systems, 02 fire extinguishers and tilling 3 science laboratories. Renovation of cupboards, purchase of 02 desktop computers and 02 laptops, chemicals and glassware. renovation of the water pipe system and painting works have been completed.
Enhancing Institutional Efficiency through infrastructure and Human capital development	9.95	9.95	Purchased 07 laptops, 12 desktops, 20 cup boards, 05 office desks, 02 printers and fax machines. Repaired two vehicles. Installation of 05 AC systems. Established parking area. Repaired two restrooms. Completed Two Staff capacity development training programs.

2.9.2. Community Infrastructure Division

▪ Estate Housing Programme

In terms of housing indicators, the plantation community is considered one of the most marginalized community in the country. A majority of this population resides in line rooms. These dwellings are characterized by extreme antiquity and dilapidation, with issues such as minimal sunlight and ventilation, severe overcrowding, and a lack of privacy and the emergence of sub-families has resulted in multiple families sharing a single house and these conditions have led to vulnerability to various abuses, insecurity, and a lack of social recognition, while creating an environment unsuitable for health and children's education, leaving the residents to face numerous hardships. Currently, the plantation community lives in twin barracks and temporary shelters.

The Estate Housing Scheme is being implemented with the aim of overcoming the hardships faced by the poor due to lack of adequate housing facilities and ensuring their right to live with dignity.

Under this, a single house consisting of 550 square feet with an attached toilet is provided, along with the ownership of 07 perches of land with title deeds, and infrastructure including safe drinking water, electricity, and developed access roads. In addition, enabling animal husbandry and home gardening, Cabinet approval has been granted in the month of January 2021 to provide an additional 03 perches of land.

Overall progress of the housing programme as at 31.12.2025 (A programme implemented on government allocations)

Project	Functions	Provisions for year 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure of year 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Physical target (No. of units)	Physical Progress
Estate Housing Program	Housing projects carried forward from the year 2024 (bills and commitments in hand)	33.50	33.14	-	Payments have been made in installments for 127 housing units related to 5 projects completed in 2024.
	Water supply projects carried forward from the year 2024 (pending bills and commitments)	16.00	16.67	3 water supply projects	3 water supply projects have been completed and their respective bills have been paid.
	Water supply projects for completed houses	54.50	0.18	12 water supply projects	11 water supply projects have been approved
	Completion of 397 houses with water and electricity infrastructure	663.00	434.08	397 houses	114 units are 100% complete. 222 units are in the finalization stage and 61 units are temporarily suspended due to funding issues. 13 water projects have been approved and payments have been made for 2 electricity projects.
	Payments made for bills from previous years	-	15.96	-	Making payments for bills from previous years
	Total	767.00	500.03		

2.9.3 Infrastructure Development

The plantation community faces numerous challenges, including the lack of access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, transportation difficulties, lack of religious and cultural facilities, lack of child development centers and educational facilities. These issues as well as the infrastructure needs in those areas are identified and appropriate projects are implemented under this. Accordingly, projects such as providing sports facilities and other public facilities and providing relief to the plantation community in disaster situations are being implemented to minimize the problems of safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, transportation difficulties, lack of religious and cultural facilities and lack of child development centers and educational facilities. The Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation, regional offices of the Plantation Human Development Trust, District/ Divisional Secretariats and Local Government Institutions of the Community Infrastructure Division are implementing infrastructure development projects under the Ministry's allocations on behalf of the community.

Progress of Infrastructure Development Projects Completed as at 31.12.2025

Project	Annual Provisions (Rs. Mn.)	Allocated Provision as at 31.12.2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Actual Expenditure as at 31.12.2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Target	Number of ongoing projects	Number of projects completed
01) Infrastructure Development (Rs. 500 million)						
Vocational training for estate youth (food, course materials, NVQ assessments)	29.15	29.15	24.35	300 students	-	219 students have registered for the course while 33 students have dropped out and 186 students have completed the course at TVTC.
Renovation of hostels, purchase of items for male and	3.47	3.47	0.42	-	17 items	Refilling and necessary maintenance of fire

auditorium building items at TVTC					items provided	
Renovation of Thondaman Cultural Center	4.08	4.08	3.15	-	Renovated the Thondaman Cultural Center	Renovated
Sub total	39.64	39.64	27.92			
Deed Issuance Program for Estate Communities	15.00	15.00	8.23		800 Blockout survey plans completed and 400 deeds issued	1. Contracts awarded for 978 blocks 2. Surveys completed for 204 blocks 3. Applications completed for 206 documents and LRC process underway 4. Survey activities temporarily suspended due to disruptions in RPCs (300) and adverse weather 5. Planned deed handover program in Badulla district suspended due to disaster
Easement of access to public amenities in estate areas	9.50	9.50	7.31		01 Divisional Secretariat Division	1. The road project has been implemented by the Kalutara Divisional Secretariat. 2. Since the Kalutara DS did not submit the expenditure report, the amount released of Rs. 5.86 Mn. has been

						considered as expenditure.
Development of land and housing policies for estates	0.50	0.50	-		Committee appointment , consultant appointment and policy draft preparation	3.Establishment of the Advisory Committee and completion of capacity building 4. Three Steering Committee meetings have been conducted. 5. A consultant has been appointed, and the draft policy and validation report have been prepared. 6. The first committee meeting was held, and the process of obtaining Cabinet approval is currently underway. 7. Delays are experienced due to staff shortages at the Authority and other priority tasks.
Development of digital data system for estate communities	6.00	6.00	4.35		Completion of mobile app and data collection applications PCCF officers training and data collection	1. Mobile App development completed and in testing phase 2. PCCF training completed and data collected covering all estates

						3. Data survey completed in over 150 estates
Livelihood development in the estate region (livestock development projects)	3.50	3.50	1.29		Initiation of 5 projects	1. One hundred farmers have been registered at the Veterinary Office, and training has been provided for 50 farmers. 2. The first installment has been released to 18 beneficiaries. 3. Estimates and documentation have been completed for an additional 20 beneficiaries; however, work has been temporarily suspended due to adverse weather conditions and pending NBRO recommendations.
Development of model villages in the estate region	2.00	2.00	1.20		Initiation of 1 project	Preliminary approvals have been obtained.

Chapter 03

3. Overall Financial Performance for the Year

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2023

ACA-F (Rs.)

Revised Budget Allocations 2025	Rs.	Note	Actual	
			2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
-		Revenue Receipts		-
-		Income Tax	-	-
-		Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	-	-
-		Taxes on International Trade	-	-
2,682,592,339		Non Tax Revenue & Others	1,994,559,464	-
2,682,592,339		Total Revenue Receipts (A)	1,994,559,464	-
-		Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
-		Treasury Imprests	3,341,918,106	-
-		Deposits	433,927,700	-
12,000,000		Advance Accounts	43,867,001	-
-		Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-
12,000,000		Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	3,819,712,807	-
		Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	5,814,272,271	-
		Remittance to the Treasury (D)	260,686,383	-
		Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)	5,553,585,888	-
-		Less: Expenditure		
-		Recurrent Expenditure		
		Wages, Salaries & Other Employment		
890,500,000		Benefits	874,070,950	-
521,773,000		Other Goods & Services	412,037,589	-
3,545,739,226		Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	3,427,086,450	-
-		Interest Payments	-	-
100,000		Other Recurrent Expenditure	-	-
4,958,112,226		Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	4,713,194,989	-
		Capital Expenditure		
		Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets		
50,500,000		Assets	36,571,582	-
1,110,700,000		Acquisition of Capital Assets	331,254,456	-
8,569,451,859		Capital Transfers	5,486,463,196	-
-		Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-
3,500,000		Capacity Building	2,654,039	-
1,595,800,935		Other Capital Expenditure	1,091,612,223	-
11,329,952,794		Total Capital Expenditure (G)	6,948,555,496	-
		Deposit Payments	399,566,641	-
35,000,000		Advance Payments	147,424,240	-
		Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-
		Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	546,990,882	-
		Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	12,208,741,367	-
		Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(6,655,155,479)	-
		Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement	(6,655,155,479)	-
		Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.2 Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2025

ACA-P(Rs.)

		Actual	
	Note	2025	2024
		Rs	Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	1,328,912,315	-
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	103,557,240	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		1,432,469,555	-
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		15,901,484	-
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		1,328,912,315	-
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	87,655,756	-
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,432,469,555	-

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 61 to 62 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 63 to 65 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. **The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025, dated 17.12.2025** and hereby certify that figures in these 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 as per the Section 38(1) (C) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018


 Chief Accounting Officer
 Name :
 Designation :
 Date : 2026.02.16

E.K. Prabath Chandrakethi
 Secretary
 Ministry of Plantation and Community
 Infrastructure
 8th Floor, Sethsiripaya Stage II
 Battaramulla.

.....
 Accounting Officer
 Name :
 Designation :
 Date :


 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
 Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
 Name :
 Date : 2026.02.16

D.M.M. Dissanayake
 Chief Accountant II
 Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure
 8th Floor, Sethsiripaya Stage II
 Battaramulla.

3.3. Statement of Cash Flows

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

ACA-C

	Actual	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	319,622,241	-
Imprest Received	3,341,918,106	-
Recoveries from Advance	113,602,103	-
Deposit Received	433,927,700	-
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	4,209,095,151	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	1,271,342,620	-
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	189,853,690	-
Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets, Capital Transfers, Capacity Building and Other Capital Expenditure	4,077,839,113	-
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	5,937,266	-
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	260,686,383	-
Advance Payments	113,469,673	-
Deposit Payments	399,566,641	-
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	6,318,695,386	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C) = (A) - (B)	(2,109,600,235)	-
<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>		
Capital Asset Construction, Purchases and Other Investment Acquisitions	5,474,765	-
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	5,474,765	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F) = (D) - (E)	(5,474,765)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G) = (C) + (F)	(2,115,100,000)	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	2,115,100,000	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	2,115,100,000	-
<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)	2,115,100,000	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.4 Notes to the financial Statements

Note	Expenditure	135-01-01	135-01-02	135-01-16	135-02-17	135-02-18	135-02-19	Total
Recurrent Expenditure								
5	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	22,995,745	611,940,387	239,134,818	-	-	-	874,070,950
6	Other Goods & Services	20,842,770	287,136,589	104,058,229	-	-	-	418,742,841
7	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	-	17,636,506	185,645,006	6,705,253	3,217,099,686	-	3,420,381,198
8	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Recurrent Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recurrent Expenditure		43,838,515	916,713,482	528,838,053	6,705,253	3,217,099,686	-	4,713,194,989
Capital Expenditure								
10	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	1,402,372	26,935,835	8,233,375	-	-	-	36,571,582
11	Acquisition of Capital Assets	1,466,427	2,813,468	1,194,870	-	-	325,779,692	331,254,457
12	Capital Transfers	-	-	4,164,445	206,423,809	1,902,450,193	3,373,424,749	5,486,463,196
13	Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Capacity Building	-	2,562,349	91,690	-	-	-	2,654,039
15	Other Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	1,074,376,290	-	17,235,933	1,091,612,223
Total Capital Expenditure		2,868,799	32,311,652	13,684,380	1,280,800,099	1,902,450,193	3,716,440,374	6,948,555,497

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estatement (Rs.Mn.)		Collected Revenue (Rs.Mn)	
		Original Estimate	Final Estimate	Original Estimate	Final Estimate
20.02.01.04	Lease rental received from the RPC	2,351	2,682.59	1,994.55	74.35

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Type of Allocation	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)		Actual Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Allocation Utilization as a % of final allocation
	Original Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	4,885,000,000	4,958,122,226	4,713,194,989	95.06
Capital	11,088,000,000	11,329,952,794	6,948,555,497	61.33

3.7 In terms of F.R.208 grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department/ District Secretariat / Provincial Council as an agent of the other Ministries Departments

Serial No.	Allocation Received (Ministry/ Department)	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)		Actual Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Allocation Utilization as a % of final allocation
			Original	Final		
1.	Ministry of Environment	-	2,365,428	2,365,428	2,365,428	100%
2.	Ministry of Urban Development, Construction and Housing	-	119,667,70	119,667,70	119,667,70	100%
3.	Election Commission	-	2,973,002	2,973,002	2,973,002	100%
4.	Department of Pensions	-	479,168	479,168	479,168	100%
Total		-	5,937,265.70	5,937,265.70	5,937,265.70	100%

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2023	Balance as Per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2023	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	-	-		
9152	Machinery and Equipment	1,328,862,315	1,328,862,315		
9153	Land	-	-		
9154	Intangible Assets	50,000	50,000		
9155	Biological Assets	-	-		
9160	Work in Progress	-	-		
9180	Lease Assets	-	-		

3.9 Auditor General's Report

* This report is attached at the end of the performance report

Chapter-04

4. Performance Indicators

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

4.1.1 Plantation Sector

Serial No	Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage(%) of the expected output		
		100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
01.	Conducting Audit and Management meetings at the end of the year.	√		
02.	Submission of Cabinet Memoranda	√		
03.	Submission of applications to the Board of Directors regarding land transfers		√	
04.	Number of staff meetings held during the year			√
05.	Number of personal files closed during the year	√		
06.	Completing annual performance appraisal forms during the year	√		
07.	Updating Staff Register	√		
08.	Updating and maintaining leave register	√		
09.	Number of Agrahara claims made during the year	√		
10.	Reviewing the progress of Cabinet decisions related to the Ministry	√		
11.	Preparing information on activities related to the scope of the Ministry and releasing them to the media / interested parties	√		
12.	Conducting training programmes for the staff.			√
13.	Regular planning, updating of the website of the Ministry	√		
14.	Number of letters entered into the mail management system during the year	√		

15.	Conducting workshops to prepare the policy framework in the plantation sector (07 workshops)	√		
16.	Preparing a biomass power plan to meet the power requirement of the plantation sector and completing it in the year 2024	√		
17.	Formulating of a plan in the plantation sector for Multi-sectoral Action Plan on Gender Based Violence of Sri Lanka in 2023.	√		
18.	Conducting coordination discussions and workshops with international organizations	√		
19.	Preparation of MoUs to be entered into by tea research institute with foreign agencies		√	
20.	Financial reports to be submitted to the General Treasury in the year 2024	√		
21.	Conducting Progress Review Meetings	√		
22.	Action Plans approved during the year	√		

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

Specific Indicators		Expected output – Year 2025	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
			100%-90%	75%-89%	50% - 74%
01) No. of new houses completed	Estate Housing Programme (Constructed)	377 houses	√		
	Houses constructed under Indian assistance (4000)	Completion of 138 housing units (4 Project)		√	
	Houses constructed under Indian assistance (4000)	Provision of infrastructure for 150 housing units (3 Project)			√
	Houses constructed under Indian assistance (10000)	Completion of 200 housing units			√
	Provision of infrastructure facilities for houses constructed under Indian assistance. (10000)	Completion of 200 housing units			
02) Establishment of smart classrooms in 60 estate schools in Nuwara Eliya, Badulla and Kandy					
2.1) Number of equipment sets purchased		60			√
2.2) Number of smart classrooms renovated		60			
03) Infrastructure Development (Rs. 100 million)					
3.1) Number of plantation youth provided vocational training to overcome unemployment		350 beneficiaries			√
3.2) Number of drinking water facility projects carried out		10			√
3.3) Number of religious and cultural centers developed		97	√		
3.4) Number of special needs projects carried out		10			√
3.5) Number of unemployed families facilitated for self-employment under Community Empowerment and Livelihood Development (Goat Distribution Project only)		25 families	√		
3.6) Number of estate families for which information was obtained for data survey		993,021 (Source:- Plantation Human Development Trust, 2024)			√
04) Plantation Sector Infrastructure Development Projects (Rs. 2 Billion Program)					
4.1) Number of religious and cultural facilities provided to religious places		595			√

4.2) Number of clean drinking water and sanitation facilities projects	Number of water supply projects 15 Number of sanitation facilities projects 2			√
4.3) Number of roofing sheets provided to disaster-affected people in the plantation sector	Roofing sheets 8500 Roofing sheets for 3 line rooms			√
4.4) Number of schools developed				
4.4.1) Number of schools provided with classroom facilities	24 schools			√
4.4.2) Number of beneficiaries provided with STEM teacher training	2400 beneficiaries	√		
4.4.3) Number of schools provided with technical teaching aids	412			√
4.4.4) Number of schools where school development projects were carried out	24 schools			√
4.5) Sports Development				
4.5.1) Number of playground development projects	73 projects			√
4.5.2) Number of sports clubs provided with sports equipment	1351 sports clubs			√
4.6) Number of roads and bridges developed	396 projects			√
4.7) Number of public facilities projects	73 projects			√
4.8) Number of health promotion programs conducted to improve the health status of the people in the plantation area				
4.8.1) Number of hygiene kits	2000			√
4.8.2) Number of maternity kits	1000			
4.9) Community Empowerment and Livelihood Development				
4.9.1) Number of Youth Summits Conducted	1	√		
4.9.2) Number of Livelihood Development Projects	4			√
4.10) Number of Title Deeds Issued	2000			√

Houses completed to foundation level - 406 units, houses completed to wall level - 35 units, houses completed to roof level - 18 units, and completed houses - 5 units

Chapter 05

5. Performance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1 Identified Sustainable Developments Goals

5.1.1 Plantation Sector

Targets / Goals	Targets	Indicators of Achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
			0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%
02	2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	Hectares under Rubber New Planting/ Replanting (2025) New Planting (Small Holdings) - Target 445 Hectares New Planting (Small Holdings) - Progress - 431.58 Hectares Replanting (Small Holdings) - Target 240.81 Hectares Replanting (Small Holdings) - Progress 221.66 Hectares			✓
		* Tea Replanting - Target for replanting Land preparation & soil rehabilitation - 1 Hectares - 910 Hectares Progress - 906.6 Hectares			✓
		* Infilling No. of plants under infilling - Infilling (permit 2025) – 2,112,500 Plants Progress - 2,253,531 Infilling Phase 2 (committed in previous years) – 1,039,139 plants Progress - 1,043,207 plants			✓
		* Crop improvement Controlled Hybridization - Crosses			✓
		Initial, first phase, second phase and adaptive research for the continuous variety recommendation process - 33			✓
		Research on evaluation of drought resistance indices - 04			✓
		Research on evaluation of Blister Blight resistance indexes - 01			✓
		Research on evaluation of Nematode resistance indices - 04			✓

		Using tissue culture technology and induced mutation breeding for crop improvement programmes in tea cultivation - 02 laboratory research, 02 field research and Gamma rays induced modifications			✓
		Bio-ridges (vegetated ridges) built to reduce soil erosion. 01 research			✓
08	8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.	* Studies conducted on value-added tea products and the health benefits of tea.			✓
		• Calibration model developed to detect sugar-sweetened black tea using validated FT-NIR technology.			✓
		* Technology transfer			✓
		• Number of technical messages • Adaptive research conducted - 6 • Tea Technology Parks Established- 6			✓
9	9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.	Increasing the income in coconut-related industries through value addition and revealing the health benefits of coconut through clinical studies. * Technological capability of the coconut industry enhanced through innovation and process improvement. * Coconut kernel/ coconut water based products and the number of technologies developed/ introduced * Number of technologies developed/ introduced related to coconut husks and coir		✓	
17	17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020.	Identifying new export opportunities by connecting with foreign Chambers of Commerce and Sri Lankan embassies abroad and participating in international marketing promotion campaigns launched in foreign countries * Number of trade fairs participated (Target-33) * Tea Export Target - 255 Kg. Mn. Tea export revenue - USD 1520 million * Coconut Export Target - USD 852.00 million * Coconut export revenue			✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

		- USD 900.00 million * Rubber Export Target - USD 1007.00 million * Rubber export revenue - USD 955.00 million			✓
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5.1.2 Community Infrastructure Sector

Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75% - 100%
Sustainable development goal 11 By 2030, ensure access to adequate, safe housing for all and upgrade habitats.	Providing new housing and land ownership for 4,500 families living in line rooms	No. of new houses constructed, and No. of title deeds granted	18%		
	Re-roofing of 1000 dilapidated line rooms	No. of re-roofed line rooms	3.4%		
Sustainable development goal 6 By 2030, ensure equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all.	Providing water supply facilities for 4,000 families who do not have safe drinking water facilities	No. of families received drinking water facilities		53.6%	
	Providing sanitary facilities for 3,500 families who do not have adequate sanitation facilities	No. of families received sanitary facilities		41.5%	

5.2 Achievements and challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

5.2.1 Plantation Sector

Achievements of Goals

- Recommendation of four new tea cultivars for the low-country region (TRI 5007, TRI 5008, TRI 5009, TRI 5010).
- The target for the projected tea export volume for the year 2025 has been achieved, surpassing the expected level of 255 million kilograms.
- The tea export revenue target for the year 2025 has been achieved, exceeding USD 1,520 million.
- It has been possible to develop a number of plantation sector sub-indicators aligned with the currently declared national Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and indicators.
- The targeted export revenue of the coconut sector in the year 2025 was USD 900 million, which was exceeded, reaching USD 1,220 million in the same year.

Challenges in Achieving Goals

- The unexpected Cyclone 'Ditwah' that struck in late 2025 caused severe damage to the entire plantation sector.
- Difficulty in setting goals using up-to-date data that can contribute at the national level.
- Difficulty in setting goals and developing indicators for them due to changes in the scope of the Ministry.
- Global climate change and natural disasters, along with various diseases and animal damage, are causing crop losses and reduced yields.
- Non-availability of data on kithul and palmyrah cultivation, producers, and related activities, as these remain traditional industries that have not yet been established as formal plantations. Difficulty in applying technology or mechanization to develop these industries, as they have spread as scattered or small-scale traditional cottage industries.
- The rapid decline in the plantation sector workforce, coupled with the movement of young workers to the service sector, is hindering the sustainable development of this sector.
- Insect and pest threats such as whitefly and Brontispa affecting coconut cultivation cause damage to coconut cultivation and consequently reduce the yield.
- The high cost of labour in the tea sector has led to increased cost of production and a significant reduction in profitability.

- The value-added products and income in the plantation sector remain at a relatively low level.
- The lack of competitiveness in accessing and entering specialized international market (Wich market) for the export of plantation sector products, and the absence of a proper mechanism for this purpose.
- A significant extent of productive land in the plantation sector remains underutilized.
- The absence of a sufficient mechanism for close monitoring of Regional Plantation Companies may have an impact on production and productivity in the plantation sector.
- The continued losses incurred by some plantation companies have led to difficulties in providing the necessary capital for production, resulting in reduced production and productivity.
- Weaknesses in marketing mechanisms for plantation sector products in both domestic and foreign markets.

5.2.2 Community Infrastructure Sector

Achievements and Challenges of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

Improving the quality of life of about one million plantation community in Sri Lanka is a key function of this Community Infrastructure Division.

The Plantation Community is a community with a lower standard of living compared to other communities in Sri Lanka. According to the data of the Department of Census and Statistics, the monthly income they earn is low compared to the rest of the country and the level of malnutrition among the community, especially among the children under the age of 05, is very high. Safe drinking water is a problem for a large percentage of the population. Also, they live in sheet roofed line rooms confined only to around 200 square feet with minimum facilities. When working towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals such as ensuring reduced poverty, reach child malnutrition indexes, providing safe and improved habitats, and providing opportunities for everyone to have safe drinking water, it is imperative that the plantation community, whom such facilities are minimum, shall be paid more attention.

Accordingly, it can be considered a special achievement of this division to be able to provide freehold land of 7 perches and individual houses with improved sanitation facilities along with drinking water facilities to the plantation community in order to ensure their right to secure their safe habitats.

However, achieving the desired goals has been a challenge due to a variety of environmental and technical reasons.

On the other hand, achieving the desired goals has become a challenge due to inadequate provisions to achieve the expected targets of the housing project, the difficulty in obtaining suitable land for the construction of houses, taking a long period for land acquisition, and especially due to the shortcomings in the implementation process of the housing construction project.

At a moment where achieving the sustainable development goals of Sri Lanka without completing the drinking water requirement of the plantation community is challenging, reaching towards the desired targets has been problematic due to half of the plantation community do not have access to safe drinking water, inadequate attention and insufficient provisions for the implementation of water supply projects targeting the plantation community, especially the requirement of suitable water sources for safe drinking water, the high cost when implementing water projects based on available water resources, and failure of relevant parties to submit project proposals for the implementation of water projects.

Most of the plantation areas are confined to hills and due to its topography, the cost of carrying out construction projects is high and many of these areas are considered as high security sensitive zones and because of that, the delay in necessary approvals for the implementation of construction projects and not approving the implementation of new projects in areas where such approvals are not essential due to environmental reasons is also a problem.

Chapter-06

6. Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

6.1.1 Plantation Sector

Employee Category	Approved Cadre	Current Staff	Surplus / Vacancies
Senior	59	48	11
Tertiary	5	3	2
Secondary	684	600	84
Primary	80	59	21
Total	828	710	118

Impact of Human Resource Shortage and Surplus

It has been difficult to achieve the intended results and outputs of the entity due to the availability of vacancies in certain posts. As a whole, the management of the existing staff has positively achieved the intended objectives.

6.1.2 Community Infrastructure

Employee Category	Approved Cadre	Current Staff	Surplus / Vacancies
Senior	21	17	05*
Tertiary	4	1	03
Secondary	282	258	26**
Primary	23	14	09
Total	330	290	43

*As of 31.12.2025, the approved cadre for senior level positions was 21, while the actual staff strength stood at 17. Within the existing staff, the female officer holding the post of Director General (Planning) served on an acting basis in addition to her substantive post, while the officer in the post of Director General (Engineering) served on a contract basis. Accordingly, these 02 posts are considered as vacant posts.

Also, the officer holding the post of Deputy Director (Planning) has been temporarily released on a secondment basis for the post of Director General of the New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region. Therefore, the post of Deputy Director has not been considered as a vacancy. Accordingly, the number of vacancies at the senior level is 05.

Senior Level Vacancies (as at 31.12.2025)

Director General (Planning) - 01, Director General (Engineering) - 01, Director (Engineering) - 01, Assistant Secretary (Administration) - 01, Internal Auditor – 01

** Among the 258 existing secondary level staff, there are 256 permanent officers and includes one (01) officer recruited on a contract basis for the post of Technical Officer and one (01) officer appointed to perform duties for the post of Information and Communication Technology Assistant in addition to their substantive post.

How the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute

Although there are 43 vacancies including 05 vacancies of the senior level as mentioned in the table above, the officers in service have provided excellent service in efficiently maintaining the functions of this division by covering the duties of the vacant posts in addition to their own duties, engaging in their duties with dedication and effectiveness. However, numerous difficulties have been encountered in maintaining operations and carrying out duties due to the existing number of vacancies.

6.3 Human Resource Development**6.3.1 Plantation Sector****I . Local training opportunities**

Serial No.	Programme	No. of employees trained	Programme duration	Total investment Rs. (000)		Nature of programme (Domestic / Foreign)	Output / knowledge gained
				Domestic	Foreign		
1	Certificate Course in Conveyancing	1	01 month	15,000.00		Domestic	Gaining knowledge and understanding of the Law
2	Tamil language course to obtain official language proficiency in terms of Public Administration Circular 18/2020	46	150 hours	37,500.00		Domestic	Efficient performance of public service through acquisition of official language proficiency

3	Diploma Course in Public Procurement & Contract Administration	1	01 year	75,000.00		Domestic	Gaining knowledge and understanding of Procurement and Contract Administration
4	Awareness Programme for Board Members on 'Guiding Public Enterprises towards a Sustainable Plantation Economy'	150	01 day	154,251.60		Domestic	Raising awareness among Chairpersons, Heads of institutions, and Board Members of government corporations, boards and statutory bodies coming under the Ministry, and the Ministry officials on Guiding Public Enterprises
5	Training Programme on "Developing an Ethical and Efficient Karyala Karya Sahayaka (KKS) Staff"	35	02 days	267,448.00		Domestic	Enhancing attitudes and professional knowledge for building a responsible and ethical team of Karyala Karya Sahayaka (KKS)
6	"Unlock Your Brain's Potential for Success" Psychological Counselling Programme – 2025 to promote work-life balance	240	01 day	148,146.00		Domestic	Enhancing the quality of work and personal life of all Ministry officials

7	Training Programme on the Design of Procurement Guidelines and Regulations	2	02 days	36,000.00		Domestic	Gaining knowledge and understanding of procurement guidelines and regulations
8	Productivity training programme on creating an efficient work environment through effective office procedures - 2025	175	01 day (03 days for 03 groups)	108,890.00		Domestic	Enhancing the productivity of the Ministry's office functions by providing knowledge and understanding of the concept of productivity
9	Capacity Development Program on the Procurement Guidelines – 2024	140	01 day	342,210.00		Domestic	Providing guidance to carry out procurement activities in a transparent and responsible manner by enhancing the awareness of the Ministry's staff officers and subject officers on the Procurement Guidelines – 2024
10	Certificate Course in Compliance – Law Subject	1	10 days	20,000.00		Domestic	Imparting knowledge on compliance
11	Preparation of salaries of public officers	2	01 day	13,000.00		Domestic	Imparting knowledge on the preparation of public officers' salaries

12	Speechcraft Training Programme 2025 (With Toastmasters International)	1	12 weeks (2 hours per week)	35,000.00		Domestic	Improvement of speaking abilities for international conferences
13	Duties of the Leave Subject Officer	1	01 day	6,500.00		Domestic	Improving knowledge and understanding of the Leave Subject Officer
14	Diploma Course in Public Procurement & Contract Administration	1	01 year	80,000.00		Domestic	Gaining knowledge and understanding of Procurement and Contract Administration
15	Programme on maintaining the Fixed Assets Register	2	02 days	26,000.00		Domestic	Improving the knowledge and understanding of officers engaged in the maintenance of the Fixed Assets Register
16	Training Programme on "An Effective Public Servant through Good Management" – Phase 01	61	02 days	663,240.00		Domestic	Capacity building, teamwork and performance enhancement of Development Officers and Management Service Officers
17	Training Programme on "An Effective Public Servant through Good Management" – Phase 02	54	02 days	582,540.00		Domestic	Capacity building, teamwork and performance enhancement of Development Officers and Management Service Officers

18	Training Programme on Preliminary Investigations	2	01 day	13,000.00		Domestic	Improving knowledge of preliminary investigations
19	Data Protection Programme	2	01 day	43,000.00		Domestic	Improving knowledge of Data Protection Law
20	Driver Training Programme on Scientific, Economical and Safe Driving	9	01 day	54,000.00		Domestic	Improving the professional quality of Drivers' Service staff

II. Providing foreign trainings at government expenses for 2025

Serial No.	Programme	No. of employees trained	Programme Duration	Total Investment		Nature of programme (Domestic / Foreign)	Output / Knowledge gained
				Domestic (USD)	Foreign (USD)		
1	Inception and Expert Consultation Meeting: Developing Zero Carbon Strategy for the Tea Sector	1	23.04.2025-26.04.2025	Incidental allowance 100	No	Foreign	Developing Zero Carbon Strategy for the Tea Sector
2	Seminar on International Tea Trade and Industrialization for "Belt and Road" Countries	1	20.05.2025-12.06.2025	Incidental allowance 375 Warm Clothing 75 £	No	Foreign	International Tea Trade and Industrialization for "Belt and Road" Countries
3	Capacity Building Programme on Strategic Leadership and Governance II for the Civil Servants of Sri Lanka	1	28.07.2025-08.08.2025	Incidental allowance 325			On Strategic Leadership and Governance
4	Progress to Proficiency in English Interaction – IV India Technical and Economic Co-operation (ITEC)	1	23.10.2025-03.12.2025	Incidental allowance - 375 \$	No	Foreign	Proficiency in English

5	1st Notice of the 61st International Coconut Community (ICC) Session & Ministerial Meeting		18.11.2025-21.11.2025	Incidental allowance 240- \$			1st Notice of the 61st International Coconut Community (ICC) Session & Ministerial Meeting
7	TA- 10558: Promoting Digital Technology for Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Agriculture in Asia – Consultative Survey	2	17.11.2025-22.11.2025	Incidental allowance 350 Warm Clothing 140 £			Promoting digital technology for sustainable agriculture in Asia

6.3.2 Communi Infrastructure Sector

As per Budget Circular No. 01/2023, only those training opportunities that the officers must participate in as per service minute, recruitment procedures and circular arrangements should be provided, other courses could not be compiled momentarily. Accordingly, the following actions have been taken for the development of human resources.

	Name of the Programme	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme	Total Investment		Nature of the Programme (Abroad / Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained*
				Local	Foreign		
01	“ Stress Management” (Awareness Workshop)	All Staff Officers and Other Staff	01 day	Rs. 11,200/-		Local	Achieving a productive and efficient service by enhancing the attitudes of the staff.

Additionally, all arrangements were completed to conduct leadership and attitude development training programs on 29.11.2025 at Serenity Village in Kalatuwawa. However, the program had to be postponed due to the prevailing adverse weather conditions in the country. Consequently, actions have been taken to recover the advance payment of Rs. 113,880/- made to the said institution back to the Ministry.

Chapter 07

7. Compliance Report

7.1 Plantation Sector

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied	-	-
1.2	Advance to public officer's account	Complied	-	-
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not Related	-	-
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Related	-	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not Related	-	-
1.6	Others	-	-	-
2	Maintenance of book and registers (FR.445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of public administration Circular 267/2018	Complied	-	-
2.2	Personal emoluments register 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 account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied	-	-
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-

2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA - N20) has been maintained and Update	Complied	-	-
3	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied	-	-
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied	-	-
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied	-	-
3.4	The controls 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 Related	Thers are delays in getting replies to the reports issued	Informing the relevant officials to provide responses within one month of

				receiving the audit report
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40 (4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied	-	-
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports have been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134 (3)	Complied	-	-
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied	-	-
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied	-	-
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of 12 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	Prepared and forward for the year 2025.	-
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied	08.07.2025 Bids were called and Condemned vehicles had been disposed.	

9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied.	Updated and maintained	-
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	Testing of fuel consumption of 16 reserve vehicles have been conducted	-
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Not Related	No leased vehicles	-
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied	-	-
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Complied	-	-
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied	-	-
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied	-	-
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied	-	-
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied	-	-
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied	-	-
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied	-	-
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied	-	-
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied	-	-

14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied	-	-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had 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	Complied	-	-
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 FR 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 14 no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied	-	-
17	Provision of information to the Public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied	-	-
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied.	-	-
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied	-	-
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	-	-	-
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			
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied	-	-
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied	-	-
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Not Related	Evaluations are done based on annual performance reports	
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied A Senior Officer has been appointed		
20	Response to 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		

7.2. Community Infrastructre

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	-		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	-		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	-		
1.6	Other	-		

2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR 445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and updated in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and updated	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		
04	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		
05	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Not complied	Responses have been submitted for all audit queries referred for the year 2025. However, due to practical difficulties encountered in obtaining the necessary information, it was not possible to submit them by the stipulated dates.	
06	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	Out of the 07 queries referred, the submission of the response for 01 has been delayed. Instructions have been issued to submit the relevant	

			response expeditiously.	
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.		
07	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied		
08	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	Not complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
09	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had	Complied		

	been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date			
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Not complied	No condemned vehicles	
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	There are no such accounts		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Not complied	Due to issues encountered in identifying certain such balances, it has not been possible to settle them within a one-month period.	
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied		
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Not complied	The existence of outstanding loan balances	

			from officers who have vacated their posts	
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
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 FR 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	Complied		

	or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures			
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	Not complied		The Citizen's Charter is being drafted in alignment with the vision and mission pertaining to the community infrastructure scope of the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure.
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	Not complied		
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied		
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied		
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	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	Response to 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		

அறிவு
இணைப்பு
Annexure



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

පිළිපිල්/වි/එම්පීසීඅයි/02/25/10

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.



26 දින

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී
වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශය

ශීර්ෂය 135 - වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 135 - වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරු ද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් වලින් සමන්විත 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2025 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන සංශෝධන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව ඉදිරියේදී නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින්, මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය, මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන් 1හි සඳහන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනමට අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 කරුණක් අවධාරණය කිරීම - මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම විස්තර කරන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් 1 කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කරවමි. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 17 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 02/2025 අනුව වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අවශ්‍යතාවය සඳහා සකස් කර ඇත. එම නිසා, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වෙනත් අරමුණු සඳහා සුදුසු නොවිය හැක. මගේ වාර්තාව වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශය, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ භාවිතය සඳහා පමණක් අරමුණු කර ඇත. මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මගේ මතය විකරණය කරනු නොලැබේ.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 17 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 02/2025 ට අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

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

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

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සැම 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 ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මග හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සම්ප්‍රදායිකත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව අගයන ලදී.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

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

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම්

- වැඩ තහනම් කර ඇති නිලධාරීන් 04 දෙනෙකුගෙන් වසර 07ක් 23ක් අතර කාලයක සිට අයවිය යුතු එකතුව රු.487,603 ක ණය ශේෂ නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- විශ්‍රාම ගිය නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු. 251,284 ක් මාස 02ක් මාස 03ක් දක්වා කාලයක් ගතවී තිබුණද, අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණි.

1.6.2 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

වැවිලි අංශය විසින් භාවිත කරනු ලබන හා ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛණයේ (cigas) ඇතුළත් රු. 75,375,000ක වාහන 12 ක්ද ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශය භාවිත කරනු ලබන එක් වාහනයකද එම වාහනවල අයිතිය පවරා ගැනීමකින් තොරව ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.

1.6.3 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

මු. රෙ. 1645(අ) හි නියම කර පරිදි ක්‍රමවත් හා විධිමත් ලෙස සම්පූර්ණ කර වාහන ලොග් සටහන් පොත් පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතු වුවත් වැවිලි අංශය වාහනවලට අදාළ ලොග් සටහන් පොත් නිසි ආකාරයට පවත්වා නොතිබුණි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ ගිණුම් කෘෂිකර්ම අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ගිණුම් සමඟ ඒකාබද්ධ කර සකස් කර ඇති බව ගිණුම් සටහන් 09 මගින් අනාවරණය කර තිබුණි.

3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) 1992 වර්ෂයේදී රජයට අයත් එකතුව හෙක්ටයාර් 210,140.5 ක් වූ ඉඩම් ප්‍රාදේශීය වැවිලි සමාගම් 20 ක් වෙත අවුරුදු 53 ක කාලයක් සඳහා බදු කුලී පදනම මත පවරා දී තිබුණු අතර ඉන් වට්ටල වැවිලි සමාගම 2023 වර්ෂයේ සිට වට්ටල සහ හැටන් ලෙස වැවිලි සමාගම් දෙකක් ලෙස කටයුතු කිරීමට ගිවිසුම් ගත වී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව මෙම සමාගම් 21 අතුරින් සමාගම් 07 කින් රජයට අයවිය යුතු රු. 665,849,418 ක හිඟහිටි බදු ආදායම මු.රෙ176(2) හා (3) ප්‍රකාරව අප්‍රමාදව එකතු කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට හිඟ හිටි බදු කුලියෙන් සියයට 59 ක් එනම් රු.393,515,997ක් කුරුණෑගල වැවිලි සමාගමෙන් අයවිය යුතු කුලිය වන අතර, එයින්, සියයට 26 ක් එනම් රු. 103,294,255 ක් වසර 05 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිටද සියයට 26 ක් එනම් රු. 102,803,725 ක් වසර 10 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිට හිඟ හිටිව පැවති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ඇ) 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට හිඟ හිටි උප බදු කුලී ආදායම 61,326,303ක් විය.

3.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

- (අ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 50 (ii) ප්‍රකාරව වාර්ෂික ඇස්තමේන්තු හැකිනාක් දුරට සම්පූර්ණවත්, නිවැරදිවත් පිළියෙල කළයුතු බව දක්වා ඇති අතර, එම ඇස්තමේන්තු පදනම් කරගත් වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලසුමකට අනුව නිසි වැඩපිළිවෙලක් යටතේ වියදම් කළ යුතු වුවත් වාර්ෂික ඇස්තමේන්තු සම්පූර්ණවත්, නිවැරදිවත් පිළියෙල කර නොමැති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) වාර්ෂික අයවැය ඇස්තමේන්තු මගින් සලසා තිබුණු ප්‍රතිපාදන පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු මගින් හා මු.රෙ. 66 මගින් වෙනස් කර ගෙන තිබුණි. වැය විෂයයන් නවයක් සඳහා රු. 191,300,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා තිබුණු අතර මෙම වැය විෂයයන් නවය සඳහා රු. 122,037,226 ක අමතර ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබාගෙන තිබුණි. මෙම අමතර ප්‍රතිපාදන අගය මූලික ප්‍රතිපාදන මෙන් සියයට 25 ක් සියයට 349 ක් අතර පරාසයක පැවති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 04ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු එකතුව රු. 4,500,000 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදන සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම ඉතිරි වී තිබූ අතර තවත් පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 28 ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු එකතුව රු.180,350,000ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදන වලින් රු.98,472,695ක් හෙවත් සියයට 36ක් සියයට 98ක් දක්වා සැළකිය යුතු ප්‍රමාණයකින් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයන් 05ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු එකතුව රු. 1,049,264,067 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදන සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම ඉතිරි වී තිබූ අතර තවත් ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයන් 21 ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු එකතුව රු. 2,872,500,000ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදන වලින් රු. 1,721,419,784ක් හෙවත් සියයට 39 ක් සියයට 99ක් දක්වා සැළකිය යුතු ප්‍රමාණයක් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 03 ක් සහ ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයන් 03 ක් සඳහා මු.රෙ.66 යටතේ මාරුකර තිබුණු එකතුව රු. 1,337,350,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් එකතුව රු.816,482,496 ක් උපයෝජනය කර නොතිබුණි. එය එම කාර්යයන් සඳහා මු.රෙ. 66 යටතේ මාරුකර තිබුණු ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් සියයට 61 කි.
- (ඊ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වැය විෂයය 135-2-19-7-2202-0/11 සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු රු.112,087,792 ක පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් රු 29,993,973 ක් උපයෝජනය නොකර ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි. එය එම කාර්යයන් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් සියයට 26 කි.

3.3 වියදම් අධිවැය

Sell – X Computer Pvt Ltd ආයතනයෙන් රු.760,816 කට මිලදීගෙන තිබුණු ලැප්ටොප් පරිගණක 01ක් 135-1-2-2102 වැය විෂය යටතේද එම ආයතනයෙන් රු.1,368,375 කට මිලදීගෙන තිබුණු ලැප්ටොප් පරිගණක 02ක් හා Desktop 02ක්, 135-1-2-2103 වැය විෂයන් දෙකක් යටතේ ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් 135- 1-2- 2102 වැය විෂයට ලැබී තිබුණු ඇස්තමේන්තු ගත ප්‍රතිපාදනය රු.මිලියන 2 වූයෙන් 135-1-2-2103 වැය විෂය යටතේ ගිණුම්ගත කළ මෙම රු.1,368,375ක මුදල 135- 1-2- 2102 වැය විෂය යටතේ ගිණුම්ගත කළහොත් ඇස්තමේන්තුගත ප්‍රතිපාදනය ඉක්මවා රු. 509,914ක් වැය විය හැකි බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.4 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

රු. 28,089 ක බැරකම් 2025 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයේ ඇමුණුම 03හි බැරකම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයේ හඳුනා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.5 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂණවලදී නිරීක්ෂණය වූ නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවූ අවස්ථා පහත විග්‍රහ කර ඇත්තේ.

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම
 යොමුව

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| <p>(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආයතන සංග්‍රහයේ, II වන පරිච්ඡේදයේ 11 වන වගන්තියේ 11.2.3 උප වගන්තිය</p> | <p>පරිවාස කාලයේ සිටින නිලධාරියෙකුගේ පරිවාස කාලය අවසන් වීමේදී ඔහු හෝ ඇය සේවයෙහි ස්ථිර කිරීමට හෝ ඔහුගේ / ඇයගේ පරිවාස කාලය දීර්ඝ කිරීමට හෝ පරිවාස පත්වීම අවසන් කිරීමට හෝ ආයතනයේ ප්‍රධානියා වග බලා ගත යුතු වුවත් නිලධාරීන් 159ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එලෙස කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.</p> |
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(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

(i) මු.රෙ 139(3)

ගෙවීම් කිරීමේදී විශේෂයෙන් සලකා බලා සම්පූර්ණ කළ යුතු කරුණු ඇතොත් ඒවා ද නිසි සැලකිල්ලටගෙන සම්පූර්ණ කළ යුතු වුවද 2025 වර්ෂය තුළ ගෙවීම් අවස්ථා 11 කදී පරීක්ෂා කිරීම් නොකළ වවුචර් සඳහා රු. 51,479,702 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි.

(ii) මු.රෙ. 139(4)

වවුචර්වලට මුදල් ගෙවීමේදී විධිමත් කුචිතාත්සියක් ලබා නොගෙන මුදල් භාරගත් බවට අත්සන නොයොදා 2025 වර්ෂය තුළ ගෙවීම් අවස්ථා 44 කදී රු. 5,849,110 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි.

(iii) 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයෙන් සංශෝධිත 371(2)(ආ) ප්‍රකාරව

තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිමයන් එය දෙන ලද කාර්යයන් අවසන් වූ වහාම පියවිය යුතු වුවද, අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වැවිලි අංශය විසින් 2025 වර්ෂයේදී ලබා දී තිබුණු එකතුව රු.604,895 ක් වටිනා තත්කාර්යය අතුරු අග්‍රිම 28 ක් පියවීම සඳහා දින 04 ක් , දින 24 ක් අතර කාලයක් ප්‍රමාද කර තිබුණි.

(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ රාජ්‍ය සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාව විසින් නිකුත් කර ඇති කාර්ය පටිපාටික රීති අංක 1589/30 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ 193 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව

සෑම රජයේ නිලධාරියෙක්ම ස්ථාන මාරු කිරීම් වලට යටත් වන්නේය. එසේ වුවත් වැවිලි අංශයේ නිලධාරීන් 305 ක් ස්ථාන මාරුවීම් නොලබා අවුරුදු 05 ක් අවුරුදු 25 ක් අතර කාලයක් හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශයේ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ 21 දෙනෙකු ස්ථාන මාරුවීම් නොලබා අවුරුදු 07 ක් අවුරුදු 11 ක් අතර කාලයක් සේවයේ යොදවාගෙන තිබුණි.

(ඈ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 14 දිනැති අංක 2010/29 දරන අති විශේෂ ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් ප්‍රකාශිත කාර්ය පටිපාටික රීති 87 හා 89

87 වන වගන්තියෙන් සඳහන් පරිදි බඳවා ගැනීම ලිඛිත විභාගයක සහ/හෝ ලකුණු ලබා දෙනු ලබන සම්මුඛ පරීක්ෂණයක සහ/ හෝ ලකුණු ලබා දෙනු ලබන වෙනත් පරීක්ෂණයක ප්‍රතිඵල මත පමණක් සිදු කරන්නේ නම් 89 වන වගන්තියෙහි සඳහන් පරිදි තෝරා ගැනීමෙන් පසුව මෙම



කාර්ය පටිපාටික රීතිවලට අයත් 03 හෝ 04 පරිශීෂ්ටය ප්‍රකාරව විධිමත් පත්වීමේ ලිපියක් හැකි තාක් ඉක්මනින් නිකුත් කිරීමට පත්කිරීමේ බලධාරියා ක්‍රියා කළ යුතු වුවත් 2023 සහ 2024 වර්ෂවල වැවිලි අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම් විසින් තාවකාලික පත්වීම් ලබා දී බඳවාගත් බහුකාර්ය සංවර්ධන කාර්ය සහයක නිලධාරීන් 04 දෙනෙකුට පමණක් විධිමත් පත්වීම් ලිපි ප්‍රදානය කර ඇතත් ඉතිරි නිලධාරීන්ට විධිමත් පත්වීම් ලිපි ප්‍රදානය කර නොතිබුණි.

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| <p>(ඉ) කළමනාකරණ විගණන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ DMA/SYS.AUD/check list/01 හා රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන චක්‍රලේඛ අංක 03/2020 අනුව</p> | <p>වැන්දඹු/වැන්දඹු පුරුෂ හා අනන්දරු දායක මුදල් අයකිරීම් පිළිබඳව පැරණි තොරතුරු සොයා යාමේදී රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ට මුහුණදීමට සිදුවී ඇති ගැටළු අවම කිරීම සඳහා වැන්දඹු/වැන්දඹු පුරුෂ හා අනන්දරු විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හිමි පත්වීම් දරන සෑම නිලධාරියෙකුගේම පෞද්ගලික ලිපිගොනු වලට 2020.01.01 දින සිට වාර්ෂිකව එම දායක මුදල් අය වී ඇති බවට තොරතුරු ඇතුළත් කිරීම හා ඒ පරිදි වාර්ෂිකව පෞද්ගලික ලිපිගොනු යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වාගෙන යාමට කටයුතු කළ යුතු වුවත් නමුත් වැවිලි අංශයේ නිලධාරී 12 කගේ පෞද්ගලික ලිපිගොනු සඳහා මෙතෙක් ඊට අනුගතව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.</p> |
| <p>(ඊ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 18 දිනැති අංක 05/2024 දරන චක්කම් කළමනාකරණ චක්‍රලේඛයේ 04 වන ඡේදය</p> | <p>රජයේ ආදායම අහිමි වීම වැළැක්වීම පිනිස ධාවන තත්ත්වයේ නොපවතින වාහන අපහරණය කළ යුතු වුවත්, වැවිලි අංශය අයත් භාවිතා කළ නොහැකි යැයි හඳුනාගෙන තිබූ රු. 240,000ක් වටිනා වාහන 02ක් හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශය සතු වාහන 05 ක් මේ වන විටත් අපහරණය කර නොතිබුණි.</p> |

3.6 කැන්පතු

මු.රෙ 571 ප්‍රකාරව වර්ෂ දෙකක් ඉකුත් වූ රු. 13,791,621ක කැන්පතු රාජ්‍ය ආදායමට බැර කළ යුතු වුවත් ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශයේ කැන්පත් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එසේ කටයුතුකර නොතිබුණි.

4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.1 අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබා නොගැනීම

1992 වර්ෂයේදී රජයට අයත් ඉඩම් ප්‍රාදේශීය වැවිලි සමාගම් වෙත ලබාදීමේදී එකතුව හෙක්ටයාර් 19,792.23 ක් ආගරපතන, උඩුපුස්සැල්ලාව හා ඇල්කඩුව වැවිලි සමාගම් වෙත බදු කුලී රහිතව ලබා පසුගිය වසර 05ක කාලය තුළ එක් එක් වර්ෂවල වගා කර ඇති බිම් ප්‍රමාණය පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂාවේදී ලබා දී ඇති ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයෙන් පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 55, 59 හා 64 ක ප්‍රමාණයක් පමණක් වගා කර තිබුණි. අදාළ සමාගම් 03 වසර 32ක කාලයක් බදු කුලී රහිත පදනමක් මත ඉඩම් උපයෝජනය සිදු කිරීම මෙන්ම 2015 සිට 2025 වර්ෂය දක්වා වෙනත් සමාගම්වලට ඉඩම් උප බදුදීම කර තිබුණි. මෙම ඉඩම් පවත්වාගෙනයාම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළ බදු සමාගම් සතුව පවත්නා හැකියාව හා ධාරිතාවය පිළිබඳව නැවත සමාලෝචනයක් සිදුකර වෙනත් සමාගම් සඳහා එම ඉඩම් බදු දීමේ හැකියාව සොයාබලා නොතිබුණි.

4.2 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) වැවිලි අංශයෙන් පොල් වගාකිරීමේ මණ්ඩලය වෙත ලබා දී ඇති කැබ් රථ 04 ක් වසර 29කට ආසන්න කාලයක් ද කැබ් රථ 01 ක් වසර 25කට ආසන්න කාලයක් ද ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශය සතුව 01 ක් වාහනයක් නාගරික සංවර්ධන හා නිවාස අමාත්‍යාංශයට 2022 ජුනි මස 15 දින ලබා දී තිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර එම වාහනය එම ආයතන වෙත පැවරීමක් කර නොතිබුණි. තවද ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශය සතු වාහන 02 ක් අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ වූ වැවිලි කලාපය සඳහා වූ නව ගම්මාන සංවර්ධන අධිකාරියට පිළිවෙලින් 2021 සහ 2024 වර්ෂයන් වලදී ද, පුනාගල නිවාස ව්‍යාපෘතිය සහ බදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලයට එක් වාහනය බැගින් 2025 වර්ෂයේ දී ද තාවකාලිකව අනුයුක්ත කර තිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. තවද හැටන් තොණ්ඩමත් වෘත්තීය පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථානයට අංක LC - 8512 දරණ වාහනය අනුයුක්ත කල දිනය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවීය.

(ආ) CAB - 3288 දරන Toyota V8 රථය 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිදු වූ අනතුරක් හේතුවෙන් ධාවනයෙන් ඉවත් කර තිබූ අතර රු 16,000,000 ක වියදමක් දරා අලුත්වැඩියා කර ඇතත් 2025.10.02 දින සිදුකරන ලද භෞතික විගණන පරීක්ෂාවේ දී රථයේ අංක තහඩු සවිකර නොමැතිවීම, දොර අගුලු සවිනොකිරීම සහ පිටුපස බහරය අලුත්වැඩියා නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් තවදුරටත් ධාවනයට යොදාගත නොහැකිව වසර 5 කට ආසන්න කාලයක් ආයතනයේ රථ ගාල තුළ ගාල්කර ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

4.3 පාඩු හා හානි

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අංශයේ වාහන 4 ක පාඩු හා හානි වටිනාකම වූ රු.3,912,930 ක් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ හෙලිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි. මෙම වාහන 4 2018 සිට 2024 කාල සීමාව තුළ අනතුරු වලට භාජනය වීම තුළින් රු.5,188,611 ක අලාභ සිදුවී තිබූ අතර 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට තවදුරටත් වාහන 04 සඳහා එකතුව රු.3,912,930 ක අලාභ අය කර ගැනීමට අපොහොසත් වී තිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට අලාභ හානි සිදු වී වර්ෂ 03 ත් වර්ෂ 14 ත් අතර කාලයක් ගත වී ඇති සිද්ධීන් 05 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එකතුව රු. 10,628,417 ක් වූ පාඩු හා හානිවීම් අයකර ගැනීමට හෝ පොත්වලින් කපා හැරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.4 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

- (අ) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වැවිලි කළමනාකරණ අංශයේ තොරතුරු අනුව 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2025 වර්ෂය දක්වා ආසන්න වසර පහක කාලයක් තුළ වැවිලි සමාගම් 22කින් මුළු ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණය හෙක්ටයාර් 401.74 ක් අනවසර ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීම් අවස්ථා 1,709ක් නිරීක්ෂණය වුවද ඒ තුළ මතුරට, බලංගොඩ, නමුණුකුල, සහ අගලවත්ත යන වැවිලි සමාගම් වල අනවසර ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීම් 100 ඉක්මවා තිබුණු අතර හඳුනාගන්නා සහ කනවත්ත වැවිලි සමාගම් වල එම අගය 300 ඉක්මවා තිබුණි. එසේම වැවිලි සමාගම් 22ක් යටතේ පවතින නිල නිවාස අනවසරයෙන් අත්කර ගැනීම් 380 ක් වාර්තා වී ඇතත් ඉඩම් බදු ලබාගත් වතු කළමනාකාරිත්වයේ දුර්වලතා සහ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ දුර්වලතා හේතුවෙන් ඒ සඳහා විධිමත් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

5. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

5.1 අනුප්‍රාප්ති කාර්ය මණ්ඩල, තරා කාර්ය මණ්ඩල

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වැවිලි හා ප්‍රජා යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයට අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව 828 ක් වූ අතර එයින් 118 ක් පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි.



පී.කේ.එම්.පී.නෝතිස්
 නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති
 විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට.

පී.කේ.එම්.පී. නෝතිස්
 නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති
 ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

පිටපත :-

01. අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්, රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව



Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure
11th Floor, Sethsiripaya Stage II,
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