

வார्षிக கார்டகா஁வ வாரகால
வருடாந்த ஸெயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report

2025

ஶகலா஁வ அ஁காடெ
வெகூசன ஁டகப் பரிவு
Mass Media Division



ஶுலவ ஁ ஶகலா஁வ அலாைலா஁டெ
ககாதார ஡ற்றும் வெகூசன ஁டக அ஡ைச்சு
Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Annual Performance Report 2025

Ministry of Health and Mass Media **Mass Media Division**

Expenditure Head : 111

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Chapter 01

Institutional Profile / Summary of Implementation

Institutional Profile / Summary of Implementation

- 1.1 Introduction
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1.0 Mass Media Division

1.1 Introduction

The Ministry of Mass Media primarily focuses on establishing a free and responsible media tradition in the country that is oriented towards public interest and development. The Ministry will also continue to provide the necessary policy and institutional support for the sustainable development of the media sector and encourage the responsible use of media that can steer the local public opinion in a positive direction. Moreover, the Ministry strongly believes that the progress in the media sector should not be confined solely to quantitative growth but be accompanied by qualitative advancement as well.

The development of the contemporary media sector is no longer limited to traditional media practices, but extends to a new media landscape driven by information and communication technology. Therefore, the Mass Media Division places special emphasis on disseminating knowledge and understanding of the proper use of new media tools including social media among the general public and journalists, promoting effective communication methods and providing the necessary guidelines and assistance to adapt to digital technological transformations.

One of the major challenges assigned to the Ministry of Mass Media is the responsibility of restructuring and efficient optimization of state media institutions that continuously record financial losses and underutilize existing resources, thereby impacting the national economy adversely. As such, the responsibility of executing the strategic plans that were formulated by making a comprehensive evaluation of the business performance and financial management of those institutions, within the stipulated time frames and achieving the desired results has been entrusted to the respective managements and the Ministry will continue to monitor, supervise and guide the progress of this process.

The National Media Policy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka was formulated with a view to establishing a robust and accountable media policy framework in Sri Lanka in order to drive the media sector towards a new direction. An independent provincial committee comprising heads of state media, university academics, industry leaders, lawyers, representatives from the Electronic Broadcasters Association as well as media associations representing the Northern and Eastern Provinces was appointed and this provincial committee has finalized the drafting of this National Media Policy by now.

This Ministry has also recognized the necessity for a code of media ethics and has initiated measures in that regard.

With a view to producing media personnel with highly proficient skills, necessary legal background is being prepared to establish a state-sponsored media higher education institution named 'Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka' in line with international standards. It is expected to award the chartership status for mass media journalists through this institution.

The 'Asidisi' Mass Media Scholarship Program is implemented annually with the aim of enhancing the professionalism of Sri Lankan journalists. Candidates should possess the Media ID Card issued by the Department of Government Information for mass media journalists. This scholarship scheme provides a sum of Rs. 200,000/= for pursuing undergraduate or postgraduate courses and a sum amounting to Rs.100,000/= for following a certificate course.

Since the maintenance of news websites in a manner that does not pose a threat to national security and reconciliation is considered important, the registration and renewal of these websites are handled by an independent committee.

The Presidential Media Awards ceremony was held this year in order to appreciate the mission and contribution rendered by mass media journalists, and also to cultivate a qualitative media culture.

The primary legislation governing the subjects of radio and broadcasting in Sri Lanka constitutes the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 37 of 1966 and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 06 of 1982. In accordance with the provisions of these Acts, the Ministry of Mass Media issues licenses for the operation of private television and radio broadcasting services.

Steps were taken to introduce a common form to ensure uniformity in broadcasting licenses, and the general form so prepared has been submitted for the approval of the Attorney General.

Furthermore, as the radio spectrum capacity of the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission has reached its maximum limit, this Ministry is currently not issuing licenses for the radio channels.

Additionally, as the implementation of the Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) Project in Sri Lanka is now ongoing, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers No. CP/25/2167/815/147 dated 02.12.2025 has been granted for the Cabinet Memorandum bearing No. MMI/AD2/16/2025/1-XLIV dated 20.10.2025, jointly submitted by this Ministry and the Ministry of Digital Economy to mandate the suspension of the frequency allocation process from the frequency spectrum for the terrestrial operation of television channels under the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, effective from 01.11.2025 and the suspension of the licensing process by the Ministry of Health and Mass Media for the terrestrial operation of television channels, with effect from 01.11.2025. Consequently, the issuance of the television broadcasting licenses by this Ministry too presently stands suspended.

The revision of the obsolete ordinances pertaining to the institutions under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media is continuously ongoing in keeping with the needs of the times. Amending these laws to suit modern contexts will strengthen these institutions, enabling them to successfully face up to the intense competition within the media sector.

An expert panel continues to grant approval for broadcasting foreign TV dramas and films in the media platforms of Sri Lanka.

The Ministry of Mass Media generates revenue for the General Treasury through the registration of news websites and levying taxes on imported teleplays, films and commercial programs.

Sri Lanka should also adapt to the global trend of terrestrial television broadcasting, transitioning from analog to digital systems. The use of analog technology results in a waste of frequency spectrum whilst precluding the possibility of using those frequency ranges for other telecommunication services. As such, necessary steps are being taken to implement the 'Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting - DTTB Project' in Sri Lanka through a Japanese soft loan agreement.

As regards the "Clean Sri Lanka" program, the Ministry carried out the necessary awareness campaigns under the special intervention of the Presidential Secretariat to identify appropriate programs for the departments and institutions under its purview. Consequently, steps were taken to identify and implement the programs in such a way that the objectives of the 'Clean Sri Lanka' program are accomplished.

Furthermore, using the funds of the 'Clean Sri Lanka' Secretariat established in the Presidential Secretariat, the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation implemented the national media project 'Healthy Food - Happy Life', and the 'Take Care' project for road safety by

Independent Television Network, and the Media Division carried out necessary coordination activities for that purpose.

The 5-year strategic action plan for the media sector as envisioned in the government's Policy Statement, 'A Rich Country - A Beautiful Life' was formulated. Guided by this plan and in coordination with the monitoring and regulatory processes spearheaded by the Presidential Secretariat, necessary measures were taken to execute the relevant activities based on the respective annual action plans.

1.2 Vision, Mission and Objectives

Vision

“A well informed, pluralistic and dynamic society”

Mission

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

Objectives

- Providing the necessary assistance to build a better media culture.
- Expanding equitable access to information for the general public.
- Facilitating the media sector with ultra-modern technology.
- Incentivizing the elevation of the professionalism of mass media journalists.
- Enhancing the media contribution and participation in the national development endeavor.
- Providing leadership to enhance the image of the country internationally.
- Developing human resources to achieve the goals of the Ministry.
- Effectively utilizing the resources of the affiliated institutions of the Ministry.
- Strengthening the development process through liaison with the respective stakeholders.

1.3 Scope, Duties, Functions, and Special Priorities

1.3.1 Scope

Fostering an appropriate mass media culture for the balanced communication of information, knowledge and viewpoints that ensures the right of the general public to accurate information including freedom of speech and expression as well as formulating policies relevant to the subject of mass media with a view to 'introducing a transparent media culture' founded on national policies implemented by the government in compliance with prescribed laws and regulations, and implementing the projects under the frameworks of national budget, public investments, and national development and providing, executing, taking follow-up action and evaluating policies, programs and projects pertaining thereto.

1.3.2 Duties and Functions

- Formulating, implementing, following up and evaluating policies, programs and projects relevant to the subject of mass media and the functions of the respective departments, statutory boards and state corporations, based on the national policies implemented by the government.
- Providing public services falling within the scope of the Division in an efficient and people-friendly manner.
- Upgrading all systems and methods appropriately using modern management techniques and technology to eliminate waste and corruption, thereby ensuring the effective execution of the sector's mandated role.
- Taking necessary measures to guarantee the right of the people to accurate information.
- Executing government printing and publishing activities.
- Formulating strategies to enlist the contribution of mass media towards economic, social and cultural advancement while elevating the knowledge, attitudes, and aesthetic appreciation of the general public.
- Promoting the integration of modern technology in the use of media operations.
- Introducing a mass media policy.

- Taking necessary steps to inform the public of official government announcements and news.
- Releasing relevant information regarding Sri Lanka to domestic and foreign media organizations.
- Providing required information and publicity services to Sri Lankan diplomatic missions abroad.
- Taking appropriate measures for the production and exhibition of news, films, and documentaries.
- Conducting broadcasting activities including commercial television, radio, and external broadcasts.
- Providing a diversified, commercially-oriented, and modern postal service using the latest technology and management methodologies, and maintaining domestic and international postal operations efficiently.
- Administration of the Sri Lanka Philatelic Bureau.
- Steering the activities related to all other subjects assigned to the departments, statutory institutions and state corporations.
- Overseeing the departments, statutory bodies and state corporations falling under the purview of the Ministry,

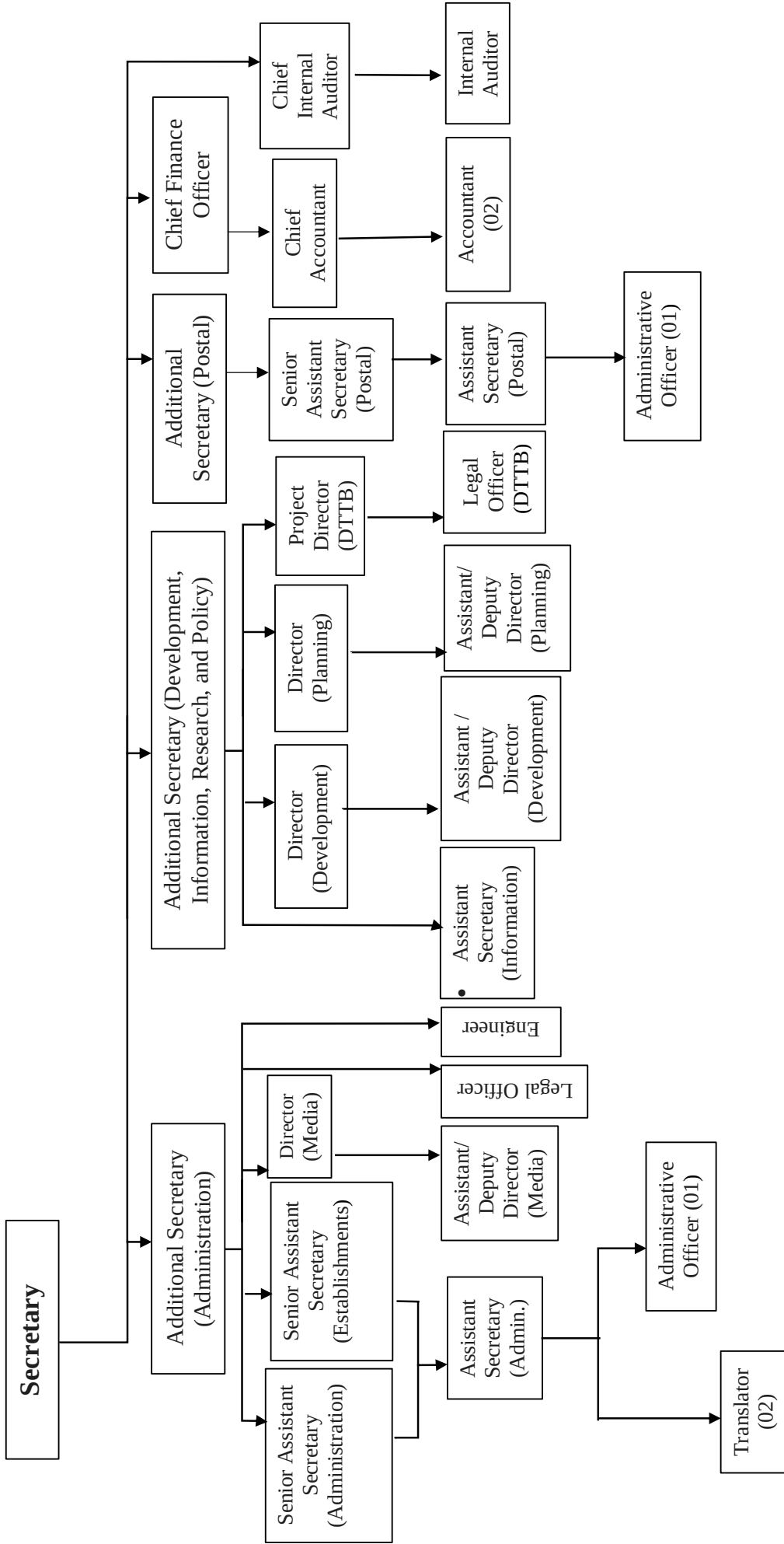
1.3.3 Special Priorities

- Introducing a mass media policy with transparency.
- Establishing the media standards in alignment with the national and international laws and regulations.
- Setting up the necessary background for mass media journalists and media institutions to operate without transgressing the framework of socio-cultural values and societal ethics.
- Restructuring the Sri Lanka Press Council.
- Seeing to the provision of facilities to media personnel at the provincial level.
- Expanding the postal service in Sri Lanka to meet public requirements.
- Introducing a social education framework to impart professional knowledge and understanding on the use and management of new media including social media.
- Creating opportunities for higher education and professional skill development in mass media in line with international standards.

- Introducing and implementing mechanisms necessary for the efficient, people-centric digital postal and allied services targeted at emerging opportunities based on new technology.

Mass Media Division

1.4 Organization Chart - 2025



1.5 Departments under the Ministry

- i) Department of Government Information
- ii) Department of Government Printing
- iii) Department of Posts in Sri Lanka

1.6 Institutions under the Ministry

- i) Right to Information Commission
- ii) Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation
- iii) Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation
- iv) Independent Television Network Limited
- v) Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited
- vi) Sri Lanka Press Council
- vii) Sri Lanka Foundation
- viii) Sri Lanka Institute of Printing
- ix) Lanka Puwath Limited
- x) Sri Lanka Media Training Institute
- xi) Selacine Media Solutions (Pvt) Limited

1.7 Details of Foreign-Funded Projects

- a) **Name of the Project :** Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) Project in Sri Lanka
- b) **Funding Agency :** Government of Japan (JICA)
- c) **Estimated Cost of the Project :** JPY 17,222 Million
(Comprising a contribution of JPY 13,717 Million from JICA and JPY 3,505 Million from the Government of Sri Lanka).
- d) **Project Duration :** 2021 - 2028

Chapter 02

Progress and Future Outlook

Progress and Future Outlook

2.1 Achievements

- 2.1.1 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016
- 2.1.2 Provision of Advisory Services related to the RTI Act
- 2.1.3 Carrying on and upgrading of the Official Website (www.rti.gov.lk) of the Right to Information
- 2.1.4 Carrying on of the RTI E-mail (rtiunitsl@gmail.com)
- 2.1.5 Distribution of the RTI Information Officer Handbook, Training Guide, and Leaflets
- 2.1.6 Updating the Database of Designated Officers and Information Officers in Public Authorities
- 2.1.7 Carrying on of an RTI Facebook page and giving publicity on social media
- 2.1.8 Awareness Programs on the RTI Act
- 2.1.9 International Right to Know Day Commemoration - 2025
- 2.1.10 Publication of *Pavatha*
- 2.1.11 Formulation of a National Media Policy
- 2.1.12 Establishment of a Mass Media Higher Education Institute with state patronage
- 2.1.13 Presidential Media Awards Ceremony – 2025
- 2.1.14 Registration of News Websites
- 2.1.15 Issuance of TV and Radio licenses
- 2.1.16 Introducing a code of ethics for mass media journalists with a focus on protecting the dignity of women and ethno-religious minorities
- 2.1.17 ‘Asi Disi’ Mass Media Scholarship Programme
- 2.1.18 Levying of taxes for imported tele-dramas, films and commercial programmes
- 2.1.19 Amending the Acts of the affiliated institutions belonging to the scope of mass media according to times
- 2.1.20 Implementation of the Project to Digitalize the Terrestrial Television Broadcasting in Sri Lanka

2.2 Challenges

- 2.2.1 Transforming the loss-making media houses into profit-making entities

2.2.2 Rapid Expansion of Social Media and the Proliferation of Misinformation

2.2.3 Issues Concerning Professional Ethics

2.2.4 Technical and Professional Training Levels

2.2.5 Proliferation of Social Media and the resultant pressure on Traditional Media Sectors

2.2.6 Adapting to Digital Technology

2.3 Future goals

2.1 Achievements - Progress and Future Outlook - 2025

2.1.1 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016

The Ministry of Mass Media is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing and socially integrating the Right to Information Act which was made effective from the 04th of August 2016 by the Parliament of Sri Lanka. Commenced being operative to implement from the 03rd of February 2017, the primary objective of the Right to Information Act was to give effect to the due implementation of the principles of the democracy and good governance in the country thereby establishing a responsible public service void of any corruption ensuring the right of the people to know the official information of the government. The Ministry of Mass Media was instrumental in actively contributing towards the continuous social integration of this Act right from the year 2017 itself.

The Ministry of Mass Media is carrying out the tasks assigned to it in accordance with the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016 and is tasked with the execution of its coordination work very closely with the Right to Information Commission.

In this exercise, the liaison work in concert with the Right to Information Act was carried on according to the prescribed method of requesting information. Annual, semi-annual as well as bi-monthly reports numbering 07 have so far been furnished to the Right to Information Commission. Furthermore, the tasks ought to be attended by the Commission in connection with citizens or public authorities and the various requests made by the Right to Information Commission have been referred to the institutions concerned.

2.1.2 Provision of Advisory Services related to the RTI Act

During the year 2025, formal advisory services were provided on a routine basis in this regard. As of 31 December 2025, formal guidance has been rendered to a large number of individuals through written correspondence and telephone consultations. This process encompasses providing advisory services to citizens regarding the RTI Act, as well as educating citizens who visit the Ministry to study or conduct research on the Right to Information Act.

2.1.3 Carrying on and upgrading of the Official Website (www.rti.gov.lk) of the Right to Information

The objective of this initiative is to enable citizens to utilize the Right to Information Act effectively. It also aims to enhance public awareness of the right to information and to fulfill

public requirements through information requests. In this context, giving publicity to propagandic materials regarding the upcoming programs is vital. Furthermore, the website maintained by the officers of the Ministry was updated to make it highly dynamic and effective for user engagement.

2.1.4 Carrying on of the RTI E-mail (rtiunitsl@gmail.com)

Responses are readily provided to e-mails forwarded by citizens and officials of public authorities seeking clarifications for issues they encounter.

2.1.5 Distribution of the RTI Information Officer Handbook, Training Guide, and Leaflets

A total of 23 programs were conducted island-wide to train trainers and raise awareness among public officials and citizens regarding the RTI Act. During these programs, 5,479 copies of information officer handbooks, training guides, and leaflets were distributed to the participants. The distribution of these publications is expected to update the knowledge of Information Officers across institutions.

2.1.6 Updating the Database of Designated Officers and Information Officers in Public Authorities

Information regarding newly appointed Information Officers and Designated Officers across public authorities is routinely received, and a database containing details of these officials is hosted on the website and is updated on a monthly basis

2.1.7 Carrying on of an RTI Facebook page and giving publicity on social media

Targeting the youth and aiming to educate citizens on the RTI Act, the RTI Facebook page serves as an attractive platform for informative material dissemination. As of 31 December 2025, the total number of users stands at 3,620. Furthermore, updates regarding Information Officer training programs and Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions are uploaded to the Facebook page on the very same day they are conducted.

2.1.8 Awareness Programs on the RTI Act

Twenty-five (25) awareness programs on the RTI Act were conducted for the officers of selected public authorities in the Colombo and Gampaha districts, covering a total participation of 2,410 officials.

2.1.9 International Right to Know Day Commemoration - 2025

The International Right to Know Day Commemoration for the year 2025 was held on September 30 at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, presided over by the Hon. Deputy Minister of Health

and Mass Media. The event was attended by 370 Information Officers and Subject Officers representing all Ministries. Concurrent to the International Right to Know Day commemoration for the year 2025, awareness raising programs on the RTI Act were held for all provincial council members in the districts of Kilinochchi, Mannar and Hambantota and the Eastern Province.

2.1.10 Publication of *Pavatha*

The *Pavatha* newspaper was published on 30 September 2025 as a special supplement in collaboration with *Dinamina* and *Thinakaran* newspapers, in both Sinhala and Tamil languages, by the Lake House Institution. It was also simultaneously released via online platforms.

2.1.11 Formulation of a National Media Policy

In order to establish systematic guidance in the sphere of mass media, the Ministry of Mass Media initiated the process of formulating a National Media Policy. For this purpose, a committee of experts was appointed, comprising heads of state media institutions, university academics, professionals in the field, legal experts, representatives of the Broadcasting Association, and representatives of the Authors' Guild.

The committee conducted seven focused group discussions covering all stakeholders, as stated below, and the work of formulating the preliminary draft of the national media policy was undertaken:

- i. Academia
- ii. Mass Media associations
- iii. Rights-based organizations
- iv. Electronic and print media institutions
- v. Discussions centered on the Northern Province
- vi. Discussions centered on the Eastern Province
- vii. School media associations

Special emphasis was placed on obtaining the views of media professionals and social activists in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Accordingly, two focused group discussions were held at the Jaffna District Secretariat and the Batticaloa District Secretariat. These discussions enabled identification of region-specific issues and collection of new ideas and proposals.

The preliminary draft of the National Media Policy so compiled with a view to directing the media industry towards a new trajectory after obtaining the opinions and proposals from all

stakeholders through these formal methods, circumventing the common weaknesses observed in the media sector with the adoption of far more streamlined and practical methodologies was submitted to the Department of National Planning on 28 March 2024 for further action.

Under the new government, public consultations were conducted once again, and based on the feedback received concerning opinions and proposals from various stakeholders, the committee of experts made further revisions to the preliminary draft by now. The advanced draft of the National Media Policy has presently been dispatched for Sinhala and Tamil language translations.

2.1.12 Establishment of a Mass Media Higher Education Institute with state patronage

Plans have been drawn out to establish an independent institute by the name of the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka in parallel to the Chartered Institute of Accountants of Sri Lanka being modeled on the Chartered Institute of Journalists in the United Kingdom, with a view to enhancing the professionalism of the media practitioners engaged in the field of mass media with state patronage under the Ministry of Mass Media. On 19 March 2025, a Cabinet Memorandum bearing the signature of the Hon. Minister in charge of the subject was submitted to the new Cabinet of Ministers under the title “Act to establish the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals – Sri Lanka” and the Cabinet Decision No. CP /2/0588/815/043 dated 22 April 2025 for that purpose has been received.

The aforesaid Cabinet Decision was referred to the Legal Draftsman for necessary onward action. On 20 May 2025, the Legal Draftsman prepared the draft of the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka Bill and submitted it to the Ministry. Thereafter, on 14 July 2025, the draft bill was forwarded by the Legal Draftsman to the Attorney General’s Department for the issuance of the Attorney General’s clearance certificate.

2.1.13 Presidential Media Awards Ceremony – 2025

With the objective of recognizing the role played by the media professionals and the contribution they make towards fostering a culture of quality journalism, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been received to hold a Presidential Media Awards Ceremony. Accordingly, the Ministry of Mass Media has conducted the first ever Presidential Media Awards Ceremony during the year 2019 to be applicable to the year of 2018. Even though arrangements were underway to organize the Presidential Media Awards Ceremony thereafter, this event could not be held during the years

of 2020, 2021 and 2022 in the face of the lack of sufficient financial allocations, the onset of COVID – 19 pandemic and the prevailing economic crises in the country.

In the 2024 National Budget, a sum amounting to Rs. 20 million was allocated for the holding of the Presidential Media Awards Ceremony. Approval was granted by the then Hon. Minister on 1 October 2024 to conduct the “Presidential Media Awards 2024” in appreciation of the creative work having relevance to the year 2023. However, due to regime changes, the ceremony could not be held in the year 2024 and as such, it was subsequently conducted on 11 November 2025, with Rs. 27.5 million allocations made available under the Budget 2025.

2.1.14 Registration of News Websites

In pursuance of the Cabinet Decision No. 12 /1037/37/019 -1 dated 13 August 2012, news websites are registered under the Ministry of Mass Media. A fee of Rs. 25,000 is charged for registration, and Rs. 10,000 annually for renewal. As of 31 December 2025, 17 websites had been registered, and 39 websites had renewed their registration. This process is ongoing throughout the year.

2.1.15 Issuance of TV and Radio licenses

The primary statutes governing radio and television broadcasting in Sri Lanka are the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 37 of 1966 and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 06 of 1982 respectively. According to the constitutional provisions set out in the above Acts, licenses have been granted by this Ministry to run private radio and television broadcasting services.

Steps were taken to introduce a common form to ensure uniformity in broadcasting licenses, and the general form so prepared has been submitted for the approval of the Attorney General.

Furthermore, as the radio spectrum capacity of the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission has reached its maximum limit, this Ministry is currently not issuing licenses for the radio channels.

Additionally, as the implementation of the Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) Project in Sri Lanka is now ongoing, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers No. CP/25/2167/815/147 dated 02.12.2025 has been granted for the Cabinet Memorandum bearing No. MMI/AD2/16/2025/1-XLIV dated 20.10.2025, jointly submitted by this Ministry and the Ministry of Digital Economy to mandate the suspension of the frequency allocation process from

the frequency spectrum for the terrestrial operation of television channels under the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, effective from 01.11.2025 and the suspension of the licensing process by the Ministry of Health and Mass Media for the terrestrial operation of television channels, with effect from 01.11.2025. Consequently, the issuance of the television broadcasting licenses by this Ministry too presently stands suspended.

Number of active private radio and television licenses and number of channels in operation as of 31 December 2025

Categorization of licenses	No. of licensed private institutions	No. of channels
Broadcasting	18	51
Terrestrial television	16	23
Total	34	74

Service provider entities

Categorization of licenses	No. of licensed institutions
Cable television	06
Satellite TV	03
Internet-based television	03
Total	12

Also, fifteen (15) broadcasting channels including the two state channels, namely, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. with its regional services are being carried on while 05 television channel services are being carried on through the two institutions, Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. The approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has received for the introduction of a common model with the aim of bringing about uniformity in the currently issued radio and television broadcasting licenses for better media practice while safeguarding the freedom of speech and expression to the maximum extent. The general form prepared following the appointment of a committee by the Ministry of Mass Media, and upon a review of the already issued radio and television broadcasting

licenses by the said committee has been referred to the Attorney General's Department for the advice of the Hon. Attorney General.

2.1.16 Introducing a code of ethics for mass media journalists with a focus on protecting the dignity of women and ethno-religious minorities

This Ministry is tasked with introducing a code of ethics for mass media journalists with a focus on protecting the dignity of women and ethno-religious minorities under the 'National Action Plan of Sri Lanka 2023-2027 for the Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security'. A committee of experts has been appointed for that purpose, and upon completion of the drafting process of it by the committee, the opinions and viewpoints of all stakeholders concerned are to be entertained.

2.1.17 “Asi Disi” Mass Media Scholarship Programme

The primary objective of the "Asi Disi Mass Media Scholarship" program is to equip journalists with the knowledge, skills and attitudes to successfully face up to the challenges of the twenty-first century and to provide opportunities to develop their professional skills through training courses in order to bring about a professional culture of mass media journalism.

This scholarship scheme is implemented annually by the Media Division of the Ministry of Health and Mass Media.

These scholarships are offered on a non-refundable basis to mass media journalists, freelancers, regional journalists, web journalists and media technicians between the age group of 18-55 who have completed 03 years of service on a full time or part time basis in recognized electronic and print media institutions in the island. For this purpose, the journalist ID card issued by the Department of Government Information for journalists should be in possession.

These scholarships are awarded subject to a maximum of two hundred thousand of rupees (Rs. 200,000.00) for undergraduate and postgraduate courses and a maximum of one hundred thousand of rupees (Rs. 100,000.00) for short-term or long-term certificate courses, diploma and advanced diploma courses. Under this scheme, scholarship winners can pursue media related courses of study conducted by the recognized universities and higher educational training institutes.

Under this scholarship scheme provided by the government without charging any sum of money from the scholarship recipient, mass media journalists are afforded to avail the opportunity to reap the

benefit twice, and journalists who have successfully completed the course in the first instance can apply for the second opportunity after a period of 5 years.

For mass media journalists eligible for the scholarship, 50% of the course fee will be paid as the first installment at the beginning of the course, 25% as the second installment, and the remaining 25% will be paid upon completion of the course and submission of the certificate.

For the year 2025, a sum amounting to Rs. 07 million has been made available from the General Treasury to implement this project. This year, the scholarships could be made available to all applicants who met the basic qualifications. Accordingly, 61 journalists with basic qualifications selected by the selection committee appointed by the Ministry Secretary have received scholarships.

2.1.18 Levying of taxes for imported tele-dramas, films and commercial programmes

This Ministry levies tax for the imported programs relayed by the television channels in accordance with the regulations made by the Finance Act, No. 11 of 2016.

Clearance certificates have been issued for 1363 imported tele dramas, films and commercial programs till 31 December 2025 and the amount of tax collected amounted to Rs. 94.15 million. This amount of money was credited to the Consolidated Fund. 30 board of survey members have been involved in this work and 355 sub-committee sessions comprising three members for each of such sub-committee have been given approvals for broadcasting on a routine basis.

Programmes subject to and exempted from tax up to the 31st of December 2025

Type of Program	No. of programs exempted from tax	No. of tax levied programs	Tax Revenue (Rs. m.)
Films	1339	2	0.9
TV dramas and documentaries	24	465	67.75
Commercial advertisements and programs	-	84	25.5
Total	1363	551	94.15

2.1.19 Amending the Acts of the affiliated institutions belonging to the scope of mass media according to times

The Acts and the Articles of Association of the legally incorporated institutions, namely, the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, the Independent Television Network, the Associated Newspaper Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd. (Lake House), the Sri Lanka Press Council and the Sri Lanka Foundation coming under the scope of the Ministry of Mass Media have been prepared about 40 years ago in concert with the then prevailed economic, social and cultural needs and there have been no recent reviews on such laws. And also, the laws and statutes put into practice by the government institutions such as the Department of Posts, the Department of Government Information and the Department of Government Printing in their routine duties are those passed about five decades ago. Even though the private sector media institutions and those engaged in similar functions and services have come a long way forward competitively in adapting to the present-day needs, the way forward march of the state media and related state entities has slowed down due to being in confinement of the outdated laws, rules and regulations.

Likewise, the acts, laws and statutes within the purview of this Ministry should be amended in advance to suit future issues that may arise with the digital technology and the amendments to the existing regulations have been initiated to enable them to adapt to the rapidly changing technological and social interests to be able to overcome the fierce competition in the media sector and to make room for the institutional structures required for standing up to it independently and also, to be able to go forward in tandem with such developments.

Progress on amending the Acts of the affiliated institutions belonging to the scope of mass media according to times

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

As per the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers, the Act has been forwarded to the Legal Draftsman on 01.04.2024 for amendment. Accordingly, the Legal Draftsman has forwarded the amended preliminary draft bill to the Ministry on 18.09.2024, informing that the approval of the current Cabinet of Ministers is required for its onward action. The present governing body of the Sri Lanka Foundation has also been apprised of this matter.

However, in accordance with the Cabinet Decision CP/25/1371/802/005-III of 19.08.2025 received through the Prime Ministerial Committee for the Cabinet Memorandum titled “Implementation of the Cabinet Decision CP/25/0288/802/005 dated 17.03.2025 on the Review

of the Government Owned Non- Commercial Institutions – Progress as of 30 June 2025”, the structure of this institute is being studied.

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

The Sri Lanka Press Council Act No. 5 of 1973 has not been updated to reflect current social and cultural trends. With the advancement of modern communication technology, in addition to newspapers and radio, television, the internet, and social media networks have rapidly spread among the public, exerting a strong influence on people's lives. Accordingly, when a news report is broadcast or published by an electronic medium and subsequently examined by the Press Council, any correction, agreement, or directive determined as a result of that examination must also be broadcast and published by the same electronic medium that originally disseminated the report. Furthermore, the procedures should mainly include the provisions regarding the registration of electronic newspapers or magazines that are published either digitally or in printed form, and the examination of complaints related to them. To address these key points as such, the Cabinet of Ministers granted approval at its meeting held on 25 August 2025 for the proposal submitted in that regard by the Minister of Health and Mass Media to amend the Sri Lanka Press Council Act No. 5 of 1973. A copy of the said decision of the Cabinet of Ministers has been forwarded on 08.10.2025 to the Legal Draftsman for necessary action.

(c) Amending the Acts of the Department of Posts

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

As the postal department has not provided their observations and recommendations regarding further action related to the amendments of these Acts as yet, further steps are expected to be taken once the observations recommendations for the same are available.

- **Amending the Post Office Ordinance, No. 11 of 1908 – Chapter 190 as amended by the Acts, No. 31 of 1955, and No. 24 of 1957 and Law, No. 06 of 1973**

As the postal department has not provided their observations and recommendations regarding further action related to the amendments of these Acts as yet, further steps are expected to be taken once the observations recommendations for the same are available.

(d) Preparing the draft bill for setting up a professional institute of mass media known as the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals Sri Lanka

For the purpose of establishing a professional institution aligned with international standards for producing highly skilled media professionals, a Cabinet Memorandum titled “Chartered Institute of Media Professionals – Sri Lanka” was submitted to the new Cabinet of Ministers on 19 March 2025 under the signature of the Hon. Minister in charge of the subject. Subsequently, the Cabinet Decision for it has been received on 07 April 2025 under decision Ref. No. CP/2/0588/815/043.

Accordingly, on 30.04.2025, our Ministry notified the Legal Draftsman to carry out the onward work of the drafting as per the above decision of the Cabinet of Ministers. As such, the drafting work was carried out by the Department of Legal Draftsman, upon receipt of the observations of the Attorney General's Department. On the advice of the Attorney General's Department, the final bill has been forwarded to the Attorney General's Department on 31.12.2025 by the Department of Legal Draftsman.

(e) Establishment of the Electronic Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Act

Cabinet approval has been received on 28.11.2023 for the draft bill for the 'Introduction of an Electronic Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Act' for electronic media with the aim of ensuring optimum media journalism while securing maximum freedom of speech and expression.

Accordingly, the said bill has been forwarded to the Legal Draftsman for preparing the final draft. As such, the preliminary draft prepared has been forwarded to the Attorney General for his observations and the observations of the Attorney General have been referred to the Legal Draftsman on 01.11.2024 for necessary action.

However, according to the current government policy statement titled “A Rich Country - A Beautiful Life,” one of the key activities outlined under the media sector theme “A Free Media Industry – An Equitable Information Society” is the establishment of an Independent Media Commission to ensure the proper functioning of the entire media process during the 2025–2029 implementation period. Approval of the Hon. Minister in charge of the subject is now pending for the said bill. It is expected that further action will be pursued upon receipt of the necessary approval.

2.1.20 Implementation of the Project to Digitalize the Terrestrial Television Broadcasting in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka should also adapt to the global trend of terrestrial television broadcasting moving from analog to digital system. The current technology has gradually become obsolete and has to face

the challenges of maintaining the broadcasting system and meeting the need for additional television channels. When the most efficient digital technology is in existence, further use of analog technology will be a waste of the frequency spectrum and the ability to use that frequency range for other telecommunication services will be lost.

Analog devices (Transmitters) are not manufactured in the overseas markets as many countries are moving towards adapting to digital technology. Therefore, the relevant communication equipment should be manufactured from manufacturing companies at a great cost to suit the requirement. Also, a large amount of foreign exchange has to be spent on the purchase of brand-new accessories for the maintenance and improvements of these devices, which is a big challenge faced by all media organizations as well as the government. Furthermore, since the electricity cost of these communication devices is very high, continuing this service in this way will lead to an increase in the operating costs of the service organizations.

Moreover, even though there are institutions that provide television services by charging fees, a majority of family units still remains in the analog services due to the payment nature of those television organizations.

Although the Ministry of Mass Media and Information as well as the Telecommunication Regulatory Commission have taken various measures and positive steps to transform the existing analog terrestrial television broadcasting system to digital terrestrial television broadcasting system under DVB-T technology in 2009 and DVB-T2 technology in 2010, there was no financial provisions available for the project, resulting in its non-execution. The Ministry of Mass Media and Information took the initiative in the implementation of the digitization process since the first cabinet memorandum was presented in 2009, and the Telecommunication Regulatory Commission provided full backup assistance for the preparation of the Digital Broadcasting Road Map for the implementation of the digitization process by establishing technical standards.

Meanwhile, after a feasibility study conducted under the Japan's JICA Institute, it was proposed to prepare the Japanese ISDB-T technology to suit Sri Lanka. Accordingly, it was agreed to use ISDB-T technology instead of DVB-T2 technology in 2014. As such, in order to implement the digitization project, the Government of Sri Lanka entered into a Soft Loan Agreement with Japan on 23 September 2014, and the Ministry of Mass Media and Information initiated its activities in October 2014.

As this project which was scheduled to be completed in December 2021 was not operational as planned, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was granted to implement this project with the upgraded technology through the Cabinet Decision No. CP/21/0621/316/016 dated 28.04.2021 in pursuance of the Cabinet Paper dated 01 April 2021 under the title, “Implementation of the project to digitalize the terrestrial television broadcasting in Sri Lanka under the Japanese loan assistance - (SL P112)”, which was jointly submitted by the then President as the Minister of Technology and the Hon. Minister of Mass Media.

The biggest benefit to the government by adopting digital technology is the ability to free up more of the frequency spectrum currently in use. Therefore, the said frequency range can be used for 5G wireless broadband services, and this will make it easier to bring the latest technology to rural areas. Further, the number of TV channels can also be increased in the future.

Instead of individual broadcasting networks maintained by all broadcasting operators, establishing a single operator as Digital Broadcast Network Operator (DBNO) is an advantage gained by the television broadcaster.

Moreover, broadcasting organizations have to spend a lot of money annually for the maintenance of broadcasting stations that use old analogue technology, and after the project is completed, they do not need to maintain broadcasting networks individually, and this will greatly reduce their maintenance costs.

The ability to watch high-quality digital images instead of the poor signal reception experienced in the analog system, the fact that one antenna is sufficient for all television channels in the residence instead of individual television channels, the ability to enjoy all local channels in the same condition and the experience of watching High Definition (HD) television without any payment are the main benefits for the viewer audience.

◌All operations (NOC Operations) related to the digitalization platform for television broadcasting (DTTB Platform) and broadcasting operations in the Western Province including Colombo are slated to be conducted at the Lotus Tower in Colombo.

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

The project management unit was established and the implementation of this project commenced on 15.07.2021. A Japanese consultancy services firm has been selected by a Cabinet-appointed Consultative Procurement Committee (CPCC) with the agreement of JICA to procure engineering consultancy services for the implementation of this project. Accordingly, in pursuance of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers on 08.08.2022 as regards the economic crisis in the country at that time, JICA was compelled to temporarily stop the provision of funding for all Japanese projects, and following its subsequent resumption, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the award of the contract for the provision of engineering consultancy services to JICA.

Accordingly, at the end of July 2024, JICA removed the suspension of temporary financial allocations and after the new government came to power in September 2024, a comprehensive study was conducted on the project and necessary steps were taken to get the project off the ground.

Physical Progress of the project up to the 31 of December 2025

- Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was granted on 09.01.2025 to get further work of this project started, based on the Cabinet Paper submitted jointly by the Ministry of Health and Mass Media and the Ministry of Digital Economy. A committee was appointed according to the relevant cabinet decision to decide the future work of the project and the first meeting of the said committee was held on 20.01.2025.
- Thereafter, by the decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers on 24.02.2025, it was decided to sign the engineering consultancy service agreement for this project and to complete the future project requirements pertaining to the project.
- Accordingly, on 12 March 2025, the Secretary of the Ministry of Mass Media, the Acting Secretary of the Digital Economy Ministry, the officials of the Japanese Embassy, the JICA chief and the officers of the Engineering Consultancy Services Institute met in the auditorium of the Ministry of Health and discussed at length the issues regarding the signing of the Engineering Consultancy Services Agreement and the implementation of the project.
- The second meeting of the cabinet-approved committee was held on 03.04.2025 and after the discussion, the related consultancy service agreement was signed by Yachio Engineering Consulting Services Institute and the Ministry of Mass Media. This agreement received the

agreement (concurrence) of JICA on 14 May 2025. Accordingly, engineering consultancy services were initiated on 09 June 2025.

- After the commencement of the project on 09 June 2025, the technical engineering team, the consultancy team, the officers of the Ministry of Mass Media and the project director conducted a field inspection for tower monitoring and preliminary studies were carried out on 16 previously identified locations. Accordingly, the preparation of final project reports got underway.
- It was decided to use the existing towers instead of constructing 09 new broadcasting towers as suggested by the above preliminary studies. (This move will save around Rs. 360 million)
- The approved cadre of the project staff of the Project Management Unit is 27 and by the end of the year 2025, twelve (12) staff personnel out of it have been recruited to the project. Apart from this, the Department of Management Services has given its approval on 30.12.2025 for the complete recruitment of the remaining project staff.
- Discussions regarding the use of the tower and buildings belonging to the Sri Lanka Telecom situated in the Trincomalee area for the project activities were started on 16.11.2025 with the officers of the said institution and the officials of the Department of Archeology.
- By the end of the year, the preliminary design work and data collection related to the procurement activities are being dealt with.

Financial Progress of the project up to the 30th of December 2025

For the year 2025, the General Treasury has made available Rs. 50 million as the domestic cost of financing and Rs. 100 million as foreign loans, and an expenditure of Rs. 36.26 million has been incurred up to 31 December 2025 this year from the local fund. An additional provision in foreign loans worth Rs. 700 million has been obtained, and the total amount of foreign loan provisions allocated for the year 2025 is Rs. 800 million. Of this, the expenditure as of 31 December 2025 stands at Rs. 562.03 million.

Financing	Description	Provisions 2025 (Rs. m.)	Additional Provisions 2025 (Rs. m.)	Total Provisions (Rs. m.)	Expenditure for the year 2025 (Rs. m.)	As a Percentage (%)
17	Domestic financing allied to foreign financing	50	-	50	36.26	73
12	Foreign loans	100	700	800	562.03	70
Total		150	700	850	598.29*	70*

* Payments amounting to Rs. 121.82 million that should have been made under foreign loans (12) with respect the months of November and December of the year 2025 had to be paid in the month of January 2026 due to technical reasons. That amount too is included in the expenditure involving the year 2025.

2.2 Challenges

2.2.1 Transforming the loss-making media houses into profit-making entities

Transforming state media organizations into self-financing entities can yield significant benefits, such as reducing the burden on public finance, enhancing operational efficiency and fostering greater competitiveness among media institutions. However, in the implementation of this process, it is essential to safeguard the core objectives of public service media while maintaining a crucial balance between financial independence and social responsibility. To achieve this, improving commercial and managerial efficiency is imperative. By leveraging their own revenue streams to develop new technologies, digital platforms, and new media services, these institutions will build a high capacity to compete effectively with the private sector, thereby successfully attracting a wider viewer and listener audience.

2.2.2 Rapid Expansion of Social Media and the Proliferation of Misinformation

In the contemporary digital era, social media has emerged as a primary channel for information consumption among the public. Platforms such as Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, and TikTok enable information to disseminate to millions of people within mere seconds. While this rapid

expansion has facilitated seamless communication, it has exponentially increased the risk of spreading unverified or false information. A primary consequence of such misinformation is the erosion of public trust. Likewise, false information can instigate social crises and conflicts. Misinformation surrounding socio-economically, religiously, or politically sensitive issues can exacerbate unrest, foster hatred, and fuel conflicts among diverse communities.

2.2.3 Issues Concerning Professional Ethics

Professional ethics in the sphere of mass media journalism encompass the moral and professional standards that journalists and mass media organizations must adhere to during the collection, verification, and dissemination of information. The core elements of these ethics include the principles of truthfulness, accuracy, impartiality, fairness, accountability, and respect for privacy. However, views have been expressed that the current state of adherence to these ethical standards within the Sri Lankan media sector remains questionable.

Adherence to professional ethics is imperative for maintaining the credibility and quality of mass media journalism. Addressing these challenging conditions and fostering a positive media culture will enable the conveyance of reliable information to the public, thereby strengthening a democratic society.

2.2.4 Technical and Professional Training Levels

The mass media sector operates within a rapidly evolving technological environment. Emerging trends such as digital media, social media, data journalism, artificial intelligence, multimedia content creation, and online news reporting demand that journalists continuously acquire new competencies. This presents a critical challenge that directly impacts both the quality and the competitiveness of the media industry.

2.2.5 Proliferation of Social Media and the resultant pressure on Traditional Media Sectors

In the contemporary digital era, social media has emerged as a primary channel for public information consumption. Consequently, traditional media institutions including newspapers, radio, and television face intense competition. Among the key challenges impacting the media landscape in Sri Lanka, this competition with social media occupies a very critical position.

2.2.6 Adapting to Digital Technology

With the communication technology revolution of the 21st century, the mass media sector has undergone a massive transformation. The introduction of emerging technologies, such as social media and Artificial Intelligence (AI), has significantly altered the ways in which the public consumes information. Adapting to digital technology presents both a challenge and an opportunity for the Sri Lankan media landscape. Failure to keep pace with these technological advancements will make it increasingly difficult for media organizations to maintain their competitiveness.

The mass media sector in Sri Lanka is currently navigating multifaceted challenges, including economic crises, digital competition, fake news, professional ethics, and technological changes. Overcoming these challenges requires the establishment of an independent media environment, upgrading the professional training of mass media journalists, accelerating digital transformation, curbing the spread of fake news, and enhancing media literacy of the general public.

As a whole, overcoming these challenges successfully within the Sri Lankan media sector is of paramount importance to strengthen democracy and ensure the conveyance of accurate and reliable information to the public at large.

2.3 Future goals

- i. Implementation of the necessary regulations to create a responsible and accountable media ethics so that the media freedom gets assured.
- ii. Expanding the access to information to every citizen of the country.
- iii. Equipping the mass media journalists with knowledge and experience.
- iv. Uplifting the media literacy.
- v. Introduction of a mass media policy.
- vi. Introduction of mass media code of conduct.

Secretary
Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Chapter 03

Overall Financial Performance
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Expenditure Head No.: 111

Rs.

Revenue Code	Revenue Description	Note	Revenue Estimate (1)		Revenue Collection (2)			(3)	Repayments from Revenue (4)			(5)
			Preliminary Estimate 1 (i)	Amended Estimate 1(ii)	Collection by Relevant Ministry / Department 2(i)	Collection by Other Ministries / Departments (SA-21-1) 2(ii)	Total 2 (iii)=2(i)+2(ii)		In Cash	Correction of Errors	Total 4(iii)=4 (i)+4(ii)	
1002.13.00	Tax on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs		130,000,000	130,000,000	92,822,000	-	92,822,000	5,897,800	-	-	-	98,719,800

Date	Name and Signature of Chief Finance Officer / Chief Accountant / Head of Finance Division	Name, Designation and Signature of Revenue Accounting Officer
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* The form should be amended in such a manner as to include the Revenue Code applicable to the entity.

Statement of Outstanding Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary, Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Expenditure Head No. : 111

Net Revenue	Year 1	(2022)	Rs. 215,020,000
Collection for the	Year 2	(2023)	Rs. 150,450,000
preceding 3 years	Year 3	(2024)	Rs. 123,750,000

Rs.

Period	Revenue Code	Revenue Description	Opening Balance for the year (1)	Outstanding Amounts related to the Reporting Year (2)	Recoveries (3)	Outstanding Revenue written off (4)	Closing Balance for the year 5=(1)+(2)-[(3)+(4)]
(1) Outstanding Amounts related to the Reporting Year Sub Total	1002.13.00	Tax on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs					
(2) Outstanding Amounts related to the previous year Sub Total	1002.13.00	Tax on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs					
(3) Outstanding amounts as of the year preceding the previous year Sub Total	1002.13.00	Tax on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs	25,220,500		5,030,000	-	20,190,500
Sub Total			25,220,500	-	5,030,000	-	20,190,500
Total			25,220,500	-	5,030,000	-	20,190,500

.....
Date

.....
Name and Signature of Chief Finance Officer /
Chief Accountant / Head of Finance Division

.....
Signature of Revenue Accounting Officer
Name of Revenue Accounting Officer
Designation of Revenue Accounting Officer

Explanation of Variances between Preliminary Revenue Estimate and Amended Revenue Estimate

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary, Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Expenditure Head No. : 111

Rs.

Revenue Code	Description	Preliminary Estimate	Amended Estimate	Variation as % of Preliminary Revenue Estimate	Reasons for Variations
1002.13.00	Tax on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs	130,000,000	130,000,000	-	-

.....

Date

 Name and Signature of Chief Finance Officer /
 Chief Accountant / Head of Finance Division

 Signature of Revenue Accounting Officer
 Name of Revenue Accounting Officer
 Designation of Revenue Accounting Officer

Explanation of Variances between Amended Revenue Estimate and Actual Revenue

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary, Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Expenditure Head No. : 111

Revenue Code	Description	Amended Revenue Estimate	Actual Revenue	Variation between Amended Revenue Estimate and Actual Revenue	Variation as % of Amended Revenue Estimate	Reasons for Variations
1002.13.00	Tax on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs	130,000,000	98,719,800	(31,280,200)	-24%	Decline in the tax paid telecast of Tele-dramas, Films and Commercial Programs

Rs.

..... Date
 Name and Signature of Chief Finance Officer /
 Chief Accountant / Head of Finance Division
 Signature of Revenue Accounting Officer
 Name of Revenue Accounting Officer
 Designation of Revenue Accounting Officer

Basis of Reporting

1) Purpose of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Government Financial Regulations 150 and 151 and the Public Accounts Guideline No. 06 /2024 dated 31.12.2025.

2) Reporting Period

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

3) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis and some assets are presented at the re-estimated value. Unless otherwise stated, the accounts are prepared on an improved cash basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees to the nearest rupee.

4) Income Recognition

Exchange and non-exchange income are recognized as income in the period in which the cash is received, regardless of the period in which they are due.

5) Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plants and Equipment

Assets are recognized as property, plants and equipment when there is certainty that the future economic benefits related to the asset will flow to the entity and the asset can be reliably measured.

Property, plants and equipment are recognized at cost and the re-estimated value is used where the cost model is not applicable.

6) Property, Plants and Equipment Reserve

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

7) Cash and Cash equivalents

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

* Amendments can be made as needed in those forms when there are transactions specific to any reporting entity. Likewise, disclosure required for those particular transactions may be included under “Reporting Basis”.

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

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Rs. '000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Revenue collected	
		Cash Estimate	Final Estimate	Amount	As % of the final revenue estimate
1002.13.00	Tax on tele-dramas, films and commercial programs	130,000	130,000	98,719	76%

3.6 Performance of the utilization of provisions allocated

Rs. '000

Type of Provision	Provisions Allocated		Actual Expenditure	Provisions utilized as % of the final amount of provisions exhausted
	Original Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	496,000	496,000	412,408	83%
Capital	228,000	928,000	429,624	46%
Total	724,000	1,424,000	842,032	59%

3.7 Provisions granted to this Ministry as a representative of other Ministries / Departments as per F. R. 208

Rs. '000

Srl. No.	Ministry / Department from which provisions received	Purpose of the provision	Provisions		Actual Cost	Provisions utilized as % of the final amount of provisions made available
			Original provisions	Final provisions		
01.	Election Commission	Election staff payments	859	859	857	99%
02.	Presidential Secretariat	Clean Sri Lanka Program	270,000	270,000	267,048	99%
03.	Presidential Secretariat	Asia Pacific Regional Broadcasting Association Conference on Climate Action and Disaster Preparedness	20,000	20,000	20,000	100%

3.8 Performance of the non-financial assets reporting

Rs. '000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per goods survey report as of 31.12.2025	Balance as per financial position report as of 31.12.2025	To be accounted for in the future	Reporting the progress as %
9151	Buildings and structures	57,533	57,533	-	100%
9152	Machinery	452,585	452,585	-	100%
9153	Lands	257,000	257,000	-	100%
9154	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Leased assets	-	-	-	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Attached at the end of the performance report.

Chapter 04

Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance Indicators of the Institution (Based on the Action Plan)

	Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of expected output			
		100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%	0% - 49%
1	Drafting of the Broadcasting Law	✓	-	-	-
2	Educating public officers to promote right to information	✓	-	-	-
3	Producing professional mass media journalists				
3.1	Asi Disi Mass Media Scholarship Program	✓	-	-	-
3.2	Drafting of the Act to establish an Institute of Higher Education for Mass Media Journalists (Chartered Institute of Media Professionals - Sri Lanka)	✓	-	-	-

Chapter 05

Performance in achieving Sustainable
Development Goals (SDG)

Performance in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1 Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Reach excellence in media practice while facilitating the creation of a responsible media culture.

Purpose / Objective	The goal (Global Goal)	Indicators for achievement	Achievement of the progress to date		
			0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%
4. Quality education	4.4 Gradually increasing the youth and adult population with relevant skills, including the technical and vocational skills required for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship, by 2030	Preparation of the Bill for the establishment of the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals – Sri Lanka.			✓
		Implementation of Asi Disi mass media scholarship program			✓
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	16.10 Ensuring public access to information and upholding fundamental freedom in tandem with national law and international agreements	Implementation of the Right to Information Act			
		a) Training of the trainers			✓

		b) Training of Information Officers and Public Officers (for the Ministry and all affiliated agencies thereto)			✓
		b) Organizing a workshop for International Information Day			✓
		d) Printing and distribution of manuals for information officers			✓

5.2 Achievements and Challenges in accomplishing Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements:

- i. With the objective of elevating the professionalism of mass media practitioners employed in the mass media sector, plans are underway to establish an independent institution known as the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka, body of which is designed to function in parallel to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. Modeled after the existing Chartered Institute of Journalists in Great Britain, it will operate under state patronage under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media. Cabinet approval has been granted for this initiative, and the draft Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka Bill for the purpose has been formulated by the Legal Draftsman and submitted to the Ministry. Furthermore, the Legal Draftsman has also referred the said draft bill to the Attorney General's Department to obtain the clearance certificate of the Attorney General.

- ii. This Ministry is responsible for implementing and socially integrating the Right to Information Act and a dedicated unit has been set up under the Ministry for the purpose itself to make its process a success. All activities related to the implementation of the Act are monitored through this unit. Furthermore, in terms of section 11 of the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016, the Right to Information Commission was established as the body to supervise public authorities and enforce the right to information law.

Challenges:

- i. Identifying collective action and embarking on joint planning through harmonized liaison between government agencies.
- ii. Empowering the state media institutions with modern technology to suit the media sector in tandem with the progression of technology.
- iii. Effective use of private media as well as social media to achieve these goals.
- iv. Lack of adequate provisions for state media organizations to provide media support in the implementation of programs required to achieve sustainable development goals.
- v. Failure to complete the approved staffing of personnel has hindered effective operation.
- vi. Conducting the task of networking under the direction of the Ministry in association with the public authorities and Right to Information Commission.
- vii. Establishment of a unit with necessary facilities to carry out public relation duties on a regular basis.
- viii. To produce international level media professionals.
- ix. Creating an excellent and qualitative media culture with the public as well as the private sector.
- x. To minimize harassment and abuse through media by preventing misuse of new media and increasing media literacy.

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Management of Cadre

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies
Senior	24	14	10
Tertiary	05	03	02
Secondary	97	67	30
Preliminary	31	20	10
Total	157	104	52

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

The processes have to be maintained amidst various difficulties.

6.3 Human Resource Development						
Name of the Course / Training Program	Trained staff	Program Duration	Total Investment (Rs.)		Nature of Program (Foreign / Local)	Results / Knowledge achieved
			Local	Foreign		
Driver Training Workshop	10	01 Day	13,775.00	-	Local	Educating the drivers about the responsibility, role and ethics of the drivers' service
Salary Conversion Workshop	4	02 Days	52,000.00	-	Local	Educating the Ministry about salary preparation (Payroll Training)
Introducing new procurement guidelines for goods, works and non-consultancy works.	1	02 Days	13,000.00	-	Local	To provide a basic understanding of the government procurement process
Establishments Code and Financial Regulations	1	02 Days	13,000.00	-	Local	To train Development Officers and Management Service Officers, based on the Efficiency Bar Examination
Clean Sri Lanka Program	250	01 Day	62,875.00	-	Local	To explain the primary objectives of the Clean Sri Lanka program
One day external training program to educate the new procurement procedure	5	01 Day	92,500.00	-	Local	To maintain institutional procurement work efficiently and effectively and to enhance the quality of service
Awareness program on the Internal Affairs Unit	58	01 Day	14,021.66	-	Local	To educate the internal affairs officers.
Post Graduate Diploma in International Relations	1	01 Year	154,775.00	-	Local	To raise awareness on international relations
Course on Taxation	2	06 Months	190,000.00	-	Local	Providing knowledge to tax officials.

Procurement Training Program	158	02 Days	560,131.55	-	Local	To maintain corporate procurement efficiently and effectively and to enhance the quality of service
Compilation of the Procedural Rules - Part II of the Public Service Commission governing disciplinary control of the public officers	2	01 Day	-	-	Local	Awareness on disciplinary control of institutional officers
Training for Nomination of Risk Committee Members for the training program on Risk Management Framework and Internal Control	4	01 Day	-	-	Local	To train officers on risk management and internal control
Driver Training Workshop	10	01 Day	9,400.00	-	Local	Educate the drivers about the responsibility, role and ethics of the driving service
Filing and official letter writing	23	01 Day	101,800.00	-	Local	To train Development Officers and Management Service Officers, based on Efficiency Bar Examination
Training course in Excel	4	02 Days	60,000.00	-	Local	To provide knowledge about Advanced Excel to officers.
Filing and official letter writing	24	01 Day	102,000.00	-	Local	To train Development Officers and Management Service Officers, based on the Efficiency Bar Examination
Subtotal	557		1,439,278.21			

Name of the Course / Training Program	Trained staff	Program Duration	Total Investment (Rs.)		Nature of Program (Foreign / Local)	Results / Knowledge achieved
			Local	Foreign		
Capacity Building on Digital Governance in India	01	02 Weeks	-	92,187.38	Foreign	Understanding Digital Governance in India
Seminar on New Productive forces in Media of Indian Ocean region countries	01	02 Weeks	-	146,923.17	Foreign	To gain a broad understanding on media in the countries of the Indian Ocean region and to have an understanding on new media
Seminar on Public Financial Management for Sri Lanka	01	02 Weeks	-	146,948.06	Foreign	To gain an understanding of improving the efficiency of Public Financial Management in Sri Lanka.
Subtotal	03	-	-	386,058.61	-	
Total	560	-	-	1,825,336.82	-	

6.4 Contribution of the training programs towards the performance of the institution

Training programs have been used to boost the proficiency of the officers in the relevant subjects. Accordingly, there has been an increase in the performance of the institution and the efficiency in the delivery of public services.

Chapter 07

Compliance Report

Compliance Report

No.	Requirement to be made applicable	State of Compliance (In Compliance / Not in Compliance)	Brief explanation for non-compliance	Precise decision measures suggested to prevent non-compliance in the future
1	The following financial statements / accounts have been submitted on the due date :			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	The information has been submitted to the Health Division for preparation of accounts relating to Head No. 111	-	-
1.2	Public Officers' Advance Account		-	-
1.3	Business and Product Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not applicable	-	-
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not applicable	-	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not applicable	-	-
1.6	other	Not applicable	-	-
2	Maintenance of books and records (F. R. 445)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the fixed assets register as per Public Administration Circular 267 /2018.	In compliance	-	-
2.2	Updating and maintaining the personal emolument records / personal emolument cards	In compliance	-	-
2.3	Updating and maintaining the audit query register	In compliance	-	-

2.4	Updating and maintaining the internal audit reports register	In compliance	-	-
2.5	Preparing and submitting all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) to the General Treasury on the due date	In compliance	-	-
2.6	Updating and maintaining the cheques and money order register.	In compliance	-	-
2.7	Updating and maintaining the inventory	In compliance	-	-
2.8	Updating and maintaining the stock register	In compliance	-	-
2.9	Updating and maintaining the damages and losses register	In compliance	-	-
2.10	Updating and maintaining the liabilities register	In compliance	-	-
2.11	Updating and maintaining the counterfoil books register (GA –N 20)	In compliance	-	-
03	Delegation of duties for financial control (F. R. 135)			
3.1	Delegation of financial powers within the institution	In compliance	-	-
3.2	Intimation within the institution of the delegation of financial powers	In compliance	-	-
3.3	Delegation of powers so that every transaction is approved through two or more officers	In compliance	-	-
3.4	Working under the control of accountants in using the government payroll software package in terms of Public Accounts Circular 171 /2004 dated 11.05.2014	In compliance	-	-
4	Preparation of annual plans			
4.1	Preparing the Annual Action Plan.	In compliance	-	-

4.2	Preparing the annual procurement plan	In compliance	-	-
4.3	Preparing the annual internal audit plan.	In compliance	-	-
4.4	Preparing and submitting the annual estimate to the National Budget Department (NBD).	In compliance	-	-
4.5	Submission on the due date.	Submitted by the Health Division	-	-
5	Audit queries			
5.1	Answering all audit queries by the date stipulated by the Auditor General	In compliance	-	-
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparing the internal audit plan in terms of F. R.134 (2) DMA /1-2019, in consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year	In compliance	-	-
6.2	Replying to every internal audit report within one month	In compliance	-	-
6.3	Submitting to the Management Audit Department copies of all internal audit reports in terms of subsection 40 (4) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018	In compliance	-	-
6.4	Submitting to the Auditor General copies of all internal audit reports in terms of Financial Regulation 134 (3)	In compliance	-	-
7	Audit and management committees			
7.1	Holding at least 04 audit and management committee meetings during the relevant year in terms of DMA Circular 1-2019	In compliance	-	-

8	Assets management			
8.1	Submission to the Comptroller General's Office, information on asset purchases and misappropriations in terms of Chapter 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01 / 2017,	In compliance	-	-
8.2	Implementation of the provisions of the said circular and appointment of a coordination officer suitable for its liaison work, having informed and reported about the officer to the Comptroller General, in terms of Chapter 13 of such circular	In compliance	-	-
8.3	Submission to the Auditor General on the due date the reports on the goods surveys, having them duly conducted in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05 /2016	In compliance	-	-
8.4	Carrying out of the recommendations on the excesses, deficiencies and other matters disclosed in the annual goods survey within the period stated in the above circular.	In compliance	-	-
8.5	Carrying out of the disposal work of the damaged goods in terms of F. R. 772	In compliance	-	-
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	Submission of daily running charts and monthly summary reports on pool vehicles to the Auditor General on the due date, having them duly prepared	In compliance	-	-
9.2	Carrying out of the disposal work of damaged vehicles within a period less than 06 months of such damage	In compliance		-

9.3	Maintaining the vehicle log books with updated entries	In compliance	-	-
9.4	Dealing with every vehicle accident in terms of F. R. 103, 104, 109 and 110	In compliance	-	-
9.5	Re-inspection of the fuel combustion of vehicles as per the instructions set out in paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 2016 /30 dated 29.12.2016.	In compliance	-	-
9.6	Transferring of the full ownership of the leased vehicle log books after the lease period	In compliance	-	-
10	Bank accounts management			
10.1	Submission of duly prepared and certified bank reconciliation statements on the prescribed date to the audit.	In compliance	-	-
10.2	Settlement of the inactive bank accounts brought forward from the year under review or from earlier years	In compliance	-	-
10.3	Settlement of the balances which were disclosed in the bank reconciliation statements and which should have been adjusted within a period of one month having such balances dealt with in accordance with the financial regulations.	In compliance	-	-
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	Defrayal of expenditure so as not to exceed the limit of the provisions made thereon	In compliance	-	-
11.2	Entering to liabilities so that the remaining provision limit is not exceeded at the end of the year after utilization of the provisions made in terms of F. R.94 (1)	In compliance	-	-

12	Advance Accounts of the Public Officers			
12.1	Compliance with restrictions.	In compliance	-	-
12.2	Carrying out of an age analysis of the outstanding loan balances	In compliance	-	-
12.3	Settlement of the outstanding loan balances that have been in existence for a period more than one year	In compliance	-	-
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	Dealing with overdue deposits in terms of F. R. 571	In compliance	-	-
13.2	Updating and maintaining of the control account for the general deposits	In compliance	-	-
14	Imprest account			
14.1	Remitting of the cash book balance to the Department of Treasury Operations at the end of the year under review	Carried out by the Health Division	-	-
14.2	Settlement of the ad hoc interim account issued in terms of F. R. 371 within a period of one month upon completion of the relevant work.	In compliance	-	-
14.3	Issuance of ad hoc interim imprest so as not to exceed the sanctioned limit in terms of F. R. 371	In compliance	-	-
14.4	Monthly reconciliation of the imprest account balance with the Treasury books	Carried out by the Health Division	-	-
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	Making repayments out of the collected revenue in accordance with the relevant regulations.	In compliance	-	-
15.2	Collected income being directly credited to the revenue without	In compliance	-	-

	being credited to the deposit account.			
15.3	Submission of the outstanding income reports to the Auditor General in terms of F. R. 176	In compliance	-	-
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	Maintaining the staff of personnel within the approved cadre limits	In compliance	-	-
16.2	Duty lists being made available in writing to all members of the staff	In compliance	-	-
16.3	All reports being submitted to the Department of Management Services as per MSD Circular No. 04 /2017 dated 20.09.2017	In compliance	-	-
17	Providing information to the general public			
17.1	Appointment of an information officer and updating and maintaining of a register of information requests in accordance with the Right to Information Act and the related regulations	In compliance	-	-
17.2	Information about the institution being provided through its website whilst facilitating the commendations / censures of the general public about the institution through its website or through alternative channels.	In compliance	-	-
17.3	Reports being submitted twice a year or once a year as per sections 08 and 10 of the Right to Information Act	In compliance	-	-
18	Implementation of Citizens Charter			
18.1	A citizen / client charter being compiled and implemented as per Ministry of Public Administration and Management circular Nos. 05 /2008 and 05 /2018(1)	In compliance	-	-

18.2	A system to monitor and evaluate the preparation and implementation of the citizen / client charter being put in place by the institution according to paragraph 2.3 of the said circular	-	-	-
19	Formulation of the human resource plan			
19.1	A Human Resource Plan being prepared based on Annex 02 form of the Public Administration Circular No. 02 /2018 dated 24.01.2018.	In compliance	-	-
19.2	Assurance of a training opportunity of at least 12 hours per year in the abovementioned human resource plan for each member of the staff	In compliance	-	-
19.3	Having had the annual performance agreements for all staff personnel duly signed, based on the format set out in Annex 01 of the circular referred to under 19.1 above.	In compliance	-	-
19.4	Appointment of a senior officer having assigned the responsibilities of preparing the human resource development plan, developing capacity building programs and implementing skill development programs in terms of paragraph 6.5 of the above circular	In compliance	-	-
20	Responding to audit paragraphs			
20.1	Rectification of the deficiencies pointed out by the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the preceding years	In compliance	-	-

Auditor General's Report



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

එම්.ටී.බී./බී/එම්.ටී.එම්.
02/2025/14

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

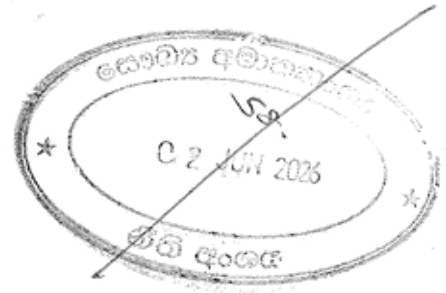
2026 මැයි 29 දින



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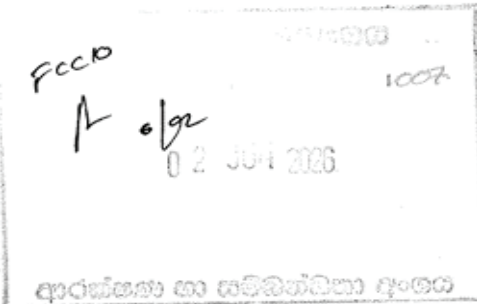
සෞඛ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව

යථෝක්ත වාර්තාව මේ සමඟ එවා ඇත.




කේ.කේ.එස්.පියකොඩි
නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

පිටපත :- රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්, රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරය



Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Mass Media.

Auditor General's Summary Report for the year ended 31 December 2025 on the Financial Statements of the Head 111 - Ministry of Health and Mass Media, in terms of section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

1.6 Comments on Financial Statements

1.6.1 Non-Financial Assets

- (l) Due to the non-inclusion of the cost of three (3) vehicles, the ownership of which has been transferred to the Ministry of Mass Media within a period ranging 5 to 15 years, amounting to Rs. 128 million in the financial statements, the value of the non-financial assets had been shown understated by that corresponding amount of money.
- (m) Due to the inclusion of the cost of four (4) vehicles transferred to the Department of Posts by the Ministry of Mass Media as of 31 December 2025, amounting to Rs. 20.20 million, in the financial statements of the year under review, the value of the non-financial assets had been shown overstated by that corresponding amount of money.

3. Financial Review

3.1 Revenue management

- (a) The revenue generated from the tax on tele-dramas, films, and commercial programs in the year 2024 amounted to Rs. 121.4 million as against Rs. 94.15 million during the year 2025, thereby showing a decrease of 22.4% in revenue compared to the preceding year of 2024.
- (b) A sum amounting to Rs. 20 million recoverable from two (2) private entities had been in arrears for a period ranging from 12 to 19 years, and no action to recover such sum of money had been initiated even as of 31 March 2026.

- (c) Even though, pursuant to Cabinet Decision No. 12/1037/37/019-1 dated 13 August 2012, the news websites are required to be registered and annually renewed under the Ministry of Mass Media, a sum amounting to Rs. 190,000 for 19 websites that failed to renew their registration in 2024, and a sum amounting Rs. 300,000 for the year under review had been lost.
- (d) The number of newly registered websites in 2024 was 30, which dropped to just 16 during the year under review. This represents a decline in registration by nearly 50%, and it was observed that this decline was attributable to delays in obtaining the required clearances from the Ministry of Defence, with 24 websites currently facing clearance delays. Consequently, a direct revenue loss of Rs. 240,000 was observed for the year under review.

4. Operational Review

4.3 Assets Management

- (q) The vehicle bearing Registration No. CAD - 6806, with an unaccounted cost of Rs. 39,500,000 as of the date of this report despite ownership residing with the Ministry of Mass Media, had been referred to a repair station by a mechanical engineer due to a defect encountered in 2024. Even though, pursuant to the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 dated 29 December 2016, a report from a mechanical engineer is required to be obtained for the execution of internal repairs on a vehicle, quite contrary to such directive, the said vehicle had been dismantled upon payment of a sum of Rs. 15,000 to the respective repair facility. The vehicle had been returned to the Ministry one month later without being repaired, and the Transport Officer in charge of the Ministry had failed to institute proper procedures to inspect and verify the physical condition of the vehicle upon delivery. Furthermore, an expenditure totaling Rs. 4,274,849 had been incurred for the repair of this vehicle as of 31 December 2025. It was observed that this expenditure did not comply with the guidelines stipulated in National Budget Circular No. 01/2024 dated 10 January 2024.

4.8 Management Deficiencies

- (q) The Mass Media Policy, which has been under formulation over a period of two and a half years and explicitly identified as a core duty and function of the Ministry of Mass Media pursuant to the Gazette Extraordinary Notification No. 2289/43 dated 22 July 2022, had not been established as of the date of this report whilst a total expenditure of Rs. 239,617 had been incurred for the task of formulating the policies concerned.

- (r) The Asi Disi Mass Media Scholarship Programme had been implemented continuously from 2006 through 2025. During the period from 2019 to 2023, a total expenditure of Rs. 19,954,711 had been incurred to provide mass media scholarship benefits to 116 media journalists. Out of the 116 scholarship recipients funded between 2019 and 2023, only 46 individuals had successfully completed their courses and submitted their certificates while the remaining 70 recipients had either failed to complete the courses or neglected to furnish copies of their certificates to the Mass Media Division. As of the date of this report, no proper monitoring mechanism had been established regarding scholarship recipients who failed to duly complete their courses. Furthermore, no appropriate action had been initiated to recover the respective course fees or enforce proper action in accordance with the terms of the agreements entered into.



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சுகாதார மற்றும் வெகுசன ஊடக அமைச்சு
Ministry of Health and Mass Media

ජනමාධ්‍ය අංශය
வெகுசன ஊடகப் பிரிவு
Mass Media Division

අංක. 163, ඇසිදිසි මැදුර, කිරුළපන මාවත, පොල්හේන්ගොඩ, කොළඹ 05
இல. 163, அசிதிசி மெதுர, கிருளப்பனை மாவத்தை, பொல்ஹேன்கொடை, கொழும்பு 05
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