සිංහල

தமிழ்

English

ICTA

ideas actioned

වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව
ஆண்டறிக்கை
ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතයතනය (ICTA) මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයට පූර්ණ වශයෙන් අයත් සමාගමක් ලෙස 2003 මැයි 12 වන දින ආරම්භ කරන ලදි. 2003 අංක 27 දරන තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ("ICT") පනත මගින් ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත බලතල සහිතව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය සවිබල ගන්වා ඇති අතර 2008 අංක 33 දරණ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ (සංශෝධන) පනත මගින් එහි අභිනියෝජිත බලය තවදුරටත් ඉහළ නංවන ලදි.

ආරම්භයේ සිටම ඩිජිටල් ක්‍රමෝපායයන් ක්‍රියාවට නැංවීමේ දී තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය පෙරමුණ ගෙන කටයුතු කරමින් සිටින අතර, රාජ්‍ය හා පෞද්ගලික අංශවල සහ සිවිල් සමාජයේ බහුපාර්ශ්වකරුවන් මෙන්ම අනෙකුත් සංවර්ධන හවුල්කරුවන් සමග සහයෝගයෙන් කටයුතු කරයි. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) පිහිටුවීම හා පවත්වාගෙන යාම මගින් ආයතනික රාමු සකස් කිරීමෙන් ද, 2011 වර්ෂයේ සිට ලංකා රජයේ ජාලය පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා ලංකා රජයේ තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් (LGII) ස්ථාපිත කිරීම මගින් ද, 2013 වර්ෂයේ සිට දකුණු ආසියාවේ පළමුවන Lanka Government Cloud (LGC) යෙදවීම මගින් ද, ජාත්‍යන්තර ප්‍රමිතීන් මත පදනම්ව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය හා සම්බන්ධ නීති රීති සහ ප්‍රතිපත්ති කෙටුම්පත් කිරීම මගින් හා පරිවර්තනීය ඊ - සේවා ලබා දීම මගින් හා ආර්ථිකයේ වැදගත් අංශ ඩිජිටල්කරණය කිරීම සඳහා නායකත්වය ලබා දීම මගින් ද ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණයේ උන්නතිය උදෙසා සැලකිය යුතු දායකත්වයක් ලබා දී තිබේ. SLASSCOM පිහිටුවීම සහ මෙම අංශය සඳහා ඇමරිකානු ඩොලර් බිලියන 1 ක් ඉක්මවන අපනයන ආදායම් ඉලක්කය සපුරා ගැනීම සඳහා උපායමාර්ග සකස් කිරීම මගින් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ කර්මාන්තය පෝෂණය කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය පෙරමුණ ගෙන කටයුතු කර තිබේ.

තව ද ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 19 වන ව්‍යවස්ථා සංශෝධනයේ 36 (1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව, 2015 වර්ෂයේ සිට බලපැවැත්වෙන පරිදි තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය පිළිබඳව විගණනයක් පැවැත්වීම සඳහා විගණකාධිපතිවරයාට බලය ලබා දී තිබේ.

දැක්ම

"ඩිජිටල්කරණය වූ සමෘද්ධිමත් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවක්"

මෙහෙවර

"ශ්‍රී ලාංකික පුරවැසියන්ගේ ජීවිත පරිණාමනය කරනු වස් නවෝත්පාදනය, ආචාරධර්ම පද්ධතියේ විශිෂ්ඨතම ප්‍රමිතීන් සහ වෘත්තීයවේදය භාවිතය සහ ආදර්ශනය මඟින් ඵලදායී ඩිජිටල් විසඳුම් ජාතිය වෙත දායාද කිරීම"

අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය

චිත්‍රාංගනී මුබාරක් - සභාපතිනිය

අජිත් පැරකුම් මදුරප්පෙරුම

පත්තිනි හේවගේ ආනන්ද සේනක විජයරත්න

කළුතන්ත්‍රිගේ තිසර ධනුෂ්ක ගුණසිංහ

අබ්දුල් අසීස් මොහොමඩ් හිල්මි

දුමින්ද්‍ර රජිත් රත්නායක

දිනේෂ් මහේෂ්වරී ජයවර්ධන

රඛිත නිර්මල රාජපක්ෂ

උපුල් කුමාරප්පෙරුම

මුහුන්දන් කනගසූරියම් කළමනාකරණ අධ්‍යක්ෂ/ විධායක අධ්‍යක්ෂ

අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ වාර්තාව

1. සාමාන්‍ය

2001 අංක 07 දරන සමාගම් පනතේ දක්වා ඇති නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව සමාගමේ සහ සමූහයේ 2016 දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වන දිනෙන් අවසන් වූ වර්ෂය සඳහා වන ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ එම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව විගණකාධිපතිවරුන්ගේ වාර්තාව ඇතුලත් මෙම වාර්තාව කොටස්කරුවන් වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට ලැබීම ගැන ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA), අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු සතුටට පත් වෙති.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතන (ICTA) (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම 1982 අංක 17 දරන සමාගම් පනත යටතේ 2003 මැයි 12 වන දින ග්‍රාහකයකු ලෙස සංස්ථාගත කරන ලද අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) 2007 අංක 7 දරන සමාගම් පනත යටතේ පීවී 4055 දරන ලියාපදිංචි අංකය ඔස්සේ නැවත ලියාපදිංචි කර තිබේ. කොළඹ 05, කිරිමණ්ඩල මාවත, අංක 160/24 දරන ස්ථානයෙහි මෙම සමාගමේ ලියාපදිංචි කාර්යාලය පිහිටා තිබේ.

2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනත ප්‍රකාරව අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු මෙම වාර්තාව මගින් සපයනු ලැබේ.

2. ව්‍යාපාර සමාලෝචනය

2.1 දැක්ම, මෙහෙවර හා ආයතනික පාලනය

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර iii පිටුවෙහි දක්වා තිබේ.

2.2 තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) සහ එහි අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනවල මෙහෙයුම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනය

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) ව්‍යාපෘති කාර්යසාධනය පිළිබඳව අංක 8 සිට 15 දක්වා පිටුවල දක්වා තිබේ.

2.3 සමාගමේ මූලික ක්‍රියාකාරකම්

තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය පිළිබඳ ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්තිය සකස් කිරීම සඳහා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය විසින් පත්කරනු ලබන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ අන්තර් අමාත්‍යාංශ කමිටුව වෙත සියළුම තොරතුරු හා අනුග්‍රහය මෙම සමාගම මගින් ලබා දෙන අතර තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය සම්බන්ධ ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්ති රාමුව අනුමත කිරීම සඳහා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලයට සහය වේ.

2007 වර්ෂයේ දී සංශෝධනය කරන ලද 2003 අංක 27 දරන තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ පනත ප්‍රකාරව රාජ්‍ය හා පෞද්ගලික යන අංශ දෙකම වෙනුවෙන් තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ උපායමාර්ග හා වැඩසටහන් සකස් කිරීම හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා මෙම සමාගම සවිබලගන්වා තිබේ.

2.4 අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයක් වන ලංකා රජයේ යටිතල පහසුකම් (LGII)පුද්ගලික සමාගමේ මූලික ක්‍රියාකාරකම්

2007 සමාගම් පනත යටතේ, 2011 වර්ෂයේ ජූලි මාසයේ දී පූර්ණ අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයක් වන සීමාසහිත ලංකා රජයේ තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම (LGII) පිහිටුවන ලද අතර මෙම අනුබද්ධිත සමාගමෙහි කටයුතු 2012 වර්ෂයේ දී ආරම්භ විය. ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයේ ආයතන සම්බන්ධීකරණය කරනු ලබන වැදගත්, සුරක්ෂිත සහ විශ්වාසදායක මූලික තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් සපයනු ලබන ප්‍රමුඛ ආයතනයක් වන මෙම සමාගමේ ප්‍රධාන කර්යය වනුයේ ලංකා රජයේ ජාලය (LGN) ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමත් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමත්ය. LGII විසින් තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණය හා සම්බන්ධ තවත් බොහෝ සේවාවන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජය වෙත සපයනු ලැබේ.

2.5 තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) සහ එහි අනුබද්ධ ආයතනවල මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

සමාගමේ විගණනය කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ සමූහයේ ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අංක 21 සිට 38 දක්වා වූ පිටුවල දක්වා තිබේ.

2.6 මූල්‍ය වාර්තා සකස් කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුගේ වගකීම

22 වන පිටුවේ දක්වා ඇති තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ එහි අනුබද්ධ ආයතනවල හා සමූහයන්හි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සැකසීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් විසින් වගකියනු ලැබේ.

2.7 විගණකාධිපතිවරයාගේ වාර්තාව

විගණන නිලධාරියා ලෙස, විගණකාධිපතිවරයා විසින් 2016 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වූ වර්ෂය සඳහා ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණනය සිදු කළ අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් නිකුත් කළ විගණකවරුන්ගේ වාර්තාව 2007 අංක 07 දරන සමාගම් පනතේ 168 (1) (ඇ) වගන්තියට අනුව 16 – 20 දක්වා පිටුවල දක්වා ඇත.

2.8 වර්ෂය තුල ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා වෙනස්කම්

තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) සහ එහි සමූහය විසින් වාර්තා කරනු ලබන දිනට බලපවත්නා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්වලට අනුකූලව සිය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කරන ලදි.

2.9 සමාගමේ සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරයේ ඇතුළත් කිරීම්

2007 අංක 07 දරන සමාගම් පනතට අනුව සමාගම විසින් සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරයක් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලැබේ. අදාළ වර්ෂය තුල ඇතුලත් කළ යුතු සියළු කරුණු සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරයේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇත. කිසිදු අධ්‍යක්වරයකු සතුව සමාගමේ කොටස් නොමැත. 2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතේ 119 (1) (ඈ) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව කොටස් හිමියන් හෝ ඔවුන්ගේ බලයලත් නියෝජිතයන් විසින් පරීක්ෂා කිරීම සඳහා සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරය ලබා ගත හැකිය.

3. ආදායම සහ ලාභදායීතාව

2016 වර්ෂය සඳහා සමූහයේ ආදායම් සහ ප්‍රදාන අදායම රු. 1,049,817,558.00 (Rs. 858,638,821.00 in 2015) වූ අතර, 2015 වර්ෂය සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) අදායම් හා ප්‍රදාන ආදායම රු. 966,735,542.00 (2015 වර්ෂයේ Rs. 625,623,892.39) විය. සමූහයේ බදු ගෙවීමෙන් පසු ලාභය රු. 14,169,209.00 (2015 වර්ෂයේ රු.මිලියන 10,079,213.00) වූ අතර, තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතන (ICTA) සමූහයේ බදු ගෙවීමෙන් පසු ලාභය රු. මිලියන 11,271,579.00 ක් විය.(2015 වර්ෂයේ රු. මිලියන 1,457,970.00 විය.)

4. ලාභාංශ සහ සංචිත

4.1 ලාභාංශ

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුල ලාභාංශ පිළිබඳව සමාගම විසින් ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කර නොමැත.

4.2 සංචිත

සංචිතවල වලනය පිළිබඳව තොරතුරු මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුලත් සටහන්වල 23 පිටුවේ සමානාත්මතාවයේ වෙනස්වීම් ප්‍රකාශයේ දක්වා ඇත.

5. දේපළ, පිරියත හා උපකරණ සහ අස්පෘශ වත්කම්

දේපළ, පිරියත සහ උපකරණ සහ අස්පෘශ වත්කම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සහ සමූහයේ ප්‍රාග්ධන වියදම් පිළිබඳ විස්තර පිළිවෙලින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල 33 සිට 35 පිටුවල 8 වැනි 9 වැනි සටහන් යටතේ දක්වා ඇත.

6. ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය

2016 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය රු. 20/ ක සාමාන්‍ය වැය ශීර්ෂ කොටස් 2 කින් සමන්විත වේ. (2015 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය රු. 20/ ක සාමාන්‍ය වැය ශීර්ෂ කොටස් 2 කින් සමන්විත වේ.)

7. මූල්‍ය තොරතුරු

ඉපයීම්, ශුද්ධ වත්කම්වලට අදාළ තොරතුරු 78 වන පිටුවේ මූල්‍ය කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ කරුණු (‘Financial Highlights’) යටතේ දක්වා තිබේ.

8. අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්

8.1 ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) සහ ලංකා රජයේ තොරතුරු හා යටිතල පහසුකම් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගමේ (LGII) අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු

2016 වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 දින වන විට සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය පුළුල් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය, මූල්‍ය හා වාණිජ්‍ය පිළිබඳ දැනුමෙන් සන්නද්ධ හා පළපුරුදු අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් 10 දෙනකුගෙන් සමන්විත වූ අතර (2015 වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 දින වන විට අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු සංඛ්‍යාව දොළහක් විය).

8.2 අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ නම් ලැයිස්තුව

2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතේ 168 (1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව, 2016 වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන දින වන විට සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් දස දෙනකුගෙන් (10) සමන්විත වූ අතර (2015 දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වන විට කටයුතු කරමින් සිටි අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් 06 දෙනකුගේ නම්) 2016 වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විට සමාගමේ කටයුතු කළ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ නම් පහතින් දක්වා තිබේ:

8.2 2016 වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) හි නිලතල හොබවමින් සිටි අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්

නම	අධ්‍යක්ෂ තත්ත්වය
චිත්‍රාංගනී මුබාරක්	සභාපතිනිය/ විධායක නොවන
අජිත් පැරකුම් මදුරප්පෙරුම	විධායක නොවන
පත්තිනි හේවගේ ආනන්ද සේනක විජයරත්න	විධායක නොවන
මුහුදන් කනගසූරියම්	කළමනාකරණ අධ්‍යක්ෂ/ ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී
කළුතන්ත්‍රගේ තිසර ධනුෂ්ක ගුණසිංහ	විධායක නොවන
අබ්දුල් අසීස් මොහොමඩ් හිල්මි	විධායක නොවන
දුමින්ද්‍ර රාජිත් රත්නායක	විධායක නොවන
දිනේෂ් මහේශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධන	විධායක නොවන
රඛිත නිර්මල රාජපක්ෂ	විධායක නොවන
උපුල් කුමාරප්පෙරුම	විධායක නොවන

2016 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට ලංකා රජයේ තොරතුරු හා යටිතල පහසුකම් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගමේ (LGII) නිලතල හොබවමින් සිටි අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු

නම	අධ්‍යක්ෂ තත්ත්වය
වඩුගේ කුමාරසිරි වසන්ත දේශප්‍රිය	විධායක නොවන
ප්‍රේමලාල් රවින්ද්‍ර ඩයස්	විධායක නොවන
කිරි බංඩා නිමල් රත්නායක	ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී/ ප්‍රධාන තාක්ෂණ නිලධාරී
සංජය කරුණාසේන (ඩබ්.කේ.ඩබ්. දේශප්‍රිය මහතාට වෛකල්පිත වශයෙන්)	විධායක නොවන

8.3 නව පත්වීම් සහ ඉල්ලා අස්වීම්

පසුගිය වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීමෙන් පසුව සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය සඳහා ලබා දුන් නව පත්වීම් හා අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයෙන් ඉල්ලා අස්වීම පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු පහත දැක්වේ:

නම	පත්වීම	සේවයෙන් ඉල්ලා අස්වීම
උපුල් කුමාරප්පෙරුම	2016/06/21 දින පත්විය	2016/01/20 නැවත පත්වීම් ලබා නොදුනි.
චතුක ලලින්ද වත්තේගම	-	2016/01/19 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
කළුතන්ත්‍රිගේ තිසර ධනුෂ්ක ගුණසිංහ	2016/01/20 දින පත්විය	-
අබ්දුල් අසීස් මෙහොමඩ් හිල්මි	2016/01/20 දින පත්විය	-
දුමින්ද්‍ර රාජිත් රත්නායක	2016/01/20 දින පත්විය	-
දිනේෂ් මහේශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධන	2016/01/20 දින පත්විය	-
රබිත් නිර්මල රාජපක්ෂ	2016/01/20 දින පත්විය	-

8.4 නැවත තෝරා පත් කර ගැනීම සඳහා නිර්දේශ

අනියම් පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සඳහා පත්කරන ලද අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්

අනියම් පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සඳහා අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට පත් කර ඇති සියළුම අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් සහ පහත සඳහන් වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීම පැවැත්වූ දින දක්වා පමණක් ධූරය දැරීමට අවසර තිබෙන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් මෙම වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීමේ දී නැවත තේරී පත්වීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් විය යුතුය.

8.5 මණ්ඩලයේ අනු කමිටු

විගණන කමිටුව ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. මණ්ඩලයේ අනු කමිටුවල සංයුතිය සහ ඒවායේ කාර්යභාරය පිළිබඳව විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාවේ 7 වැනි පිටුවේ දක්වා තිබේ.

8.6 අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල රැස්වීම් සඳහා අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ සහභාගීත්වය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු

නම	මණ්ඩල රැස්වීම්	විගණන කමිටු රැස්වීම්
චිත්‍රාංගනී මුබාරක්	12/12	-
අජිත් පැරකුම් මදුරප්පෙරුම	11/12	6/7
පත්තිනි හේවගේ ආනන්ද සේනක විජයරත්න	10/12	7/7
මුහුදන් කනගසූර්යම්	12/12	-
කළුතන්ත්‍රිගේ තිසර ධනුෂ්ක ගුණසිංහ	8/11	-
අබ්දුල් අසීස් මොහොමඩ් හිල්මි	11/11	-
දුමින්ද්‍ර රාජිත් රත්නායක	10/11	7/7
දිනේෂ් මහේශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධන	6/11	-
රඛිත නිර්මල රාජපක්ෂ	7/11	-
උපුල් කුමාරප්පෙරුම	3/7	-
වානුක ලලින්ද වත්තේගම	1/1	-

8.7 ගිවිසුම් සහ යෝජිත ගිවිසුම් පිළිබඳ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ අභිමතය

සමාගම සමග පවත්න කිසිදු ගිවිසුමක් හෝ යෝජිත ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ට සෘජු හෝ වක්‍ර අභිමතයක් නොමැත.

9. අවදානම් කළමනාකරණය සහ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය

ආයතනික පාලන රාමුවේ විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව මූල්‍ය මෙහෙයුම් සහ අවදානම් කළමනාකරණ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ආවරණය වන පරිදි සමාගමේ සහ සමූහයේ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන ක්‍රමවේදයක් පවත්වා ගැනීම සහ එහි ඵලදායීතාව සමාලෝචනය කිරීමේ වගකීම අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් සතුය.

10. පාරිසරික ආරක්ෂාව

රටෙහි පවත්නා අදාළ පාරිසරික නීති, රෙගුලාසි සහ අදාළ වෙනත් විශිෂ්ට පරිවයන්ට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කරන බව සහතික කිරීම සඳහා සමාගම සහ සමූහය විසින් සෑම උත්සාහයක්ම දරනු ලැබේ.

11. ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ගෙවීම්

රජය, වෙනත් නියාමන ආයතන සහ සේවකයින්ට අදාළ සියළු ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ගෙවීම් නියමිත වේලාවට සිදු කර ඇති බවට අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් විසින් සිය දැනුම හා විශ්වාසය පරිදි උපරිම ලෙස සෑහීමකට පත්වේ.

12. මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කළ දිනට පසුව සිදු වූ සිදුවීම්

38 වන පිටුවේ දක්වා ඇති මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් දක්වා ඇති 18 වැනි සටහනෙහි කරුණු හැරුණු විට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල වෙනස් කිරීමක් සිදු කළ යුතු වැදගත්කමක් සහිත සිදුවීමක් මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය ඉදිරිපත් කළ දිනට පසුව සිදු වී නොමැත.

13. විගණන නිලධාරීන් පත්කිරීම

ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 19 වන ව්‍යවස්ථා සංශෝධනයේ 154 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව සමාගමේ සහ උප සමාගමේ විගණකවරුන් ලෙස විගණකාධිපතිවරයා පත් කරයි.

14. අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ ප්‍රකාශ

අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටින්නේ-

1. සමාගම විසින් සිය ව්‍යාපාරය පවත්වාගෙන යෑමේ දී අදාළ වන සියළුම නීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූලව පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන අතර අදාළ නීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට පටහැනිව කිසිදු ක්‍රියාකාරකමක නිරත වී නොමැති බවයි. විවිධ නීති හා රෙගුලාසිවල විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කරන බව සහතික කිරීම සඳහා වගකිව යුතු නිලධාරීන්, සෑම කාර්තුවකදී ම විගණන කමිටුවට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කරන බව තහවුරු කරන බවයි.
2. සමාගම හා සම්බන්ධ ගිවිසුම්වල ඇති සියළුම නියමයන් සහ සිය අභිමතය ඉදිරිපත් කළ හැකි කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඡන්දය භාවිතා කිරීමෙන් වැළකී සිටින බවයි.
3. එක් එක් බාණ්ඩයේ කොටස් හිමියන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මූල් නිකුතුවට අනුකූලව සමානව කටයුතු කරන බව සහතික කිරීම සඳහා සියළු උත්සාහයන් ගෙන තිබෙන බවයි.

15. ලාභ ලබන ව්‍යාපාරය

ව්‍යාපාරය පවත්වා ගැනීම සඳහා සමාගම සතුව ප්‍රමාණවත් සම්පත් තිබෙන බව අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු විශ්වාස කරති. ඒ අනුව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේ දී ලාභ ලබන ව්‍යාපාර පදනම අනුගමනය කිරීම සුදුසු බව අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු විශ්වාස කරති.

16. අවිනිශ්චිත බැරකම්

අවිනිශ්චිත බැරකම්වලට අදාල විස්තර පිටු අංක 38 හි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයේ 19.2 සටහනේ දක්වා ඇත.

17. වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීම

සමාගමේ වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීම, මණ්ඩලය සඳහා සහ මණ්ඩලය වෙනුවෙන් පවත්වනු ලැබේ.

අත්සන තබන ලදි

සභාපතිවරයා

(නම)

අත්සන තබන ලදි

අධ්‍යක්ෂ

(නම)

මණ්ඩලයේ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ නියමය පරිදි,

අත්සන තබන ලදි

සමාගමේ ලේකම්වරයා (නම)

විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාව

මෙම වාර්තාව තුලින් අප විස්තර කරනුයේ විගණන කමිටුවේ කාර්යභාරය සහ 2016 වර්ෂය තුල එහි ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය පිළිබඳවයි. මූලික ප්‍රමුඛතා වූයේ මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණයේ නිරවද්‍යභාවය, ඵලදායීව අවදානම් හඳුනා ගැනීම සහ කළමනාරණය සහ අදාළ නීතිවලට අනුකූලවීම පිළිබඳව සහතිකය ලබා ගැනීමයි.

විගණන සහ කළමනාකරණ කමිටුවේ සංයුතිය

තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) විගණන කමිටුව අවම වශයෙන් සාමාජිකයන් තිදෙනකුගෙන් (3) සමන්විත විය යුතු අතර එය ස්වාධීන විධායක නොවන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් තිදෙනකුගෙන් පමණක් සමන්විත වේ. 2016 වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ කමිටුව පත් කරන ලද්දේ 2016 පෙබරවාරි මාසයේදී වන අතර විගණන කමිටුවේ සභාපතිවරයා ලෙස භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිතයා පත් කරන ලදි. විගණන කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකයින් මූල්‍යමය කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රවීණතාවක් දක්වන බවටත් මෑත කාලීන තොරතුරු පිළිබඳ යාවත්කාලීන දැනුමකින් හා අදාළ අත්දැකීම්වලින් හෙබි පුද්ගලයින් බවටත් මණ්ඩලයේ සාමාජිකයන් සෑහීමකට පත් වේ.

කාරක සභා රැස්වීමට (හෝ එහි කොටසක් සඳහා) සහභාගී වූ අනෙක් නිලධාරීන් ලෙස සමාගමේ ලේකම්වරයා, ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය (නිලධාරී (CFO), අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයීම් අංශ ප්‍රධානී, මානව සම්පත්/ පරිපාලන අංශ ප්‍රධානී, අධ්‍යක්ෂ නීති, අධ්‍යක්ෂ ප්‍රම්පාදන ආදිය දැක්විය හැක. වර්ෂය තුල වෙනත් නිලධාරීන්ගේ සහභාගීත්වයෙන් තොරව එක් රැස් වී ඇත්තේ කරුණු සෘජුවම සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහායි.

තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණය සහ විගණනය ඇතුළු අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන කටයුතු ප්‍රමාණවත්ව සහ කාර්යක්ෂමව සිදු කරන බව සහතික කිරීමේ වගකීම ඉටු කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය සහාය අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය වෙත ලබා දීම විගණන කමිටුවේ වගකීමකි.

විගණන හා කළමනාකරණ කමිටු රැස්වීම්

කමිටු සාමාජිකයා	සමාජිකත්වය ලැබූ මාසය	2016 වර්ෂය තුල සහභාගී වූ රැස්වීම් සංඛ්‍යාව
ආනන්ද විජේරත්න මහතා	2015 පෙබරවාරි	7
ආචාර්ය අජිත් මදුරප්පෙරුම	2016 පෙබරවාරි	7
දුමින්ද්‍ර රජිත් රත්නායක මහතා	2016 පෙබරවාරි	7

විගණන කමිටුවේ කාර්යභාරය

- අවදානම් කළමනාකරණය සහ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතිවල ඵලදායීතාව ඇගයීම.
- වාර්ෂික වාර්තා, අර්ධ වාර්ෂික වාර්තා සහ කාර්තුමය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඇතුළු මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒකාබද්ධතාව පිළිබඳව සමාලෝචනය කිරීම;
- අභ්‍යන්තර විගණකවරයා විසින් සකස් කරන ලද තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) වාර්ෂික විගණන සැලැස්ම සමාලෝචනය කිරීම. (2016 සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේ දී තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය සඳහා විගණකවරයකු බඳවා ගන්නා ලදි).
- විගණනය මගින් අනාවරණය කර ගනු ලබන කරුණු සහ විගණන නිර්දේශ, ක්‍රියාවලින්හි පසුබෑම, අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන, ගිණුම්කරණ හා විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන් සහ අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන සැලැස්ම/ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සම්බන්ධීකරණය කිරීම ආදිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක සමග නිතිපතා රැස්වීම් පැවැත්වීම.
- එහි ක්‍රියාකාරකම් හා නිර්දේශ සම්බන්ධයෙන් අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට වාර්තා කිරීම.
- තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ අවදානම් කළමනාකරණ සහ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන විධිවිධාන පවත්වාගැනීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම.
- නෛතික හා නියාමන රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කරන්නේ ද යන්න පිළිබඳව අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම.
- තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) ස්වාධීන බාහිර විගණකවරයා පත්කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් උපදෙස් ලබා දීම.
- වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමාලෝචනය කිරීම සහ අනුමත කිරීම.

මෙහෙයුම් කාර්යසාධනය

ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ දී සහ ප්‍රතිඵල සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීමේ දී හවුල්කාර කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ හිමිකාරීත්වය සහ සක්‍රිය දායකත්වය සහතික කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) විසින් සහභාගීත්ව හා උපදේශන ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් අනුගමනය කරන ලදි. අදාළ පාර්ශ්වකරුවන්ගේ ආයතන සමග අත්සන් කරන ලද අවබෝධතා ගිවිසුම් හරහා තවදුරටත් හවුල්කාරීත්වයන් ශක්තිමත් විය.

ප්‍රගතිය මැනීම සඳහා තීරණාත්මක මෙවලමක් ලෙස අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයීම (M&E) සිදු කරන ලදි. ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ අරමුණින් ප්‍රවේශය වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම සඳහා උගත් පාඩම් උපකාරී වූ අතර වඩාත් යහපත් ප්‍රතිඵල ලබා ගැනීමට එය ඉවහල් විය.

මූලික ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ දළ විශ්ලේෂණය

2016 වර්ෂයේ දී තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) මගින් ව්‍යාපෘති 55 ක් සඳහා ජාතික සැලසුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සහ අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලයේ අනුමතිය ලබා ගත් අතර ඉන් බහුතරයක් 2018/2019 දි අවසන් කිරීමට ඉලක්ක කර ගනු ලැබූ බහු වාර්ෂික ව්‍යාපෘති වේ.

මූලික ව්‍යාපෘති අතුරින් කිහිපයක් පහත දැක්වේ:

- ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාල, පළාත් සභා සහ පළාත් සභා ඇතුළු රජයේ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාල 860 ක් සම්බන්ධ කරනු ලබන **ලංකා රජයේ ජාලය (The Lanka Government Network)**.
- රජයේ දත්ත/ තොරතුරු බොහෝ ප්‍රමාණයක් අඩු වියදම් පොදු සැපයුම් පහසුකමක් තුල ගබඩා කරනු ලබන **Lanka Government Cloud (G-Cloud).**
- රජයේ සේවාවන්ගෙන් 70/% ක් තනි දේශීය දොරටුවක් (country portal) හරහා මාර්ගගතව (online) ලබා ගත හැකි වන පරිදි සේවා සපයනු ලබන **ලංකා ගේට් ඊ- සේවා වැඩසටහන (Lanka Gate e - Service initiative)**
- **ජාතික ඩිජිටල් අනන්‍යතාව (National Digital Identity)** විසින් ඩිජිටල් වාණිජ්‍යය, ඩිජිටල් ලියකියවිලි ඇතුළු ඩිජිටල් ගනුදෙනු සුරක්ෂිතව සිදු කිරීම සඳහා සියළු පුරවැසියන්ට ඩිජිටල් අනන්‍යතාවක් ලබා දෙනු ඇත. තව ද ජාතික ගෘහස්ථ හුවමාරු කළමනාකරණ පද්ධති (National Household Transfer Management System) වඩාත් කාර්යක්ෂම හා විනිවිදභාවයෙන් යුක්ත වනු ඇත.
- **ජාතික ගෙවීම් වේදිකාව (National Payment Platform)** මගින් ඩිජිටල් පරිසර පද්ධතියක් සඳහා පහසුකම් සපයනු ලබන අතර සෑම තරාතිරමකම සිටින පුරවැසියන්ට එයට සම්බන්ධවීමටත් ඩිජිටල් වාණිජ්‍යය ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබා ගැනීමතේ අවස්ථාව ලැබෙනු ඇත.
- රජයේ ඩිජිටල්කරණ වැඩසටහන යටතේ **ජනාධිපති ලේකම් කාර්යාලය, අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය කාර්යාලය, මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශය, විදේශ කටයුතු, අධිකරණ සහ වෙනත් ප්‍රමුඛ අමාත්‍යාංශවල ජාල යටිතල පහසුකම්** සකස් කරමින් තිබේ.
- සෞඛ්‍ය සේවාවේ ගුණාත්මකභාවය සහ රෝහල් සම්පත් වඩාත් ප්‍රශස්ත අන්දමින් කළමනාකරණය කිරීම සඳහා **රෝහල් සෞඛ්‍ය තොරතුරු කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය (Hospital Health Information Management System)** රෝහල් 300 ක ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.
- මෙරට ඩිජිටල් පරිවර්තනයෙන් ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබා ගැනීමේ හැකියාව සහ ශක්තිය සියළු පුරවැසියන්ට තිබෙන බව සහතික කිරීම, **පුරවැසියන් සවිබල ගැන්වීම (Citizen Empowerment)** මගින් තහවුරු කරනු ලැබේ.
- දිවයින පුරා තිබෙන පාසල්වල තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ භාවිතය ශක්තිමත් කිරීම සඳහා ස්මාර්ට් අධ්‍යාපන වේදිකාවක් (SMART education platform), අන්ගර්ගත දොරටු සහ (Content Portals) සහ අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රතීතන රාමු (Content Accreditation Frameworks) මගින් පහසුකම් සපයන **සුහුරු පන්ති කාමර දහසක් (A thousand SMART classrooms)** නිර්මාණය කිරීම.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) ප්‍රධාන ව්‍යාපෘති

- ## ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලය (Lanka Government Network 2.0)

  මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ පරමාර්ථය වනුයේ සියළුම රාජ්‍ය ආයතන එකම ඩිජිටල් යටිතල පහසුකම් ව්‍යූහයක් තුලින් සම්බන්ධ කිරීම සඳහා ඉතා ඉහළ මට්ටමේ, වේගවත්, සුරක්ෂිත සහ මධ්‍යගතව කළමනාකරණය කරන ලද රාජ්‍ය ජාලයක් ගොඩනැගීමයි. 2017 වර්ෂයේ දී රාජ්‍ය ආයතන 860 ක් සම්බන්ධ කිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වූ අතර අනාගතයේ දී රජයේ ආයතන 3500 ක් දක්වා එය ව්‍යාප්ත කිරීම මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අරමුණයි.

  මෙහි නිශ්චිත අරමුණ වනුයේ රාජ්‍ය ආයතනවල අභ්‍යන්තර කාර්යක්ෂමතාව වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම, දත්ත හුවමාරුව පහසු කිරීම සහ පුරවැසියන්ට ඵලදායී සේවාවන් සැපයීමයි.

- ## ජාතික අවකාශීය දත්ත යටිතල පහසුකම් (National Spatial Data Infrastructure)

  ජාතික අවකාශීය දත්ත (National Spatial Data)සේවාවන් සඳහා තනි කවුළුවක් සපයනු ලබන රජය තුළ තිබෙන සියළුම විශේෂ දත්ත පද්ධති ඒකාබද්ධ කිරීම සඳහා මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියෙන් රුකුලක් ලැබේ. දැනුවත්භාවයෙන් යුතුව තීරණ ගැනීම සඳහා යාවත්කාලීන කරනු ලබන හා විශ්වසනීය අවකාශීය දත්ත දැනුවත්භාවයෙන් යුතුව පහසු හා ප්‍රශස්ත ලෙස භාවිතා කිරීම සඳහා මෙමගින් හැකියාව ලැබේ. අවකාශීය දත්ත යටිතල පහසුකම්, නවෝත්පාදන හා විවිධ පුරවැසි සේවා සහ ජංගම යෙදුම් සකස් කළ හැකි වේදිකාවක් (platform) ලෙස කටයුතු කරනු ඇත.

- ## ඩිජිටල් අධ්‍යාපනය (Digital Education)

  තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA), අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය සමග සහයෝගයෙන් යුතුව ඩිජිටල් අධ්‍යාපන ක්‍රමෝපායයක් සහ ඉගෙනුම් මුල් ආකෘති වෙනස් කිරීම සඳහා මාර්ග සිතියමක් සකස් කිරීමට කටයුතු කරමින් සිටී. මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ මූලික ඉලක්කය වනුයේ ස්මාර්ට් පන්තිකාමර සැකසීම, අවකාශයක් සකස් කිරීම සහ අන්තර් ක්‍රියාකාරී ඉගෙනුම් ක්‍රම, මෙවලම් සහ සැලසුම් සකස් කිරීමයි.

- ## Lanka Government Cloud 2.0

රජයේ අවශ්‍යතා සපුරාලීම සඳහා Lanka Government Cloud 2.0 මගින් hybrid cloud ක් හරහා විශ්වසනීය, ආරක්ෂිත, පිරිවැය ඵලදායීතාවෙන් යුතු හා පහසු cloud යටිතල පහසුකම් සේවා සපයනු ඇත. එය, දඩාංග ඵලදායී ලෙස භාවිතා කිරීම ප්‍රවර්ධනය කරනු ඇත. එමගින් හරස් රාජ්‍ය ලේඛන හුවමාරුව, තීරණ ගැනීම සඳහා විශාල දත්ත විශ්ලේශණ සඳහා පහසුකම් සැපයීම සහ රජයේ දත්ත සඳහා විවෘත ප්‍රවේශයක් ලබා දීම සඳහා ජාතික දත්ත වේදිකාවක් (plarform) සකස් කිරීම වැනි විසඳුම් සපයනු ලැබේ. පාර්ශ්කරුවන්ගේ උපදෙස් හරහා සැලසුම් සකස් කිරීම සහ වාස්තු විද්‍යාත්මක පැතිකඩ සම්පූර්ණ කර තහවුරු කිරීම අවසන් කර තිබේ. ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සිදුවෙමින් පවතී.

- ## පොදු Wi-Fi වැඩසටහන (Public Wi-Fi Initiative)

  මෙම වැඩසටහනේ පරමාර්ථය වනුයේ පුරවැසියන්ට පහසුවෙන් අන්තර්ජාල පහසුකම් හා රජයේ සේවාවන් ලබා දීමෙන් ඩිජිටල් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන සමාජයක් නිර්මාණය කිරීමයි. දේශීය විදුලි සංදේශ ක්‍රියාකරුවන්ගේ සහයෝගීත්වයෙන් දිවයින පුරා පොදු වයි ෆයි ස්ථාන ජාලයක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලැබේ.

  2016 දෙසැම්බර් මාසය වන විට රටපුරා වයි ෆයි ස්ථාන 415 ක් ස්ථාපිත කර තිබේ.

  සියළුම ටෙලිකොම් ක්‍රියාකරුවන් ඒකාබද්ධ කරනු ලබන පොදු වයි ෆයි දොරටු (Public Wi-Fi portals), සියළු ජාල හරහා enabling single sign-in සඳහා පහසුකම් සපයමින් සක්‍රිය කර ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

- ## Lanka Gate and Country Portal [www.gov.lk]

  ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයේ ස්මාර්ට් ගේට්වේ - ‘ලංකා ගේට්’ (’Lanka Gate’) යනු සේවා සැපයීම පරමාර්ථ කොටගත් ගෘහනිර්මාණ ශිල්පය ((SOA) මත පදනම් වූ පණිවුඩ යැවීමේ යටිතල පහසුමක් වන අතර එය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විද්‍යුත් තොරතුරු සහ විද්‍යුත් බෙදාහැරීමේ දොරටුව ලෙස සැලකේ. ලංකා ගේට් (Lanka Gate) යන්නට දේශීය දොරටුවක් (Country Portal), ලංකා අන්තර් ක්‍රියාකාරීත්ව හුවමාරුවක් (Lanka Interoperability Exchange),

ජංගම ගෙවීම් දොරටුවක් (Mobile Payment Gateway) සහ ක්‍රෙඩිට් කාඩ් ගෙවීම් දොරටුවක් (Credit Card Payment Gateway) ඇතුලත් වේ. පුවැසියන්, පුරවැසියන් නොවන්නන්, ව්‍යාපාර සහ රජයේ විවිධ අවසන් පරිශීලක සේවාවන් සඳහා බහු සේවා සැපයුම් නාලිකා පහසුකම් මෙමගින් සපයනු ලැබේ.

විවිධාකාර අවසන් පරිශීලකයන්ට පහසුකම් සැලසීම සඳහා ලංකා ගේට් තුල (Lanka Gate) බහු සේවා සැපයුම් නාලිකා (වෙබ්, ජංගම ආදිය) ඇතුලත් කර තිබේ.

ලංකා ගේට් මගින් සපයනු ලබන ඊ-සේවා සමග පරිශීලකයින් සම්බන්ධ කරන ප්‍රාථමික අතුරු මුහුණතක් ලෙස දේශීය දොරටුව (Country Portal) කටයුතු කරයි. මේ අනුව, මෙම දොරටුව ශ්‍රී ලංකාව තුළ හා විදේශයන්හි සිටින පුරවැසියන්, පුරවැසියන් නොවන්නන්, ව්‍යාපාර සහ නියෝජිතයන් මෙන්ම විවිධ රාජ්‍ය ආයතනවල සහ ව්‍යාපාරවල කටයුතු කරනු ලබන රජයේ සේවකයින් සමග ඵලදායීව සම්බන්ධ වේ. පරිශීලක ලියාපදිංචි කිරීම් 27,000 කට අධික සංඛ්‍යාවක් වාර්තා වී ඇත.

- ## ජාතික දත්ත මධ්‍යස්ථානය (National Data Centre)

ජාතික දත්ත මධ්‍යස්ථානය, (NDC) සියළුම දෘඩාංග හා මෘදුකාංග සම්පත් එකම ස්ථානයක ඒකාබද්ධ කරන අතර විශ්වසනීය හා කාර්යක්ෂම යටිතල පහසුකම් තුළින් සේවාවන් වෙත ප්‍රවේශ වීමට හැකි වන අතර රජයේ ආයතන මගින් ලබා දෙන පුරවැසි සේවා මගින් bare-metal caging, standard rack-space consolidation, හා ආරක්ෂිත cloud කළමනාකරණය සඳහා පහසුකම් සපයනු ලැබේ. මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ මුඛ්‍ය පරමාර්ථය වනුයේ මධ්‍යගත දත්ත ගබඩා කිරීම හා ඒ හා සම්බන්ධ දෘඩාංග හා ජාල සම්පත් හරහා මෙහෙයුම් විදයම් අවම කිරීමයි.

- ## ස්මාර්ට් සමාජ කව (SMART Social Circles)

පුරවැසි මාධ්‍යකරණය, යහ පාලනය, සහ ආපදා අවදානම් කළමනාකරණයේ දී සමාජ මාධ්‍ය සහ වෙනත් අළුතින් බිහි වන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණවේදයන් සදාචාරාත්මකව හා වගකීමෙන් යුක්තව භාවිතා කිරීමේ අරමුණින් (SSC) හඳුන්වා දෙන ලදි.

එදිනෙදා ජන ජීවිතය තුල තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ භාවිතය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා ගෙන ඇති මෙම නවෝත්පාදන ක්‍රියාමාර්ගවල කොටස්කරුවන් ලෙස කටයුතු කරන ලෙසට මූලික මට්ටමේ සංවිධාන, රාජ්‍ය නොවන සංවිධාන, සහ රාජ්‍ය සහ පෞද්ගලික ආයතන, විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ශිෂ්‍යයන් සහ අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන දිරිමත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම සුහුරු සමාජ කව (SSC) ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම් මට්ටමින් ස්ථාපිත කර ඇති අතර දැනුම් නියෝජිතයන් (KAs) ලෙස කටයුතු කරන ප්‍රජා නායකත්වය, රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන්, සහ ප්‍රජා නියෝජිතයන් එයට ඇතුලත් කර තිබේ. තම ප්‍රජාව තුල නව තාක්ෂණවේදයන්ට අනුවර්තනයවීම සහ සමාජ මාධ්‍ය භාවිතය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම හා ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා පුළුල් පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් මගින් පුහුණුව ලබා දී ඇති මෙම දැනුම් නියෝජිතයන් (KAs), උත්ප්‍රේරකයන් ලෙස කටයුතු කරනු ඇත.

දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 5 ක (මාතර, බදුල්ල, කුරුණෑගල, පොළොන්නරුව, යාපනය) ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම් 60 ක් තුල සුහුරු සමාජ කව 60 කින් සමන්විත නියමු ව්‍යාපෘතියක් සකස් කර අවසන් කර ඇති අතර දැනුම් නියෝජිතයන් 600 ක් සඳහා පුහුණුව ලබා දී තිබේ.

- ## Smart Woman – Suhuruliya - සුහුරුලිය

මෙය වූ කලි ඩිජිටල් තාක්ෂණය, කාන්තාවන් අතර හුරු කිරීම සඳහා සකස් කරන ලද ජාතික වැඩපිළිවෙලක් වන අතර එමගින් ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවිත හා ජීවනෝපාය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීමට අපේක්ෂිතය.

එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ ආසියා පැසිපික් මධ්‍යස්ථානය (UNAPCICT), කාන්තා හා ළමා කටයුතු අමාත්‍යාංශය (MOWCA), කාන්තා කාර්යාංශය සහ වෙනත් පාර්ශ්වකරුවන්ගේ හවුල්කාරිත්වයෙන් යුතුව සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේ දී මෙම වැඩසටහන පවත්වන ලදි. මෙහි සමාරම්භක වැඩසටහන සඳහා ජාත්‍යන්තර අභිනියෝජිතයන් සහ භූතානය, කාම්බෝජය, ඉන්දියාව සහ පිලිපීන නියෝජිතයන් ද සහභාගී විය.

මෙම වැඩසටහනේ පළමුවැනි අදියරේ දී යාපනය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙන් 65 දෙනකු හා බදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙන් 55 දෙනකු වශයෙන් කාන්තා සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් හා කාන්තා ව්‍යවසායකවරියන් 120 ක් සඳහා පුහුණුකරුවන් පුහුණු කිරීම (ToT) යටතේ පුහුණුව ලබා දුනි. මේ සඳහා ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්පත් පුද්ගල සහභාගීත්වය ලැබුණි.

දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 25 පුරාම මෙම වැඩපිළිවෙල ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) වර්තමානයේ රාජ්‍ය හා පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන සමග සම්බන්ධව කටයුතු කරයි. සුහුරු සමාජ කව (SSC) වැඩසටහන මගින් ද සුහුරුලිය වැඩසටහන සඳහා ඉමහත් පිටිවහලක් ලැබේ.

තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) සාර්ථකත්වය UNAPCICT ආයතනයේ පිළිගැනීමට ලක්ව තිබෙන අතර මේ හා සමාන වැඩසටහන් කාම්බෝජය හා බංගලාදේශය යන රටවල් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා UNAPCICT විසින් ගනු ලබන උත්සාහයන්වල දී සිය අත්දැකීම් හා විශිෂ්ට පරිචයන් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු UNAPCICT සමග හුවමාරු කර ගන්නා ලෙසට UNAPCICT විසින් තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයට (ICTA) ඇරයුම් කර තිබේ.

- ## සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව (Cyber Security)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම/සම්බන්ධීකරණය මධ්‍යස්ථානය (Sri Lanka CERT|CC) යනු ජාතියේ තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් ආරක්ෂා කිරීම සඳහාත් ආරක්ෂිත පියවර සම්බන්ධීකරණය කිරීම සඳහාත් සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා ඇතිවන තර්ජන හා අනතුරුවලට එරෙහිව ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීම සඳහාත් තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) විසින් ස්ථාපිත කර ඇති අනු ආයතන වේ.

සිදුවීම් කළමනාකරණය කිරීම (Incident Handling):

2014 වර්ෂය තුල ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) වෙත වාර්තා වූ සිදුවීම් සංඛ්‍යාව 2,341. සාමාන්‍යයෙන් මෙම සිදුවීම්වලට phishing, ransom ware සහ මූල්‍ය වංචා, සමාජ මාධ්‍ය ජාල ගැටළු සහ කුටෝප්‍රකම (scams) ආදිය ඇතුළත් වේ.

මෙම සිදුවීම්වලින් ඇති වන බලපෑම් අවම කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය පියවර ගෙන තිබෙන අතර ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය උපදෙස් ලබා දී අවදානමට ලක්වීම වළක්වා ගැනීම සඳහා ගත යුතු පියවර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදි.

තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණය පිළිබඳව දැනුවත් කිරීම:

ජනතාව තුල තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය දැනුවත්භාවය ඇති කිරීම සහ තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ කුසලතා ගොඩනැගීම සඳහා වූ අභිනියෝජිත බලය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා සීඅයිඕ වරුන්, ඉංජිනේරුවන්, පද්ධති පරිපාලකයින්, බැංකු හා ටෙලිකොම් ආයතනවල කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, ශිෂ්‍යයන් හා සාමාන්‍ය ජනතාව ඉලක්ක කර ගනිමින් පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් සහ අධ්‍යාපන වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම / සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය (CERT|CC) විසින් අඛණ්ඩව පහසුකම් සපයන ලදි.

තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ ක්ෂේත්‍රය වෙත පිවිසීම සඳහා තරුණ තරුණියන් උනන්දු කරවීම සඳහා තෘතීයික අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනවල තොරතුරුවල ආරක්ෂාව හා සම්බන්ධ මාතෘකා පිළිබඳ අධ්‍යාපන පාඨමාලා පිරිනැමීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම / සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය (CERT|CC) කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය අඛණ්ඩව අනුග්‍රහය ලබා දුනි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම / සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය (CERT|CC) විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලයේ නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන නිලධාරීන් සඳහා පළමු ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමේ පුහුණුව සම්බන්ධීකරණය කර සංවිධානය කරන ලදි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලීසියේ නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන නිලධාරීන් සඳහා සජීවී දත්ත අධිකරණ වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාව පිළිබඳව තවත් පුහුණු වැඩමුළුවක් පවත්වන ලදි. යුරෝපා කවුන්සිලයේ සයිබර් අපරාධවලට එරෙහි ග්ලෝබල් ඇක්ෂන් (GLACY) ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් මේ සඳහා අරමුදල් සපයන ලදි. සයිබර් අපරාධ විමර්ශනය කරනු ලබන පොලිස් නිලධාරීන් සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම / සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය (CERT) විසින් කළුතර සහ කටාන පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලවල නිතිපතා පවත්වනු ලබන පුහුණු සැසිවලට අමතරව මේවා පවත්වනු ලැබේ.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ විනාශය ශක්තිමත් කිරීම සඳහා කොළඹ පිහිටි එක්සත් රාජධානියේ මහ කොමසාරිස් කාර්යාලය සමග ඒකාබද්ධව ව්‍යාපෘතියක් ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (SLCERT) විසින් සාර්ථකව ආරම්භ කරන ලදි. මෙම වැඩසටහන සඳහා අරමුදල් සපයනු ලබන්නේ බ්‍රිතාන්‍ය විදේශ හා පොදු රාජ්‍ය මණ්ඩලීය කාර්යාලය (FCO) විසිනි. සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ ක්ෂේත්‍රය සම්බන්ධයෙන් රජයේ CIO වරුන් දැනුවත් කිරීම මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ කොටසක් වන අතර 2017 වර්ෂය තුල ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) විසින් මෙම ක්‍රියාකාරකම් තවදුරටත් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ඇත.

2008 වර්ෂයේ දී ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (SLCERT) විසින් වාර්ෂික උත්සවයක් ලෙස දියත් කරන ලද සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය (CSW) තුලින් දේශීය හා කලාපීය තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ වෘත්තිකයන් ආකර්ෂණය කර ගැනීම සඳහා අඛණ්ඩ හැකියාව ලැබුණි. 2016 දී වර්ෂයේ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය (CSW) ඉතා සාර්ථකව පැවැත්වීමට හැකි වූ අතර මේ දක්වා වැඩිම සක්‍රිය සහභාගීත්වයක් වාර්තා වී ඇත්තේ එම සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය තුලිනි. එම සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතියට (CSW) සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ ප්‍රහේළිකාව, අනවසරයෙන් ඇතුල්වීමේ අභියෝගය, වැඩමුළු සහ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ වාර්ෂික ජාතික සමුළුව ඇතුළු බොහෝ වැඩසටහන් ඇතුලත්ව තිබුණි.

උපදේශන සේවා:

රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු සහ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන මගින් කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම්වලට ප්‍රතිචාර වශයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (SLCERT) විසින් අඛණ්ඩ උපදේශන සේවා සපයනු ලැබේ. අවදානම් සහ විනිවිදයෑමේ පරීක්ෂණ, ඩිජිටල් අධිකරණ වෛද්‍ය පරීක්ෂණ, තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සකස් කිරීම, යෙදුම් ආරක්ෂණ තක්සේරුකරණය, විශේෂ ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා ආරක්ෂාව සැලසීම ආදිය සාමාන්‍ය උපදේශන සේවාවන්ට ඇතුලත් වේ.

පර්යේෂණය සහ සංවර්ධනය:

මෙරට සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ වින්‍යාසය (configuration) වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) විසින් පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන කටයුතු අඛණ්ඩව සිදු කරන ලදි. ජාතික සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ උපායමාර්ගයේ පළමු අනුවාදය 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී කෙටුම්පත් කරන ලදි.

- ## නෛතික රාමුව

ඊ - නීති වැඩසටහනේ පරමාර්ථය වනුයේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණයට අදාළ උචිත ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා නියාමන ක්‍රියාමාර්ග මෙරට නීති පද්ධතියට ඇතුළත් කිරීම සහ තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ අංශය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා පහසුකම් සපයන නෛතික පරිසරයක් සකස් කිරීමයි.

වර්ෂය තුල දී මෙම වැඩසටහන යටතේ පහත දැක්වෙන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදි:

සයිබර් අපරාධ වාර්තාකරණ පද්ධති සහ අන්තර් නියෝජිත සහයෝගීතාව පිළිබඳ අවකාශ මෙහෙවරක් (Scoping mission) සහ වැඩමුළුවක් ජනවාරි මස 12 සිට 14 වන දින දක්වා පවත්වන ලද අතර එහිදී පවත්නා වාර්තාකරණ පද්ධති ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම සඳහා නිර්දේශ ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT), තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA), ජාතික ළමා ආරක්ෂණ අධිකාරිය, ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිසිය සහ රහස් පොලිසිය යන ආයතන අටක් (8)ක් මෙම වැඩමුළුවට සහභාගී විය.

2016 පෙබරවාරි 8 සිට 10 දක්වා කාලය තුල නීති බලාත්මක කිරීමේ ආයතනය සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) ආයතනය සඳහා සජීවී දත්ත අධිකරණ වෛද්‍ය පුහුණුව පැවැත්විණි. සයිබර් අපරාධවලට එරෙහිව සටන් කිරීම සඳහා අන්තර් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු සහයෝගීතාව සහ බුද්ධි අංශ හුවමාරු කර ගනිමින් සජීවී දත්ත අධිකරණ වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාව හා අන්තර් හුවමාරු (Traffic) දත්ත යථා කාලීනව අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම මෙම පුහුණුවට ඇතුලත් විය.

පෙබරවාරි 11 සහ 12 යන දෙදින තුල ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) ආයතනය වෙත ටොංගා නියෝජිතයන් දෙදෙනකු අධ්‍යයන චාරිකාවක් සඳහා සහභාගී විය. එම චාරිකාවේ දී ටොංගා නියෝජිතයන්හට ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායමේ (CERT) ප්‍රශස්ත පරිචයන් පිළිබඳව දැනුම ලබා දෙන ලදි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (CERT) මුහුණ දුන් අභියෝග, සිදුවීම් කළමනාකරණය කිරීම, සහ ශක්‍යතා වර්ධනය සහ අන් අය සමග සම්බන්ධීකරණය කිරීම ආදිය එම පරිචයන්ට ඇතුළත් විය.

සයිබර් අපරාධ හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සාක්ෂි සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වන මූලික කුසලතා සහ දැනුම පිළිබඳව තම සමවයස්කරුවන්ට උපදෙස් ලබා දිය හැකි මහේස්ත්‍රාත්වරුන් සඳහා වන - පුහුණුකරුවන්ගේ සංචිතයක් නිර්මාණය කිරීම සඳහා මූලික අධිකරණ සේවා පුහුණුකරුවන් පුහුණු කරනු ලබන පුහුණුවක් (TOT) මාර්තු 31 දින සිට අප්‍රේල් 3 දක්වා පැවැත්විණ. මෙම අවස්ථාවට මහාධිකරණයේ සහ අභියාචනාධිකරණයේ විනිසුරුවන් 16 දෙනකු සහභාගීවිය.

රජයේ උපදේශකවරුන් සහ නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්වරුන්ගෙන් සමන්විත 22 දෙනකු සඳහා අප්‍රේල් 5 සහ 6 යන දිනවල නඩු පවරන්නන් හඳුන්වාදීමේ පුහුණුවක් පවත්වන ලදි.

ග්ලැසි GLACY (සයිබර් අපරාධ පිළිබඳ ගෝලීය ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය) රටවල සම්බන්ධතා සම්බන්ධයෙන් ජාත්‍යන්තර වැඩමුළුවක් සහ පුහුණුවක් අප්‍රේල් මස 25 සිට 27 දක්වා පැවැත්විණි. එහිදී 24/7 PoC හි අවශ්‍යතාව සහ ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය, විශිෂ්ට පරිචයන්, අපරාධ කරුණුවල දී (ජාත්‍යන්තර පොලීසිය (INTERPOL), අන්‍යොන්‍ය නීති ආධාර (MLA) ජාත්‍යන්තර සහෝගීතාව සහ බහුජාතික සේවා සපයන්නන් සමග සහයෝගීත්වයෙන් යුතුව කටයුතු කිරීම වැනි මාතෘකා ආවරණය කරන ලදි. ජාත්‍යන්තර සහභාගීවන්නන් 50 ස් දෙනකු සහ රහස් පොලීසිය (CID), රථවාහන බුද්ධි අංශ සහ අනෙකුත් පොලිස් ඒකකවල නිලධාරීන් 20 දෙනකු සහභාගී විය.

- **දේශීය භාෂා වැඩසටහන (Local Languages Initiative)**

දේශීය භාෂා වැඩසටහනේ මූලික පරමාර්ථය වනුයේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණයේ ප්‍රතිලාභ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සිංහල හෝ දෙමළ භාෂාව භාවිතා කරන පිරිසකගෙන් බහුතරයකට (ඔවුන්ට වරණයක් තිබේ නම්) ලබා දීම සහතික කිරීමයි. මෙම පහසුකම ලබා දීම හැකි වනු පිණිස, පහත සඳහන් enablers හඳුන්වා දී තිබේ. සිංහල හා දෙමළ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ප්‍රමිතීන් දැන් ලබා ගැනීමට හැකිය. නව මෙහෙයුම් පද්ධති තුල අකුරු (fonts) නිවැරදිව ඇතුළත් කර තිබේ. යුනිකෝඩ් (Unicode) සිංහල හා දෙමළ අකුරු (fonts) ලබා ගැනීමට හැකිය. යතුරු පුවරු වින්‍යාසය (keyboard layouts) ප්‍රමිතිකරණය කර තිබේ. යතුරු පුවරු ධාවක (keyboard drivers) ලබා ගැනීමට හැකිය. එමෙන්ම තෝරා ගැනීම (sorting) ප්‍රමිතිකරණය කර තිබේ. සිංහල හා දෙමළ භාෂා සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තොරතුරු අර්ථකථනය කර (Unicode Consortium's Common Locale Data Repository තුලට උඩුගත (upload) කර තිබේ. මෙම පින්තූරය (picture) සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම සඳහා තවත් පහසුකාරක enablers කිහිපයක් ස්ථාපිත කළ යුතුය. එවැනි එක් අවශ්‍යතාවක් ලෙස කථනය හඳුනා ගැනීම සහ සිංහල හා දෙමළ කථන පද්ධති සඳහා පාඨ සකස් කිරීම (speech recognition and text to speech system for Sinhala and Tamil) සහ තවත් එක් අවශ්‍යතාවක් වනුයේ දේශීය භාෂා සඳහා දෘෂ්‍ය ස්වරූපය හඳුනාගැනීමේ පද්ධති (Optical Character Recognition (OCR) system for local languages) සකස්කිරීම යන ඒවා වේ. මේවා නුදුරු අනාගතයේ දී ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලැබේ.

දේශීය භාෂාවන් සඳහා හඬ හඳුනා ගැනීමේ පද්ධති තුලින් දෘෂ්‍යාබාධ සහිත පුද්ගලයින්ට සහ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ට පුරවැසියන්ට මුහුණ දීමට සිදු වන ගැටළු මගහරවා ගත හැකි අතර පරිගණක හා වෙනත් උපකරණ භාවිතා කිරීමේ හැකියාව ඔවුනට ලැබේ. මේ අනුව සියළුම පුරවැසි කණ්ඩායම්වලට තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය භාවිතා කිරීම හා ප්‍රවේශවීම සඳහා ඇති ඉඩකඩ වර්ධනය වනු ඇත. දේශීය භාෂා සඳහා දෘෂ්‍ය ස්වරූපය හඳුනාගැනීමේ පද්ධති (OCR) තුලින් ස්පර්ශ කළ හැකි කඩදාසි ලේඛන සංස්කරණය කළ හැකි විද්‍යුත් ලේඛන බවට පරිවර්තනය කළ හැකි වන අතර අනෙක් අතට ඩිජිටල් අන්තර්ගතය (digital content) සකස් කිරීමේ පහසුකම ද සපයනු ලැබේ.

- **කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන**

මෙම වැඩසටහනේ අරමුණ වනුයේ ශ්‍රී ලංකාව තුල තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණයේ සහ ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි කළමනාකරණ කර්මාන්තයේ තරඟකාරීත්වය ඉහළනැංවීමයි. මේ සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) විසින් පෞද්ගලික රාජ්‍ය හවුල්කාරීත්වයන් ගොඩනැගීම සඳහා උත්සහ දරා ඇත. ඒ අනුව නැගී එන කර්මාන්ත සහ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව අංශ දිරි ගැන්වීම, පුළුල් පදනමක් මත සිදු වන කාර්මාන්ත වැඩි දියුණුකිරීම සඳහා උත්තේජන සැපයීම, සහ ජාත්‍යන්තර තරඟකාරීත්වය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම ඒ අතර වේ.

IT/BPM කර්මාන්තය සංවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා පහසු පරිසරයක් සකස් කිරීම:

පාසල් ළමුන් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ වෘත්තීන් සඳහා යොමු කිරීමේ උත්සාහය සාර්ථක කර ගැනීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) මගින් ලබා දුන් සහයෝගය මත මහනුවර, සීගිරිය, වන්නි, මඩකලපුව සහ කොළඹ යන ස්ථානවල පවත්වන ලද වෘත්තීය මාර්ගෝපදේශ සම්මන්ත්‍රණ මාලාවට සිසුන් 10,000 ක් හා සංඛ්‍යාවක් සහ ගුරුවරුන් 300 ක් පමණ සහභාගී විය.

ගෝලීය ශිෂ්‍ය ව්‍යවසායකත්ව වැඩසටහන, Start-up Weekend Jaffna, Seedstars International Pitching Competition සහ සිංගප්පූරුවේ Partner of Xeleration Startup Exchange Program ආදී වැඩසටහන්වල ජාතික හවුල්කරු ලෙස කටයුතු කරන ලද්දේ ද තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) වේ.

නවෝත්පාදනය හා ආරම්භක ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා පහසුකම් සැපයීම සඳහා පරිසර පද්ධතියක් ගොඩනැගීම

ආර්ථික වර්ධනය උදෙසා නව්‍යකරණය මගින් ඇති වන බලපෑම අවතක්සේරු කළ නොහැකිය. 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) විසින් නවෝත්පාදන බිහිකිරීම සහ නවෝත්පාදන සඳහා පහසුකම් සැලසීම සඳහා නව වැඩසටහනක් ආරම්භ කරන ලදි. එහි දී ඩිස්රප්ට් ඒෂියා (Disrupt Asia) හි කුළුදුල් සංස්කරණයේ දී සහභාගීවන්නන් 250 දෙනකු ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සම්මන්ත්‍රණ සහ මණ්ඩල සාකච්ඡා මාලාවකට සක්‍රිය ලෙස සම්බන්ධ විය.

වර්ෂය තුල දී තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) විසින් සර්පිලාකරණ වැඩසටහන (Spiralation Programme) යටතේ ආරම්භක ප්‍රාග්ධනය ද සමග තාක්ෂණික ආරම්භක ව්‍යාපාර (tech start-ups) 11 ක් සඳහා සහය ලබා දුන් අතර අළුතින් ආරම්භ කරනු ලැබූ සමාගම් සඳහා වැඩමුළු හතක් (7ක්) පවත්වන ලදි. tech start-up සමුළුවක් සහ එන්ජල් ඉන්වෙස්ටර් සාකච්ඡාව (Angel Investor forum) ජූලි මස 28 වන දින ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ප්‍රථම වරට සංවිධානය කරන ලදි.

තවද, ආරම්භක ව්‍යාපාර දිරිගැන්වීම සහ උනන්දුකරවීම සඳහා සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේ දී ඌව පළාතේ තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ කේන්ද්‍රය දියත් කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) සම්බන්ධ වී ඇත. Global Start-up Eco system වාර්තාවේ ග්‍රාහකයකු බවට පත්වීමේ අරමුණින් Start-up Compass Inc ආයතනයේ සාමාජිකත්වය ලබා ගන්නා ලදි.

ව්‍යාපාර ප්‍රවර්ධනය:

දේශීය වෙළඳ නාමකරණය හා ව්‍යාපාර ප්‍රවර්ධනය උදෙසා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) සිය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් දියත් කරන ලදි. 100 කට අධික තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ සමාගම් දේශීය හා ජාත්‍යන්තර ව්‍යාපාර මෙහෙවර තුල ප්‍රදර්ශනය කරන ලද අතර ස්පාඤ්ඤය, ඕස්ට්‍රේලියාවේ ප්‍රදර්ශයන පවත්වන ලද අතර දේශීය හා විදේශීය නායකයින් 169 ක් නිර්මාණය කරන ලදි. ඕස්ට්‍රේලියාවේ පවත්වන ලද ජාලකරණ උත්සවය සඳහා සමාගම් 12 ක් සහභාගී වූ අතර ඕස්ට්‍රේලියානු සමාගම් අටක් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට පැමිණි ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සමාගම් 25 ක් හමු වී තිබේ.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාව සඳහා සකස් කර ඇති මෙරට අත්පොත (Country Book) යාවත්කාලීන කර තිබෙන අතර මෙරට වෙළඳ නාමකරණය වෙනුවෙන් නව වීඩියෝවක් සකස් කර තිබේ.

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජතායතනයේ (ICTA) ප්‍රයත්නයන් පිළිබඳව 2016 ගාටිනර් වාර්තාවේ පළ කිරීමත් සමගම සේවාවන් බාහිරින් ලබා ගැනීම හා හවුල් සේවා පවත්වාගැනීම සඳහා APAC ප්‍රාථමික රටවල් අතුරින් ඉහළම ස්ථාන 6 අතරට ශ්‍රී ලංකාව ශ්‍රේණි ගත කිරීමත් සමගම තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජතායතනයට (ICTA) ඉහළම සම්මානය හිමි විය. තවද 2016 වර්ෂයේ ගෝලීය සේවා ස්ථාන දර්ශකය තුල 14 වන ස්ථානය ලෙස ශ්‍රේණිගතවීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට හැකි විය.

කර්මාන්ත ශක්‍යතාව ගොඩනැගීමේ වැඩසටහන:

Jmeter, Devops, Big Data සහ Docker පිළිබඳ දැනුම වර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රමිතීන් සකස් කිරීම සඳහා වැඩමුළු පැවැත්වීම මගින් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජතායතනය (ICTA) සිය කාර්යභාරය අඛණ්ඩව ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදි. 100 කට අධික සේවකයින් සඳහා පුහුණුව ලබා දුනි. මූලික මට්ටමේ දී පරිගණක දෘඩාංග හා ජාලකරණ පිළිබඳව, නැණසල ක්‍රියාකරුවන්ගේ කුසලතා වර්ධන කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජතායතනය (ICTA) සිය දායකත්වය ලබා දුනි.

- **රෝහල් සෞඛ්‍ය තොරතුරු කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම**

මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අරමුණ වනුයේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය උපයෝගී කර ගනිමින් රාජ්‍ය සෞඛ්‍ය අංශය තුල ගුණාත්මක, ආරක්ෂිත, පහසු, පිරිවැය ඵලදායීතාවයෙන් යුතු, කාර්යක්ෂම සහ රෝගීන් කේන්ද්‍රකොටගත් සේවා සැපයුමක් ඇති කිරීමයි.

රාජ්‍ය සෞඛ්‍ය සේවාවන් සඳහා විද්‍යුත් සෞඛ්‍ය වාර්තා සහ සහයෝගී තොරතුරු පද්ධතියක් හඳුන්වාදීම තුලින් රටපුරා ව්‍යාප්ත ඩිජිටල් සෞඛ්‍ය පහසුකම් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා පෞද්ගලික අංශය, සෞඛ්‍යය වෘත්තිකයන් සහ වෙනත් පාර්ශ්වකරුවන් වෙත 'ඩිජිටල් සෞඛ්‍ය පරිසර පද්ධතියක්' ලබා දීමට හැකියාව ලැබී තිබේ.

මෙය සෞඛ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය, පෝෂණ හා දේශීය වෛද්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය හා පළාත් සෞඛ්‍ය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවල සහයෝගීත්වයෙන් යුතුව ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලද තුන් අවුරුදු (2016 -2018) ව්‍යාපෘතියකි.

වර්ෂය තුල ජාතික ව්‍යාපෘති මෙහෙයුම් කමිටුව, පළාත් මෙහෙයුම් කමිටු නවයක් (9) ක් සහ ඊ- රෝහල් මෙහෙයුම් කමිටු පිහිටුවන ලදි. සෞඛ්‍යය, පෝෂණ හා දේශීය වෛද්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකකයක් ද පිහිටුවන ලදි. තෝරාගත් රෝහල්වල සෞඛ්‍යය බලධාරීන් සහ කාර්ය මණ්ඩල සඳහා මූලික දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන් සහ මූලික පුහුණුව අවසන් කරන ලදි.

ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික වෛද්‍ය වාර්තා (EMR) පද්ධති රෝහල් තුනක (3) (හොරණ, හෝමාගම සහ ගල්ගමුව යන මූලික රෝහල්) නියමු මට්ටමින් සාර්ථකව ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදි. මේ වන විට කොළඹ ජාතික රෝහල ඇතුළු තවත් රෝහල් අටක (8) මෙම පද්ධතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක මෙවින් පවතී. එමගින් රජයට සැලකිය යුතු පිරිවැය ඉතිරියක් හිමි වේ.

- **ඊ- උරුම ව්‍යාපෘතිය (e-Heritage Project):**

ව්‍යාපෘතියේ පරමාර්ථය වන්නේ ඓතිහාසික හා පුරාවිද්‍යාත්මක වැදගත්කමක් ඇති ස්ථානවල තොරතුරු වෙත ප්‍රවේශය ඉහළ නැංවීමයි. මෙම වෙබ් අඩවි වෙත සංචාරකයින් වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් ආකර්ෂණය කර ගැනීමට ද එය ඉවහල් වනු ඇත. උනන්දුවක් දක්වන කරුණු සම්බන්ධ ස්ථාන පදනම් කර ගත් තොරතුරු සැපයිය හැකි ජංගම යෙදුම් සහ වෙබ් අඩවි සේවා සකස් කිරීමට මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය උපකාරී වනු ඇත.

ඓතිහාසික ස්ථාන, ස්මාරක, ගොඩනැගිලි, වෙනත් ව්‍යූහයන්, සිදුවීම් හඳුනා ගැනීමේ සහ මූලික දත්ත රැස් කිරීමේ කටයුතු අවසන් කර තිබේ. පොළොන්නරුව දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ නියමු වැඩසටහන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරමින් පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා කෞතුකාගාර සඳහා වන ජංගම යෙදුමේ වැඩිදියුණු කළ සංස්කරණයක් එළිදැක්වීමට සූදානම් කර තිබේ.

- **රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු කේන්ද්‍රය (Government Information Centre):**

රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු කේන්ද්‍රය (GIC) යනු **වෙබ් අඩවි පාදක කරගත් සහ ඇමතුම් මධ්‍යස්ථාන විසඳුමක් හරහා රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු සපයන මධ්‍යස්ථානයකි**. මෙමගින් පුරවැසියන්ට තමන් කැමති භාෂාවකින් කාලෝචිතව නිවැරදි තොරතුරු ලබා ගැනීමට හැකි වී තිබේ. පහසුවෙන් මතක තබා ගත හැකි දුරකථන අංකයක් පුරවැසියන් සඳහා හඳුන්වාදීම මගින් ‘උපකාරක කවුළුවක්’(‘Help-Desk’) ලෙස ඇමතුම් මධ්‍යස්ථාන කටයුතු කරයි. සේවාවන් තවදුරටත් වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමේ අරමුණින් අදාළ පාර්ශ්වකරුවන් සමග බුද්ධි කළමනා සැසි පවත්වනු ලැබේ.

- **රජයේ රස පරීක්ෂක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුමක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම:**

අපරාධ විමර්ශනය, නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සහ මහජන සෞඛ්‍යය නඩත්තු කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වන සේවාවන් සැපයීම මගින් රජයේ රස පරීක්ෂක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව (GAD) රජයට සහාය වේ. රජයේ රස පරීක්ෂක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව (GAD) මගින් මෙතෙක් පවත්වාගෙන එනු ලැබූ ක්‍රමවේද සහ අත්‌යුරු (Manual) ක්‍රම එම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් තවදුරටත් උපයෝගී කර ගනු ලබන අතර ඩිජිටල්කරණය මගින් මෙම ක්‍රියාවලින්හි කාර්යක්ෂමතාව සහ ඵලදායීතාව ඉහළ නැංවිය හැකිය. නිසි තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුමක් හඳුන්වාදීම තුලින් රජයේ රස පරීක්ෂක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අභ්‍යන්තර හා බාහිර පාර්ශ්වකරුවන් දෙපරිසම සඳහා යහපතක් සැලසෙනු ඇත.

ව්‍යාපෘති සැලැස්ම සකස් කිරීම සඳහාත් එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහාත් පාර්ශ්වකරුවන් සමග බුද්ධිකලම්බන සැසි හා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසි පවත්වන ලදි. ව්‍යාපෘති මෙහෙයුම් කමිටු ස්ථාපිත කිරීම වැනි ව්‍යාපෘති පාලන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සිදු කරන ලදි. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුම් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා උපදේශන සමාගමක් තෝරා ගැනීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු සිදු කරමින් තිබේ.

- **ඊ - පළාත් පාලනය (e-LG)**

පුරවැසි සේවා කාර්යක්ෂමව හා ඵලදායීව ලබා දීමේ දී සිය සාමාන්‍ය අවශ්‍යතා සපුරා ගැනීම සඳහා සියළුම පළාත් පාලන ආයතනවල දී නොමිලේ ස්ථාපිත කළ හැකි තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුමක් සකස් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අරමුණ වේ. මෙසේ සකස් කරනු ලබන තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුම් රටපුරා විසිරී තිබෙන අනෙකුත් මහ නගර සභා, නගර සභා සහ ප්‍රාදේශීය සභාවල ද අවම වෙනස්කම්වලට බඳුන් කිරීම මගින් අනුපිටපත් (replicate) සකස් කළ හැකි අතර එමගින් මෘදුකාංග සඳහා වැය වන අමතර පිරිවැය

ඉතිරි කර ගැනීමට හැකිය. ආදායම් එක් රැස් කිරීමේ මෘදුකාංග මොඩියුලය සකස් කර අවසන් කර තිබෙන අතර එය 2014 වර්ෂයේ දී මීගමුව මහ නගර සභාව, සීතාවක නගර සභාව සහ හෝමාගම ප්‍රාදේශීය සභාව යන ආයතන තුල දියත් කරන ලදි.

වෙබ් අඩවි 30 ක අනුපිටපත් සකස් කිරීම අවසන් කර තිබේ. වෙබ් අඩවි 30 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් පාර්ශ්වකරුවන් සමග සාකච්ඡා පවත්වා අවසන් කර තිබේ. ඊ - නායකත්වය සම්බන්ධයෙන් නේවාසික පුහුණුවක් පවත්වන ලද අතර මූලික සමීක්ෂණයක් පවත්වන ලදි.

- **මධ්‍යගත උප්පැන්න, විවාහ හා මරණ ලේඛන පද්ධතිය (2 වන අදියර) (BMD) System, (Phase2):**

උප්පැන්න, විවාහ හා මරණ පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු වේගවත්ව හා නිවැරදිව සත්‍යාක්ෂණය කර ගැනීමට මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය තුලින් හැකි වී තිබේ. තවද මෙම සහතික කවුළුව හරහා නැවතත් නිකුත් කිරීමට ද ඩිජිටල්කරණය තුලින් හැකියාව ලැබී තිබෙන අතර මේ හේතුවෙන් පුරවැසියන්ට වේගවත් සේවාවන් සපයනු ලබන අතර මෙම සේවය ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා සේවාලාභියාට අමතර දින වෙන් කිරීමට සිදු නොවනු ඇත.

ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාල තුල ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් ජනරාල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු මධ්‍යස්ථාන 331 ක භාවිතා කරන ලද යල් පැන ගිය පරිගණක යන්ත්‍ර වෙනුවට නව ලැප්ටොප් යන්ත්‍ර ලබා දුනි. අත්යුරු ක්‍රමය යටතේ (manually) නිකුත් කරන ලද උප්පැන්න, විවාහ හා මරණ සහතික මිලියන 2.4 කට අධික සංඛ්‍යාවක් ඩිජිටල්කරණයට ලක් කිරීම ආරම්භ කර තිබේ.

- **ඊ -සේවාවන් සකස් කිරීම (e-Services Development):**

බහුවිධ බෙදාහැරීම් සහ ගෙවීම් ක්‍රමවේද හරහා පුරවැසි හිතකාමී සහ කාර්යක්ෂම මාර්ගගත සේවාවන් තුලින් රජයේ සේවාවන් වෙත ප්‍රවේශය වැඩි දියුණු කරනු ඇත. රජය විසින් පුරවැසියන්ට සපයනු ලබන ප්‍රධාන සේවාවන් සමූහයක් වෙබ් සහ ජංගම දුරකථන හරහා ලබා දීම තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ අරමුණුයි. අඛණ්ඩව සේවා සැපයීම සහතික කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් ලංකා ගේට් යටිතල පහසුකම් (Lanka Gate Infrastructure) අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යනු ඇත.

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය මගින් සපයනු ලබන තවත් එක් ඊ - සේවාවක් වනුයේ වාහන ආදායම් බලපත්‍රය මාර්ගගතව (online) අළුත් කිරීමට අවස්ථාව ලබා දීමයි. 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී උතුරු මැද, උතුරු සහ උඌව පළාත්වල ඊ- වාහන ආදායම් බලපත්‍ර ලබා දීමේ සේවාව ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ අතර මේ ආකාරයේ මුළු රටම ආවරණය කළ හැකි විය.

- **අධීක්ෂණය හා ඇගයීම (M&E)**

සමස්ත අරමුණු සාක්ෂාත් කර ගෙන ඇති බවත් ගැටළු වෙනොත් ඒවා හඳුනාගෙන නිසි විසඳුම් ලබා දී ඇති බවත් සහතික කර ගැනීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ආයතනයේ සියළුම ව්‍යාපෘති වරින් වර අධීක්ෂණය කිරීමට හා ඇගයීමට (M&E) ලක් කරනු ලැබේ. වර්ෂය තුල අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයීම් කණ්ඩායම විසින් සිදු කර ඇති ඇතැම් ප්‍රමුඛ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් කිහිපයක් පහත දැක්වේ.

අ. සියළුම තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල සංවර්ධන ඵලදායීතාව සහ ප්‍රතිඵල ප්‍රමාණනය කිරීම.

ආ. ව්‍යාපෘති අධීක්ෂණය තුළින් ජනනය කරන ලද දත්ත මත පදනම්ව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ ප්‍රධාන පාර්ශ්වකරුවන්ගේ තොරතුරු සඳහා විධිමත් කාර්ය සාධන වාර්තා සකස් කිරීම.

ඇ. ඩිජිටල්කරණ වැඩසටහන්වල ප්‍රතිඵල සහ බලපෑම් ප්‍රමාණනය කිරීම සඳහා පුළුල් පදනමක් මත දත්ත රැස් කිරීම සඳහා තක්සේරු/ සමීක්ෂණ සැලසුම් සකස් කිරීම සහ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම

ඈ. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ සහ ප්‍රාථමික පාර්ශ්වකරුවන්ගේ අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයීම් සම්බන්ධ ශක්‍යතාව ගොඩනැගීම.

ඉ. ඩිජිටල්කරණය පිළිබඳ ජාතික මට්ටමේ දත්ත එක්රැස් කිරීම සඳහා වගකිය යුතු සංවිධාන සමග හවුල්කාරිත්වය වර්ධනය කිරීම සහ ශක්‍යතා ගොඩනැගීම

ඊ. අන්තර්ජාතික දර්ශක අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම (එනම් NRI, UN e-Gov Dev Index, ITU index) සහ කාලෝචිත නිවැරදි කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගැනීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ කළමනාකාරිත්වය සඳහා උපායමාර්ගික මාර්ගෝපදේශ සැපයීම.

අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයුම් ක්‍රියාවලි මගින්, අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයුම් රැස්වීම් පැවැත්වීම මගින්, ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ කළමනාකරණය සමග සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වීම මගින් හා නිවැරදි කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සහ ක්ෂේත්‍ර චාරිකා සිදු කිරීම මගින් ඉහත කරුණු සාක්ෂාත් කර ගන්නා ලදි.

ජාතික තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ කාර්ය සාධන බලකා සමීක්ෂණය සම්බන්ධ මූලික කටයුතු 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී අවසන් කරන ලදි. මෙය වූ කලී ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ IT/BPO කර්මාන්තයේ මානව සම්පත් අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව මෙන්ම කුසලතා පූර්ණ පුද්ගලයින් සැපයීම පිළිබඳව යථාර්ථ අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගැනීමේ අරමුණින් යුතුව IT/BPO කර්මාන්තයේ සහයෝගීත්වයෙන් යුතුව 2004 වර්ෂයේ සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලද සමීක්ෂණයකි.

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) ආයතනික සැලැස්ම සකස් කිරීම සඳහා මූලික දත්ත එක් රැස් කිරීම හා සමාලෝචනය කිරීම ද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුල සිදු කරන ලදි.

අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයුම් ඒකකය සම්බන්ධීකරණ කටයුතු සිදු කරමින් විදුලි සංදේශ හා ඩිජිටල් යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සහ ජාතික ආයවැය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ විධිමත් ප්‍රගති සමාලෝචන රැස්වීම්වලට ද සහභාගී වූ අතර ද්වි මාසික ප්‍රගති වාර්තා සකස් කරන ලදි.

තොරතුරු නිලධාරියා ලෙස කටයුතු කරමින් තොරතුරු දැන ගැනීමේ පනත යටතේ තොරතුරු ඉල්ලා සිටින ලද විවිධ පාර්ශ්වයන් වෙත නියමිත වේලාවට තොරතුරු සපයන ලදි.

- **වෙනත් ව්‍යාපෘති:**

අනෙකුත් රාජ්‍ය ආයතන විසින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන පුළුල් පරාසයක ව්‍යාපෘති සංකල්පනය, පද්ධති ගොඩනැගීම හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා වර්ෂය තුළ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) විසින් තාක්ෂණික හා ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ සහය ලබා දෙන ලදි.

“සුභුරු පෙළ පොත් වැඩසටහන” (“SMART Text books initiative”) යනු අනුවර්තන ඉගෙනුම් තාක්ෂණය සමග පෞද්ගලිකව ඉගෙනීම සඳහා පහසුකම් සපයනු ලබන ස්මාර්ට් පෙළ පොතක් සකස් කිරීමේ අරමුණින් යුතුව අධ්‍යාපන ප්‍රකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් හඳුන්වා දුන් ව්‍යාපෘතියකි. මූලික බෙදාහැරීම් දැනටමත් අවසන් කර ඇති අතර 2017 වන විට නිෂ්පාදන එළිදැක්වීමට නියමිතය.

ඊ - සමාගම් රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් (eROC), යනු සමාගම් රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ (DRC) මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු පහසු කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුමක් සකස් කිරීම හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම අරමුණු කර ගත් ව්‍යාපෘතියකි. (Ease of Doing Business Index) සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ශ්‍රේණිගත කිරීම ඉහළ නැංවීම සඳහා මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය සාර්ථකව ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ යුතුය.

“ඉඩම් බැංකුව” යනු ඉඩම් විෂය සඳහා තනි කවුළුවක් ස්ථාපිත කිරීමේ අරමුණින් ඉඩම් අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් සකස් කරන ලද ව්‍යාපෘතියකි. මෙමගින් “බිම් සවිය” වැඩසටහන යටතේ අර්ථකථනය කර ඇති ප්‍රදේශයක් තුල තිබෙන ඉඩම් කැබලි සඳහා හිමිකම් නිකුත් කිරීමට හැකියාව ලැබෙන අතර ලියාපදිංචි ඉඩම් කැබලි පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු යාවත්කාලීන කර නිවැරදිබව සහතික කරනු ලැබේ. මීට සමගාමීව ඉඩම් ලේඛනය කළමනාකරණය කිරීම සඳහා මාර්ගගත (online) ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ හා ලේඛන කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතියක් සකස් කිරීම සඳහා ඊ - ඉඩම් රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් (eLR) තුලින් බලාපොරොත්තු වේ.

වෛද්‍ය සැපයුම් කළමනාකරණ තොරතුරු පද්ධතිය (MSMIS)- යනු සෞඛ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වෛද්‍ය සැපයුම් අංශයේ ජාතික ඖෂධ සැපයුම් දාමය කළමනාකරණය කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුමක් ලබා දීමේ අරමුණින් යුතුව සකස් කරන ලද තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන හා තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ (ICTA) අනුග්‍රහය ලබන මූලික ව්‍යාපෘතියකි.

“ජනපතිගේ සේවාවට කියන්න” (“Tell President’ Service”) (මහජන දුක්ගැනවිලි සඳහා විසඳුම් ලබා දීමේ ක්‍රමය) මගින් පුරවැසියන්ට සිය පැමිණිලි/දුක්ගැනවිලි සෘජුවම ජනාධිපතිවරයා වෙත යොමු කිරීමට ඉඩ ප්‍රස්ථාව සලසනු ලැබේ.

ஆண்டறிக்கை 2016

ICTA
ideas actioned

இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையம்

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ICTA ஐப் பற்றி

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்ப முகவர் நிலையம் (ICTA) திறைசேரியினால் முழுமையாக உரித்தான கம்பனி ஒன்றாக 12ஆந் திகதி மே மாதம் 2003 ஆம் ஆண்டு நிறுவப்பட்டது. 2003இன் இலக்கம் 27 தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்ப சட்டம் ("ICT") இற்கு நியதிச்சட்ட அதிகாரத்தை வழங்கியதோடு அதன் பணிப்பாணை 2008 இன் இலக்கம் 33 ICT (திருத்தம்) ஊடாக மேலும் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

அதன் ஆரம்பத்தில் இருந்து, அரச பல்தர பங்குதாரர்கள், தனியார் துறையும் சிவில் சமூகமும் மற்றைய அபிவிருத்தி பங்காளர்கள் ஆகியோருடன் டிஜிட்டல் (Digital) உத்திகளை அமுலாக்குதலில் ICTA முன்னணியில் இருந்தது. மேலும் ICTA ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERT ஐ (கணனி அவசரகால ஆயத்தக் குழு) நிறுவி பேணுவதன் மூலமும் 2011ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பை (LGN) முகாமைத்துவம் செய்வதற்காக லங்கா அரச தகவல் உட்கட்டமைப்பை (LGII) நிறுவியதன் மூலமும் 2013 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் தென்கிழக்கு ஆசியாவின் முதலாவது அரச கிளவுட் ஆன லங்கா அரச கிளவுட்டினைப் (LGC) பரப்பி வைத்ததன் மூலமும் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க பங்களிப்புகளை செய்துள்ளது. சர்வதேச தரங்களின் அடிப்படையில் பல தொடர்பான சட்டங்களையும் கொள்கைகளையும் வரைவுபடுத்தியதோடு உருமாற்றுதஞ்சார் e-சேவைகளைப் (e-Services) பரப்பியதோடு பொருளாதாரத்தின் உயிர்நாடியான துறைகளின் டிஜிட்டல்மய மாக்கலுக்கு (digitalization) தலைமைத்துவம் வழங்கியது. மேலும், ICTA, SLASSCOM ஐ நிறுவியதன் மூலம் ICT கைத்தொழிலை வளப்படுத்துவதற்கு தலைமைத்துவம் வகித்ததோடு இத்துறைக்கு USD 1 பில்லியனுக்கும் அதிகமான ஏற்றுமதி வருமானத்தை அடைவதற்கான உத்திகளை உருவாக்கியது.

மேலும், யாப்பின் 19ஆவது திருத்தத்தின் உறுப்புரை 36(1)இன் விதிகளுக்கு ஏற்ப 2015ஆம் ஆண்டில் இருந்து மீதான கணக்காய்வுகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கு கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகத்திற்கு அதிகாரம் வழங்கப்பட்டது.

தொலைநோக்கு

"ஓர் டிஜிட்டல்சார் உள்ளடக்கமானதும் செழிப்பானதுமான இலங்கை"

பணிக்கூற்று

"இலங்கை பிரஜைகளின் வாழ்க்கைகளை உருமாற்றுவதற்காக புத்தாக்கம், நெறிமுறைகளினதும் தொழில்வாண்மையினதும் உயர் தரங்கள் ஆகியவற்றினை நடைமுறைப்படுத்துவதனாலும் எடுத்துக்காட்டுவதனாலும் வினையாற்றலான டிஜிட்டல்சார் (Digital) தீர்வுகளுடன் நாட்டுக்கு சேவை புரிதல்"

பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை

சித்திராங்கனி முபாரக் - *முனைவர்*

அஜித் பெரகும் மதுரப்பெரும

பத்தினி ஹேவகே ஆனந்த சேனக்க விஜேரத்ன

களுதந்திரிகே திசார தனுஷ்க குணசிங்க

அப்துல் அஸீஸ் முகம்மது ஹில்மி

துமிந்ர ாரஜித் ரத்நாயக்க

தினேஷ் மகஸ்ரீ ஜயவர்தன

ரக்கித்த நிர்மலா ராஜபக்ஷ

உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும

முகுந்தல் கனகசூரியம் - *முகாமைப் பணிப்பாளர் / பிரதம நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரி*

பணிப்பாளர்களின் அறிக்கை

1. பொது

ஸ்ரீ லங்கா தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பமும் முகவர் நிலையத்தின் (ICTA) பணிப்பாளர்கள், இவ்வறிக்கையையும் கம்பனியினதும் குழுவினதும் 31 டிசம்பர் 2018 இல் முடிவடைந்த ஆண்டிற்கான ஒன்றிணைக்கப்பட்ட நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களையும் 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இன் தேவைப்பாடுகளுக்கு ஒத்தமைவான நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள் மீதான கணக்காய்வாளர்களின் அறிக்கையையும் பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு சமர்பிப்பதில் பெருமகிழ்ச்சி அடைகின்றனர்.

ஸ்ரீ லங்கா தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பமும் (தனியார்) வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட முகவர் நிலையம் (ICTA) 1982 இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 17இன் கீழ் 12ஆந் திகதி மே மாதம் 2003ஆம் ஆண்டு திறைசேரி செயலாளர், பொருளாதார மறுசீரமைப்பு. விஞ்ஞானம், தொழினுட்பம் அமைச்சின் செயலாளர் ஆகியோர் ஒப்பளிப்பாளர்களாக 2007 இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 7இன் கீழ் பதிவிலக்கம் PV 4055 உடன் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. கம்பனியின் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட அலுவலகம் இலக்கம் 160/24, கிரிமண்டல மாவத்த, கொழும்பு 05இல் அமைந்துள்ளது.

இவ்வறிக்கை 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இன் தேவைக்கேற்ப தகவல்களை வழங்குகிறது.

2. வியாபாரத்தின் மீளாய்வு

2.1 தொலைநோக்கு, பணிக்கூற்று, கூட்டிணைந்த நடத்தை

ICTA இன் தொலைநோக்கும் பணிக்கூற்றும் பக்கம் iii இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

2.2 ICTA இனதும் அதன் துணை நிறுவனங்களினதும் மீதான செயற்பாடுகள் மீளாய்வு

ICTA செயற்றிட்டத்தின் ஆற்றுகை பக்கம் 8 இல் இருந்து 15 வரையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

2.3 இக்கம்பனியின் பிரதான செயற்பாடுகள்

இக்கம்பனி அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்களினால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட தகவல்கள் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பம் மீதான தேசிய கொள்கையை உருவாக்குவதற்கான சகல தகவல்களையும் ஒத்தாசையையும் வழங்குவதோடு அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்களுக்கு தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பம் தொடர்பான தேசிய கொள்கை சட்டவரையை அங்கீகரிப்பதற்கு உதவியளிக்கிறது.

2007இன் இலக்கம் 27 தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பத்தினதும் தகுதியினால் இக்கம்பனிக்கும் அரச, தனியார் துறைகள் ஆகிய இரண்டிலும் தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பமும் மீதான உத்திகளையும் நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டங்களையும் விருத்தி செய்து அமுலாக்குவதற்கு அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

2.4 துணை நிறுவனங்களின் பிரதான செயற்பாடுகள் - லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு (தனியார்) வரையறுக்கப்பட்டது. (LGII)

முழுமையாக உரித்தான துணை நிறுவனமான லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டடைப்பு (தனியார்) வரையறுக்கப்பட்டது (LGII) 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டத்தின் யூலை 2011இல் நிறுவப்பட்டதோடு இத்துணை நிறுவனத்தின் செயற்பாடுகள் 2012இல் ஆரம்பமாகின. இக்கம்பனியின் பிரதான செயற்பாடு, ஸ்ரீ லங்காவின் அரசாங்கத்தின் அரச நிறுவனங்களை இணைக்கும் உயர்ந்தளவில் கிடைக்கப்பபெறும், பாதுகாப்பானதும் நம்பிக்கையானதுமான உள்ளுறையான தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு முதுகெலும்பான லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பினை (LGN) இயக்குதலும் விருத்தி செய்தலும் ஆகும். LGII ஸ்ரீ லங்கா அரசாங்கத்திற்கு பல மற்றைய தகவல்கள்

தொழினுட்பம் (IT) தொடர்பான சேவைகளையும் ஊக்குவிக்கிறது.

2.5 ஐஊவுயு இனதும் அதன் துணை நிறுவனங்களினதும் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள்

கம்பனியின் கணக்காய்வு செய்யப்பட்ட நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள் இக்குழுவின் ஒன்றிணைந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுடன் நிதிசார் கூற்றின் பக்கங்கள் 1 இல் இருந்து 25 வரையில் உள்ளன.

2.6 நிதிசார் அறிக்கைக்கான பணிப்பாளர்களின் பொறுப்பு

ICTA இனதும் அதன் துணை நிறுவனங்களினதும் பக்கம் 22 இல் காணப்படும் குழு நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களினதும் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களைத் தயாரித்தலுக்கான பொறுப்பு பணிப்பாளர்களினதாகும்.

2.7 கணக்காய்வாளர்களின் அறிக்கை

31 டிசம்பர் 2016இல் நிறைவடைந்த ஆண்டின் ஒன்றிணைந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களின் கணக்காய்வையும் அதற்கேற்ப 2007இன் இலக்கம் 07 கம்பனிகள் சட்டத்தின் பிரிவு 168 (1) (c) இனால் தேவைப்பட்டவாறான வெளியிட்ட கணக்காய்வாளர்கள் அறிக்கையையும் கணக்காய்வாளர் என்ற ரீதியில் கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகம் மேற்கொண்டதோடு அது பக்கங்கள் 16 இல் இருந்து 20 வரையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

2.8 இவ்வாண்டின் போது கணக்கிடல் கொள்கைகளும் மாற்றங்களும்

ICTA உம் அதன் குழுவும் தமது நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களை அறிவிக்கப்படும் திகதி அன்று நடைமுறையில் உள்ள ஸ்ரீ லங்கா கணக்கிடல் தரங்களுக்கு ஒப்ப தயாரித்தனர்.

2.9 கம்பனியின் ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேட்டில் உள்ள உள்ளீடுகள்

2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இற்கு ஏற்ப கம்பனியினால் ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேடொன்று பேணப்பட்டது. அவ்வாண்டின் போது தொடர்புபட்ட சகல உள்ளீடுகளும் ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேட்டில் பதியப்பட்டன. பணிப்பாளர்களின் ஒருவரேனும் இக்கம்பனியின் பங்குகளை வைத்திருக்கவில்லை. 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டத்தின் பிரிவு 119 (1) (d) இற்கு ஏற்ப பங்குதாரர்கள் அல்லது அவர்களது அதிகாரம் பெற்ற பிரதிநிதிகள் பார்வையிடுவதற்காக ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேடு உள்ளது.

3. வருமானமும் இலாபமும்

குழுவின் 2016இற்கான வருமானம் ரூ. 1,049,817,558.00 (2015இல் ரூ. 858,638,821.00), ஆக உள்ள அதேவேளையில் ICTA இன் வருமானமும் மானிய வருமானமும் ரூ. 966,735,542.00 (2015இல் ரூ. 625,633,892.39) வரி செலுத்தியதன் பின்னர் குழுவின் இலாபம் ரூ. 14,169,209.00 (2015இல் ரூ. 10,079,213.00 மில்லியன்) ஆக இருந்த அதேவேளையில் வரி செலுத்தியதன் பின்னர் ICTA இன் இலாபம் ரூ. 11,271,579.00 மில்லியன் (2015இல் நட்டம் ரூ. 1,457,970.00) ஆகும்.

4. பங்கிலாபங்களும் ஒதுக்கீடுகளும்

4.1 பங்கிலாபம்

மீளாய்வின் கீழ் உள்ள ஆண்டிற்கான கம்பனி பங்கிலாபத்தைப் பிரகடனஞ் செய்யவில்லை.

4.2 ஒதுக்கீடுகள்

ஒதுக்கீடுகளின் அசைவு பற்றிய தகவல்கள் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்கான குறிப்புகளில் பக்கம் 3இல் ஒப்புரவில் மாற்றங்களின் கூற்றில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

5. ஆதனம், பொறித் தொகுதிகளும் சாதனங்களும், புலனாகாத ஆதனங்கள்

ஆதனம், பொறித் தொகுதிகளும் சாதனங்களும், புலனாகாத ஆதனங்கள் என்பவற்றுடன் குழுவிற்கும் ஏற்பட்ட மூலதனச் செலவுகளின் விவரங்கள் முறையே நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்காக பக்கங்கள் 33 – 35 இல் உள்ள குறிப்பு 8இலும் 9இலும் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

6. வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட மூலதனம்

31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2016 இல் வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட மூலதனம் சாதாரண வாக்களிப்பு பங்குகளைக் கொண்ட ரூ. 20/- ஆகும் (31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2015இல் 2 சாதாரண வாக்களிப்பு பங்குகள் ரூ. 20) ஆகும்.

7. நிதிசார் தகவல்கள்

உழைப்புகள், நிகர ஆதனங்கள் ஆகியன பற்றிய தகவல்கள் பக்கம் 78 இல் 'நிதிசார் முனைப்புறுத்திகளில்' தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

8. பணிப்பாளர்கள்

ICTA & LGII இன் பணிப்பாளர்கள் பற்றிய தகவல்கள்

31 டிசம்பர் 2016இல் பரந்த தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பமும், நிதி, வணிக அறிவு, அனுபவம் ஆகியவற்றைக் கொண்ட 10 பணிப்பாளர்களை (31 டிசம்பர் 2015இல் பன்னிரண்டு பணிப்பாளர்களை) கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை கொண்டிருந்தது.

8.1 பணிப்பாளர்களின் பட்டியல்

31 டிசம்பர் 2016இல் கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை 10 பணிப்பாளர்களை (31 டிசம்பர் 2015இல் 06 பணிப்பாளர்கள்) கொண்டிருந்ததோடு 2007இன் இறுதியில் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இன் பிரிவு (1) (h) இன் தேவைக்கு ஏற்ப கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்களின் பெயர்கள் கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளன:

8.2 31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2016இல் உள்ளவாறு ICTAஇல் பதவி வகுத்த பணிப்பாளர்கள்

Name	Directorship Status
சித்ராங்கனி முபாரக்	தலைவர்/நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
அஜித் பெரகும் மதுரபெரும	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
பத்தினி ஹேவகே ஆனந்த சேனக விஜேரத்ன	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
முகுந்தன் கனகசூரியம்	முகாமைப் பணிப்பாள்/சிரேஷ்ட நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரி
களுதந்திரிகே திசார தனுஷ்க குணசிங்க	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரம்
அப்துல் அஸீஸ் முகம்மது ஹில்மி	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
துமிந்திர ராஜித் ரத்நாயக்க	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
தினேஷ் மகஸ்ரீ ஜயவர்தன	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
ரக்கித்த நிர்மலா ராஜபக்ஷ	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற

31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2016இல் LGIIஇல் பதவி வகித்த பணிப்பாளர்கள்

பெயர்	பணிப்பாளர் அந்தஸ்து
வடுகே குமாரசிறி வசந்த தேசப்பிரிய	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
பெம்லால் ரவிந்திர டயஸ்	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
கிறி பண்டா நிமல் ரத்நாயக்க	CEO/CTO
சஞ்சய கருணாசேன (W.K.W. தேசப்பிரியவிற்கு மாற்றாக))	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற

8.3 புதிய நியமனங்களும் இராஜிநாமாக்களும்

கடைசியாக நடந்த வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டத்திற்குப் பின்னர் கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபையில் இருந்து இராஜிநாமா செய்தவர்களும் அதற்கான புதிய நியமனங்களும் பற்றிய தகவல்கள் கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளன:

பெயர்	நியமனம்	இராஜிநாமா
உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும	21/06/2016இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	20/01/2016இல் மீள நியமிக்கப்படவில்லை
சனுக்க லலிந்த வத்தேகம	-	19/01/2016இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
களுதந்திரிகே திசர தனுஷ்க குணசிங்க	20/01/2016இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
அப்துல் அஸீஸ் முகம்மது ஹில்மி	20/01/2016இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
துமிந்த ராஜித் ரத்நாயக்க	20/01/2016இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
தினேஷ் மகஸ்ரீ ஜயவர்தன	20/01/2016இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
ரக்கித்த நிர்மலா ராஜபக்ஷ	20/01/2016இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-

8.4 மீள தெரிவு செய்வதற்கான விதப்புரைகள்

அமய வெற்றிடங்களுக்கு நியமிக்கப்பட்ட பணிப்பாளர்கள்

அமய வெற்றிடங்களை நிரப்புவதற்காக சகல பணிப்பாளர்களும் நியமிக்கப்பட்டதோடு அடுத்துவரும் AGM வரையில் மட்டும் பதவியில் இருப்பதற்கு அனுமதிக்கப்பட்டனர். அதனால் இந்த வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டத்தில் மீள் தெரிவுக்காக முன்வர வேண்டும்.

8.5 உப குழுக்கள்

கணக்காய்வு குழு அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. உப-குழுக்களும் அதன் செயற்பாடுகளும் கணக்காய்வு குழு அறிக்கையில் பக்கம் 7இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

8.6 பணிப்பாளர்கள் சந்திப்புகளில் பணிப்பாளர்களின் வரவு பற்றிய விவரங்கள்

பெயர்	சபை கூட்டங்கள்	கணக்காய்வு குழு சந்திப்புகள்
சித்திராங்கனி முபாரக்	12/12	-
அஜித் பெரகும் மதுரப்பெரும	11/12	6/7
பத்தினி ஹேவகே ஆனந்த சேனக விஜேரத்ன	10/12	7/7
முகுந்தன் கனகசூரியம்	12/12	-
களுதந்திரிகே திசர தனஷ்க குணசிங்க	8/11	-
அப்துல் அஸீஸ் முகம்மது ஹில்மி	11/11	-
துமிந்த ராஜித் ரத்நாயக்க	10/11	7/7
தினேஷ் மகரீ ஜயவர்தன	6/11	-
ரக்கித்த நிர்மலா ரதஜபக்ஷ	7/11	-
உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும	3/7	-
சனுக்க லாலிந்த வத்தேகம	1/1	-

8.7 ஒப்பந்தங்களில் அல்லது உத்தேச ஒப்பந்தங்களில் பணிப்பாளர்களின் ஆர்வங்கள்

பணிப்பாளர்களுக்கு கம்பனியுடனான எந்த ஒப்பந்தத்தில் அல்லது உத்தேச ஒப்பந்தங்களில் நேரடியான அல்லது மறைமுகமாக ஆர்வம் இல்லை.

9. இடர் முகாமைத்துவமும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாடுகளும்

பணிப்பாளர்கள் கம்பனியினதும் குழுவினதும் நிதிசார் இயக்கல்களையும் இடர் முகாமைத்துவ செயற்பாடுகளையும் உள்ளடக்கி கூட்டிணைந்த ஆளுகை சட்டவரையின் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணைவாக அதன் விளைதிறனை (பயனுறுதியை) மீளாய்வதற்கு பொறுப்பானவர்களாவர்.

10. சூழல்சார் பாதுகாப்பு

கம்பனியும் குழுவும் நாட்டின் இயைபான சூழல்சார் சட்டங்கள், விதிகள், சிறந்த பழக்கவழக்கங்கள் ஆகியவற்றுடன் இணைந்திருப்பதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு சகல முயற்சிகளையும் எடுக்கும்.

11. நியதிச் சட்ட கொடுப்பனவுகள்

பணிப்பாளர்கள், அவர்களது சிறந்த அறிவிற்கும் நம்பிக்கைக்கும் ஏற்ப அரசாங்கத்திற்கும் மற்றைய ஒழுங்காற்று நிறுவனங்களுக்கும் தொடர்புபட்ட ஊழியர்களுக்கும் சேர வேண்டிய சகல நியதிச் சட்ட கொடுப்பனவுகளும் உரிய காலத்தில் செலுத்தப்பட்டன எனத் திருப்தி அடைகின்றனர்.

12. நிதிசார் நிலையின் கூற்றின் திகதிக்குப் பின்னரான நிகழ்வுகள்

பக்கம் 38இல் உள்ள நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்கான குறிப்பு 18இல் வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளவற்றுக்குப் புறம்பாக நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களில் சீராக்கங்கள் தேவைப்படம் எவ்வித பொருள்சார் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க நிகழ்வு எதுவும் நிதிசார் நிலையின் கூற்றின் திகதிக்குப் பின்னர் நிகழவில்லை.

13. கணக்காய்வாளர்களின் நியமனம்

கம்பனியின் துணைக் கம்பனியான லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு (தனியார்) லிமிட்டட் (LGII)இற்கான கணக்காய்வாளர்களாக யாப்பின் 19ஆம் திருத்தத்தின் உறுப்புரை 154இற்கு இணைவாக நடப்பு நிதியாண்டிற்கான கணக்காய்வாளராக கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகத்தை நியமித்தல்.

14. பணிப்பாளர்களின் பிரகடனங்கள்

பணிப்பாளர்கள் பின்வருமாறு பிரகடனஞ் செய்கின்றனர் -

1. அதன் வியாபாரத்தை நடத்துவதில் கம்பனி சகல பொருத்தமான சட்டங்களுடனும் விதிகளுடனும் இணங்குவதோடு பொருத்தமான சட்டங்களையும் விதிகளையும் மீறும் எவ்வித செயற்பாட்டிலும் ஈடுபடவில்லை. பல்வேறு சட்டங்களினதும் விதிகளினதும் நிபந்தனைகளுடன் இணைவாக இருத்தலை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு பொறுப்புள்ள அதிகாரிகள் ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியிலும் இணைவை கணக்காய்வு குழுவிற்கு உறுதிப்படுத்தினர்.
2. கம்பனி ஈடுபட்டுள்ள ஒப்பந்தங்களில் உள்ள சகல பொருள்சார் ஆர்வங்களும் அவர்கள் பொருள்சார்ந்து ஆர்வங் கொண்ட விடயங்கள் மீது வாக்களித்தலைத் தவிர்த்துக் கொள்ளல்.
3. ஒவ்வொரு வகையிலும் உள்ள பங்குதாரர்களும் மூல வழங்கல் நியதிகளுக்கு ஏற்ப பாரபட்சமின்றி நடத்தப்படுவதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு சகல முயற்சிகளும் எடுக்கப்பட்டன.

15. நடப்பு வியாபாரம்

வியாபாரத்தை தொடர்ந்து நடத்துவதற்குப் போதுமனளவு வளங்கள் உள்ளன என பணிப்பாளர்கள் நம்புகின்றனர். அதற்கேற்ப, நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களைத் தயாரித்தலில் நடப்பு வியாபாரத்தின் அடிப்படையில் அங்கீகரிப்பது பொருத்தமாகும் எனப் பணிப்பாளர்கள் கருதுகின்றனர்.

16. சார்ந்த (எதிர்பாரா) பொறுப்புக்கள்

சார்ந்த பொறுப்புகள் பற்றிய விவரங்கள் பக்கம் 38இல் நிதிசார் கூற்றுகளுக்கான குறிப்பு 19.2இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

17. வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டம்

கம்பனியின் வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டம்

சபைக்காகவும் சபையின் சார்பாகவும்
நடைபெறும்.

கைச்சாத்து

தலைவர்
(பெயர்)

கைச்சாத்து

பணிப்பாளர்
(பெயர்)

பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபையின் கட்டளைப் பிரகாரம்,

கைச்சாத்து

கம்பனி செயலாளர்கள்
(பெயர்)

கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் அறிக்கை

இவ்வறிக்கையில் நாம் 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டின் போது கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் வகிபங்கையும் அதன் செயற்பாடுகளையும் விவரிக்கின்றோம். நிதிசார் அறிக்கைப்படுத்துதலின் உட்டெளிவு மீது உறுதிப்பாட்டினைப் பெறுதல், விளைதிறனான இடர் இனங்காணலும் முகாமைத்துவமும், உரிய சட்டவாக்கத்துடனான பொருத்தப்பாடும் பிரதான முந்துரிமைகள் ஆகும்.

கணக்காய்வும் முகாமைத்துவமும் குழுவின் அமைப்பு

ICTAஇன் கணக்காய்வு குழு சுயாதீனமான செயலாற்று அதிகாரம் அற்ற பணிப்பாளர்களை மட்டும் உள்ளடக்கி, ஆகக் குறைந்தது அவ்வாறான மூன்று உறுப்பினர்களைக் கொண்டிருக்கும். 2016ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான குழு பெப்ரவரி மாதம் 2016இல் முந்தைய குழுவில் இருந்து 2 உறுப்பினர்களுடன் மீள நியமிக்கப்பட்டதோடு திறைசேரி பிரதிநிதி தொடர்ந்தும் கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் தலைவராக இருந்தார். கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் உறுப்பினர்கள் நிதிசார் விடயங்களில் தகுதிவாய்ந்தவர்களாகவும் அண்மைக்கால, உரிய அனுபவம் உள்ளவர்கள் என சபை உறுப்பினர்கள் தம்மை திருப்தி செய்து கொண்டனர்.

குழுக் கூட்டத்தில் சமூகமளித்த மற்ற பங்குபற்றுநர்கள் (அதிலிருந்து ஒரு பகுதி) கம்பனி செயலாளர், பிரதம நிதிசார் அதிகாரி (CFO), கண்காணிப்பும் மதிப்பீட்டும் தலைவர், மனித வள (HR)/நிர்வாகம் தலைவர், பணிப்பாளர் - சட்டம், பணிப்பாளர் - கொள்வனவு ஆகியோர் ஆவர். அவ்வாண்டின் போது, மற்றையவர்களின் பிரசன்னமின்றி எழுவினைகளை நேரடியாகக் கலந்துரையாடுவதற்காக குழு உறுப்பினர்கள் சந்தித்தனர்.

பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை கணக்காய்வுகள் உட்பட ICTAஇன் நிதிசார் அறிக்கைப்படுத்துதலும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாடும் போதுமானவை எனவும் விளைதிறனாக மேற்கொள்ளப்படுகின்றன எனவும் உறுதிப்படுத்தும் அதன் பொறுப்பை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு கணக்காய்வு குழு பொறுப்பானதாகும்.

கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் கூட்டங்கள்

குழு உறுப்பினர்கள்	உறுப்பினர் காலம்	2016இல் பங்குபற்றிய கூட்டங்களினன் எண்ணிகை
திரு. ஆனந்த விஜேரத்ன	பெப்ரவரி, 2015	7
கலாநிதி. அஜித் மதுரப்பெரும	பெப்ரவரி, 2016	7
திரு. துமிந்த ரத்நாயக்க	பெப்ரவரி, 2016	7

கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் வகிபங்கு

- இடர் முகாமைத்துவத்தினதும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டினதும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டினதும் பயன்தருதன்மையை மதிப்பீடு செய்தல்;
- ஆண்டறிக்கைகள், அரையாண்டு அறிக்கைகள், காலாண்டு நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள் உள்ளடங்கிய நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களின் சீர்மையை மீளாய்வு செய்தல்;
- உள்ளகக் கணக்காய்வாளரினால் வடிவமைக்கப்பட்ட வருடாந்த கணக்காய்வு திட்டத்தின் மீளாய்வு (2016 செப்டெம்பரில் இற்காக ஓர் உள்ளகக கணக்காய்வாளர் வாடகைக்கமர்த்தப்பட்டார்)
- கணக்காய்வு கண்டுபிடிப்புகளும் விதப்புரைகளும், முறைமை காலந்தவறுதல், உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாடுகள், கணக்கிடலும் கணக்காய்வும் தரங்கள், உள்ளக கணக்காய்வு திட்டத்தின்/செயற்பாடுகளின் இணைபாக்கம் ஆகியவற்றின் மீது கலந்துரையாடுவதற்கு உள்ளகக் கணக்காய்வாளருடன் சீராக சந்தித்தல்
- அதன் செயற்பாடுகளும் விதப்புரைகளும் பற்றி பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபைக்கு அறிக்கைப்படுத்துதல்
- ICTAஇன் வருடாந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களும் இடர் முகாமைத்துவமும், உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டு ஒழுங்குமுறைகள் என்பவற்றின் சீர்மையை பொருட்படுத்தாமை
- சட்டத்துடனும் சீராக்கத் தேவைகளுடனும் இணக்கத்தை பொருட்படுத்தாமை
- ICTAஇன் சுயாதீன வெளியக கணக்காய்வாளரின் நியமனத்தின் மீது அறிவுறுத்துதல்
- வருடாந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களின் மீளாய்வும் அங்கீகரிப்பும்

இயக்கல்சார் ஆற்றுகை

செயற்றிட்ட அமுலாக்கலிலும் விளைவுகளை அடைதலிலும் உரித்துரிமையையும் பங்காளி ஆளணியினரின் செயலாற்றலான ஈடுபாட்டையும் உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு ஒரு பங்கேற்றல் ஆலோசக அணுகுமுறையை ICTA கடைப்பிடித்தது. உரிய பங்காளர் நிறுவனங்களுடன் MoUகளை கைச்சாத்திடுவதன் ஊடாக மேலும் பங்காண்மையை வலுப்படுத்தியது.

கண்காணிப்பும் மதிப்பிடலும் முன்னேற்றத்தை அளப்பதற்கான ஒரு தீர்க்கமான கருவியாகப் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டது. செயற்றிட்ட அமுலாக்கலை மேம்படுத்துவதற்கு கற்றுக் கொண்ட பாடங்கள் உதவியதோடு அதனூடாக சிறந்த வெளியீடுகளுக்குப் பங்களிப்புச் செய்தன.

பிரதான செயற்றிட்டங்களின் மேனோக்கு

2016இல், தேசிய திட்டமிடல் திணைக்களத்திடமும் (DNP) அமைச்சர்களின் அமைச்சரவையிடமும் இருந்து ICTA இற்கு 55 செயற்றிட்டங்களுக்கான அனுமதி கிடைத்தது, அவற்றுள் பெரும்பான்மையானவை 201.'.2019இல் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட வேண்டிய பல்-ஆண்டு செயற்றிட்டங்களாகும்.

சில பிரதான செயற்றிட்டங்கள் மேலோட்டமாக கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளன:

- **லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பு,** இது பிரதேச செயலகங்கள், மாகாண சபைகள், பிரதேச சபைகள் ஆகியன உட்பட 860 பிரதான அரச அலுவலகங்களை இணைக்கும்.
- **லங்கா அரச முகில் (G-Cloud)**, இது குறைந்த செலவு பொது வழங்கல் வசதியில் அநேகமாக அரச தரவுகளை/தகவல்களை களஞ்சியப்படுத்தும்.
- **லங்கா கேட் e – சேவை முன்னெடுப்பு,** இது ஒரு தனித்த நாட்டின் வாயிலின் ஊடாக தொடரறா அரச சேவைகளின் 70% அடையச் செய்யும்.
- **தேசிய இலக்கஞ்சார் ஆளடையாளம்,** இது இலக்கஞ்சார் வர்த்தகமும் இலக்கஞ்சார் ஆவணமாக்கலும் உட்பட இலக்கஞ்சார் கொடுக்கல் வாங்கல்களை பாதுகாப்பாக செய்தலுக்கான ஓர் இலக்கஞ்சார் ஆளடையாளத்தை சகல பிரஜைகளுக்கும் வழங்கும்.
- **தேசிய கொடுப்பனவு அரங்கு** இலக்கஞ்சார் சூழலியல் முறைமையொன்றினை இலகுபடுத்துவதோடு வாழ்க்கையின் சகல மட்டங்களிலும் உள்ள பிரஜைகளுக்கு இலக்கஞ்சார் வர்த்தகத்தில் பங்குபற்றுவதற்கும் நலன் பெறுவதற்கும் ஒரு வாய்ப்பினை வழங்குகிறது.
- அரச இலக்கமயமாக்கல் வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ், **ஜனாதிபதி செயலகங்கள், பிரதமரின் அலுவலகம், நிதி, வெளிநாட்டு அலுவல்கள், நீதி அமைச்சுகளினதும் மற்றும் பிரதான அமைச்சுகளினதும் உட்கட்டமைப்பு வலையமைப்பு** விருத்தி செய்யப்படுகின்றன.
- **மருத்துவ மனை சுகாதார தகவல்கள் முகாமைத்துவ முறைமை** சுகாதார பராமரிப்பு சேவையின் தரத்தை மேம்படுத்துவதற்கும் மருத்துவ மனை வளங்களை சிறப்பாக முகாமைத்துவம் செய்வதற்கும் 300 அரச மருத்துவ மனைகளில் அமுலாக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது.
- நாட்டில் இலக்கஞ்சார் இடமாற்றலில் இருந்து நலன் பெறுவதற்கான ஆற்றலளவையும் இயலுமையையும் சகல பிரஜைகளும் பெற்றுக் கொள்தலை உறுதிப்படுத்துதலுக்காக **பிரஜைகளுக்கு அதிகாரமளித்தல்.**
- நாடளாவிய ரீதியாக, ஒரு SMART கல்வி அரங்கு, உள்ளடக்க வாயில்கள். உள்ளடக்க பாடசாலைகளில் ITஇன் பயன்பாட்டை வலுப்படுத்துதலுக்கு உள்ளடக்க அங்கீகார சட்டகங்கள் ஆகியனவற்றால் துணை வழங்கப்படும் **ஓராயிரம் SMART வகுப்பறைகள்.**

ICTA இன் பிரதான செயற்றிட்டங்கள்:

- **லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பு 2.0**

  இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் இலக்கு தனி இலக்கஞ்சார் உட்கட்டமைப்பொன்றின் ஊடாக சகல அரச நிறுவனங்களையும் இணைப்பதற்கான உயர்நிலையில் கிடைக்கப்பெறும், அதிவேக, பாதுகாப்பான, மைய முகாமைத்துவ வலையமைப்பு ஒன்றைக் கட்டி எழுப்புதல் ஆகும். இச்செயற்றிட்டம் 2017ஆம் ஆண்டில் 860 அரச நிறுவனங்களை இணைப்பதற்கும் எதிர்காலத்தில் 3500 அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்கு விரிவாக்கப்படுதலையும் இலக்காகக் கொண்டுள்ளது.

  குறித்த குறிக்கோள்கள் அரச நிறுவனங்களின் உள்ளக வினைத்திறனை மேம்படுத்துதல், தரவு பகிர்ந்து கொள்ளலை இலகுபடுத்துதல், பயன்தரு பிரஜைகள் சேலைவகளை வழங்குதல் என்பனவாகும்.

- **தேசிய வெளிசார் தரவுகள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு**

  தேசிய வெளிசார் தரவுகள் சேவைகளுக்கு ஒரு தனி சாளரத்தை வழங்குதல் மூலம் இச்செயற்றிட்டம் அரசினுள் சகல விசேட தரவுகள் முறைமைகளினதும் ஒன்றிணைப்பிற்குத் துணை புரிகிறது. இது அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட தீர்மானம் எடுத்தலுக்கான இற்றைப்படுத்தப்பட்டதும் நம்பகமானதுமான வெளிசார் தரவுகளின் அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட வசதியானதும் உச்சளவு பயன்பாட்டையும் சாத்தியமாக்கும். இந்த வெளிசார் தரவுகள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு, புத்தாக்கமானதும் மாறுபடுவதுமான பிரஜைகள் சேவைகளையும் நடமாடும் பிரயோகங்களையும் விருத்தி செய்வதற்கான ஓர் அரங்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தும்.

- **இலக்கஞ்சார் கல்வி**

  ICTA கல்வி அமைச்சுடன் கூட்டிணைந்து கற்றல் கோலவுருவை இடம்பெயர்த்தலுக்காக ஒரு விரிவான இலக்கஞ்சார் கல்வி உத்தியையும் வழிப்படுத்துதல் திட்டத்தையும் விருத்தி செய்தலில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ளது. இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பிரதான கவனக்குவிவு SMART வகுப்பறைகளை அமைத்தல், வெளிகளை உருவாக்குதல், இடைத்தாக்க கற்றல் முறையியல்கள். கருவிகள். சாதனங்கள் ஆகியவற்றை வழங்குதல் என்பன மீது இருக்கும்.

- **லங்கா அரச முகில் 2.0**

  லங்கா அரச முகில் 2.0 ஒரு கலப்பின முகிலின் ஊடாக அரச தேவைகளுக்கு வழங்குதலுக்காக நம்பகமானதும் பாதுகாப்பானதும் செலவு வினைத்திறனானதும் வசதியானதுமான முகில் கட்டமைப்பு சேவைகளை வழங்கும். அது வன்பொருளின் வினைத்திறனான பயன்படுத்துதலை ஊக்குவிக்கும்; குறுக்கு அரச ஆவண பகிர்வு போன்ற தீர்வுகளை வழங்கும்; தீர்மானம் எடுத்தலுக்கு பாரிய-தரவுகளை பகுப்பாய்தலை இலகுபடுத்துவதோடு அரச தரவுகளுக்கு திறந்த அடைவிற்கான ஒரு தேசிய தரவுகள் அரங்கத்தை உருவாக்கும். வடிவமைத்தலும் கட்டடக்கலைசார் அம்சங்களும் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டு பங்குதாரர் ஆலோசனை ஊடாக வலிதாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. செயற்றிட்ட அமுலாக்கம் நடைபெற்றுக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது.

- **பொதுசன Wi-Fi முன்னெடுப்பு**

  இம்முன்னெடுப்பின் குறிக்கோள், இணையத்தளத்திற்கும் அரச சேவைகளுக்கும் இலகுவான அடைவை பிரஜைகளுக்கு வழங்குதல் மூலம் இலக்கஞ்சார் ரீதியாக உள்ளடக்க சமூகமொன்றை உருவாக்குதல் ஆகும். பொதுசன Wi-Fi அமைவிடங்களின் தீவளாவிய வலையமைப்பொன்று உள்ளூர் தொலைதொடர்பாடல் இயக்குநர்களின் ஒத்துழைப்புடன் பரப்பப்பட்டு வருகின்றது.

  டிசம்பர் 2016 அளவில், 415 Wi-Fi அமைவிடங்கள் நாடெங்கும் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

  சகல வலையமைப்புகளின் குறுக்கே தனி உள்-நுழைவை சாத்தியமாக்கும் சகல தொலைத்தொடர்பு இயக்குநர்களையும் ஒன்றிணைக்கும் பொதுசன Wi-Fi வாயில்கள் அமுலாக்கப்பட்டு செயற்பட்டு வருகின்றது.

- **Lanka Gate and Country Portal [www.gov.lk]**

ஸ்ரீ லங்கா அரசின் Smart Gateway - 'Lanka Gate' என்பது ஸ்ரீ லங்காவில் இலத்திரன் தகவல்களினதும் இலத்திரன் விநியோகத்தினதும் நுழைவாயிலாகக் கருதப்படும் சேவை திசைகோட்படுத்தப்பட்ட கட்டிடக்கலைசார் அடிப்படையிலான செய்தி அனுப்பல் கட்டமைப்பாகும். Lanka Gate, ஒரு Country Portal, Lanka Interoperability Exchange, Mobile Payment Gateway, ஒரு Credit Card Payment Gateway ஆகியனவற்றை உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது. பல்தர சேவை விநியோக அலைவரிசைகள் பிரஜைகள், பிரஜைகள் அல்லாதோர், வியாபாரங்கள், அரசாங்கம் ஆகியோருக்கு பல்வேறு இறுதிப் பயனர் சேவைகளுக்கு இடமளிக்கும்.

Lanka Gate பல்தர சேவை விநியோக அலைவரிசைகளையும் (இணையம், நடமாடும் போன்றன) பல்வகை இறுதி பயனர் சேவைகளை வழங்குவதற்காக இடமளிக்கிறது.

Country Portal, Lanka Gate இனுள் வழங்கப்படும் ந-சேவைகளுக்கு பயன்படுத்துநர்களை இணைக்கும் ஆரம்ப இடைமுகமாகச் செயற்படுகிறது. இவ்வாறு இவ்வாயில் பயனுறுதியுடன் பிரஜைகள், பிரஜைகள் அல்லாதோர், வியாபாரங்கள், முகவர்கள் ஆகியோரிடையே ஸ்ரீ லங்காவினுள்ளும் வெளிநாடுகளினுள்ளும் இரண்டிலும் பல்வேறு அரச நிறுவனங்களினதும் வியாபாரங்களினதும் அரச ஊழியர்களைப் போன்றே வினைத்திறனாக இணைக்கிறது. 27,000இற்கு அதிகமான பயன்படுத்துநர் பதிவுகள் பதியப்பட்டுள்ளன.

- **தேசிய தரவுகள் மத்திய நிலையம்**

தேசிய தரவுகள் மத்திய நிலையம் சகல வன்பொருள்களையும் மென்பொருள்களையும் ஒரு தனியான அமைவிடத்தில் ஒருங்கிணைத்து மரபுரிமை bare-metal caging, நியம rack-space ஒன்றிணைப்பு என்பவற்றை வழங்கும் ஒரு நம்பகமானதும் திறமையானதுமான உட்கட்டமைப்பின் ஊடாக சேவைகளை அடைதலை சாத்தியமாக்குவதோடு பிரஜைகள் சேவைகளை வழங்கும் அரச நிறுவனங்களினால் முகில் முகாமைத்துவத்தை பாதுகாக்கும். இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பிரதான குறிக்கோள் மையப்படுத்தப்பட்ட தரவுகளையும் தொடர்புபட்ட வன்பொருள்களையும் வலையமைப்பு வளங்களையும் களஞ்சியப்படுத்துதலின் ஊடாக இயக்கல்சார் செலவினங்களை இழிவுபடுத்துதலாகும்.

- **SMART சமூக வட்டங்கள்**

SMART சமூக வட்டங்கள் (SSC) என்பது சமூக ஊடகத்தினையும் பிரஜை ஊடகவியல், நல்லாட்சி, அனர்த்த இடர் முகாமைத்துவம் ஆகியவற்றில் தோன்றிவரும் மற்றைய ICT தொழினுட்பங்களையும் நெறிமுறையுடனும் பொறுப்புடனும் பயன்படுத்துதலை பேணுவதற்காக தொடங்கப்பட்டதாகும். அடிமட்ட நிறுவனங்கள், அரச சார்பற்ற நிறுவனங்கள், அரச, தனியார் உரிமைகள், பல்கலைக்கழக மாணவர்கள், கல்வியியலாளர்கள் ஆகியோர் பிரஜைகளின் நாளாந்த வாழ்க்கையில் ICTகளின் பயன்படுத்துதலை ஊக்குவிக்கும் புத்தாக்கத் தொடக்க முயற்சியின் ஒரு பகுதியாக இருப்பதற்கு ஊக்குவிக்கப்படுகின்றனர்.

SSCகள் கிராம அதிகாரி மட்டத்தில் நிறுவப்பட்டு சமுதாய தலைவர்கள், அரச அதிகாரிகள், அறிவு முகவர்களின் (KAs) வகிபங்கை ஆற்றும் சமுதாய பிரதிநிதிகள் ஆகியோரை உள்ளடக்குகின்றன. KAக்கள் முழுமையான பயிற்சி வேலைத்திட்டங்களின் ஊடாகப் பயிற்றப்பட்டு அதன் பின்னர் அவர்கள் சமுதாயங்களில் புதிய தொழினுட்பங்களையும் சமூக ஊடகங்களையும் இயக்குவதற்கும் முன்னெடுப்பதற்குமான ஊக்கிகளாக செயற்படுவர்.

5 மாவட்டங்களில் (மாத்தறை, பதுளை, குருநாகல், பொலன்னறுவை, யாழ்ப்பாணம்) 60 கிராம அதிகாரி பிரிவுகளில் 60 SMART சமூக வட்டங்களைக் கொண்ட முன்னோடி செயற்றிட்டம் ஒன்று நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டதுடன் 600 அறிவுசார் முகவர்களும் பயிற்றப்பட்டுள்ளனர்.

- **SMART மகளிர் - சுஹுரூலிய**

இது, அவர்களது வாழ்க்கைகளையும் வாழ்வாதாரங்களையும் மேம்படுத்துவதற்காக மகளிரிடையே இலக்கஞ்சார் தொழினுட்பங்களை ஏற்றுக் கொள்வதனை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்கான ஒரு தேசிய தொடக்க முயற்சியாகும்.

இவ்வேலைத்திட்டம் UnitedNationsAsiaPacificCenterforICT(UNAPCICT), மகளிர், சிறுவர் அலுவல்கள் அமைச்சு (MOWCA), மகளிர் பணியகம், மற்றைய பங்காளர்கள் ஆகியோரின் பங்காண்மையுடன் செப்டெம்பரில் ஆரம்பக்கப்பட்டது. ஆரம்ப விழாவில் பூட்டான், கம்போடியா, இந்தியா, பிலிப்பீன்ஸ் ஆகிய நாடுகளில் இருந்து சர்வதேச தூதுவர்களும் பிரதிநிதிகளும் பங்குபற்றினர்.

இவ்வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் முதல் கட்டத்தில் 120 மகளிர் அபிவிருத்தி அதிகாரிகளும் மகளிர் தொழில்வாண்மையாளர்களும் - யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் 65, பதுளையினல் 55 – பயிற்றுநர்களாக ToT வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் சர்வதேச வள நபர்களின் பங்குபற்றலுடனான வேலைத்திட்டமொன்றில் பயிற்றப்பட்டனர்.

ICTA தற்போது இந்த தொடக்க முயற்சியை சகல 25 மாவட்டங்களிலும் பரப்புவதற்காக மற்றைய அரச தனியார் துறை முகவைகளுடன் ஈடுபட்டு வருகிறது. சுஹுருலிய SSC புத்தாக்கத்தின் தொற்றுத்துணையினால் தூண்டப்பட்டு வருகிறது.

ICTAஇன் வெற்றிகளை அங்கீகரித்த UNAPCICT இந்த ஏஜென்ஸியை கம்போடியாவிலும் பங்களாதேஷிலும் இவ்வாறான ஒத்த புத்தாக்கங்களை தொடங்குவதற்கான அதன் முயற்சிகளில் அதன் அனுபவங்களையும் சிறந்த பழக்கவழக்கங்களையும் பகிர்ந்து கொள்ளுமாறு அழைத்தது.

- **Cyber பாதுகாப்பு**

Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team | Coordination Center (Sri Lanka CERT|CC) என்பது தேசத்தின் தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பைப் பாதுகாத்து, சைபர் பாதுகாப்பிற்கான அச்சுறுத்தல்களுக்கும் வலுவற்ற தன்மைகளுக்கும் துலங்கி, அவற்றுக்கேதிராக பாதுகாப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை இணைபாக்களு செய்வதற்கும் நிறுவப்பட்ட ICTA இன் துணை நிறுவனமொன்றாகும்.

நிகழ்வு கையாள்கை (Incident Handling):

இவ்வாண்டின் போது ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERTஇற்கு அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை 2,341 ஆகும். பொதுவாக இவை விவரத் திருட்டு , பணயப் பொருளும் நிதி மோசடியும், சமூக ஊடக எழுவினைகளும் ஊழல்களும் ஆகியவற்றை உள்ளடக்குகின்றன.

இந்நிகழ்வுகளின் தாக்கங்களைத் தணிப்பதற்கான நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்ட அதேவேளையில் வலுவற்றனவற்றை மேலோங்குவதற்கான தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை வழங்குவதற்கான அறிவுரை வழங்கப்பட்டு அமுலாக்கப்பட்டன.

தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு விழிப்புணர்வு:

அதன் பொறுப்பாணையை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு அதன் தொகுதியினுள் விழிப்புணர்வை உருவாக்கி தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்புத் திறன்களைக் கட்டியெழுப்புதல்; Sri Lanka CERT|CC CIOக்கள், பொறியியலாளர்கள், முறைமை நிர்வாகிகள், வங்கி, தொலைதொடர்பு துறை ஆளணியினர், மாணவர்கள், பொது மக்கள் ஆகியோரை இலக்காகக் கொண்டு பயிற்சிநெறிகளையும் கல்வி அமர்வுகளையும் நடத்துதலையும் இலகுபடுத்துதலையும் தொடர்ந்தது.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC ஆளணியினர், தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்புத் துறையில் இளைஞர்கள் உட்புகுதலை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்காக மூன்றாம் நிலை கல்வி நிறுவனங்களில் தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான தலைப்புகளில் கல்விசார் பாடநெறிகளை வழங்குதலில் தொடர்ந்து உதவி புரிந்தது.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC ஸ்ரீ லங்கா பொலீஸ் பயிற்சி கல்லூரியில் சட்ட அமுலாக்கல் அதிகாரிகளுக்கான First Responder பயிற்சியை இணைபாக்களு செய்து ஒழுங்கமைத்தது. ஸ்ரீ லங்கா பொலீஸ் சட்ட அமுலாக்கல் அதிகாரிகளுக்கான Live Data Forensics மீதான இன்னொரு பயிற்சி செயலமர்வு நடத்தப்பட்டது. இவற்றுக்கு Cybercrime (GLACY)இற்கு எதிரான The Council of Europe Project Global Actionஇனால் நிதி வழங்கப்பட்டது. இது களுத்துறையிலும் கட்டானயிலும் உள்ள பொலீஸ் பயிற்சி கல்லூரிகளில் Cybercrime ஐ புலன் விசாரிக்கும் அதிகாரிகளுக்காக ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERTஇனால் நடத்தப்படும் வழக்கமான பயிற்சி அமர்வுகளுக்கு மேலதிகமானதாகும்.

ஸ்ரீ லங்காவில் cyber பாதுகாப்பு நிலைப்பாட்டை வலுப்படுத்துவதற்கு கொழும்பு UK உயர் ஸ்தானிகராலயத்துடன் SLCERT வெற்றிகரமாக இணை செயற்றிட்டமொன்றை ஆரம்பித்தது. இவ்வேலைத்திட்டத்திற்கு பிரித்தானிய வெளிநாடும் பொதுநலவாயமும் காரியாலயம் (FCO) நிதி வழங்குகிறது. cyber பாதுகாப்பிற்கான பிரதேசத்தில் அரச CIOகளுக்கான விழிப்புணர்வு உருவாக்கலும் இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பகுதியொன்றாக இருப்பதோடு CERT இச்செயற்பாடுகளை 2017ஆம் ஆண்டிலும் தொடரும்.

2008இல் SLCERT இனால் ஒரு வருடாந்த நிகழ்வாகத் தொடங்கப்பட்ட Cyber பாதுகாப்பு வாரம் (CSW) உள்நாட்டைப் போன்றே பிராந்திய தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு தொழில்வாண்மையாளர்களையும் ஈர்த்தது. CSW 2016 ஒரு பெரும் வெற்றியாக அமைந்ததோடு Cyber பாதுகாப்பு புதிர், Hacking Challenge, செயலமர்வுகள், Cyber பாதுகாப்பு மீதான வருடாந்த தேசிய கருத்தரங்கு ஆகியன உள்ளடங்கி பல நிகழ்வுகளில் இது வரையில் அதியுயர் பங்குபற்றலை பதிவு செய்துள்ளது.

ஆலோசகர் சேவைகள்:

SLCERT அரச திணைக்களங்கள், தனியார் துறை நிறுவனங்கள் ஆகிய இரு தரப்பினரதும் வேண்டுகோளுக்கு துலங்கலாக தொடர்ந்து ஆலோசகர் சேவைகளை வழங்குகியது.. குறிப்பிடத்தக்க ஆலோசகர் சேவைகள் வலுவின்மையும் ஊடுருதலும் சோதனைகள், இலக்கஞ்சார் சட்டஞ்சார் புலனாய்வுகள், தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு கொள்கைகளை விருத்தி செய்தல், பிரயோகப் பாதுகாப்பு கணிப்பீடுகள், விசேட செயற்றிட்டங்களின் கையாள்கை பாதுகாப்பு அம்சங்கள் போன்றனவற்றை உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளன.

ஆய்வும் அபிவிருத்தியும்:

ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERT நாட்டின் cyber பாதுகாப்பு நிலையை மேம்படுத்துவதற்காக ஆய்விலும் அபிவிருத்தியிலும் தனது செயற்பாடுகளை தொடர்ந்தது. தேசிய Cyber பாதுகாப்பு உத்தியின் முதலாவது பதிப்புரு 2016ஆம் ஆண்டின் போது வரையப்பட்டது.

- **சட்டரீதியான சட்டகம்**

e-சட்ட வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் குறிக்கோள் நாட்டின் சட்ட முறைமையினுள் ICT உடன் தொடர்புபட்ட பொருத்தமான கொள்கையையும் கட்டுப்படுத்தும் நடவடிக்கைகளையும் உருவாக்கி ஒருங்கிணைத்தல் என்பதோடு ICT துறையை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்கான ஓர் எளிதாக்கும் சட்டரீதியான சூழலை உருவாக்குதல் ஆகும்.

இவ்வாண்டின் போது இவ்வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் பின்வரும் செயற்பாடுகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன:

நோக்கமறி ஆணைக்குழு ஒன்றும், Cyberகுற்றங்களை அறிவிக்கும் முறைமையும் முகமை-இடை கூட்டுறவும் மீதான செயலமர்வு ஒன்றும் ஜனவரி 12ஆம் இருந்து 14ஆம் திகதி வரையில் நடைபெற்றது. அதில் தற்போதுள்ள அறிவித்தல் முறைமைகளின் மறுசீரமைப்பிற்கான விதப்புரைகள் முன்வைக்கப்பட்டன. ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERT, ICTA, தேசிய சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு அதிகார சபை, ஸ்ரீ லங்கா பொலீஸ், CID ஆகியவற்றில் இருந்து எட்டு (8) பங்குபற்றுநர்கள் பங்குபற்றினர்.

சட்ட அமுலாக்கல் முகவர் நிலையங்களுக்கும் ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERT இற்கும் 2016 பெப்ரவரி 8இல் இருந்து 10ஆந் திகதி வரையில் Live data forensics பயிற்சி நடைபெற்றது: இப்பயிற்சி திணைக்களங்களுக்கிடையிலான ஒத்துழைப்புடனும் ஐ எதிர்ப்பதில் நுண்ணறிவைப் பகிர்ந்து கொள்ளலும் ஆகியவற்றுடன் live data forensics ஐயும் போக்குவரத்து தரவுகளின் real-time கண்காணிப்பையும் உள்ளடக்கி இருந்தது.

பெப்ரவரி 11ஆம் 12ஆம் திகதிகளில் இரு டொங்கா பிரதிநிதிகளின் ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERTஇற்கான ஆய்வு தரிசிப்பு: இத்தரிசிப்பின் போது, முகங்கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சவால்கள், சம்பவக் கையாள்கை, ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்புதல், மற்றையவர்களுடன் இணைபாக்கஞ் செய்தல் ஆகியன உட்பட ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERTஇன் சிறந்த பழக்கவழக்கங்கள் பற்றி தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டது..

ஓர் அறிமுக நீதிமுறை பயிற்றுநர்கள் பயிற்சி 31ஆந் திகதி மார்ச்சில் இருந்து 3ஆந் திகதி ஏப்ரல் வரையில் cybercrimeஇலும் இலத்திரன் சான்றிலும் தேவைப்படும் தமது சகாக்களுக்கு அறிமுக திறன்களையும் அறிவையும் பற்றி அறிவிக்கக்கூடிய நீதவான் பயிற்சியாளர் தொகுதி ஒன்றை உருவாக்குவதற்காக நடைபெற்றது. பங்குபற்றுநர்களுள் உயர் நீதிமன்ற, மேன்முறையீட்டு நீதிமன்ற நிதிபதிகளை 16 பேர்களும் உள்ளடங்கி இருந்தனர்

வழக்குத்தொடருநர்களுக்கான ஓர் அறிமுகப் பயிற்சி அரச வழக்குரைஞர்களும் பிரதி சட்டத்தரணிகள் நாயகமும் உட்பட 22 பங்குபற்றுநர்களுக்கு ஏப்ரல் 5ஆம் 6ஆந் திகதிகளில் நடைபெற்றது.

GLACY (Global Action on Cybercrime) நாடுகளில் 24.7 புள்ளி தொடர்பிற்கான ஒரு சர்வதேச செயலமர்வும் பயிற்சியும் ஏப்ரல் 25இல் இருந்து 27ஆந் திகதி வரையில் நடைபெற்றது. இதில் ஒரு 24.7 தொடர்பு புள்ளியின் அவசியமும் செயற்பாடுகளும், சிறந்த பழக்கவழக்கங்கள், குற்றச் செயல்களில் சர்வதேச ஒத்துழைப்பு (INTERPOL, பரஸ்பர சட்ட உதவி (MLA) போன்றன), பல்தேசிய சேவை வழங்குநர்களுடன் ஒத்துழைப்பு போன்ற விடயங்கள் உள்ளடக்கப்பட்டிருந்தன. ஐம்பது சர்வதேச பங்குபற்றுநர்களும் இல் இருந்து 20 அதிகாரிகளும், போக்குவரத்து நுண்மதி பிரிவும் மற்றைய பொலீஸ் அலகுகளும் பங்குபற்றினர்.

- **உள்நாட்டு மொழிகள் புத்தாக்கம் (Local Languages Initiative)**

உள்நாட்டு மொழிகள் புத்தாக்கத்தின் ஒட்டுமொத்த குறிக்கோள், தேர்வொன்று இருப்பின் சிங்களத்தில் அல்லது தமிழில் ICT ஐப் பயன்படுத்துவதற்கு விரும்பும் மக்களைக் கொண்ட ஸ்ரீ லங்காவில் சனத்தொகையின் பெரும்பான்மைக்கு ICTஇன் நலன்கள் கிடைத்தலை உறுதிப்படுத்துதலாகும். இவ்வசதியை ஏற்படுத்திக் கொடுப்பதற்கு, பின்வரும் இயலவியர்கள் (enablers) அறிமுகஞ் செய்யப்பட்டன. இப்போது சிங்கள, தமிழ் ICT (SLS) தரங்கள் கிடைக்கப்பெறுகின்றன; புதிய இயக்கல் முறைமைகளில் எழுத்துருக்கள் சரியாக வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளன; Unicode சிங்கள, தமிழ் எழுத்துருக்கள் கிடைக்கப்பெறுகின்றன; விசைப் பலகைகள் தரப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன; விசைப் பலகை செலுத்திகள் கிடைக்கப்பெறுகின்றன; சிங்களத்திற்கும் ஸ்ரீ லங்கா தமிழிற்கும் நிகழ்விட தகவல்கள் வரைவிலக்கணப்படுத்தப்பட்டு Unicode Consortium's Common Locale Data Repositoryஇற்கு மேலேற்றப்பட்டுள்ளன. இதனை நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு சில இயல்வியர்கள் இருக்க வேண்டும். அவ்வாறானவொரு தேவை சிங்களத்திற்கும் தமிழிற்கும் பேச்சு இனங்காணலும் உரைநடையில் இருந்து பேச்சுக்கான செயன்முறையும் என்பதோடு இன்னொன்று உள்நாட்டு மொழிகளுக்கான ஒளியியல் எழுத்துரு இனங்காணல் முறைமை {Optical Character Recognition (OCR)} ஆகும். இவை உரிய காலத்தில் அமுலாக்கப்படும்.

உள்நாட்டு மொழிகளுக்கான குரல் இனங்காணல் (voice recognition) முறைமை கட்புலரீதியாகப் பாதிக்கப்பட்டோரும் மூத்த பிரஜைகளும் முகங்கொடுக்கும் இடர்களைக் குறைப்பதோடு அவர்கள் கணினிகளையும் மற்றைய சாதனங்களையும் பயன்படுத்த உதவுவதோடு அதனால் சகல குழு பிரஜைகளும் ICT ஐப் பயன்படுத்துதலையும் அடைதலையும் அதிகரிக்கும். உள்நாட்டு மொழிகளுக்கான OCR முறைமை தொட்டுணரக்கூடிய காகிதத்தாள் ஆவணங்களை பதிக்கக்கூடிய இலத்திரன் ஆவணங்களாக மாற்ற உதவுவதோடு அதன் விளைவாக இலக்கஞ்சார் உள்ளடக்கத்தின் அபிவிருத்தியை இலகுபடுத்தும்.

- **கைத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்தி வேலைத்திட்டம்**

இவ்வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் குறிக்கோள், ஸ்ரீ லங்காவில் ITஇனதும் வியாபார செய்முறை முகாமைத்துவ கைத்தொழிலினதும் (Business Process Management Industry) போட்டித் தன்மையை மேம்படுத்துதலாகும். இதற்காக ICTA தனியார் அரச பங்குடைமைகளை ஊக்குவிக்க; தோன்றிவரும் கைத்தொழிலினதும் தொழில்முயற்சியாண்மையினதும் துறைகளை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்கும் சர்வதேவ போட்டித்தன்மையை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்கும்.

IT/BPM கைத்தொழிலை விருத்தி செய்வதற்கு ஓர் இயல்வி சூழலை உருவாக்குதல்:

கண்டி, சீகிரிய, வன்னி, மட்டக்களப்பு, கொழும்பு ஆகிய இடங்களில் நடத்தப்பட்ட தொழில் வழிகாட்டல் கருத்தரங்குகள் ஊடாக பாடசாலைப் பிள்ளைகளை தொழில்களுக்கு வழிகாட்டும் முயற்சிகளுக்கு ICTA துணை வழங்கியது. இவற்றில் 10,000 இற்கும் மேற்பட்ட மாணவர்களும் 300 ஆசிரியர்களும் பங்குபற்றினர்.

உலகளாவிய மாணவர்கள் தொழில்வாண்மை வேலைத்திட்டம் (Global Students Entrepreneurship Program), Start-up Weekend, யாழ்ப்பாணம், Seedstars International Pitching Competition, சிங்கப்பூர், Xeleration Startup Exchange Programஇன் பங்காளர் ஆகிய நிறுவனங்களுக்கும் ICTA தேசிய பங்காளர் ஆகும்.

புத்தாக்கத்தை தூண்டுவதற்கும் தொடக்கங்களை இலகுபடுத்துவதற்காகவும் ஒரு சூழலியல் முறைமையைக் கட்டியெழுப்புதல்

பொருளாதார வளர்ச்சியைத் தூண்டுதலில் புத்தாக்கத்தின் தாக்கத்தைக் குறைத்துக் கூற முடியாது. 2016இல் புத்தாக்கங்களைத் தூண்டுவதற்கும் தொடக்கங்களை இலகுபடுத்துவதற்கும் ICTA ஒரு புதிய வேலைத்திட்டத்தைத் தொடங்கியது - Disrupt Asiaவின் முதற் பதிப்பு, 250 பங்குபற்றுநர்கள் ஒரு தொடர் தொழில்முயற்சியாண்மை கருத்தரங்குகளிலும் குழுக் கலந்துரையாடல்களிலம் செயலாற்றலுடன் ஈடுபட்டனர்.

இவ்வாண்டின் போது ICTA, Spiralation Programmeஇன் கீழ் SEED நிதியுதவியுடன் 11 தொழினுட்ப தொடக்கங்களுக்கு ஒத்தாசை வழங்கியதோடு தொடக்கக் கம்பனிகளுக்காக ஏழு (7) செயலமர்வுகள் நடத்தப்பட்டன. இலங்கையில் முதல் தடவையாக ஒரு தொழினுட்ப தொடக்க மாநாடும் Angel Investor கருத்தரங்கும் ஒழுங்கு செய்யப்பட்டன.

தொடக்கங்களை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்கான மற்றைய செயற்பாடுகள் செப்டெம்பரில் ஊவா IT இணைப்பில் ICTAஇன் ஈடுபாட்டை உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது. Start-up Compass Inc. உடனான அங்கத்துவம் Global Start-up Eco system இற்கு ஒப்பளிப்பவராக இருப்பதன் குறிக்கோளுடன் பெறப்பட்டது.

வியாபார ஊக்குவிப்பு:

நாடுசார் வர்த்தகக்குறியிடலும் வியாபார ஊக்குவிப்பும் (Country Branding and Business promotion) மீதும் ICTA தனது செயற்பாடுகளைத் தொடர்ந்தது. 100 இற்கும் மேற்பட்ட IT கம்பனிகள் உள்நாட்டு சர்வதேச வியாபார தூதுக் குழுக்களிலும் ஸ்பேய்ன், அவுஸ்திரேலியா, சிங்கப்பூர் ஆகிய இடங்களில் கண்காட்சிகளிலும் காட்சிப்படுத்தியதோடு 169 உள்நாட்டு, வெளிநாடு தகைமை பெற்ற வழிகாட்டல்களை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளது. பன்னிரண்டு கம்பனிகள் அவுஸ்திரேலியாவில் நடத்தப்பட்ட வலையமைப்பு அமைத்தல் நிகழ்வில் பங்குபற்றிய அதேவேளையில், எட்டு அவுஸ்திரேலிய கம்பனிகள் இலங்கைக்கு வந்து 25 ஸ்ரீ லங்கா கம்பனிகளை சந்தித்தன.

ஸ்ரீ லங்காவிற்கான நாட்டேடு (The Country Book for Sri Lanka) இற்றைப்படுத்தப்பட்டதோடு நாடுசார் வர்த்தகக்குறியிடலுக்காக (country branding) புதிய காணொலி ஒன்று விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்டது.

வெளிவளப்பெறுகைக்கும் சேவைகளைப் பகிர்ந்து கொள்ளலுக்கும் உச்ச 6 முதல்நிலை APAC நாடுகளிடையே ஸ்ரீ லங்கா Gartner Report 2016இல் தரம் வகித்த போது ICTA அதன் முயற்சிகளுக்காக பெருமளவில் பாராட்டப்பட்டது. மேலும், ஸ்ரீ லங்கா Global Services Location Index 2016இல் 14ஆம் இடத்தை அடைந்தது.

கைத்தொழில் ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்புதல் வேலைத்திட்டம்:

Jmeter, Devops, Big Data, Docker என்பன மீதான கைத்தொழிலுக்கான செயலமர்வுகளை நடத்துவதன் மூலம் அறிவு மேம்படுத்துதலுக்கான தரங்களை அமைத்தலில் தனது வகிபங்கை ICTA தொடர்ந்து செய்கின்றனது. 100இற்கு அதிகமான ஊழியர்கள் பயிற்றப்பட்டனர். அடிமட்டத்தில் ICTA நெசனல

இயக்குநர்களின் கணினி வன்பொருள், வலையமைப்பு திறன்களைக் கட்டியெழுப்புவதற்குப் பங்களிப்பு செய்தது.

- **வைத்தியசாலை சௌக்கிய தகவல்கள் முகாமைத்துவ முறைமைகளின் அமுலாக்கம்**

இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் இலக்கு, தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடலும் தொழினுட்பத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தி அரச சுகாதார துறையில் சேவை வழங்கலில் தரம், பாதுகாப்பு, வசதி, செலவு வினைத்திறன், பயன்பாட்டுத் திறன், நோயாளி மையப்படுத்துதல் ஆகியவற்றை மேம்படுத்துதல் ஆகும்.

அரச சுகாதாரகவனிப்பு சேவைகளினுள் இலத்திரன் சுகாதார பதிவுகள்களினதும் துணை தகவல்கள் முறைமையினதும் அறிமுகம் 'இலக்கஞ்சார் சுகாதார சூழலியல்-முறைமை' ('Digital Health Eco-system') ஒன்றையும் நாடளாவிய ரீதியாக, தனியார் துறை, சுகாதாரகவனிப்பு தொழில்முறைகள், மற்றும் பங்காளர்கள் ஆகியோர் அமுலாக்கு சாத்தியமான சூழலொன்றைத் தொடங்கியுள்ளது.

இது, சுகாதாரம், போஷாக்கு மற்றும் உள்நாட்டு வைத்தியம் அமைச்சு, மாகாண திணைக்களங்களின் சுகாதார சேவைகள் என்பவற்றின் நெருங்கிய இணைப்புடன் அமுலாக்கப்படும் மூன்றாண்டு (2016 – 2018) செயற்றிட்டமாகும்.

இவ்வாண்டின் போது, தேசிய செயற்றிட்ட வழிநடத்துதல் குழு (National Project Steering Committee), ஒன்பது (9) மாகாண வழிநடத்துதல் குழுக்கள் (Provincial Steering Committees), மூன்று e-வைத்தியசாலை வழிநடத்துதல் குழுக்கள் (e-Hospital Steering Committees) ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டன. சுகாதாரம், போஷாக்கு, மற்றும் உள்நாட்டு வைத்தியம் அமைச்சில் ஒரு செயற்றிட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகும் ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. ஆரம்ப விழிப்புணரவு வேலைத்திட்டங்களும் சுகாதார அதிகாரிகளுக்கும் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட வைத்தியசாலைகள் ஆளணியினருக்குமான தொடக்கநிலை பயிற்சியும் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டன.

மின்னியல் மருத்துவ பதிவேடுகள் முறைமைகள் {Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Systems} ஹொரண, ஹோமாகம, கல்கமுவ ஆதார மருத்துவமனைகள் ஆகிய மூன்று (3) முன்னோடி மருத்துவமனைகளில் வெற்றிகரமாக அமுலாக்கப்பட்டன. இம்முறைமை இப்போது கொழும்பு தேசிய மருத்துவமனை உட்பட இன்றும் எட்டு (8) மருத்துவமனைகளில் நடந்து கொண்டிருப்பதோடு மேம்படுத்தப்பட்ட வினைத்திறனையும் அரசிற்கு குறிப்பிடத்தக்க செலவின சேமிப்பையும் ஏற்படுத்துகிறது.

- **e-பாரம்பரிய செயற்றிட்டம்:**

இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் குறிக்கோள் வரலாறுரீதியாகவும் தொல்பொருள்சார் ரீதியாகவும் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க தலங்கள் பற்றிய தகவல்களுக்கான அடைவை மேம்படுத்துதலாகும். அது இத்தலங்களுக்கு கூடுதலான உல்லாசப் பயணிகளை ஈர்ப்பதற்கும் உதவும். இச்செயற்றிட்டம் ஆர்வத்திற்குரிய விடயங்கள் மீது அமைவிடம் அடிப்படையிலான தகவல்களை வழங்கக்கூடிய நடமாடும் பிரயோகங்களுக்கும் இணையத்தள சேவைகளுக்கும் துணை புரியும்.

தலங்கள், நினைவுச் சின்னங்கள், கட்டடங்கள், மற்றைய கட்டமைப்புகள், நிகழ்வுகள் ஆகியவற்றை இனங்காண்பதற்கான வழிகாட்டல்கள் ஆகியனவும் அடித்தள தரவுகள் சேகரிப்பும் நிறைவுவடைந்துள்ளன. முன்னோடி அமுலாக்கம் பொலன்னறுவை மாவட்டத்தில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது.

ஸ்ரீ லங்கா நூதனசாலைகளுக்கான நடமாடும் பிரயோகத்தின் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்ட பதிப்புரு வெளியிடுவதற்கு தயாராக உள்ளது.

- **அரச தகவல்கள் நிலையம்:**

அரச தகவல்கள் நிலையம் (GIC) **என்பது இணையத்தள அடிப்படையிலான அழைப்பு நிலைய (call centre) தீர்வின் ஊடாக அரச தகவல்களை வழங்கும் ஒரு மையப்படுத்தப்பட்ட அமைவிடமாகும்.** இது பிரஜைகளுக்கு தமது தெரிவு மொழியில் உரிய காலத்தில் செவ்வையான தகவல்களைப் பெற்றுக்

கொள்ளுதலை சாத்தியமாக்குகிறது. அழைப்பு நிலையம், இலகுவாக ஞாபகத்தில் வைத்திருக்கக்கூடிய அழைப்பு எண் - 1919உடன் பிரஜைகளுக்கு "உதவி மேடை"யாக செயற்படுகிறது. சேவைகளை மேலும் மேம்படுத்தும் நோக்குடன் சிந்தனைக் கிளர்வு அமர்வுகள் உரிய பங்காளர்களுடன் நடத்தப்பட்டன.

அரச பகுப்பாய்வாளரின் திணைக்களத்தற்கு ஐஊவு இற்கான ஒரு தீர்வை அமுலாக்குதல்:

அரச பகுப்பாய்வாளரின் திணைக்களம் (GAD) குற்றப் புலனாய்வு, சட்ட அமுலாக்கல், பொதுசன சுகாதாரத்தைப் பேணுதல் ஆகியவற்றுக்கு அரசிற்கு ஒத்தாசை வழங்குகிறது. கைம்முறை, மரபுரிமை முறைமைகள் இன்னும் GADஇல் பயன்படுத்தப்படுவதோடு இலக்கமயமாக்கல் குறிப்பிடத்தக்களவு முறைமைகளின் வினைத்திறனையும் பயன்தருதன்மையையும் அதிகரிக்கிறது. GAD இன் உள்ளக, வெளியக பங்காளர்களாகிய இரு தரத்தினரும் பிரஜைகளும் ஒரு பொருத்தமான ICT தீர்வின் அறிமுகத்தினால் பயனடைய முடியும்.

சிந்தனைக்கிளர்வு, விழிப்புணர்வு அமர்வுகள் பங்காளர்களுடன் செயற்றிட்ட திட்டத்தையும் அமுலாக்கல் அணுகுமுறையையும் தீர்மானிப்பதற்காக நடத்தப்பட்டன. செயற்றிட்ட வழிநடத்துதல் குழுவை அமைத்தல் போன்ற செயற்றிட்ட ஆளுகை செயற்பாடுகள் நிறைவடைந்துள்ளன. ICT தீர்வை அமுலாக்குவதற்கான ஆலோசக நிறுவனமொன்றை தெரிவு செய்வதற்கான கொள்வனவு நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது.

- **e-உள்நாட்டு அரசாங்கம் (e-LG)**

இச்செயற்றிட்டம், பிரஜைகளுக்கு சேவைகளை வினைத்திறனாகவும் பயன்தருமாறும் விநியோகிப்பதில் தமது இனத்திற்குரிய தேவைகளைப் பூர்த்தி செய்வதற்கு சகல உள்நாட்டு அதிகாரசபைகளிலும் தாராளமாகப் பரப்புவதற்கு ஒரு ICT தீர்வை விருத்தி செய்து அமுலாக்குவதனை இலக்காகக் கொண்டுள்ளது. விருத்தி செய்யப்படும் ICT தீர்வுகள், ஆகக்குறைந்த தனிப்படுத்துதலுடன் நாடெங்கும் மாநகர சபைகள், நகர சபைகள், பிரதேச சபைகள் ஆகியவற்றில் பிரதி செய்யப்பட முடிவதோடு அதனால் மென்பொருள்கள் மீதான மேலதிக செலவினத்தைச் சேமிக்க முடியும். இறைவரி சேகரிப்பு மென்பொருள் மொடியூல் நிறைவு பெற்றுள்ளதோடு 2014இல் நீர்கொழும்பு மாநகர சபை, சீதாவக்கை நகர சபை, ஹோமாகம பிரதேச சபை ஆகியவற்றில் தொடங்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

30 தலங்களில் பிரதி செய்தல் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. சகல 30 தலங்களுக்குமான பங்காளர் ஆலோசனை நிறைவடைந்துள்ளது. ஒரு விடுதிவசதியுடனான e-தலைமைத்துவ பயிற்சி நடத்தப்பட்டு அடித்தள அளவீடுகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளன.

- **மையப்படுத்தப்பட்ட பிறப்பு, திருமணம், இறப்பு (BMD) முறைமை (கட்டம் 2):**

இச்செயற்றிட்டம் விரைவானதும் செவ்வையானதுமான பிறப்பு, திருமணம், இறப்பு ஆகியன தொடர்பான சரிபார்த்தலை உறுதிப்படுத்தியது. மேலும், இலக்கமாக்கல் அவ்வாறான சான்றிதழ்களை உடனடியாக மீள வழங்குதலை சாத்தியமாக்கியதோடு அதனால் இச்சேவையைப் பெறுவதற்கு பல நாட்களை பிரஜைகள் செலவிடுதலை தவிர்த்து விரைவுபடுத்தியுள்ளது.

பிரதேச செயலகங்களினுள் பதிவாளர் நாயகத்தின் திணைக்களத்தின் 331 நிலையங்களில் வழக்கொழிந்த கணினிகள் புதிய மடிகணினிகளினால் மாற்றிடு செய்யப்பட்டன. இது வரை கைமுறையினால் வழங்கப்பட்ட 2.4 மில்லியனிற்கும் அதிகமான சான்றிதழ்களை இலக்கப்படுத்துதல் தொடங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

- **e-சேவைகள் விருத்தி செய்தல்:**

பிரஜைகள் நேய, வினைத்திறனான தொடரறா சேவைகளின் ஊடாக பல விநியோக, கொடுப்பனவு அலைவரிசைகள் அரச சேவைகளுக்கான அடைவை மேம்படுத்தும். அரசினால் பிரஜைகளுக்கு பிரதான சேவைகள் தொகுதியொன்றை இணையத்தளமும் செல்லிடமும் (mobile) ஊடாக மின்னணு ரீதியாக விநியோகிப்பதனை ICTA இலக்காகக் கொண்டுள்ளது. சேவைகள் இடையறாது கிடைக்கப் பெறுவதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்காக Lanka Gate கட்டமைப்பைப் பாராமரித்தலை ICTA தொடர்ந்து செய்யும்.

e-அரசிறை அனுமதிப் பத்திரம் என்பது வாகன அரசிறை அனுமதிப் பத்திரத்தின் தொடரறா புதுப்பித்தலை சாத்தியமாக்கும் ICTA இன் e-சேவைகளுள் ஒன்று ஆகும். e-வருவாய் அனுமதிப் பத்திரம், முழு நாட்டையும் உள்ளடக்கக்கூடியதாக 2016இல் வட மத்திய, வட, ஊவா ஆகிய மாகாணங்களில் பரவலாக்கப்பட்டது.

- **கண்காணிப்பும் மதிப்பீடும் (M&E)**

சகல ICTA செயற்றிட்டங்களும் சகல ஒட்டுமொத்த குறிக்கோள்களும் அடையப் பெற்றதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கும் இனங்காணப்பட்ட எந்த இடையூறும் செயல்திறனுடன் தீர்க்கப்பட்டதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்காகக் காலத்திற்குக் காலம் கண்காணிப்பிற்கும் (M&E) மதிப்பீட்டுக்கும் உள்ளாக்கப்படுகின்றன. இவ்வாண்டில் M & E அணியினயர் ஈடுபட்டிருந்த சில பிரதான செயற்பாடுகள் பின்வருவனவற்றை உள்ளடக்கும்:

a. சகல ICTA செயற்றிட்டங்களினதும் விருத்தி பயன்தருதன்மையையும்/வெளியீடுகளையும் அளத்தல்,

b. ICTA முகாமைத்துவமும் பிரதான பங்காளர்களும் அறிந்து கொள்வதற்காக செயற்றிட்ட கண்காணிப்பின் ஊடாகப் பிறப்பிக்கப்பட்ட தரவுகளின் அடிப்படையில் ஒழுங்கான ஆற்றுகை அறிக்கைகளைத் தயாரித்தல்,

c. இலக்காக்கல் புத்தாக்கங்களின் பெறுபேறுகளையும் தாக்கங்களையும் அளப்பதற்காக பரந்தளவிலான தரவுகளைச் சேகரிப்பதற்கு கணிப்பீடுகளை/அளவீடுகளை வடிவமைத்தலும் அமுலாக்குதலும்,

d. ICTA செயற்றிட்ட முகாமைத்துவ ஆளணியினரினதும் அடிப்படை பங்காளர்களினதும் ஆற்றலளவு தொடர்பான M&Eஐக் கட்டியெழுப்புதல்,

e. இலக்கமாக்கல் மீதான தேசிய மட்ட தரவுகளை சேகரிப்பதற்கான நிறுவனங்களுடன் பங்குடைமையை விருத்தி செய்தலும் அவற்றின் ஆற்றலளவுகளைக் கட்டியெழுப்புதலும்

f. சர்வதேச சுட்டிகளை (அதாவது NRI,UNe-GovDevIndex,ITU சுட்டி)கண்காணித்தலும் காலத்திற்குரிய திருத்த செயல்களை மேற்கொள்வதற்காக ICTA முகாமைத்துவத்திற்கு உத்திசார் வழிகாட்டலை வழங்குதலும்.

M&E கருவிகளை வடிவமைத்தல், M&E சந்திப்புகளை நடத்துதல், செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றத்தையும் திருத்த நடவடிக்கையும் பற்றி சிரேட்ட முகாமைத்துவத்துடன் கலந்துரையாடல்கள், கள தரிசிப்புகள் ஆகியவற்றின் ஊடாக மேற்குறித்தவை அடையப்பெற்றன.

தேசிய ICT வேலைப்படை அளவீடு, 2016 மீதான ஆரம்ப வேலை நிறைவடைந்துள்ளது. இது 2004இல் இருந்து, IT/BPO கைத்தொழிலுடன் ஒன்றிணைந்து, ஸ்ரீ லங்காவில் திறன்பெற்ற ஆளணியினரை வழங்கல் தொடர்பாக IT/BPO கைத்தொழிலின் மனித வள தேவைகளின் யதார்த்தமான விளக்கமொன்றைப் பெறுவதற்காக நடத்தப்படுகிறது.

மீளாய்வுக்குக் கீழுள்ள ஆண்டில் ICTAஇன் கூட்டிணைந்தத் திட்டத்திற்கான ஆரம்ப தரவுகள் சேகரித்தலும் அமர்ந்த நிலை மீளாய்வும் நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கின்றன.

M&E அலகும் தொலைத்தொடர்பாடல் மற்றும் டிஜிட்டல் உட்கட்டமைப்பு அமைச்சினதும் தேசிய வரவுசெலவு திணைக்களத்தினதும் வழமையான முன்னேற்ற மீளாய்வு கூட்டங்களை இணைபாக்கஞ் செய்து பங்குபற்றியதோடு இரு மாதங்களுக்கொரு தடவையிலான முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கைகளையும் தயாரித்தது.

தகவல் அதிகாரியாக செயற்பட்டு காலத்திற்குரிய தகவல்களை, தகவல்களுக்கான உரிமைச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் வேண்டுகோள் விடுக்கும் பல்வேறு தரப்பினருக்கு வழங்கியது.

- **பிற செயற்றிட்டங்கள்:**

இவ்வாண்டின் போது ICTA, மற்றைய அரச நிறுவனங்களினால் அமுலாக்கப்பட்ட பரந்தளவிலான செயற்றிட்டங்களின் எண்ணக்கருவாக்கம், முறைமை விருத்தி, அமுலாக்கல் ஆகியவற்றுக்கான தொழினுட்ப, செயற்றிட்ட முகாமைத்துவ ஒத்துழைப்பை வழங்கியது.

"SMART பாடநூல்கள் புத்தாக்கம்"– தகவமைப்பு கற்றல் தொழினுட்பங்களுடனான தன்மயப்படுத்தப்பட்டக் கற்றலை எளிதாக்கும் SMART பாடநூல்களை விருத்தி செய்தலை நோக்கமாகக் கொண்ட கல்வி வெளியீட்டுத் திணைக்களத்தின் செயற்றிட்டமொன்றாகும். ஆரம்ப சேர்ப்பிக்கத்தகுந்தவை ஏற்கனவே நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதோடு இவ்வுற்பத்தி 2017இல் ஆரம்பிக்கப்படவுள்ளது.

e-கம்பனிகள் பதிவாளர் (eROC) – கம்பனிகள் பதிவாளரின் திணைக்களத்தின் (DRC) செயற்பாடுகளை எளிதாக்குவதற்கான ஒரு ICT தீர்வை விருத்தி செய்து அமுலாக்கும் இலக்குடனான ஒரு செயற்றிட்டம். இச்செயற்றிட்டத்தின் வெற்றிகரமான அமுலாக்கம் Ease of Doing Business Index மீதான ஸ்ரீ லங்காவின் தரநிலையை மேம்படுத்துவதற்கான மூலமாகும்.

"Land Bank" ("காணி வங்கி") – காணி ஆட்சிக்கு ஒரு தனியான சாளரத்தை ஸ்தாபிக்கும் இலக்கைக் கொண்ட காணிகள் அமைச்சின் செயற்றிட்டமொன்றாகும். இது, "பிம் சவிய" வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் வரைவிலக்கணப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ள பிரதேசமொன்றினுள் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட காணி பொதிகளின் உரித்துரிமைகளை வழங்குதலை சாத்தியமாக்குவதோடு பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட காணிப் பொதிகள் மீதான தகவல்கள் இற்றைப்படுத்தப்பட்டதும் செவ்வையானதும் என உறுதிப்படுத்தும். உடன்நிகழ்வாக, e-காணி பதிவாளர் (eLR), காணி பதிவேட்டை முகாமை செய்வதற்கு ஒரு தொடரறா பதிவு செய்தலும் ஆவண முகாமைத்துவமும் முறைமையை விருத்தி செய்தலை இலக்காகக் கொண்டுள்ளது.

மருத்துவ வழங்கல் முகாமைத்துவ தகவல்கள் முறைமை {Medical Supplies Management Information System (MSMIS)}- இது, சுகாதார அமைச்சின் மருத்துவ வழங்கல் பிரிவிற்கு தேசிய மருந்து வழங்கல் சங்கிலியை முகாமை செய்வதற்கு ICT தீர்வொன்றை விருத்தி செய்தலை இலக்காகக் கொண்ட ICTAஇனால் ஆதரவளிக்கப்படும் ஒரு பிரதான செயற்றிட்டமாகும்.

"ஜனாதிபதிக்குக் கூறுங்கள்" {"Tell President' Service" (Public Grievance Redress System)} முறைமை நேரடியாக ஜனாதிபதிக்கு பிரஜைகள் தமது முறைப்பாடுகளை.'.மனக்குறைகளை முன்வைப்பதனை சாத்தியமாக்குகிறது.

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

ICTA
ideas actioned

Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka

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About ICTA

Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA) was established as a Company on 12th May 2003, fully owned by the Treasury. The Information and Communication Technology ("ICT") Act No. 27 of 2003, empowered ICTA with statutory powers and its mandate was further enhanced through ICT (Amendment) Act No. 33 of 2008.

Since its inception, ICTA has been at the forefront of implementing digital strategies, working with multiple stakeholders in government, private sector and the civil society as well as other development partners. ICTA has also made significant contributions by creating institutional frameworks by establishing and maintaining Sri Lanka CERT (Computer Emergency Readiness Team), establishing Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (LGII) to manage Lanka Government Network (LGN) since 2011, deployed South Asia's first Government cloud, the Lanka Government Cloud (LGC) since 2013, Drafted several ICT related laws and policies based on International standards, deployed transformational e-Services and gave leadership to digitalization of vital sectors of the economy. ICTA also took the lead to enrich the ICT industry, by the establishment of SLASSCOM and formulated strategies to achieve export revenue target of over USD 1 billion for this sector.

Further, in terms of Article 36 (1) of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, the Auditor General is authorized to carry out audits on ICTA with effect from the year 2015.

Vision

"A Digitally Inclusive and Prosperous Sri Lanka."

Mission

"Serve the nation with the Effective Digital Solutions by practicing and demonstrating of innovation, highest standards of ethics and professionalism in order to enable transforming lives of Sri Lankan citizens"

Board of Directors

Chitranganie Mubarak - *Chairperson*

Ajith Perakum Madurapperuma

Paththini Havage Ananda Senake Wijayarathne

Kaluthanthrige Thisara Danushka Gunasinghe

Abdul Azeez Mohamed Hilme

Dumindra Rajith Ratnayaka

Dinesh Mahashri Jayawardana

Rakitha Nirmala Rajapakshe

Upul Kumarapperuma

Muhunthan Canagasooryam - *Managing Director / CEO*

Directors Report

1. General

The Directors of Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA), Sri Lanka (ICTA) have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders this Report together with the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 of the Company and the Group and the Auditors' Report on those Financial Statements, conforming to the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

The Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited (ICTA) was incorporated on 12th May 2003 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, with the Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Reform, Science and Technology as the subscribers and ICTA has been re-registered with the registration No. of PV 4055 under the Companies Act No 7 of 2007.The registered office of the Company is situated at No 160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.

This Report provides the information as required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2. Review of Business

2.1 Vision, Mission and Corporate Conduct

ICTA Vision & Mision are given in page iii.

2.2 Review on Operations of ICTA and its Subsidiary

ICTA Project performance is given in page 8 to page 15.

2.3 Principal Activities of the company

The Company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology to the Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers & assists the Cabinet of Ministers to approve the National Policy Framework in relation to Information and Communication Technology.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act. No. 27 of 2003 as amended in 2007, the company is also empowered to develop and implement strategies and programs on information and communication technology in both the public and private sectors.

2.4 Principal Activities of the subsidiary - Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII)

Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII) a fully owned subsidiary of was established under company's act of 2007 in July 2011 and operations by this subsidiary started in 2012. The principal activity of the company is Operating and development of the Lanka Government Network (LGN) which is the highly available, secure and reliable underlying information infrastructure backbone that connects government organizations of the Government of Sri Lanka. LGII also facilitates many other IT related services to Sri Lanka government.

2.5 Financial Statements of ICTA and its Subsidiary

The Audited Financial Statements of the company together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group are appearing on pages 21 to 38.

2.6 Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements of the ICTA and its subsidiary and Group Financial statements appearing on page 22.

2.7 Auditors' Report

The Auditor General as the Auditor performed the audit on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the Auditors' Report issued thereon is given on pages 16 to 20 as required by Section 168 (1) (c) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.8 Accounting Policies and Changes during the Year

ICTA and its Group prepared their Financial Statements, in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards which were in effect up to the reporting date.

2.9 Entries in the Interests Register of the Company

An Interests Register is maintained by the Company, as required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. All related entries were made in the Interests Register during the year. None of the Directors holds shares of the company. The Interests Register is available for inspection by Shareholders or their authorised representatives as required by Section 119 (1) (d) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

3. Revenue and Profitability

Revenue and Grant Income of the Group for 2016 was Rs. 1,049,817,558.00 (Rs. 858,638,821.00 in 2015), while ICTA's revenue & Grant Income was Rs. 966,735,542.00 (Rs. 625,623,892.39 in 2015). The profit after tax of the Group stood at Rs 14,169,209.00 (Rs. 10,079,213.00 Mn in 2015), while ICTA's profit after tax was Rs. 11,271,579.00 Mn (Rs. 1,457,970.00 Mn in 2015).

4. Dividends and Reserves

4.1 Dividend

The Company has not declared dividend for the year under review.

4.2 Reserves

Information on the movement of reserves is given in the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 23 in Notes to the financial statements.

5. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Capital expenditure incurred on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and of the Group, the details of which are given in Note 8 to 9 on pages 33 to 35 to the Financial Statements respectively.

6. Stated Capital

The Stated Capital as at 31st December 2016 was Rs. 20/- comprising of 2 ordinary voting shares (Rs. 20/- as at 31st December 2015 comprising of 2 ordinary voting shares).

7. Financial Information

Information relating to earnings, net assets is given in the 'Financial Highlights' on page 78.

8. Directors

Information on Directors of the ICTA & LGII

The Board of Directors of the Company as at 31 December 2016 consisted of 10 no of Directors (Twelve Directors as at 31 December 2015) with wide Information & communication technology, financial, commercial knowledge and experience.

8.1 List of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company as at 31 December 2016 consisted of 10 no of Directors (06 no of Directors as at 31 December 2015) with Names of the Directors of the Company as at the end of 2016, as required by the Section 168 (1) (h) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, are given below:

8.2 Directors Holding Office in ICTA as at 31st December 2016

Name	Directorship Status
Chitranganie Mubarak	Chairperson / Non-Executive
Ajith Perakum Madurapperuma	Non-Executive
Paththini Havage Ananda Senake Wijayarathne	Non-Executive
Muhunthan Canagasooryam	Managing Director / CEO
Kaluthanthrige Thisara Danushka Gunasinghe	Non-Executive
Abdul Azeez Mohamed Hilme	Non-Executive
Dumindra Rajith Ratnayaka	Non-Executive
Dinesh Mahashri Jayawardana	Non-Executive
Rakitha Nirmala Rajapakshe	Non-Executive
Upul Kumarapperuma	Non-Executive

Directors Holding Office in LGII as at 31st December 2016

Name	Directorship Status
Waduge Kumarasiri Wasantha Deshapriya	Non-Executive
Pemlal Ravindra Dias	Non-Executive
Kiri Banda Nimal Ratnayake	CEO/CTO
Sanjaya Karunasena (Alternate to W.K.W. Deshapriya)	Non-Executive

8.3 New Appointments and Resignations

The information on new appointments and resignations to and from the Board of Directors of the Company subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting is given below:

Name	Appointment	Resignation
Upul Kumarapperuma	Appointed on 21/06/2016	Not re-appointed on 20/01/2016
Chanuka Lalinda Wattegama	-	Resigned on 19/01/2016
Kaluthanthrige Thisara Danushka Gunasinghe	Appointed on 20/01/2016	-
Abdul Azeez Mohamed Hilme	Appointed on 20/01/2016	-
Dumindra Rajith Ratnayaka	Appointed on 20/01/2016	-
Dinesh Mahashri Jayawardana	Appointed on 20/01/2016	-
Rakitha Nirmala Rajapakshe	Appointed on 20/01/2016	-

8.4 Recommendations for Re-election

Directors who were appointed to fill casual vacancies

All the Directors appointed to the Board to fill casual vacancies and are permitted to hold office only until the following AGM, hence, they are required to offer themselves for re-election at this Annual General Meeting.

8.5 Board Sub-Committees.

Audit Committee, is in place. Composition of the Board Sub-Committees and its functions are presented in Audit Committee Report, on page7.

8.6 Details of Directors attendance at Directors' meetings

Name	Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings
Chitranganie Mubarak	12/12	-
Ajith Perakum Madurapperuma	11/12	6/7
Paththini Havage Ananda Senake Wijayarathne	10/12	7/7
Muhunthan Canagasooryam	12/12	-
Kaluthanthrige Thisara Danushka Gunasinghe	8/11	-
Abdul Azeez Mohamed Hilme	11/11	-
Dumindra Rajith Ratnayaka	10/11	7/7
Dinesh Mahashri Jayawardana	6/11	-
Rakitha Nirmala Rajapakshe	7/11	-
Upul Kumarapperuma	3/7	-
Chanuka Lalinda Wattegama	1/1	-

8.7 Directors' Interests in Contracts or Proposed Contracts

Directors have no direct or indirect interest in any other contract or proposed contract with the Company.

9. Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Directors are responsible for the Company's and the Group's system of internal controls covering financial operations and risk management activities and review its effectiveness, in accordance with the provisions of the corporate governance framework.

10. Environmental protection

The Company and the Group make every endeavor to ensure compliance with the relevant environmental laws, regulations and best practices applicable in the country.

11. Statutory Payments

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied, that all statutory payments due to the Government, other regulatory institutions and related to the employees have been made on time.

12. Events after date of the Statement of Financial Position

No event of material significance that require adjustments to the Financial Statements has occurred subsequent to the date of the Statement of Financial Position, other than those disclosed in Note 18 to the Financial Statements on page 38.

13. Appointment of Auditors

Appoint The Auditor General as the Auditor for the financial year in compliance with Article 154 of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution being the Auditors for the company and its Company's Subsidiary company Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII).

14. Directors' Declarations

The Directors declare that-

1. The Company complies with all applicable laws and regulations in conducting its business and have not engaged in any activity contravening the relevant laws and regulations. Officers responsible for ensuring compliance with the provisions in various laws and regulations, confirm compliance in each quarter to the Audit Committee.
2. All material interests in contracts involving the Company and refrained from voting on matters in which they were materially interested.
3. All endeavours have been made to ensure that Shareholders in each category have been treated equitably in accordance with the original Terms of Issue.

15. Going Concern

The Directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue business operations. Accordingly, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

16. Contingent Liabilities

Details with regard to the contingent liabilities are given in note 19.2 to the financial statements on page 38.

17. Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on

For and on behalf of the Board,

Signed	Signed
Chairman	Director
(Name)	(Name)

By the order of the Board of Directors,

Signed

Secretaries to the company (Name)

Audit Committee Report

In this Report we describe the role of the Audit Committee and its functioning during 2016. The main priorities were to receive assurance on the soundness of the financial reporting, effective risk identification and management and compliance with the relevant legislation.

Composition of the Audit & Management Committee

The Audit Committee of ICTA is comprised only of independent Non-Executive Directors with a minimum requirement of three such members. The committee for year 2016 was appointed in February, 2016 and the Treasury representative was appointed as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Board members have satisfied themselves that the members of the Audit Committee are competent in financial matters and have recent and relevant experience.

The other attendees at Committee meeting (or part of thereof) were the Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Monitoring and Evaluation, Head of HR / Administration, Director – Legal, Director – Procurement etc. During the year, the Committee members have met without others being present, to discuss issues directly.

The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors to fulfill its responsibility of ensuring that ICTA's financial reporting and internal controls, including audits, are adequate and undertaken efficiently.

Meetings of the Audit Committee

Committee Member	Member since	No. of meeting attended for 2016
Mr. Ananda Wijerathne	February, 2015	7
Dr. Ajith Madurapperuma	February, 2016	7
Mr. Dumindra Ratnayake	February, 2016	7

The Role of the Audit Committee

- Evaluating the effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal control;
- Reviewing the integrity of the financial statements, including annual reports, half-year reports, and quarterly financial statements;
- Review of the annual audit plan of ICTA designed by the Internal Auditor (An Internal Auditor was hired for ICTA in September, 2016)
- Meets regularly with the Internal Auditor on discussing audit findings and recommendations, process lapses, internal controls, accounting and auditing standards, and coordination of internal audit plan / activities
- Reports to the Board of Directors on its activities and recommendations
- Oversight of the integrity of the ICTA's annual financial statements and risk management and internal control arrangements
- Oversight of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- Advises on the appointment of ICTA's independent External Auditor
- Review and approval of the annual financial statements

Operational Performance

ICTA adopted a participatory and consultative approach for ensuring ownership and active engagement of partner staff in project implementation and achieving outcomes. Further partnerships were strengthened through MoUs signed with the relevant stakeholder organizations

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) was used as a critical tool for measuring progress. Lessons learned helped improve approach to project implementation thereby contributing to better outcomes.

Overview of Key Projects

In 2016, ICTA received approval from the Department of National Planning (DNP) and the Cabinet of Ministers for 55 projects, a majority of which are multi- year projects targeted to conclude in 2018/2019.

Some of the Key Projects are outlined below:

- **The Lanka Government Network**, which will connect 860 key government offices including Divisional Secretariats, Provincial Councils and Pradeshiya Sabhas.
- **Lanka Government Cloud (G-Cloud)** which will store most of the government data/information in a low cost common server facility
- **Lanka Gate e - Service initiative** which will make 70% of Government services accessible online through a single country portal
- The **National Digital Identity** will provide a digital identity for all citizens to securely perform digital transactions including digital commerce, digital documentation. Further the National Household Transfer Management System will be made more efficient and transparent.
- **National Payment Platform** will facilitate a digital eco system and provide an opportunity for citizens for all walks of life to participate and benefit from digital commerce
- Under the Government Digitization program, **network infrastructure of the Presidential Secretariats, Prime Minister's Office, Ministries of Finance, Foreign Affairs, Justice and other key ministries** is being developed
- **Hospital Health Information Management System** is being implemented in 300 government hospitals in order to improve quality of health care service and better management of hospital resources.
- **Citizen Empowerment** to ensure that all citizens have the capacity and capability to benefit from digital transformation in the Country.
- **A thousand SMART classrooms**, supported by a SMART education platform, Content Portals and Content Accreditation Frameworks to strengthen the use of IT in schools across the country

ICTA Key Projects:

- ### Lanka Government Network 2.0

  The aim of the project is to build a highly available, high speed, secured and centrally managed government network to link all government institutions through a single digital infrastructure. The project aims to connect 860 government organizations in the year 2017 and extend to 3,500 government organizations in future.

  Specific objectives are to improve the internal efficiency of government organizations, facilitate data sharing and provide effective citizen services.

- ### National Spatial Data Infrastructure

  The project supports integration of all special data systems within the government providing a single window for national Spatial Data services. This will enable informed convenient and optimum use of up-to date and reliable spatial data for making informed decision making. The spatial data infrastructure

will constitute a platform on which innovative and varied citizen services and mobile applications can be developed.

- **Digital Education**

  The ICTA in collaboration with the Ministry of Education is working on developing a comprehensive digital education strategy and roadmap for shifting the learning paradigm. Key focus of the project will be setting up smart classrooms, make a spaces and providing interactive learning methods, tools and devises.

- **Lanka Government Cloud 2.0**

  The Lanka Government Cloud 2.0 will provide reliable, secure, cost effective and convenient cloud infrastructure services to cater to Government requirements through a hybrid cloud It will promote effective utilization of hardware; provide solutions such as cross government document sharing; facilitate big-data analytics for decision making, and create a national data platform to provide open access to government data. The designing and architectural aspects have been completed and validated through stakeholder consultation. Project implementation is under way.

- **Public Wi-Fi Initiative**

  The objective of this initiative is to create a digitally inclusive society by providing citizens with easy access to the internet and government services. An island-wide network of Public Wi-Fi locations is being deployed in collaboration with the local telecommunication operators.

  By December 2016, 415 Wi-Fi locations have been set up across the country.

  Public Wi-Fi portals integrating all telecom operators, enabling single sign-in across all networks has been implemented and in operation.

- **Lanka Gate and Country Portal [www.gov.lk]**

  Smart Gateway to Government of Sri Lanka -'Lanka Gate' is a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) based messaging infrastructure, which is envisioned to be the gateway for electronic information and electronic delivery in Sri Lanka. Lanka Gate includes a Country Portal, Lanka Interoperability Exchange, Mobile Payment Gateway and a Credit Card Payment Gateway. Multiple service delivery channels will accommodate various end user services for citizens, non-citizens, businesses, and government.

  Lanka Gate also features multiple service delivery channels (web, mobile, etc.,) to accommodate varying end user services

  Country Portal serves as a primary interface that connects users to the e-Services provided within Lanka Gate. The portal thus effectively connects citizens, non-citizens, businesses and agents both within Sri Lanka and overseas as well as government employees to various government organizations and businesses. More than 27,000 user registrations have been recorded.

- **National Data Centre**

  The National Data Center (NDC) will consolidate all hardware and software resources at a single location and will enable access to services through a reliable and efficient infrastructure that will cater to legacy bare-metal caging, standard rack-space consolidation, and secure cloud management by Government organizations who offer citizen services. The main objective of the project is to minimize the operational expenditure through centralised data storage and associated hardware and network resources.

- **SMART Social Circles**

The SMART Social Circles (SSC) were initiated to foster ethical and responsible use of Social Media and other emerging ICT technologies in citizen journalism, good governance, and disaster risk management. Grass root organizations, NGOs, public and private entities, University students and academia are encouraged to be a part of this innovative initiative which promotes the use of ICTs in the day to day life of citizens.

SSCs are established at the Grama Niladari level and include community leaders, Government officials and community representatives who take on the role of Knowledge Agents (KAs). KAs who are trained through comprehensive training programs then act as catalysts to drive and promote the adoption of new technologies and social media in their communities

A pilot project comprising 60 SMART Social Circles in 60 Grama Niladhari divisions in 5 districts (Matara, Badulla, Kurunagala, Polonnaruwa, Jaffna) has been completed and 600 Knowledge Agents have been trained.

- **Smart Woman - Suhuruliya**

This is a national initiative to drive adoption of digital technologies among women thereby improving their lives and livelihoods

The program was launched in September in partnership with the United Nations Asia Pacific Center for ICT (UNAPCICT), the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs (MOWCA), the Women's Bureau and other stakeholders. The launch was also attended by international delegates and representatives from Bhutan, Cambodia, India and the Philippines..

In the first phase of this Programme 120 Women Development Officers and Women Entrepreneurs – 65 in Jaffna and 55 in Badulla- were trained as Trainers under a ToT program which had the participation of international resource persons.

ICTA is presently engaging with other Government and private sector agencies in rolling out this initiative across all 25 districts. Suhuruliya is also gaining traction by piggy backing on the SSC Initiative.

UNAPCICT recognizing ICTA's successes invited the Agency to share its experience and best practices in its efforts to launch to similar initiatives in Cambodia and Bangladesh.

- **Cyber Security**

Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team | Coordination Center (Sri Lanka CERT|CC) is a subsidiary of ICTA established to secure the nation's information infrastructure and to coordinate protective measures against, and respond to cyber security threats and vulnerabilities.

Incident Handling:

The number of incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT during the year numbered 2,341. Typically these included phishing, ransom ware and financial frauds, social media issues and scams.

Action was taken to mitigate effects of these incidents while providing advice and implementing preventive measures to overcome vulnerabilities.

Information Security Awareness:

In order to fulfil its mandate to create awareness and build information security skills within the constituency; Sri Lanka CERT|CC continued to conduct and facilitate training programs and education sessions targeting for CIOs, Engineers, System Administrators, banking and telecom Sector Staff, Students, and the general public.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC staff continued to assist in the delivery of academic courses in Information Security related topics at tertiary education institutions to encourage young people to enter the field of Information Security.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC coordinated and organized the First Responder Training for law enforcement officers at the Sri Lanka Police Training College. Another training workshop on Live Data Forensics was also conducted for the law enforcement officers of Sri Lanka Police. These were funded by the Council of Europe project Global Action against Cybercrime (GLACY). This is in addition to the regular training sessions being conducted by Sri Lanka CERT at the Police Training Colleges in Kalutara and Katana for Police Officers investigating Cybercrime.

SLCERT successfully kicked of a joint project with UK High Commission in Colombo to strengthen the cyber security posture in Sri Lanka. The program is funded by the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO). Awareness creation for Government CIOs in the area of cyber security is also a part of this project and CERT will continue with these activities during the year 2017.

The Cyber Security Week (CSW) launched by SLCERT in 2008 as an annual event, continued to attract local as well as regional information security professionals. The CSW 2016 was a great success and recorded the highest attendance to date with active participation in the many events which included in a Cyber Security Quiz, a Hacking Challenge, Workshops and the Annual National Conference on Cyber Security.

Consultancy Services:

SLCERT continued to provide consultancy services in response to requests made both by Government departments and private sector organizations. Typical consultancy services include vulnerability and penetration tests, digital forensics investigations, development of information security polices, application security assessments, handling security aspects of special projects etc.

Research and Development:

Sri Lanka CERT continued its activities in Research and Development to enhance the Country's cyber security posture. The first version of National Cyber Security Strategy was drafted during the year 2016.

- **Legal Framework**

The objective of the e-Laws program is to formulate and incorporate suitable policy and regulatory measures relating to ICT into the country's legal system, and create a facilitating legal environment to promote the ICT sector.

The following activities were carried out under this program during the year:

A Scoping mission and a workshop on Cybercrime Reporting Systems and Inter-agency Cooperation, was held from 12th to 14th January at which recommendations were made for the reform of existing reporting systems. Eight (8) participants from Sri Lanka CERT, ICTA, the National Child Protection Authority, Sri Lanka Police and the CID participated.

Live data forensics training for Law Enforcement Agencies and Sri Lanka CERT, was held from 8th to 10th February 2106: This training comprised conducting live data forensics and real-time monitoring of traffic data with inter-departmental cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating cybercrime.

Study visit of two Tongan delegates to Sri Lanka CERT, on 11th and 12th February: During the visit, the Tongan delegates were apprised of the best practices of Sri Lanka CERT which included the challenges encountered, incident handling, and capacity building, and coordinating with others.

An Introductory Judicial Training of Trainers was held from 31st March to 3rd April to create a pool of magistrate-trainers able to instruct their peers in the introductory skills and knowledge,

required in cases of cybercrime and electronic evidence. The participants included 16 Judges of the High Court and the Court of Appeal.

An introductory training for prosecutors was carried out on 5th and 6th April for 22 participants comprising State Counsels and Deputy Solicitors General.

An international workshop and training for 24/7 points of contact in GLACY (Global Action on Cybercrime) countries, was held from 25th to 27thApril at which topics such as the Necessity and Operations of a 24/7 PoC, Best Practices, International Cooperation in Criminal matters (INTERPOL, Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) etc.), and Cooperation with multinational service providers were covered. Fifty international participants and 20 officers from CID, Traffic Intelligence Division and other Police Units participated.

- **Local Languages Initiative**

The overall objective of the local language initiatives is to ensure that the benefits of ICT be taken to the majority of the population in Sri Lanka which comprises people who prefer to use ICT in Sinhala or Tamil, if they have a choice. To enable this facility, the following enablers have been introduced. Sinhala and Tamil ICT (SLS) Standards are now available; fonts are rendered correctly in new operating systems; Unicode Sinhala and Tamil fonts are available; keyboard layouts have been standardized; keyboard drivers are available; sorting is standardized; and locale information for Sinhala and Sri Lanka Tamil has been defined and uploaded on to the Unicode Consortium's Common Locale Data Repository. There are just a few more enablers that should be in place for this picture to be completed. One such necessity is speech recognition and text to speech system for Sinhala and Tamil, and another is the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) system for local languages. These will be implemented in due course.

The voice recognition system for local languages would alleviate the difficulties faced by visually impaired and senior citizens and enable them to use computers and other devices, thus increasing the usage and the access of ICT by all groups of citizens. OCR system for local languages would enable the conversion of tangible paper documents into editable electronic documents, and in turn facilitates the development of digital content.

- **Industry Development Program**

The objective of this programme is to improve the competitiveness of the IT and Business Process Management Industry in Sri Lanka. To this end ICTA has sought to drive private public partnerships; to encourage emerging sectors of the industry and entrepreneurship, to stimulate broad based industry growth, and to promote international competitiveness.

Creating an Enabling Environment for developing the IT/BPM Industry:

ICTA supported efforts in guiding school children to careers in ICTs through Career Guidance Seminars conducted in Kandy, Sigiriya, Vanni, Batticaloa and Colombo where over 10,000 students and 300 teachers participated.

ICTA was also the National Partner for the Global Students Entrepreneurship Program, Start-up Weekend Jaffna, Seedstars International Pitching Competition and Partner of Xeleration Startup Exchange Program in Singapore.

Building an eco system for driving innovation and facilitating start ups

The impact of innovation in driving economic growth cannot be understated. 2016 saw the ICTA kick start a new programme to drive innovation and facilitate start ups – the very first edition of Disrupt Asia saw 250 participants actively engaging in a series of Entrepreneurship seminars and panel discussions.

During the year the ICTA supported 11 tech start-ups with seed funding under Spiralation Programme while seven (7) workshops were conducted for start-up companies. A tech start-up conference and the Angel Investor forum were organized on 28th July for the first time in Sri Lanka.

Other activities to encourage and incentivise start ups included ICTAs engagement in the launch of Uva IT hub in September. Membership with Start-up Compass Inc. was obtained with the objective of being a subscriber to the Global Start-up Eco system report.

Business promotion:

ICTA continued its activities directed at Country Branding and Business promotion. Over 100 IT companies exhibited in local and International business missions and exhibitions in Spain, Australia and Singapore and made 169 local and overseas qualified leads. Twelve companies took part in the networking event held in Australia while Eight Australian companies visited Sri Lanka and met with 25 Sri Lankan companies.

The Country Book for Sri Lanka was updated and a new video developed for country branding.

ICTA was richly rewarded for its efforts when the Gartner Report 2016 ranked Sri Lanka among the top 6 in APAC primary countries for outsourcing and shared services. Further Sri Lanka was ranked 14th in the Global Services Location Index 2016.

Industry capacity building program:

ICTA continued its role in setting standards for knowledge enhancement by conducting workshops for the industry on Jmeter, Devops, Big Data and Docker. Over 100 employees were trained. At the grassroots ICTA contributed to building skills of Nanasala Operators on computer hardware and networking.

- **Implementation Hospital Health Information Management Systems**

The aim of the project is to improve quality, safety, convenience, cost effectiveness, efficiency and patient centeredness in service delivery in the state health sector using Information and Communication Technology.

The introduction of electronic health records and supportive information systems into the Government healthcare services has set in motion a 'Digital Health Eco-system' and an enabling environment for the private sector, healthcare professionals and other stakeholders for implementing digital health across the country.

This is a three year (2016-2018) project, implemented in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine, and Provincial Departments of Health Services.

During the year National Project Steering Committee, nine (9) Provincial Steering Committees and the e-Hospital Steering Committees were established. A Project Management Unit at the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine was also established. Initial awareness programs and preliminary training for health authorities and staff of the selected Hospitals were completed.

Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Systems were successfully implemented in three (3) pilot hospitals (Horana, Homagama and Galgamuwa Base Hospitals. The system is now up and running in eight (8) other hospitals including National Hospital, Colombo bringing improved efficiency and significant cost saving to the Government.

- **e-Heritage Project:**

The objective of the project is to improve access to information on sites of historical and archeological significance. It will also serve to draw more tourists to these sites. The project will support the development of mobile applications and web services which can provide location based information on points of interest.

Guidelines for identification of sites, monuments, buildings, other structures, events and base line data collection have been completed. Pilot implementation is underway in the Polonnaruwa District.

An improved version of the mobile application for Sri Lanka Museums is ready to be launched.

- **Government Information Centre:**

The Government Information Centre (GIC) **is a centralized location for providing Government information through a web based and call centre solution.** This has enabled citizens to obtain accurate information in a timely manner in the language of their choice. The Call centre serves as the 'Help-Desk' for citizens with an easy-to-remember call-in number, 1919. With a view to further improving services brainstorming sessions were conducted with relevant stakeholders.

- **Implementing an ICT Solution for the Government Analyst's Department:**

The Government Analyst's Department (GAD) assists the Government by providing services which support criminal investigation, law enforcement and maintenance of public health. Manual and legacy systems are still used at GAD and digitization can significantly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of processes. Both internal and external stakeholders of GAD and citizens will benefit by the introduction of an appropriate ICT solution.

Brainstorming and awareness sessions were conducted with stakeholders to finalize the project plan and implementation approach. Project governance activities such as setting up the Project Steering Committee were completed. Procurement is in progress for selecting a consultancy firm to implement the ICT solution.

- **e-Local Government (e-LG)**

The project aims to develop and implement an ICT solution which can be freely deployed at all Local Authorities to meet their generic requirements in delivering citizens services effectively and efficiently. The ICT solutions that are developed can be replicated in Municipal Councils, Urban Councils and Pradesheeya Sabhas across the Country with minimum customization and thus saving on additional cost on software. The Revenue Collection software module has been completed and was launched at the Negombo Municipal Council, Seethawaka Urban Council and the Homagama Pradeshiya Sabha in 2014.

The replication in 30 sites was initiated. Stakeholder consultation for all 30 sites has been completed. A residential eLeadership training was conducted and baseline surveys were carried out.

- **Centralized Birth, Marriage and Death (BMD) System, (Phase 2):**

This project has ensured speedy and accurate verification of Birth, Marriage and Death related information. Further digitization has also enabled re-issuance of such certificates over the counter thus facilitating speedy service to citizens who would otherwise have to spend days to get this service.

Obsolete computers were replaced with new laptops in 331 Centers of the Registrar General Department operating within Divisional Secretariats. Digitizing over 2.4 million BMD certificates which were manually issued, has been initiated.

- **e-Services Development:**

Citizen friendly and efficient online services via multiple delivery and payment channels will improve access to government services. ICTA aims to electronically deliver via the web and mobile a set of key services provided to citizens by the Government. ICTA will continue to maintain the Lanka Gate Infrastructure to ensure unninterrupated availability of services.

The eRevenue License is one of ICTA's e- Services which enables online renewal of the vehicle revenue license. The eRevenue license has been rolled out in the North Central, Northern and Uva Provinces in 2016, there by covering the entire country.

- **Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

All ICTA projects are subject to periodic Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in order to ensure that overall objectives are achieved and any bottle necks are identified and addressed in a proactive manner. Some of the key activities engaged in by the M & E team during the Year include;

a. Measuring the development effectiveness/ outcomes of all ICTA projects,
b. Producing regular performance reports for the information of the ICTA Management and key stakeholders based on data generated through project monitoring,
c. Designing and implementing assessments/ surveys to gather broad based data for measuring the outcomes and impacts of digitization initiatives,
d. Building M&E related capacity of ICTA project management staff and primary stakeholders
e. Developing partnerships with and building capacities of organizations responsible for collecting national level data on digitazation
f. Monitoring the international indexes (i.e. NRI, UN e-Gov Dev Index, ITU index) and providing strategic direction to the ICTA management for making timely corrective actions.

The above was achieved through designing M&E instruments, conducting M&E meetings, Discussions with senior management on the project progress and corrective action required, and undertaking field visits.

Preliminary work on the National ICT Workforce Survey, 2016 was completed. This is a survey conducted since 2004 in collaboration with the IT/BPO industry to gain a realistic understanding of the human resource requirements of IT/BPO industry in Sri Lanka vis-a-vis the supply of skilled personnel.

Preliminary data gathering and desk review for ICTA's Corporate Plan also got underway during the year under review.

The M&E Unit also coordinated and participated at the regular progress review meetings at Ministry of Telecommunication and Digital Infrastructure and the Department of National Budget, and prepared the bi monthly progress reports.

Functioning as the Information Officer timely information was provided to various parties who requested for information under the Right to Information Act.

- **Other Projects:**

During the year ICTA provided technical and project management support for conceptualizing, system development and implementation of wide ranging projects being implemented by other government organizations.

"SMART Text books initiative"– a project of the Educational Publications Department which aims to develop a SMART textbook which facilitates personalized learning with adaptive learning technologies. Initial deliverables are already completed and the product is to be launched by 2017.

e-Registrar of Companies (eROC) – a project which aims to develop and implement an ICT solution to facilitate operations of the Department of Registrar of Companies (DRC). Successful implementation of this project is key to improving Sri Lankas ranking on the Ease of Doing Business Index.

“Land Bank”– a project of the Ministry of Lands which aims to establish a single window for the land domain. This will enable the issuance of titles for land parcels within an area defined under the “Bim Saviya” program and ensure that the information on registered land parcels is up-to-date and accurate. Concurrently the eLand Registrar (eLR) aims to develop an online registration and document management system to manage the land register.

Medical Supplies Management Information System (MSMIS)- is a key project abkly supportrd by the ICTA which aims to develop an ICT solution to manage the national drug supply chain for the Medical Supplies Division of the Ministry of Health.

“Tell President’ Service” (Public Grievance Redress System) enables citizens to direct complains/ grievances directly to the President.

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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය / எனது இல. / My No. CMU/A/ICTA/01/2016/27

ඔබේ අංකය / உமது இல. / Your No.

දිනය / திகதி / Date 18 December 2019

Chairman
Information and Communication Technology Agency (Private) Limited

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Information and Communication Technology Agency (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016

The audit of the financial statements of the Information and Communication Technology Agency (Private) Limited, ("the Company"), and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (" Group") for the year ended 31 December 2016 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
+94 11 2 88 70 28 - 34 +94 11 2 88 72 23 ag@auditorgeneral.gov.lk www.naosl.gov.lk

that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer Opinion

(a) The Company had been made adjustments directly to the trial balance without recording to the respective ledger accounts. Further, there were no ledger accounts in respect of property, plant and equipment, provision for depreciation, deferred revenue for grant assets, accrued expenses.

(b) As per the financial statements of the Company, the cost of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as at 31 December 2016 was Rs. 2,140,197,281 and Rs.5,528,113 respectively. However, the Company had not maintained fixed assets register and detail schedules. Therefore, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of such balances.

(c) Physical verification had not been carried out in respect of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year under review.

(d) According to the accounting policy of the Company, the depreciation should be calculated on reducing balance method. However, contrary to that the depreciation had been made on straight line method.

(e) According to Paragraph 63 of LKAS 16, impairment losses should be recognized. However, the Company had not done impairment test for the Property, Plant and Equipment.

(f) Contrary to Paragraph 55 of LKAS 19, the Company had been calculated the retirement benefit obligations of all employees amounting Rs.29,166,250 based on half month's salary of the last month of the financial year.

(g) Accuracy of the seven fundamental adjustments/ prior year adjustments including write offs and write back balances, adjustments to property plant & equipment, Intangible Assets, accumulated depreciation for property plant & equipment, accumulated depreciation for intangible assets, deferred liability for grant assets, non- financial assets aggregating to Rs. 2,468,479,575 shown in the financial statements and adjustments made to the general ledger of the Company could not be ascertained in the audit due to unavailability of details such as adjusted balances, reasons for adjustments and approvals for the adjustments.

(h) Details in respect of grants received had not been made available for audit. Therefore, audit was unable to verify the accuracy of deferred liability for grant assets amounting Rs. 118,811,175 as at 31 December 2016 and the basis of transferring a sum of Rs.68,946,186 to income statement.

(i) According to the financial statements of the Company, amounts payable to Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd as at 31 December 2016 was Rs. 30,078,398. However, as per the financial statement of the Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd, it was Rs.31,012,295. Hence, a difference of Rs. 933,897 is observed between two balances.

(j) As per the monthly summary, the salary expenses of the Company for the year under review was Rs.210,519,499. However, as per the statement of Comprehensive Income it was Rs. 200,922,463. Hence, a deference of Rs.9,597,036 was observed between two balances.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2016.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act, No.07 of 2007, I state the following:

(a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above.

(b) In my opinion :

- I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion and as far as appears from my examination proper accounting records have not been kept by the Company. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I do not express opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 Decemeber 2016.

- The financial statements of the Company and the Group comply with the requirements of Section 151 and 153 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

(c) As per Section 220 of the Companies Act, No.07 of 2007, if at any time it appears to a director of a Company that the net assets of the Company are less than half of its stated capital, the Board shall within twenty working days of that fact becoming unknown to the director, call an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company to by stating the nature and extent of the losses incurred by the Company, and the steps, if any, which are being taken by the Board to prevent further such losses or to recoup the losses incurred. However, Board of Directors of the Company fails to comply with this requirement even though the net assets of the Company are less than half of its stated capital.

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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE
NAOSL

Report to Parliament

My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due cause.

W.P.C. Wickramarathne
Auditor General

5

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		Group		Company	
	NOTE	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	4	14,169,209	10,079,213	11,271,579	1,457,970
Grant Income	5	1,035,648,349	848,559,607	956,397,861	624,165,922
Grant Disbursements					
General Treasury		936,505,188	784,745,764	873,148,770	571,261,137
Bill Gate Foundation		-	351,000	-	351,000
Project Implementation Expenses	6	936,505,188	785,096,764	873,148,770	571,612,137
Net Surplus on Operating Activities		**99,143,161**	**63,462,843**	**83,249,091**	**52,553,785**
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	7	**99,143,161**	**63,462,843**	**83,249,091**	**52,553,785**
Net Surplus from Operating Activities		-	-	-	-
Net Surplus on Non-Grant Activities		**14,169,209**	**10,079,213**	**11,271,579**	**1,457,970**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 18 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	Group 2016	Group 2015	Company 2016	Company 2015
Assets					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	123,725,392	680,546,783	118,624,235	634,715,010
Intangible Assets	9	186,939	2,378,351	186,939	1,905,700
Financial Assets	10	-	-	30	30
		123,912,332	682,925,134	118,811,204	636,620,740
Current Assets					
Other Receivables	11	291,151,147	46,273,996	286,473,101	38,077,227
Amounts Due from Related Party	17	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	10,764,778	150,407,229	628,333	121,576,703
		301,915,925	196,681,225	287,101,434	159,653,930
Total Assets		**425,828,257**	**879,606,359**	**405,912,638**	**796,274,670**
Equity & Liabilities					
Stated Capital	13	20	20	20	20
Accumulated Surplus		(154,992,824)	77,517,796	(219,969,154)	19,622,177
Total Equity		(154,992,804)	77,517,816	(219,969,134)	19,622,197
Non-Current Liabilities					
Retirement Benefit	14	38,602,350	27,134,583	29,166,250	23,118,333
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	15	123,912,332	124,184,355	118,811,175	115,360,833
		162,514,682	151,318,938	147,977,425	138,479,166
Current Liabilities					
Trade & Other Payables	16	418,306,380	328,955,670	413,632,099	116,225,384
Amounts Due to Related Party	17	-	-	64,272,248	256,394,076
Deferred Grant Payable		-	321,813,935	-	265,553,846
		418,306,380	650,769,605	477,904,347	638,173,306
Total Equity & Liabilities		**425,828,257**	**879,606,359**	**405,912,638**	**796,274,670**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 18 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

.....
Head of Finance

.....
Chief Executive Officer

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Signed and on behalf of the board by;

.....
Director

.....
Director

20 June 2019

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group			Company		
	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2014	**20**	**67,438,583**	**67,438,603**	**20**	18,164,207	**18,164,227**
Surplus for the Year		10,079,213	10,079,213		1,457,970	**1,457,970**
As at 31st December 2015	**20**	**77,517,796**	**77,517,816**	**20**	**19,622,175**	**19,622,195**
		-	-			
Surplus for the Year	-	14,169,209	**14,169,209**	-	11,271,579	**11,271,579**
		-	-			
Adjustment- Non financial Assets		(438,256,147)	**(438,256,147)**		(413,492,787)	**(413,492,787)**
Write off-Backs	-	(39,597,042)	**(39,597,042)**	-	(30,527,439)	**(30,527,439)**
Adjustments - Deferred Liability For Grant Assets		231,173,361	**231,173,361**		193,157,319	**193,157,319**
As at 31st December 2016	**20**	**(154,992,824)**	**(154,992,804)**	**20**	**(219,969,154)**	**(219,969,134)**

Note - Adjustment for Non financial Assets/Deferred Liability For Grant Assets

According to the policy adopted on Grant received relating to an asset, the grant amount are recorded as deferred income. Over the expected useful life of the assets, the deferred income will recognised in the comprehensive income. This will result a liability in the statement of financial position equal to carrying value of the assets.

As at 31 December 2015, Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets was understated both for the group and for the company. To rectify this irregularity, year year on reconciliation was performed from 2010 and differences were identified and adjusted in accumlated surplus in the financial year ended 31st December 2016.

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 18 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	14,169,209	10,079,213	11,271,579	1,457,970
Adjustments for;				
Prior Year Adjustment	-			
Depreciation & Amortization	121,230,793	165,275,193	104,740,886	153,829,227
Provision for Gratuity	15,002,767	6,361,365	9,582,917	8,101,615
Gratuity Paid	(3,535,000)	(15,537,032)	(3,535,000)	(15,537,032)
Profit from Disposal of the Assets	-	(60,817)	-	-
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment	(23,287,304)	(601,428,782)	3,450,341	(601,047,043)
Write off-Backs	(255,161,277)	-	(250,862,908)	-
	(131,580,812)	**(435,310,860)**	**(125,352,185)**	**(453,195,262)**
Working Capital Changes				
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Receivables	(244,877,152)	(29,929,909)	(248,395,874)	(29,033,635)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Payables	89,350,710	306,879,648	297,406,715	110,896,397
Increase / (Decrease) in Related Parties	-	-	(192,121,828)	242,325,255
Increase / (Decrease) in Grant Payable	(265,553,846)	-	(265,553,846)	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in)/ from Operating Activities	**(552,661,101)**	**(158,361,121)**	**(534,017,019)**	**(129,007,246)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	413,018,650	(27,194,280)	413,068,650	(26,673,718)
Assets Transfer to Related Party	-	60,817	-	-
Cash Received from Sale of the assets	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities	**413,018,650**	**(27,133,463)**	**413,068,650**	**(26,673,718)**
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(139,642,451)**	**(185,494,584)**	**(120,948,369)**	**(155,680,964)**
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year	150,407,229	335,901,813	121,576,703	277,257,667
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year	(139,642,451)	(185,494,584)	(120,948,369)	(155,680,964)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	**10,764,778**	**150,407,229**	**628,333**	**121,576,703**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 18 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General

The Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited (ICTA) was incorporated on 12th May 2003 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, with the Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Reform, Science and Technology as the subscribers and ICTA has been re-registered with the registration No. of PV 4055 under the Companies Act No 7 of 2007.

The consolidated financial statements of Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016 comprise the company and its subsidiaries Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Private) Limited (CERT) and Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited (LGII).

The Group is,

- to provide assistance in the formulation and submission of proposals with regard to the National policy and the Action Plan on Information & Communication Technology.
- to take steps necessary to facilitate and monitor their implementation and
- to provide all information and assistance for identifying and making the said technologies available to the public sector and the general public.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act. No. 27 of 2003 as amended in 2007, the company was empowered to implement its objectives.

The registered office of the Company is situated at No 160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.

1.2. Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology and assists the Cabinet of Ministers & Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology.

1.3. Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2016

December 31, 2016 was authorized for issuance by the directors on June 20, 2019.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Information & Communication Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and Companies Act. No 07 of 2007.

2.2. Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company. Previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

2.3. Use of Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4. Basis of Consolidation

The financial statements of the group represent the consolidation of the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries – Computer Emergency Response Team (Private) Limited (CERT) and Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited (LGII) in accordance with Section 153(1) (a) of the

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2016

companies act no 7 of 2007 and the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monitory assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2. Taxation

Current Taxes

The Information and Communication Technology Act No. 27 of 2003 provides, under section 8(1), for the exemption of the income or profits of the company from Income Tax.

3.3. Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related Parties are recognized at Cost.

3.4. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day today

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2016

servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plants and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated on a Reducing Balance Method at the following rates.

Asset	Rate
Furniture Fittings & Equipment	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Computer	20%

3.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.6.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.6.2. Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.6.3. Amortization

Amortization is calculated on reducing Balance Method at the following rate.

Asset	Amortization rate
Software and publication	20%

3.7. Investments

Current investments are carried at market value.

Unrealized gains and losses on current investments carried at market value are recognized as income or expense.

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2016

3.8. Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. in order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

b) Defined Contribution Plans- Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company Contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.9. Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.10. Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance LKAS- 20, the company recognized during the year as

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2016

income and the outlays on project implementation and administration project infrastructure and support services as expenditure.

3.11. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.12. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
NOTE 04	REVENUE				
	Sundry Income	19,403,231	8,527,938	8,689,541	4,200
	Communication	-	310,458	-	286,270
	Tender Document Fees	2,582,038	280,000	2,582,038	267,500
	Sundry Income /(Expense)	(7,816,060)	60,817	-	-
	Income from Non Grant Activities	-	900,000	-	900,000
		14,169,209	**10,079,213**	**11,271,579**	**1,457,970**
NOTE 05	GRANT INCOME				
	Grant Income - Treasury	944,735,751	494,200,000	887,451,675	353,928,514
	Other Project Income	-	351,000	-	351,000
	Deferred Grant Income	90,912,598	354,008,607	68,946,186	269,886,409
		1,035,648,349	**848,559,607**	**956,397,861**	**624,165,922**
NOTE 06	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES				
	Salaries and Wagers	233,107,463	338,083,819	200,922,463	290,078,937
	Salaries and Wagers - External	16,978,529	20,406,283	16,430,279	19,691,333
	Staff Allowances	1,579,041	312,500	1,579,041	312,500
	Overtime	4,033,826	2,078,466	3,709,456	1,844,283
	Travelling Allowances	9,307,000	9,792,049	6,127,500	4,626,574
	Provision for Gratuity	15,002,767	8,456,365	9,582,917	8,101,615
	Connectivity Expenses	4,107,933	147,162,325	3,912,933	2,029,250
	Communication Expenses	173,675,098	20,487,658	173,675,098	20,487,658
	Project Consultancies	100,528,117	-	100,528,117	-
	Advertising Expenses	15,080,706	4,430,122	15,080,706	4,253,556
	Events & Seminars	108,146,763	35,734,576	108,132,199	35,973,977
	Training Expenses	11,532,022	2,290,570	11,520,394	1,472,996
	Maintenance & Support Services	30,837,984	-	28,032,974	-
	Fuel Expenses	3,350,809	3,340,259	3,350,809	3,340,259
	Overseas Travel Expenses	10,842,641	15,369,155	10,842,641	15,369,155
	Meeting Expenses	777,771	325,750	777,771	325,750
	Depreciation & Amortization	121,230,791	165,275,193	104,740,886	153,829,227
	Printing	1,289,022	37,500	1,249,422	37,500
	Translation	164,152	54,400	164,152	54,400
	Courier Chargers	24,425	25,000	24,425	25,000
	Travelling Expenses - Project	14,546,700	11,434,775	12,439,959	9,758,166
	Maintenance of Computer software	5,747,846	-	5,747,846	-
	Goods & Equipments	36,620,240	-	36,620,240	-
	Equipment Hiring Expenses	9,818,888	-	9,781,888	-
	Rental Charges	563,955	-	563,955	-
	Refreshment Expenses	50,950	-	50,950	-
	Professional Fees	4,785,905	-	4,785,905	-
	Membership & Annual Subscription	284,715	-	284,715	-
	Web Development Expenses	2,489,130	-	2,489,130	-
		936,505,188	**785,096,764**	**873,148,770**	**571,612,137**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
NOTE 07	PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE & SUPPORT SERVICES				
	Telephone Charges	8,514,383	4,315,193	6,183,028	3,562,101
	Computer Maintenance	7,533,905	7,391,483	7,095,466	7,305,918
	Equipment Hiring Expenses	644,086	-	644,086	-
	Sponsorships	100,000	1,933,039	100,000	1,933,039
	Audit Fees	-	990,000	-	690,000
	Medical Expenses	1,802,733	1,841,864	1,442,733	1,134,030
	Insurance	5,908,838	1,389,878	5,402,844	954,018
	Rent of Premises	34,405,506	27,746,770	24,616,334	20,134,946
	Electricity	7,370,410	6,609,646	7,370,410	6,609,646
	Repairs & Maintenance	-	3,957,089	-	3,604,355
	Security Service Charges	617,227	379,792	617,227	379,792
	Secretarial Services	969,367	127,450	739,867	127,450
	Board Sitting Allowance	975,000	-	975,000	-
	Bank Charges	37,135	24,105	26,885	24,105
	Courier	176,762	55,236	170,366	54,321
	Postage	35,000	102,297	35,000	100,582
	Newspapers & Periodicals	138,090	250,694	138,090	219,075
	Toners & Cartridges	602,684	92,711	602,684	73,482
	Refreshments	2,856,983	2,050,747	2,787,982	1,988,848
	Drinking Water	376,242	243,024	295,843	184,688
	Cleaning Service	1,706,615	1,345,168	1,706,615	1,341,998
	Stationary	1,038,946	597,124	1,038,946	506,225
	License Fees	554,494	87,787	-	87,787
	Travelling - Foreign	593,021	-	239,810	-
	Travelling - Local	10,657,123	1,131,237	10,235,377	1,103,287
	Office Requisites	10,600	4,075		
	Vehicle Rent	4,654,079	-	4,654,079	-
	General Administration Expenses	5,374,386	476,583	5,374,386	434,093
	Sundry Expenses	579,638	63,633		
	Membership & Annual Subscription	16,000	256,221	16,000	-
	Legal Fees	18,000	-	18,000	-
	Payroll Processing Fee	875,910	-	722,035	-
		99,143,161	**63,462,843**	**83,249,091**	**52,553,785**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.1 Group	Furniture & Fittings	Computer & Software	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost						
Balance as at 01.01.2016	44,278,234	747,799,141	41,770,448	751,525,104	641,297	**1,586,014,224**
Fundamental Adjustment	874,700	126,795,036	17,809,610	499,625,555	49,088	**645,153,988**
Additions	290,938	183,200	-	-	-	**474,138**
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	(690,384)	**(690,384)**
Balance as at 31.12.2016	**45,443,872**	**874,777,377**	**59,580,058**	**1,251,150,659**	-	**2,230,951,965**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 01.01.2015	30,576,800	375,293,583	26,665,378	472,290,384	641,297	**905,467,441**
Fundamental Adjustment	8,940,654	292,334,778	29,834,464	750,267,759	49,088	**1,081,426,741**
Charge for the Year	3,172,397	95,055,049	2,870,952	19,924,375	-	**121,022,773**
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	(690,384)	**(690,384)**
Balance as at 31.12.2016	**42,689,852**	**762,683,410**	**59,370,793**	**1,242,482,518**	-	**2,107,226,572**
Net Book Value	**2,754,020**	**112,093,967**	**209,265**	**8,668,141**	-	**123,725,393**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Furniture & Fittings	Computer & Software	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Vehicles	Total
8.2 Company						
Cost						
Balance as at 01.01.2016	41,278,627	717,009,883	41,114,719	695,265,014	641,297	**1,495,309,539**
Fundamental Adjustment	874,700	126,795,036	17,809,610	499,625,555	49,088	**645,153,988**
Additions	290,938	133,200	-	-	-	**424,138**
Disposals/Transfers	-	-	-	-	(690,384)	**(690,384)**
Balance as at 31.12.2016	**42,444,265**	**843,938,118**	**58,924,329**	**1,194,890,569**	**-**	**2,140,197,281**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 01.01.2015	28,569,592	360,270,925	26,277,255	444,835,461	641,297	**860,594,529**
Fundamental Adjustment	8,277,484	286,377,989	29,695,784	732,714,610	49,088	**1,057,114,955**
Charge for the Year	2,918,769	90,137,818	2,825,002	8,672,357	-	**104,553,946**
Disposals/Transfers	-	-	-	-	(690,384)	**(690,384)**
Balance as at 31.12.2016	**39,765,845**	**736,786,732**	**58,798,041**	**1,186,222,428**	**-**	**2,021,573,046**
Net Book Value	**2,678,420**	**107,151,386**	**126,288**	**8,668,141**	**-**	**118,624,235**

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 09 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

9.1 Group

Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Software and Publications	11,056,541	(2,702,111)	-	-	8,354,430
	11,056,541	**(2,702,111)**	**-**	**-**	**8,354,430**

Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Charge for the Year (2016)	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Software and Publications	8,678,191	(718,718)	208,017	-	8,167,490
	8,678,191	**(718,718)**	**208,017**	**-**	**8,167,490**

Carrying Value	2016	2015
Software and Publications	186,940	2,378,351
	186,940	**2,378,351**

9.2 Company

Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Software and Publications	8,230,224	(2,702,111)	-	-	5,528,113
	8,230,224	**(2,702,111)**	**-**	**-**	**5,528,113**

Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Charge for the Year (2016)	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Software and Publications	6,324,525	(1,170,291)	186,939	-	5,341,174
	6,324,525	**(1,170,291)**	**186,939**	**-**	**5,341,174**

Carrying Value	2016	2015
Software and Publications	186,939	1,905,700
	186,939	**1,905,700**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
NOTE 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Investments in Subsidiaries (10.1)	-	-	**30**	**30**
10.1 Investments in Subsidiaries				
Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	20	20
Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	10	10
	-	-	**30**	**30**
NOTE 11 OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Grant Receivable	285,787,370	-	281,113,074	-
Refundable Deposits	2,139,750	2,376,206	2,136,000	2,325,206
Receivables	-	5,157,279	-	-
General Advances	324,549	681,148	324,549	564,607
Prepayments	2,899,478	38,059,363	2,899,478	35,187,414
	291,151,147	**46,273,996**	**286,473,101**	**38,077,227**
NOTE 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash at Bank	10,764,778	150,407,229	628,333	121,576,702
	10,764,778	**150,407,229**	**628,333**	**121,576,702**
NOTE 13 STATED CAPITAL				
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	20	20	20	20
	20	**20**	**20**	**20**
NOTE 14 RETIREMENT BENEFITS				
Balance as at 01st January	27,134,583	36,310,250	23,118,333	30,553,750
Charge for the Year	15,002,767	6,361,365	9,582,917	8,101,615
Payments	(3,535,000)	(15,537,032)	(3,535,000)	(15,537,032)
Balance as at 31st December	**38,602,350**	**27,134,583**	**29,166,250**	**23,118,333**
NOTE 15 DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS				
Amount Recognized as at 01st January	124,184,354	725,613,137	115,360,833	716,407,876
Prior Year Adjustment	(231,173,361)	(247,069,175)	(193,157,319)	(120,788,357)
	(106,989,007)	478,543,961	(77,796,486)	595,619,519
Income Deferred during the Year	-		-	-
Adjustments - Deferred Grant Payable	265,553,846	-	265,553,846	
Transferred to LGII	-	-	-	(210,021,277)
Transferred Asset Grant from ICTA	56,260,090	-	-	-
Transferred from Bill Gate Foundation	-	(351,000)	-	(351,000)
Transferred to Income Statement	(90,912,598)	(354,008,607)	(68,946,186)	(269,886,409)
Balance as at 31st December	**123,912,332**	**124,184,354**	**118,811,175**	**115,360,833**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
NOTE 16 OTHER PAYABLES				
Creditors	272,415,286	256,616,129	267,741,006	45,825,831
Audit Fees	-	690,000	-	690,000
Other Project - Payables	145,891,094	-	145,891,094	-
Other Accruals	-	71,649,541	-	69,709,554
	418,306,380	**328,955,670**	**413,632,099**	**116,225,385**

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

17.1 Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

Related Party- Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship - Subsidiary

Nature of Transaction				
Balance as at 01st January	-	-	8,913,595	5,669,630
Expenses borne by the company	-	-	21,164,803	3,243,965
Amount received from the related party	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	-	-	**30,078,398**	**8,913,595**

Related Party - Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship - Subsidiary

Nature of Transaction				
Balance as at 01st January	-	-	247,480,481	8,399,191
Expenses borne by the company	-	-	(213,286,630)	239,081,290
Amount received from the related party	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	-	-	**34,193,850**	**247,480,481**

17.2 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Key Management Personnel Compensation				
Short-Term Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 18 EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Commitments

There was no capital expenditure or financial commitment outstanding at the reporting date.

19.2 Contingencies

There was no significant contingent liability as at reporting date.

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය எனது இல. My No. CMU/A/CERT/01/2016/03

ඔබේ අංකය உமது இல. Your No.

දිනය திகதி Date 11 November 2019

Chairman
Sri Lanka CERT (Private) Limited

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Sri Lanka CERT (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016

The audit of the financial statements of the Sri Lanka CERT (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
+94 11 2 88 70 28 - 34 +94 11 2 88 72 23 ag@auditorgeneral.gov.lk www.naosl.gov.lk

judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer Opinion

(a) Without keeping proper accounting records, the Company had been made adjustments directly to the trial balance and further, there were no ledger accounts in respect of property, plant and equipment, provision for depreciation, deferred revenue for grant assets, accrued expenses.

(b) As per the financial statements of the Company, the cost of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as at 01 January 2016 were Rs. 13,364,281 and Rs.2,826,317 respectively. However, the Company had not maintained fixed assets register and detail schedules to ascertain the accuracy of such balances.

(c) Physical verification had not been carried out in respect of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year under review.

(d) According to the company accounting policy, provision for depreciation should be calculated on reducing balance method. However, the depreciation had been made based on straight line method.

(e) According to Paragraph 63 of LKAS 16, impairment loss should be recognized. However, the company had not done impairment test for the Property, Plant and Equipment.

(f) Contrary to Paragraph 55 of LKAS 19, the Company had been calculated the retirement benefit obligation based on half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for completed year of service.

(g) The accuracy of the four fundamental adjustments/ prior year adjustments including write offs and write back balances, deferred liability for grant assets, accumulated depreciation of intangible assets and accumulated depreciation of property, plant & equipment aggregating to Rs.19,406,114 shown in the financial statements of the Company could not be ascertained in the audit due to unavailability of details such as adjusted balances, reasons for adjustments and approvals for the adjustments.

(h) Without any approval, the Company had been paid travelling allowances aggregating to Rs.2,085,000 and Medical allowances aggregating to Rs. 347,500 for the employees of the Company during the year under review.

(i) Details in respect of grants received had not been made available for audit. Therefore, audit was unable to verify the accuracy of deferred liability for grant assets amounting Rs. 8,304,581 as at 01 January 2016 and basis of transferring a sum of Rs. 1,697,414 to income statement.

(j) Accuracy of the payment of Rs. 396,534 to the suppliers could not be ascertained in audit since payment vouchers and supplier invoices were not made available for audit.

(k) According to the financial statements of the Company, the amount receivable from ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd as at 31 December 2016 was Rs. 31,012,295. However, as per the financial statement of the ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd, it was Rs.30,078,398. Hence, a difference of Rs. 933,897 is observed between two balances.

(l) Since the cash book was not furnished to the audit, the auditors calculated the cash balance as at 31 December 2016 based on the summary of cash receipts, payments and opening cash balance of the year under review. Accordingly, the calculated cash balance as at 31 December 2016 was Rs. 7,117,769. However, as per financial statements it was Rs. 2,665,528. Hence a difference of Rs. 4,452,241 was observed.

Further, balance confirmation was not received to the audit in respect of bank balance to verify the accuracy of the cash balance.

(m) Foreign travelling expenses in relation to cyber Security Projects amounting to Rs.7,816,060 had been recorded under the revenue. As a result, revenue was understated by similar amount.

(n) As per the monthly summary, the salary expenses of the Company of the year under review was Rs.23,933,916. However, as per the statement of Comprehensive Income it was Rs. 21,765,000. Hence, a deference of Rs.2,168,916 was observed between two balances.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the Sri Lanka CERT (Private) Limited as at 31 December 2016.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act, No.07 of 2007, I state the following:

(a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above.

(b) In my opinion :

- Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

- The financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of Section 151 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007 except the company had not filled annual return with company registrar since 2013.

Report to Parliament

My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due cause.

W.P.C. Wickramarathne
Auditor General

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	2016	2015
Revenue	4	2,897,630	8,584,555
Grant Income	5	42,278,636	27,186,371
Expenses			
Project Implementation Expenses	6	(33,284,495)	(22,704,023)
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	7	(8,994,142)	(4,482,349)
Net Surplus on Grant Activities		-	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Non-Grant Activities		**2,897,630**	**8,584,555**

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	2016	2015
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	902,036	4,738,225
Intangible Assets	9	-	472,653
		902,036	5,210,879
Current Assets			
Other Receivables	10	3,492,154	7,422,622
Amounts Due from Related Party	11	31,012,295	8,913,595
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	2,665,528	21,443,957
		37,169,977	37,780,175
Total Assets		**38,072,013**	**42,991,053**
Equity & Liabilities			
Stated Capital	13	20	20
Accumulated Surplus		25,596,710	30,694,931
Total Equity		25,596,730	30,694,951
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit	14	8,081,100	3,222,500
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	15	902,036	8,304,581
		8,983,136	11,527,081
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	16	3,492,148	769,022
		3,492,148	769,022
Total Equity & Liabilities		**38,072,013**	**42,991,053**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

.....
Chief Executive Officer

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Signed and on behalf of the board by:

.....
Director

.....
Director

29 May 2019

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2014	20	22,110,376	22,110,396
Surplus for the Year	-	8,584,555	8,584,555
As at 31st December 2015	**20**	**30,694,931**	**30,694,951**
Surplus for the Year	-	2,897,630	2,897,630
Fixed Assets Fundamental Adjustment		(3,337,016)	**(3,337,016)**
(Write offs) / Write backs	-	(10,363,967)	**(10,363,967)**
Adjustments - Deferred Liability For Grant Assets		5,705,131	**5,705,131**
As at 31st December 2016	**20**	**25,596,710**	**25,596,730**

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Note	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		2,897,630	8,584,555
Adjustments for;			
Depreciation & Amortization		1,021,827	1,302,720
Provision for Gratuity		4,858,600	-
Gratuity Paid		-	(2,095,000)
Profit from Disposal of the Assets		-	(60,817)
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment		(7,402,545)	(4,240,551)
Write off-Backs		(4,658,836)	-
		(3,283,324)	**3,490,907**
Working Capital Changes			
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Receivables		3,930,468	(641,274)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Payables		2,723,126	511,703
Increase / (Decrease) in Related Parties		(22,098,700)	(3,243,965)
		(18,728,430)	**117,372**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		(50,000)	-
Cash Received from Sale of the assets		-	60,817
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities		**(50,000)**	**60,817**
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		21,443,957	21,265,768
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year		(18,778,430)	178,189
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year		**2,665,528**	**21,443,957**

SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General

Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd was established in June 2006 as an affiliate of ICTA to be the national centre for cyber security. Sri Lanka CERT has been mandated to be the focal point for preventing, protecting against and responding to cyber security threats and vulnerabilities in Sri Lanka's ICT infrastructure and to liaise with all Government Organizations, Private Sector, Academia and Non- Governmental Organizations to disseminate information relating to potential Cyber Security threats and providing assistance to mitigate such incidents. Prior to June 2006, the initial activities relating to Cyber Security were carried as a programmed activity of the ICTA.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act No. 27 of 2003 (as amended by Act No: 33 of 2008, the company was empowered to implement its objectives.

1.2. Principle Activities and Nature of Operations

Sri Lanka CERT activities include;

- Responsive services such as incident handling that involves responding to a request or notification by a constituent that an unusual event has been detected, which may be affecting the performance, availability or stability of the services or cyber systems belonging to that constituent.
- Awareness services, such as conducting of cyber security awareness programs for the general public including school children, and the conduct of seminars, conferences and workshops for professionals in both the state and private sectors and maintaining an up to date knowledge base relating to cyber security in the Sri Lanka CERT website.
- Provision of consultancy services such as digital forensics investigations, vulnerability assessments, network security assessments, and information security policy development and implementation.

1.3.Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended

SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

December 31, 2016 was authorized for issuance by the directors on June 20, 2019.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees and on a historical cost basis.

2.1. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Information & Communication Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and Companies Act. No 07 of 2007.

2.2. Use of Estimates & Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monitory assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of

SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2.Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related parties are recognized at Cost.

3.3.Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.4.Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost excluding the costs of day today servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plants and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated on Reducing Balance Method at the following rates.

Asset	Rate
Furniture Fittings & Equipment	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Computers	20%

3.5.Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.5.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at

SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.5.2. Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.5.3. Amortization

Amortization is calculated on reducing Balance Method at the following rate.

Asset	Amortization rate
Software and publication	20%

3.6. Investments

Current investments are carried at market value.

Unrealized gains and losses on current investments carried at market value are recognized as income or expense.

3.7. Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) **Defined Benefit plan- Gratuity**

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. in order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

b) **Defined Contribution Plans- Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund**

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company Contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

3.8.Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.9.Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of LKAS -20- Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation.

3.10. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.11. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2016	2015
NOTE 04	**REVENUE**		
	Other Revenue	10,713,690	8,523,738
	Medical Expense	-	-
	Sundry Income /(Expense)	(7,816,060)	60,817
	Bank Charges	-	-
		2,897,630	**8,584,555**
NOTE 05	**GRANT INCOME**		
	Grant Income - Treasury	40,581,223	25,883,651
	Other Project Income	-	-
	Deferred Grant Income	1,697,414	1,302,720
		42,278,636	**27,186,371**
NOTE 06	**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES**		
	Salaries and Wagers	21,765,000	15,148,575
	Salaries and Wagers - External	322,667	479,606
	Provision for Gratuity	4,858,600	-
	Travelling Allowances	2,624,500	1,857,500
	Connectivity Expenses	195,000	1,620,526
	Events & Seminar	14,565	(239,401)
	Advertising	-	156,926
	Over Time	324,370	31,063
	Training Expenses	11,628	812,349
	Motor Vehicle Rent & Hire	-	-
	Travelling Expenses - Local	2,106,741	1,534,160
	Printing	39,600	-
	Depreciation & Amortization	1,021,825	1,302,720
		33,284,495	**22,704,023**

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2016	2015
NOTE 07	PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE & SUPPORT SERVICES		
	Telephone Charges	2,296,671	412,675
	Medical Expenses	180,000	281,500
	Insurance	243,773	74,415
	Rent of Premises	4,075,730	3,173,186
	Travelling - Foreign	353,211	-
	Payroll Processing Fee	44,248	-
	Office Improvements	-	26,890
	Computer Maintenance	438,439	85,565
	Professional Fees	127,500	-
	Bank Charges	10,250	-
	Courier	6,396	915
	Postage	-	1,715
	Newspapers & Periodicals	-	21,120
	Toners & Cartridges	-	19,229
	Audit Fee	-	150,000
	Refreshments	17,492	51,699
	Sundry Expenses	579,638	63,633
	Drinking Water	55,702	32,676
	Sundry Stationery	-	79,886
	Cleaning Service	-	3,170
	Office Requisites	10,600	4,075
	License Fees	554,494	-
		8,994,142	4,482,349

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.1 Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Additions (2016)	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Furniture and Fittings	2,999,607	-	-	-	2,999,607
Computers	9,836,486	-	50,000	-	9,886,486
Office Equipment	528,189	-	-	-	528,189
	13,364,281	-	50,000	-	13,414,281

8.2 cumulated Depreciati	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Fundamental Adjustment	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Furniture and Fittings	2,007,208	663,170	253,629	-	2,924,007
Computers	6,273,238	2,092,095	726,677	-	9,092,010
Office Equipment	345,611	130,177	20,441	-	496,229
	8,626,056	2,885,443	1,000,747	-	12,512,245

8.3 Net Book Value	2016	2015
Furniture and Fittings	75,600	992,399
Computers	794,476	3,563,248
Office Equipment	31,960	182,578
	902,036	4,738,225

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 09 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

9.1	Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
	Software and Publicati	2,826,317	-	-	-	2,826,317
		2,826,317	-	-	-	2,826,317

9.2	Accumulated Depreci	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
	Software and Publicati	2,353,666	451,573	21,078	-	2,826,317
		2,353,666	**451,573**	**21,078**	**-**	**2,826,317**

9.3	Carrying Value	2016	2015
	Software and Publications	-	472,653
		-	472,653

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2016	2015
NOTE 10	**OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Receivables	-	5,157,279
	Grant Receivable	3,492,154	-
	Prepayments	-	2,247,344
	Deposits	-	18,000
		3,492,154	**7,422,622**
NOTE 11	**AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTY**		
	ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	31,012,295	8,913,595
		31,012,295	**8,913,595**
NOTE 12	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash at Bank	2,665,528	21,443,957
		2,665,528	**21,443,957**
NOTE 13	**STATED CAPITAL**		
	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	20	20
		20	**20**
NOTE 14	**RETIREMENT BENEFITS**		
	Balance as at 01st January	3,222,500	5,317,500
	Charge for the Year	4,858,600	-
	Payments	-	(2,095,000)
	Balance as at 31st December	**8,081,100**	**3,222,500**

The gratuity liability is neither externally funded nor actuarially valued.

NOTE 15	**DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS**		
	Amount Recognized as at 01st January	8,304,581	12,545,132
	Prior Year Adjustment	(5,705,131)	(2,937,831)
		2,599,450	9,607,301
	Income Deferred during the Year		-
	Transferred to Income Statement	(1,697,414)	(1,302,720)
	Balance as at 31st December	**902,036**	**8,304,581**

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2016	2015
NOTE 16	**OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Payables	3,492,148	769,022
		3,492,148	**769,022**

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

17.1 **Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:**

Related Party
ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship
Parent company

Nature of Transaction		
Balance as at 01st January	8,913,595	5,669,630
Expenses borne by the company	22,098,700	3,243,965
Amount received from the related party	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	**31,012,295**	**8,913,595**

17.2 **Transactions with key management personnel of the company.**

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	2016	2015
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short-Term Employee Benefits	-	-
	-	-

SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 18 EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no material event occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Commitments
There was no capital expenditure or financial commitment outstanding at the reporting date.

19.2 Contingencies
There was no significant contingent liability as at reporting date.

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය / எனது இல. / My No. CMU/A/LGII/01/2016/04

ඔබේ අංකය / உமது இல. / Your No.

දිනය / திகதி / Date 14 November 2019

Chairman

Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016

The audit of the financial statements of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
+94 11 2 88 70 28 - 34 +94 11 2 88 72 23 ag@auditorgeneral.gov.lk www.naosl.gov.lk

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer Opinion

a. Without keeping proper accounting records, the Company had been made adjustments directly to the trial balance. Further, there were no ledger accounts had been maintained in respect of property, plant & equipment, provision for depreciation, deferred revenue for grant assets and accrued expenses.

b. As per the financial statements of the Company, the cost of the property, plant & equipment as at 01 January 2016 was Rs. 77,340,402. However, the accuracy of such value could not be ascertained in audit since no fixed assets register and detail schedules made available for audit. Further no physical verification had been carried out in respect of property, plant and equipment for the year under review.

c. According to the Company accounting policy of the Company, the provision for depreciation should be calculated based on reducing balance method. However, the depreciation had been made based on straight line method.

d. According to paragraph 63 of the LKAS 16, impairment loss should be recognized. However, the Company had not done impairment test for the property, plant and equipment and made necessary accounting treatment accordingly.

e. Contrary to paragraph 55 of the LKAS 19, the Company had calculated the retirement benefit obligation of employees amounting Rs. 1,355,000 based on half month's salary of the December month of the financial year for completed year of service.

f. Accuracy of the three fundamental adjustments/ prior year adjustments including write offs & write back balances, deferred liability for grant assets, accumulated depreciation of property, plant &equipment aggregating Rs.55,965,516 shown in the financial statements of the Company could not be ascertained in the audit due to unavailability of details such as adjusted balances, reasons for adjustments and approvals for the adjustments.

g. Without any approval, the Company had been paid monthly travelling allowance of Rs.15,000 for every employee. According to payment details, the total travelling expenses for the year under review should be Rs.1,260,000. However, as per the financial statements it was Rs. 555,000. As a result, expenses for the year under review had been under stated by Rs.705,000.

h. Details in respect of grant received was not made available for the audit. Therefore, it was unable to verify the accuracy of deferred liability for grant assets amounting Rs.4,199,121 as at 31December 2016 and basis of transferring a sum of Rs. 19,335,101to income statement in the audit.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited as at 31 December 2016.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act, No.07 of 2007, I state the following:

(a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above.

(b) In my opinion :

- Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph. I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

- The financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of Section 151 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007 except the company had not filled annual return with company registrar since 2013.

Report to Parliament

My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due cause.

W.P.C. Wickramarathne
Auditor General

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	2016	2015
Revenue	4	-	36,688
Grant Income	5	36,971,852	197,207,314
Expenses			
Project Implementation Expenses	6	(30,071,923)	(190,780,604)
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	7	(6,899,928)	(6,426,710)
Net Surplus on Grant Activities		-	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Non-Grant Activities		-	36,688

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	2016	2015
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	4,199,121	41,093,545
		4,199,121	41,093,545
Current Assets			
Other Receivables	9	1,185,892	774,146
Amounts Due from Related Party	10	34,193,850	247,480,481
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	7,470,918	7,386,561
		42,850,661	255,641,188
Total Assets		**47,049,781**	**296,734,733**
Equity & Liabilities			
Stated Capital	12	10	10
Accumulated Surplus		40,313,508	27,200,679
Total Equity		40,313,518	27,200,689
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit	13	1,355,000	793,750
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	14	4,199,121	518,940
		5,554,121	1,312,690
Current Liabilities			
Assets Grant form ICTA			56,260,090
Trade & Other Payables	15	1,182,142	211,961,264
Amounts Due to Related Party	10	-	-
		1,182,142	268,221,354
Total Equity & Liabilities		**47,049,781**	**296,734,733**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 14 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

.....
Head of Finance

.....
Chief Executive Officer

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Signed and on behalf of the board by;

.....
Director

.....
Director

18 June 2019

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2014	10	27,163,991	27,164,001
Surplus for the Year	-	36,688	36,688
As at 31st December 2015	**10**	**27,200,679**	**27,200,689**
Surplus for the Year	-	-	-
Fixed Assets Fundamental Adjustment		(21,426,344)	**(21,426,344)**
(Write offs) / Write backs	-	1,294,364	**1,294,364**
Adjustments - Deferred Liability For Grant Assets		33,244,808	**33,244,808**
As at 31st December 2016	**10**	**40,313,508**	**40,313,518**

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	-	36,688
Adjustments for;		
Prior Year Adjustment	-	(123,342,987)
Depreciation & Amortization	15,468,080	10,143,246
Provision for Gratuity	561,250	354,750
Gratuity Paid	-	-
Profit from Disposal of the Assets	-	-
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment	(19,335,101)	(82,819,479)
Write off-Backs	1,294,364	-
	(2,011,406)	**(195,627,782)**
Working Capital Changes		
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Receivables	(411,747)	(255,000)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Payables	(210,779,122)	195,471,548
Decrease/(Increase)in Related Parties	213,286,630	(239,081,290)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Operating Activities	**84,357**	**(239,492,523)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(520,562)
Grant Received (Income Deferred during the Year)	-	210,021,277
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities	**-**	**209,500,715**
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year	7,386,561	37,378,370
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year	84,357	(29,991,808)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	**7,470,918**	**7,386,561**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General

Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII) was established under company's act of 2007 in July 2011 under ICT Agency, and operations by this subsidiary started in 2012.

1.2. Principle Activities and Nature of Operations

The company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology and assists the Cabinet of Ministers & Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology.

1.3. Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended December 31, 2016 was authorized for issuance by the directors on June 20, 2019.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.1.Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Information &Communication Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and Companies Act. No 07 of 2007.

2.2. Use of Estimates & Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1.Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monitory assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2.Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related Parties are recognized at Cost.

3.3.Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash &Cash Equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.4.Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day today servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plants and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated on Reducing Balance Method at the following rates.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

Asset	Rate
Furniture Fittings & Equipment	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Computers	20%

3.5.Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.5.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.5.2. Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.5.3.Amortization

Amortization is calculated on reducing Balance Method at the following rate.

Asset	Amortization ra
Software and publication	20%

3.6. Investments

Current investments are carried at market value.

Unrealized gains and losses on current investments carried at market value are recognized as income or expense.

3.7.Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) Defined Benefit plan- Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. in order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the balance sheet, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

b) **Defined Contribution Plans- Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund**

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company Contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.8. Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.9. Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of LKAS -20- Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation and Project Infrastructure & Support Services as expenditure.

3.10. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.11. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 04 REVENUE

Tender Document fee-LGII	-	12,500
Mobile Receipts	-	24,188
	-	**36,688**

	2016	2015
NOTE 05 GRANT INCOME		
Grant Income - Treasury	17,636,751	114,387,835
Deferred Grant Income	19,335,101	82,819,479
	36,971,852	**197,207,314**
NOTE 06 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wagers	10,420,000	32,856,307
Salaries and Wagers - External	225,583	235,343
Provision for Gratuity	561,250	354,750
Travelling Allowances	555,000	3,307,975
Connectivity Expenses	-	143,512,549
It Equipment Maintenance	37,000	-
Advertising Expenses	-	19,640
Over Time	-	203,121
Maintenance & Support Services	2,805,010	-
Motor Vehicle Rent & Hire	-	142,448
Training	-	5,225
Depreciation & Amortization	15,468,080	10,143,246
	30,071,923	**190,780,604**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 07	PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE & SUPPORT SERVICES	2016	2015
	Telephone Charges	34,684	340,417
	Audit Fees	-	150,000
	Medical Expenses	180,000	426,333
	Insurance	262,221	361,444
	Rent of Premises	5,713,442	4,438,638
	Repairs & Maintenance	-	352,734
	Payroll Processing Fee	109,628	-
	Office Improvements	-	15,600
	Subscription	-	256,221
	Professional Fees	102,000	-
	Newspapers & Periodicals	-	10,499
	Sundry Expenses	51,510	10,200
	Drinking Water	24,697	25,660
	Local Travelling & Hotel Charges	421,746	27,950
	Office Requisites	-	11,013
		6,899,928	**6,426,710**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.1 Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental Adjustment	Additions (2016)	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Computers	20,952,772	-	-	-	20,952,772
Office Equipment	127,540	-	-	-	127,540
LGN Equipment	56,260,090	-	-	-	56,260,090
	77,340,402	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77,340,402**

8.2 Accumulated Depre	Balance as at 01.01.2016	Fundamental	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2016
Computers	8,749,420	3,864,693	4,190,554	-	16,804,667
Office Equipment	42,513	8,503	25,508	-	76,524
LGN Equipment	27,454,924	17,553,148	11,252,018	-	56,260,090
	36,246,857	**21,426,344**	**15,468,080**	**-**	**73,141,281**

8.3 Net Book Value	2016	2015
Computers	4,148,105	12,203,352
Office Equipment	51,016	85,027
LGN Equipment	-	28,805,166
	4,199,121	**41,093,545**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2016	2015
NOTE 09	**OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Grant Receivable	1,182,142	-
	Receivables	-	40,417
	Prepayments	-	700,729
	Deposits	3,750	33,000
		1,185,892	**774,146**
NOTE 10	**AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTY**		
	ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	34,193,850	247,480,481
		34,193,850	**247,480,481**
NOTE 11	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash at Bank	7,470,918	7,386,561
		7,470,918	**7,386,561**
NOTE 12	**STATED CAPITAL**		
	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	10	10
		10	**10**
NOTE 13	**RETIREMENT BENEFITS**		
	Balance as at 01st January	793,750	439,000
	Charge for the Year	561,250	354,750
	Payments	-	-
	Balance as at 31st December	**1,355,000**	**793,750**

The gratuity liability is neither externally funded nor actuarially valued.

NOTE 14	**DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS**		
	Amount Recognized as at 01st January	518,940	(3,339,871)
	Prior Year Adjustment	(33,244,808)	(123,342,987)
		(32,725,868)	(126,682,858)
	Income Deferred during the Year		210,021,277
	Transferred Assets Grant from ICTA	56,260,090	
	Transferred to Income Statement	(19,335,101)	(82,819,479)
	Balance as at 31st December	**4,199,121**	**518,940**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2016	2015
NOTE 15	**OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Creditors	1,182,142	210,021,277
	Accruals	-	1,939,987
		1,182,142	**211,961,264**

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

16.1 Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

Related Party
ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship
Parent company

Nature of Transaction		
Balance as at 01st January	247,480,481	8,399,191
Expenses borne by the company	-	239,081,290
Amount received from the related party	(213,286,630)	-
Balance as at 31st December	**34,193,850**	**247,480,481**

16.2 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	2016	2015
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short-Term Employee Benefits	-	-
	-	-

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 18 EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no material event occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Commitments

There was no capital expenditure or financial commitment outstanding at the reporting date.

19.2 Contingencies

There was no significant contingent liability as at reporting date.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ලාභ හෝ පාඩු පිළිබඳ ඒකාබද්ධ ප්‍රකාශය					
ප්‍රදාන අදායම	868,352,676	933,071,478	1,175,364,949	777,389,597	494,551,000
විලම්බිත ප්‍රදාන ආදායම	232,966,253	247,005,223	158,905,203	237,373,726	354,008,607
වෙනත් ආදායම්	10,994,577	14,330,470	13,385,859	3,185,861	9,179,213
ශුද්ධ ප්‍රදාන නොවන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්	(6,434,658)	(2,522,484)	(17,113,689)	10,923,639	900,000
ආදායම්	1,112,313,506	1,194,407,171	1,347,656,011	1,017,949,184	857,738,820
ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා වැය වූ වියදම්	(1,019,172,998)	(1,077,527,186)	(1,257,144,065)	(939,002,670)	785,096,764
සාමාන්‍ය පරිපාලනය	(82,145,931)	(102,549,515)	-		
ව්‍යාපෘති යටිතල පහසුකම් සහ සහයෝගී සේවා			(77,126,087)	(76,760,653)	(63,462,843)
වර්ෂය තුල ශුද්ධ අතිරික්ත/ ඌනතා	10,994,577	14,330,470	13,385,859	2,185,861	1,579,372,741
මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ඒකාබද්ධ ප්‍රකාශනය					
ජංගම නොවන වත්කම්	1,087,371,857	768,245,965	861,516,299	821,006,047	682,925,134
ජංගම වත්කම්	126,019,974	198,241,595	535,553,187	352,245,898	196,681,226
සමානතාව	48,442,680	59,623,346	53,329,103	67,438,603	77,517,816
ජංගම නොවන බැරකම්	1,111,149,847	748,633,735	828,620,228	761,923,387	151,318,938
ජංගම බැරකම්	53,799,304	158,230,479	515,120,154	343,889,955	650,769,605
ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය					
මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් මගින් ජනිත වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහන්	(112,628,017)	(81,225,805)	654,531,648	(17,681,415)	(158,300,304)
ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් මගින් ජනිත වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහයන්	(154,478,447)	(214,148,028)	(254,761,175)	(141,161,663)	(27,194,280)
මූල්‍යනය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් මගින් ජනිත වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහයන්	-	-	-	-	-

நிதிசார் சிறப்புக்கூறுகள் - 5 ஆண்டுகள்

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
இலாபம் அல்லது நட்டத்தின் ஒன்றிணைந்த கூற்று					
மானிய வருமானம்	868,352,676	933,071,478	1,175,364,949	777,389,597	494,551,000
ஒத்தி வைக்கப்பட்ட மானிய வருமானம்	232,966,253	247,005,223	158,905,203	237,373,726	354,008,607
பிற வருமானம்	10,994,577	14,330,470	13,385,859	3,185,861	9,179,213
தேறிய மானியம் அல்லாத செயற்பாடுகள்	(6,434,658)	(2,522,484)	(17,113,689)	10,923,639	900,000
வருவாய் (அரசிறை)	1,112,313,506	1,194,407,171	1,347,656,011	1,017,949,184	857,738,820
செயற்றிட்ட அமுலாக்கல் செலவுகள்	(1,019,172,998)	(1,077,527,186)	(1,257,144,065)	(939,002,670)	785,096,764
பொது நிர்வாகம்	(82,145,931)	(102,549,515)	-		
செயற்றிட்ட உட்கட்டமைப்பு & துணை சேவைகள்			(77,126,087)	(76,760,653)	(63,462,843)
இவ்வாண்டுக்கான தேறிய மேன்மிகை/(பற்றாக்குறை)	10,994,577	14,330,470	13,385,859	2,185,861	1,579,372,741
நிதி நிலைமையின் ஒன்றிணைந்த கூற்று					
நடப்பு அற்ற ஆதனங்கள்	1,087,371,857	768,245,965	861,516,299	821,006,047	682,925,134
நடப்பு ஆதனங்கள்	126,019,974	198,241,595	535,553,187	352,245,898	196,681,226
ஒப்புரவு (நியாயம்)	48,442,680	59,623,346	53,329,103	67,438,603	77,517,816
நடப்பு அற்ற பொறுப்புகள்	1,111,149,847	748,633,735	828,620,228	761,923,387	151,318,938
நடப்பு பொறுப்புகள்	53,799,304	158,230,479	515,120,154	343,889,955	650,769,605
ஒன்றிணைந்த பணப்பாய்ச்சல் கூற்று					
இயக்கல் செயற்பாடுகளில் இருந்து பணப்பாயச்சல்கள்	(112,628,017)	(81,225,805)	654,531,648	(17,681,415)	(158,300,304)
முதலீட்டு செயற்பாடுகளில் இருந்து பணப்பாய்ச்சல்கள்	(154,478,447)	(214,148,028)	(254,761,175)	(141,161,663)	(27,194,280)
நிதிசார் செயற்பாடுகளில் இருந்து பணப்பாய்ச்சல்கள்	-	-	-	-	-

Financial Highlights- 5 Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss					
Grant Income	868,352,676	933,071,478	1,175,364,949	777,389,597	494,551,000
Deferred Grant Income	232,966,253	247,005,223	158,905,203	237,373,726	354,008,607
Other Income	10,994,577	14,330,470	13,385,859	3,185,861	9,179,213
Net non grant activities	(6,434,658)	(2,522,484)	(17,113,689)	10,923,639	900,000
Revenue	1,112,313,506	1,194,407,171	1,347,656,011	1,017,949,184	857,738,820
Project Implementation Expenses	(1,019,172,998)	(1,077,527,186)	(1,257,144,065)	(939,002,670)	785,096,764
General Administration	(82,145,931)	(102,549,515)	-		
Project Infrastructure & Support Services			(77,126,087)	(76,760,653)	(63,462,843)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	10,994,577	14,330,470	13,385,859	2,185,861	1,579,372,741
Consolidated statement of Financial Position					
Non current Assets	1,087,371,857	768,245,965	861,516,299	821,006,047	682,925,134
Current Assets	126,019,974	198,241,595	535,553,187	352,245,898	196,681,226
Equity	48,442,680	59,623,346	53,329,103	67,438,603	77,517,816
Non Current Liabilities	1,111,149,847	748,633,735	828,620,228	761,923,387	151,318,938
Current Liabilities	53,799,304	158,230,479	515,120,154	343,889,955	650,769,605
Consolidated Cash flow statement					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(112,628,017)	(81,225,805)	654,531,648	(17,681,415)	(158,300,304)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(154,478,447)	(214,148,028)	(254,761,175)	(141,161,663)	(27,194,280)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-