

Annual Performance Report 2021

**State Ministry of Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Generation Projects
Development
Expenditure Head Number :- 406**

Contents

	Page
1. Chapter - Corporate Profile / Executive Summary	
1.1. Introduction	123
1.2. Vision, Mission and Objectives of Institute	123
1.3. Duties and Functions	123
1.4. Organization Chart	125
1.5. Government Corporations and Statutory Bodies coming under the purview of the Ministry	126
1.6. Divisions within the Ministry	126
2. Chapter - Progress and Vision	
2.1. Sri Lanka's National Energy Policy and Renewable Energy Targets	129
2.2. Increasing renewable energy contribution	129
2.3. Implementation of major hydropower projects	130
2.4. Wind Power	131
2.5. Solar Power	132
2.6. Small scale Power Plants	134
2.7. Biomass Power Plants	134
2.8. Energy through Wastes	134
2.9. Conversion of diesel-fired thermal power plants into liquefied natural gas (LNG) plants	135
2.10. Challenges	135
2.11. Future Goals	136
3. Chapter - Overall Financial Performance of the year	
3.1. Statement of Financial Performance	136
3.2. Statement of Financial Position	141
3.3. Statements of Cash Flows	143
4. Chapter - Performance Indicators	
4.1. Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on Action Plan)	149
5. Chapter - Performance in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	
5.1. Identified relevant Sustainable Development Goals	152
5.2. A brief description of the challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals	153
6. Chapter - Human Resource Profile	
6.1. Cadre Management	158
6.2. Human Resource Development	158
7. Chapter - Compliance Report	160

Annex - Auditor General's Report

Chapter 1

Corporate Profile / Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Sri Lanka is a country having with 90% of renewable energy sources. Hydropower is the main source of renewable energy that has been developed in this country. Other renewable energy sources such as wind power, solar power and biomass that are considered as non-conventional renewable energy resources (NCRC). These are also connected to the National Grid.

In the present government's policy manifesto "Vision of Prosperity", 'promotion of renewable energy' has been strongly underlined. The priority given by the present government to the promotion of renewable energy is reflected through establishment of a State Ministry to deal with the development of renewable energy.

Accordingly, State Ministry of Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Development Generation Projects was established by the Extra Ordinary Gazette No. 2187/27 dated 09th August 2020.

By promotion of renewable energy, the country would be able to achieve energy security by gradually reducing the use of fossil fuels. This will not only create a clean environment but also reduce the cost of fuel importation and thereby reduce the budget deficit. Hence, 70% of the electricity demand in year 2030 is targeted to be met by renewable energy sources.

1.2 Vision, Mission and Objectives of Institute

Vision

Towards a Sustainably developed Energy Sector

Mission

Providing leadership and guidance in the areas of generation of electricity from renewable sources such as solar energy, hydro power, wind power and biomass, promoting and using peaceful nuclear applications, protecting people and environment from ionizing radiation and implementing projects related to electricity.

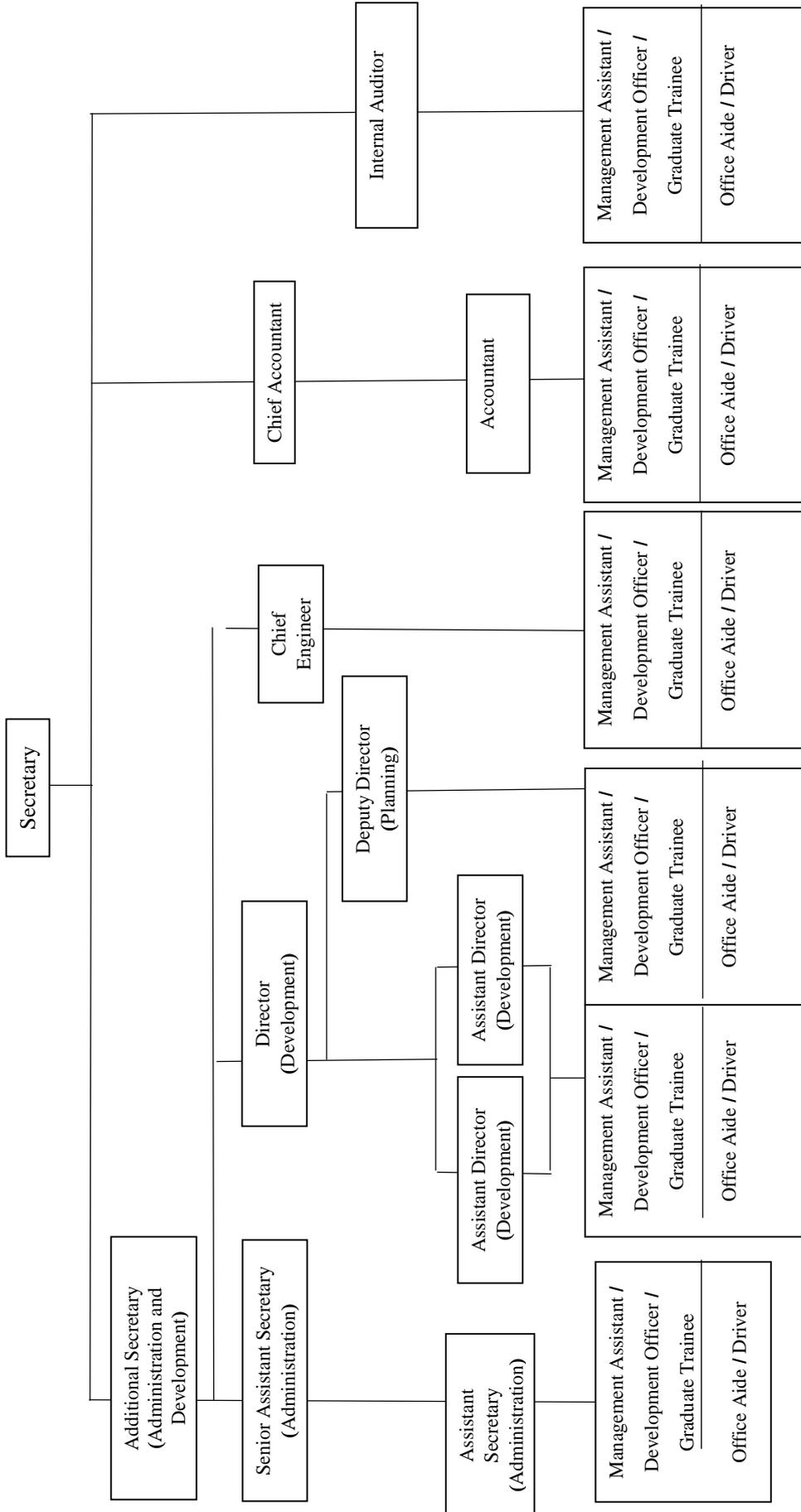
1.3 Duties and Functions

On the advice and guidance of the Minister of Power for "ensuring availability of low-cost energy" in accordance with the relevant laws and ordinances, in order to support the formulation of policies related to development of solar, wind and hydro power projects, the implementation of projects under the National Budget and Investment Program and Implementation, follow-up and evaluation of the subjects and functions of the departments, public corporations and statutory bodies and associated policies, programs and projects under the State Ministry.

Special priorities

1. Conversion of Kelanitissa power plant in to a natural gas turbine based power plant and expansion of Kerawalapitiya power plant.
2. Development of Smart Grid to ensure efficiency and maximum utilization of electricity generated.
3. Encouraging use of solar power systems to ensure access to low-cost electricity for homes, offices and factories.
4. Conversion of all fuel plants located in Colombo area into natural gas turbine plants.
5. Encouraging use of rooftop solar cell panel systems to ensure access to low-cost energy for households and small businesses.
6. Encouraging private sector and entrepreneurs to start renewable energy projects.
7. Addition of Broadlands hydro power station by 2022, Umaoya by 2022, Moragolla by 2023 and Talapitigala and Sithawaka Ganga power stations by 2024 into the National Grid.
8. By 2021, adding 400 MW of energy annually with Mannar Wind Farm and 800 MW through implementation of wind and solar energy projects in Mannar, Punarin and Monaragala areas to the National Grid.

1.4 Organization Chart



1.5 Government Corporations and Statutory Bodies coming under the purview of the Ministry



Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority:

Established under Act No. 35 of 2007



Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council:

Established under Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Act No. 40 of 2014



Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board:

Established under the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Act No. 40 of 2014

1.6 Divisions within the Ministry

Administration Division

Assigned functions

- All administrative activities and infrastructure development related to the Ministry
- Proper maintenance of personal files of the Ministry Staff and performance related activities
- Activities related to human resource development
- Supervising the corporate affairs of all the statutory bodies coming under the purview of the Ministry and the affairs related to other subjects
- Activities related to the performance of all transport services and all maintenance services in the Ministry

Finance Division

Assigned functions

- Carrying out public financial management activities related to accounting expenses with regard to financial allocations made under operational activities and development tasks.
- Financial allocations for the development of renewable energy, reporting the costs of projects using local funds and foreign funds under development programs so as not to exceeding due allocations.

Audit Division

Assigned functions

- Preparation of Ministry's annual audit plan based on risk as per the guidance of Department of Management Audit.
- Implementation of the approved internal audit plan.
- Providing guidance to other departments in responding to Auditor General's audit queries.
- Performing functions related to the statutory bodies coming under the purview of the Ministry.
- Conducting special investigations on the instructions of the Chief Accounting Officer.

Development Division

Assigned functions

- Formulation of policies related to the renewable energy sector and achieving those policy goals.
- Determining the addition of renewable energy generation into the National Grid.
- Project financing and coordination of contribution - multilateral coordination.
- Development of renewable energy and providing facilitation for it.
- Coordination with foreign institutions related to renewable energy sector.
- Issuance of necessary visas for foreign staff visiting for renewable energy projects / making recommendations to the Department of Immigration and Emigration for extension of visa period.
- Coordination of land acquisition for implementation of renewable energy projects.

Planning Division

Assigned functions

- Formulation of action plan
- Performance Report - submission to State Ministry, Auditor General and Parliament
- Presentation of Institutional Performance Reports and Annual Reports to the Cabinet of Ministers and the Parliament
- Progress of Village Combination - sending to the President's Secretariat
- Progress on Upliftment of Rural Economy - sending to Prime Minister's Office
- Calling of project reports (by all institutions) and those project reports - Submission to the Planning Department
- Drafting of budget proposals and submission to the Ministry of Finance
- Presentation of large scale project progress to the Project Management Department
- Conducting progress reviews by institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry
- Sending progress reports by calling form government agencies

Chapter 2

Progress and Vision

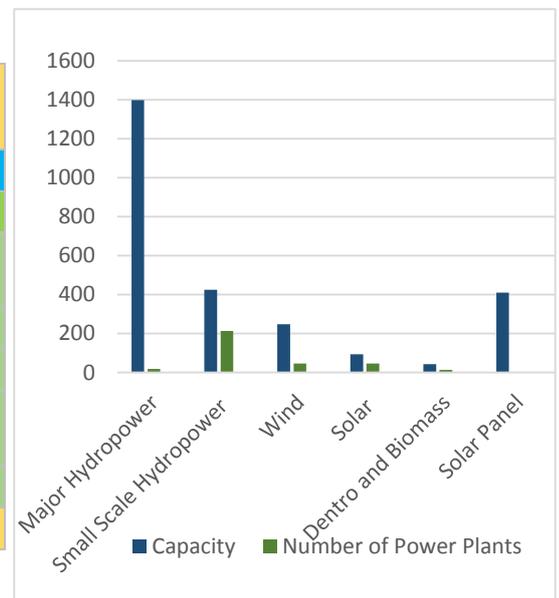
2.1 Sri Lanka's National Energy Policy and Renewable Energy Targets

The primary objective of the Renewable Energy Policy and Renewable Energy Targets is to ensure that Sri Lanka maintains a clean, secure, sustainable, reliable and economically viable energy supply to provide expedient, affordable energy services to support rightful social development. According to His Excellency the President's "Vision of Prosperity-National Policy Statement", by the year 2030, a maximum percentage of the country's energy demand, i.e. 70%, should be derived from renewable energy sources. To achieve that objective, CEB will prepare a Long Term Generation Plan as per the provisions of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act.

2.2 Increasing renewable energy contribution

The installed power generation capacity of the National Grid is 4,587 megawatts in the year 2021 and its renewable energy contribution will also be 57%. Hydropower is the main source of renewable electricity generation in Sri Lanka's power system. Other renewable sources such as small hydro, wind, solar, dendro and biomass, known as non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE), are also connected into the power systems. With the aim of engaging the local community in energy sector industries and achieving sustainability, the contribution of renewable energy resources in the national energy supply has been increased to reduce foreign exchange pressure as a step to promote the use of environment friendly energy sources by adopting the following strategies.

Source	Capacity (Megawatt)	Number of Power Plants
Major Hydropower	1,399	17
Renewable Energy		
Small Scale Hydropower	425	213
Wind	248	18
Solar	93	45
Dentro and Biomass	43	12
Solar Panel	410	
Total	2,618	305



The total electricity generation from January to early September 2021 is 11,055 Gigawatt hours. 41% of which is generated by renewable energy sources, of which 28% of the total capacity is generated by major hydro power plants and 13% by land-based solar power plants, wind power plants, biomass power plants and solar panels.

2.3 Implementation of major hydropower projects

Moragolla Hydro Power Project (31 MW)

The Moragolla Hydro Power Plant project is located in Ulapane area of Kandy district and is being constructed on the Mahaweli river basin. This is expected to generate 100 Gigawatt hours of energy annually. For this project, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided a loan of 113.86 million US dollars in year 2017 under the "Green Energy Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program".

The initial work of this project started in year 2018. The current physical progress of this project is 29%. Due to the ongoing Covid-19 epidemic issue in the country, there has been an impediment in the construction work, but it is expected that the project would be completed by November 2023 and started its generation of electricity.

Broadlands Hydro Power Project (35 MW)

The Broadlands power plant project will have an installed capacity of 35 MW and is expected to generate 126 GWh of power annually. This hydropower plant is located near Kithulgala in Kegalle district.

The original total estimated cost of the project was US\$82 million. 85% of the cost will be covered by a loan from the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) and the remaining 15% will be covered by a loan from Hatton National Bank of Sri Lanka. However, as the validity of ICBC's loan expired by 16.12.2019, CEB has made arrangements for the necessary funds from the People's Bank to complete remaining work.

97% of the work of this project has been completed and due to the current Covid-19 epidemic situation, the completion of the said project has become somewhat slow, but it is expected to start the power generation works by February 2022.

Uma Oya Hydro Power Project (120 MW)

The Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project located in the Welimada area of Badulla District is being implemented by the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management. The expected annual energy production of the project is 290 GWh. The total estimated cost of this project is US\$ 530 million.

So far, around 98% of the construction work has been completed. The project is expected to be completed and added to the National Grid by June 2022.

Sithawaka Ganga Hydro Power Project (14 MW)

The project, identified to be implemented in Kegalle District along the Seethawaka River, a tributary of the Kelani Ganaga, was initially expected to be implemented as a single hydro power plant of 20 megawatts capacity, but according to the feasibility study carried out, the project cost is estimated to be US\$ 80 million. Taking into account the environmental impact, this project is consisting of two small permanent hydro power plants of 7 megawatts each and which is being implemented by Sri Lanka Energies Pvt Limited which is fully owned by Ceylon Electricity Board.

Talpitigala Hydro Power Project (15 MW)

This hydro power plant project is being implemented by the Ministry of Irrigation. The loan agreement with China Exim Bank has been signed by the Irrigation Department. The design work of the project has been carried out by the Irrigation Department. IEE approval has been obtained for the project. Resettlement lands have been identified. Compensation and land acquisition are in progress. Preparation of Socio-Economic Study and Resettlement Action Plan is underway. This project is expected to be completed and added to the National Grid in 2024.

2.4 Wind Power

Mannar Wind Power Park (300 MW)

Sri Lanka's first large-scale wind farm is the Mannar Wind Farm which is located on the southern coast of Mannar Island. As a first step, 100 MW of wind power has been generated. The project consists of 30 modern wind turbines with a capacity of 3.45 MW and the total installed capacity of the park is 103.5 MW. It was built to take advantage of the strength of Sri Lanka's main inter-monsoon wind systems. It is expected to generate an annual power capacity of 400 Gigawatt hours.

The total estimated cost of this project is US\$ 200 million and the construction will be carried out with the loan from the Asian Development Bank. The first phase of this project, which was started in March 2019, has been completed and will be operational from 08 December, 2020 under the name of “Thambavani” Wind Power Plant, and so far a capacity of 30 megawatts has been added to the electricity network. The remaining 70 megawatts of the plant were added to the National Grid in May 2021.

As the second phase of this wind park, an additional 100 MW of wind power generation is expected to be done through private investment by the Ceylon Electricity Board, Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority. The Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority has carried out surveying of the identified lands in Mannar Island. Feasibility studies, social impact studies

and bird studies are currently being carried out. The project is expected to be completed in 2024.

A 100 megawatt wind power plant is to be developed by the Ceylon Electricity Board on the mainland of Mannar, for which provisional approval has been obtained from Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority. Environmental and social impact studies are to be carried out for the project and this project is also expected to be completed in 2024.

Hybrid Renewable Energy Park at Punarin (Wind - 240 MW and Solar - 150 MW)

Punarin is considered to be an area with the highest wind energy potential in South Asia. A 240 MW capacity of wind power plant and a 150 MW capacity of solar power plant are planned to be built in this park under private investment.

The land required for the construction of this power park has been identified by Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority and the land acquisition is in progress. Pre-feasibility study and bird and bat survey have also been carried out completed. The International Financial Cooperation (IFC) is in the process of preparing the documents for calling Proposals (REP). Further, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is underway. Geo-technical survey is also to be carried out.

Small Scale Wind Power Plant (60 MW)

Wind farms with a total capacity of 60 MW (wind farms of 1-10 MW capacity) are expected to be set up in Mannar, Bolawatta, Madampe, Kappalthurai and Trincomalee using private investment. Tenders have been awarded for the construction of Mannar and Trincomalee power plants, and preliminary construction work has begun on the Mannar power plant. Tenders are to be awarded for Madampe power plant.

2.5 Solar Power

Solar Power Concept - Rooftop Solar Panel Installation Program

The solar panel installation program on Rooftop has been operating since 2010, and the system of payment for generated electricity was introduced in 2016 with the aim of encouraging different sections of the society to generate electricity based on renewable energy.

In the 2019, the government introduced a low-interest loan scheme for domestic, industrial and commercial entities under the Asian Development Bank's US\$ 50 million financial facility to get loan assistance for installation of solar power systems on land up to 50 kilowatt capacity. By October 2021, a total capacity of 410 megawatts had been added to the National Grid by 34,219 solar panels through the island.

Small scale land based installed solar power plants (1 X 35 MW and 1 X 70 MW)

Through these combined projects, solar power plants will be installed on land as small power plants of 1 MW unit capacity through private investment. Its total capacity is 105 MW. Of these, 40 power plants have been completed and connected to the National Grid. Another 14 power plants are under construction and will be completed by the end of 2021.

The 10 MW capacity Polonnaruwa (Kaduruwela) solar power plant is being operated along with an aloe plantation. The tender was awarded in 2020 and operations are expected to commence by the year 2022.

Solar Power Plants of 01 to 10 MW Capacity (Total Capacity 147 MW)

With a total capacity of 147 MW, solar power projects ranging from 1-10 MW have been initiated under private investment scheme, and tenders have been awarded for 84 MW projects. Of these, 54 megawatt projects have been given provisional approval by Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority. The construction of this project is expected to start by September 2022.

20 MW capacity solar power plants - Valachchena (10 MW) and Vavunativu (10 MW)

The project developers have signed power purchase agreements with the Ceylon Electricity Board for the construction of two solar power plants of 10 MW each in Walachchena and Vavunativu respectively. The developer has proposed a new location for the Valachchena plant. Cabinet approval was also obtained for that purpose. It is expected that it would come into force by September 2022.

Siyambalanduwa Solar Park (100 MW)

With a capacity of 100 MW, the solar park to be established in Siyambalanduwa area of Monaragala district will be the first large-scale solar park in Sri Lanka. An area of 540 acres has been identified for the implementation of the said park. Feasibility study has been carried out and environmental clearance has also been received for environmental impact study. The Asian Development Bank will provide the necessary technical support for the financial and technical analysis of this project and the preparation of documents for calling proposals. Accordingly, a business model has been prepared for the project, including transmission facilities. The development of the Medagama-Ampara power transmission line, that will be used to connect the electricity generated by this project to the National Grid, has already started. The project is expected to generate 148 Gigawatt hours of energy annually.

Implementation of solar power projects under Indian loan assistance

The Government of India has agreed to grant a loan of US\$ 100 million through Exim Bank of India for the implementation of solar power generation programs and the relevant loan agreement was signed on 16th June 2021. Installation of solar panels on government

buildings (USD 85 million), introduction of solar power kits with energy storage facilities for low-income house units, places of worship and Reverse Osmosis Plants (USD 10 million) and implementation of floating solar power projects (5 million USD) are expected to be done under this project.

The process of selecting relevant Indian consultants to prepare the detailed project report is currently underway. Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority has identified 2,377 project sites in government buildings and related technical studies are being carried out. 180 officers of the Ministry of Defense have been trained for technical studies and supervision of the project. A capacity of 120 megawatts is expected to be established under this program.

150 MW Punarin Solar Park

The environmental and social impact study is currently being carried out and the necessary land acquisition process is underway. This project is expected to be completed in the year 2024.

7,000 solar power plants with 100 kilowatt (one plant per village) to be constructed on land

This project connecting to the National Grid through a selected distribution transformer was initiated as a budget proposal for the year 2021 to establish small scale power plants on land each with 100 kilowatts under a local, private sector investment. The project will generate 525 megawatts (AC) during 2021-2023) aiming at adding the capacity to the National Grid. It is expected that at least 10,000 direct jobs and 20,000 indirect jobs can be created under this program. Under first phase of this, 840 distribution transformers were identified and tenders were awarded on 09th October, 2021 for the development of 155 projects. The second phase is expected to start by November 2022.

2.6 Small scale Power Plants

2 small-scale hydropower plants with a capacity of 3.5 and 1.4 MW each are being set up under private investment and expected to be added to the National Grid before the end of year 2021. Furthermore, 6 small scale hydropower plants with a capacity of 13 megawatts currently under construction will be connected to the National Grid in the year 2022.

2.7 Biomass Power Plants

At present, a capacity of 38.11 megawatts is added to the National Grid through 12 power plants, and a capacity of 10 megawatts is expected to be added to it by 2023.

2.8 Energy through Wastes

The Ceylon Electricity Board has signed Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for two energy plants through wastes in the island. The Muthurajawela energy plant through wastes with a capacity of 10 megawatts was commissioned on 18th February 2021.

2.9 Conversion of diesel-fired thermal power plants into liquefied natural gas (LNG) plants

Commercial liquefied natural gas operations are expected to commence in Sri Lanka in 2024. After that, the operations of thermal power plants that can be converted to generate electricity from natural gas, currently being established in the Colombo area, will be able to be carried out by natural gas. The power plants that can be converted in this way are the Yugadanavi Power Plant (300 megawatts), Kalanitissa Combined Cycle Power Plant (165 megawatts) and Sojits Kalanitissa Power Plant (172 megawatts).

Liquefied Natural Gas Supply Infrastructure Development

The following projects should be implemented to supply liquefied natural gas to the proposed power plants.

Installation of a floating re-gasification storage unit and pipe system by CEB in Kerawalapitiya area under Build, Own and Operate (BOO).

For this purpose, documents calling for proposals (REP) for private sector investments are prepared by CEB with the assistance of Asian Development Bank consultants. Accordingly, these project proposals will be invited in the year 2021.

Construction of LNG pipeline from floating regasification storage unit to power plants.

The Ceylon Petroleum Corporation is responsible for the construction of the pipeline.

Supply of Liquefied Natural Gas

A special license for 05 years to supply liquefied natural gas to power plants is given by the Minister of Power and Energy to CEB. Commercial operations of these projects are scheduled to begin in the year 2024.

2.10 Challenges

- Financial status of power sector
- Timely commissioning of power plants under construction
- Development of infrastructure for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) supply
- Implementation of sectoral reforms
- Implementation of new technologies for renewable energy sector (Smart Manu, Smart Grid Concepts)
- Technical challenges due to inadequacy of utility systems supporting the National Grid in terms of renewable energy connection

2.11 Future Goals

- By the year 2030, 70% of the country's electricity demand will be met from more environment friendly clean energy sources including renewable energy.
- Implementation of Smart Grid Concept
- Shifting towards specialized renewable energy generation technologies
- Construction of offshore wind farms
- Creation of renewable energy storage facilities in the country
- Construction of floating solar power plants on water

Chapter 3

Overall Financial Performance of the year

3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

ACA-F

**Statement of Financial Performance for the year
ended 31st December 2021**

Budget - 2021		Note	Actual 2021 Rs.	Actual Re-adjusted 2020 Rs.	
Rs.					
-	Income receipts		-	-	
-	Income tax	1	-	-	} ACA-1
-	Taxes on domestic goods and services	2	-	-	
-	Taxes on international trade	3	-	-	
-	Non-tax income and others	4	-	-	
-	Total revenue receipts (a)		-	-	
-	Non-revenue receipts		-	-	
-	Treasury imprest		174,899,439	8,840,000.00	ACA-3
-	deposits		1,335,450	-	ACA-4
-	Advance accounts Other general ledger accounts receivables		1,458,334	685,347.20	ACA-5
-	Total non-revenue receipts (b)		177,693,223	9,525,347.20	
-	Total revenue receipts and non- revenue receipts c = (a)+(b)		177,693,223	9,525,347	
-	Remittances to Treasury (d)		-	-	
-	Net revenue receipts and non-revenue receipts e = (c)-(d)		177,693,223	9,525,347	
-	Deduct: Expenses Recurrent expenditure		-	-	

Annual Performance Report 2021

41,400,000.00	Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	5	39,651,151	15,042,103.00	ACA-2 (ii)
82,400,000.00	Other goods and services	6	58,143,313	8,350,045.04	
262,950,000.00	Subsidies, grants and transfers	7	210,792,182	233,265,096.59	
-	Interest payments	8	-	-	
50,000.00	Other recurrent expenditure	9	-	-	
386,800,000.00	Total recurrent expenditure (e)		308,586,645	256,657,245	
	Capital expenditure				
100,000.00	Capital asset renovations and improvements	10	-	-	
4,700,000.00	Acquisitions of capital assets	11	8,756,365	1,849,246.40	ACA-2(ii)
340,000,000.00	Capital transfers	12	209,717,200	241,110,009.00	
-	Acquisition of financial assets	13	-	-	
100,000.00	Capacity building	14	88,500	16,000.00	
-	Other capital expenditure	15	-	35,463,911.03	
344,900,000.00	Total capital expenditure (g)		218,562,065	278,439,166.43	
	Deposit payments		-	-	ACA-4
	Advance payments		1,085,398	5,192,573.80	ACA-5
	Payments to other general ledger account		-	-	
	General ledger expenditure (h)		1,085,398	5,192,573.80	
	Total expenditure i = (f+g+h)		528,234,108	540,288,985	
-	Balance as at 31st December j = (e-i)		(350,540,885)	(530,763,638)	
	Balance as per imprest reconciliation statement		(350,540,885)	(530,763,638)	ACA-7
	Imprest balance as at 31st December		-	-	ACA-3

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3.2 Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Note	Actual	
		2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<u>Non-financial assets</u>			
Property, plant and equipment	ACA-6	-	-
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Advance accounts	ACA-5/5(A)	4,518,702.04	4,507,226.60
Cash and cash equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total assets		4,518,702.04	4,507,226.60
<u>Net Assets / amount</u>			
Net Assets due for Treasury Property and equipment reserve		3,183,252.29	4,507,226.60
Wages and work advance reserve	ACA-5(B)	-	-
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Deposit accounts	ACA-4	1,335,449.75	-
Imprest balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total liabilities		4,518,702.04	4,507,226.60

පිටු අංක.....6.....සිට 117..... දක්වා ඒයිඒ | සිට ඒයිඒ 7 දක්වා වූ ආකෘති පත්‍රවලින් ඉදිරිපත් කෙරෙන ගිණුම් තොරතුරු සහ සටහන් පිටු අංක ...113... සිට 119..... දක්වා ඇතුළත් ගිණුම් සටහන් විස්තර ද මෙම අවසන් ගිණුමෙහිම අන්තර්ගත කොටස් වේ. මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම් මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සිදුකර ඇති අතර මෙහිදී මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්හි සටහන් මගින් හෙළදීරව් කර ඇති පරිදි වඩාත් සුදුසු ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති භාවිත කර ඇත. ඉහත අවසන් ගිණුමෙහි සඳහන් සංඛ්‍යා, ඊට අදාළ ගිණුම් සටහන් හා අනෙකුත් ගිණුම් තොරතුරු භාණ්ඩාගාර ගිණුම් පොත් සමඟ සැසඳීම කර ඇති බවටත් ඒවා එම සංඛ්‍යා සමඟ එකඟ වන බවටත් මෙයින් සහතික කරමු.

මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා ඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් වාර්තාකරණ ආයතනය තුළ පවතින බවත් මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියේ සඵලතාවය අධීක්ෂණය කිරීමටත් ඒ අනුව එම පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය පරිදි අවතක් කිරීම සිදුකිරීමට වරින් වර සමාලෝචන සිදුකරන බවත් මෙයින් සහතික කරමු.

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 නම :
 දිනය : **28/02/2022**

K.H.D.K. Samarakoon 2
Secretary
 State Ministry of Solar Wind and
 Hydro Power Generation Project Development
 No. 437, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

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3.3 Statements of Cash Flows

ACA-C

**Statement of Cash Flows for the year
ended 31st December 2021**

	Actual	
	2021 Rs.	Re-adjusted 2020 Rs.
<u>Cash flows generated from operational activities</u>		-
Total tax receipts	-	-
Fees, surcharges, fines and permits	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non-revenue receipts	-	-
Revenue collected on behalf of other heads of income	1,327,749	85,449
Imprest receipts	171,589,000	8,840,000
Advance recoveries	913,514	62,201
Deposit receipts	1,335,450	-
Cash flows generated from operational activities (a)	175,165,713	8,987,650
<u>Deduct: financial cost</u>		
Personnel emoluments and operating expenses	76,944,652	7,088,426
Subsidies and transfers	3,060,732	33,977
Expenditure incurred on other heads of expenditure	85,390,474	-
Imprest settled to Treasury	-	-
Advance payments	924,990	-
Deposit payments	-	-
Cash flows generated from operational activities (b)	166,320,848	7,122,403
Net cash flows generated from operational activities (c)=(a)-(b)	8,844,865	1,865,247
<u>Cash flows generated from investment activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividend	-	-

Annual Performance Report 2021

Relinquishment provisions and sale of physical assets	-	-
Debt recoveries	-	-
Cash flows generated from investment activities (d)	-	-
<u>Deduct: financial cost</u>		
Construction or purchase of physical assets and other investment acquisitions	8,844,865	1,865,246
Gross cash flows used in investment activities (e)	8,844,865	1,865,246
Net cash flows generated from investment activities (f)=(d)-(e)	(8,844,865)	(1,865,246)
Net cash flows generated from investment activities (g)= (c) + (f)	(0)	0
<u>Cash flows generated from financing activities</u>		
Local loan	-	-
Foreign loan	-	-
Grant receipts	-	-
Gross cash flows generated from financing activities (h)	-	-
<u>Deduct: financial cost</u>		
Local loan repayments	-	-
Foreign loan repayments	-	-
Gross cash flows used in financing activities (i)	-	-
Cash flows generated from financing activities (j)=(h)-(i)	-	-
Net variations in finance (k) = (g)+(j)	-	-
Opening balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.4 Notes to Financial Statements

3.5 Revenue collection performance

Rs.,000

Revenue Code	Description of Revenue Code	Income Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Initial Estimate	Final Estimate	Amount (Rs.)	Final Income Estimate as %
-	-	Nil	-	-	-

3.6 Performance for utilization of allocated provisions

Rs. ,000

Type of Provisions	Allocated provisions		Actual Expenditure	Allocation used, as % of final allocation, amount completed
	Initial Provisions	Final Provisions		
Recurrent	386,800	389,300	308,587	79.27%
Capital	344,900	351,900	218,562	62.1%

3.7 Provisions made to this Department/District Secretariat/ Provincial Council as a representative of other Ministries/ Departments, as per FR.208

Rs. ,000

Serial No.	Ministry/ Department for which provisions made	Purpose of Provisions	Provisions		Actual Expenditure	Provisions utilized, final provisions made as %
			Initial Provisions	Final Provisions		
			Nil			

3.8 Non-financial asset reporting performance

Rs. ,000

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per board of survey report as at 31.12.2021	Balance as per financial position report as at 31.12.2021	To be accounted for in future	Reporting progress as %
9151	Buildings and structures				
9152	Machinery				
9153	Land	නැත.			
9154	Intangible assets				
9155	Biological assets				
9160	Work in progress				
9180	Leased assets				

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Please see Annexure 1.

Chapter 4

Performance Indicators

4.1 Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on Action Plan)

1. Hydro power added to the National Grid (megawatts)
2. Amount of electricity added to the mainstream in terms of solar power (MW)
3. Amount of wind power generation in megawatts
4. Electricity generated from biomass (organic waste, solid waste) MW
5. Megawatts of electricity generated by conversion of fuel-based and coal-fired power plants to natural gas (LNG) plants
6. Types and quantities of products made using cyclotron radiation
7. Measures taken to prevent exposure of the environment and the public to ionizing radiation
8. Number of human resource development programs that were conducted for the use of nuclear technology in the development of the country
9. Updated number of licenses of ionizing radiation users
10. Number of conferences and seminars internationally held and memberships, commitments and standards relevant to the nuclear field

Chapter 5

Performance in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

5.1 Identified relevant Sustainable Development Goals

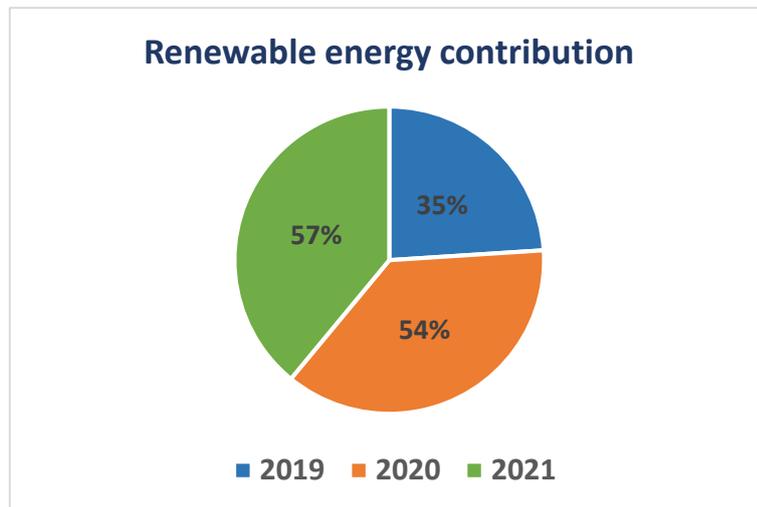
Goal / Objective	Goal	Performance Index	Progress		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
Securing access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Development of electricity distribution network and high quality electricity supply for 100% domestic electrification level	Electricity level in the country			99.9%
	By 2030, increasing renewable energy contribution up to 70% of total generation component	The percentage of contribution of renewable energy generation in the total energy composition		70%	
	Increasing the contribution of renewable energy to electricity generation, by expanding the development of solar panels	Connecting 200 MW of solar PV capacity to the National Grid by 2020			100%
	Saving energy through use of efficient devices (Energy LED Lighting Program)	432 Gigawatt hours of energy savings by 2022	10%		
	“National Energy Policy and Strategy of Sri Lanka” was published	The composing of “National Energy Policy and Strategy of Sri Lanka” was completed in 2019.			100%
	70% of the country's electricity demand to be met by environment friendly clean energy sources, including renewable energy	Generating 20% of the total energy composition using liquefied natural gas as a clean energy source	10%		

5.2 A brief description of the challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements

1. In the year 2019, the National Energy Policy and Strategies were published. This policy code will contribute to accomplishing the following.
 - Reducing Sri Lanka's dependency on fossil fuels to less than 50% of primary energy supply and reducing all consumers' use of that specific energy by 20% by 2030, below 2015 levels.
 - Achieving Sri Lanka's vision of full decarbonisation and full transformation of all energy value chains by 2050.
2. Increasing the electricity level up to 99,9 %.
3. Maintaining attractiveness of the contribution of renewable energy to electricity generation.

Year	Renewable energy contribution
2019	35%
2020	54%
2021	57%



4. Launch of Sooryabala Sangramaya Program

As of October 2021, 34,219 electricity consumers have added their 410 MW of solar PV systems to the power generation network through the “Sooryabala Sangramaya Program”.

5. Construction of Moragolla 31 Mega Watt Hydro Power Plant

Construction work is underway and nearly 30% will be completed by the end of 2021. The hydro power plant is expected to start generating electricity by October 2023.

6. Completion of the Broadlands Hydro Power Plant, expected to generate 126 Gigawatt hours of electricity with a capacity of 35 megawatts, is in final stages and 97% progress is expected by the end of 2021.

7. 240 MW Wind and 150 MW Solar Hybrid Energy Park at Punarin

The Ministry has planned to develop a 50 MW solar capacity as the first phase of the project. Land acquisition, social and environmental impact assessment and geotechnical survey are expected to commence.

8. Construction of 02 solar power plants of 10 megawatts each at Vavnathiv and 02 wind power plants of 10 megawatts each at Chunnakam.

9. Development of energy efficiency

“Shakti” LED lamp distribution program has been started and is being implemented. Under this, nearly 700,000 LED lamps have been distributed among electricity consumers.

10. Connecting 200 MW of solar PV power capacity to the National Grid by 2020.

11. A total of 739 loans have been approved covering the entire island by the end of 2021 to uplift the living conditions of 100,000 low-income families by providing them with solar panel systems which can be installed on rooftop.

12. Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board has submitted project proposals for implementation from year 2021 with the aim of supporting the socio-economic development and poverty reduction of Sri Lanka in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and some projects have already been started.

13. Initiation of a new project to establish a scientific origin accreditation system for “Lanka Tea” under Sri Lankan Atomic Energy Module.

14. Initiation of projects under Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board to establish a Cyclotron based radiopharmaceutical manufacturing facility within General Sir John Kotalawala Defense Academy Hospital premises.

Challenges

1. Technical challenges due to insufficient support systems for the National Grid in renewable energy integration.
2. Renewable energy is on demand and requires storage facilities, cost effective batteries and pumped water facilities.
3. Increasing cost of renewable energy technologies.
4. Requirement of large scale investments in renewable energy development works.
5. Climate change
 - Irregularities in weather strongly affect hydropower generation, biomass production and energy generation by way of agricultural wastes.
6. Social issues arising from renewable energy generation
 - Issues related to wildlife and forests
 - Problems with villagers
 - Problems with other ecosystems when starting new projects
7. Work towards achieving the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets for reducing carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels by 2030.
 - 4% unconditional reduction of environmental carbon dioxide emissions
 - 16% conditional reduction of environmental carbon dioxide emissions under international cooperation
8. The current situation of Covid-19 epidemic in the country is making the progress of the construction works of some projects slow down.

Chapter 6

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Service Level	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)
Senior Level	12	07	05 * **
Tertiary Level	-	-	-
Secondary Level	21	15	06 ***
Primary Level	19	13	06

* The Director (Development) will cover the duties of the post of Senior Assistant Secretary.

** Assistant Director (Development) covers the duties in the post of Assistant Secretary in this Ministry.

*** 06 graduate trainees are employed.

Two officers have been appointed to cover the duties of two senior level posts to prevent the lack of human resources from adversely impacting the performance of the organization. Also, requests have been made to the Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils and Local Government to fill the vacancies in the respective positions related to the approved cadre in the Ministry.

6.3 Human Resource Development

Program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the programme	Total investment (Rs.)		Nature of the program (local/foreign)	Output/Knowledge gained*
			Local	Foreign		
Personal file management	01	2021.03.31	3,800	-	Local	Maintenance of personal files
Personal file management	01	2021.04.22 , 23	8,500	-	Local	Maintenance of personal files
Investigation on damages and loss in terms of FR 104	03	2021.11.02	15,000	-	Local	Responsibility on public resources, preparation of preliminary reports, appointment of inspection committees in terms of FR.104

Annual Performance Report 2021

						and responsibilities and role of said committees, compensation of damage and losses
Office management and financial regulations	02	2021.11.11, 12	20,000	-	Local	Office systems and principles, basic attributes of a formal office system, fiscal scope and legal structure
Annual board of survey	02	2021.11.12, 19 , 26	30,000	-	Local	Board of survey process, method of conducting such board of survey, method by which abuses are handled
Maintaining a personal file effectively	02	2021.11.23	5,000	-	Local	Updating a personal file, use of history sheets

*** Briefly explain how the training program contributes to the organization's performance.**

The officers and employees of the institution can perform their duties more effectively and efficiently with the knowledge and skills gained by participating in the training programs.

The development of positive attitudes of the officers and employees of the institution is also done through training programs.

Chapter 7

Compliance Report

Annual Performance Report 2021

Number	Applicable. Requirements	Consistency Status (Applicable / Not Applicable)	If Not Applicable, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
1	The following financial statements / accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Applicable.		
1.2	Advance Accounts of Public Officers	Applicable.		
1.3	Business and Product Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	No need to maintain accounts since there is no business or production activity.		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Applicable.		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not implemented.		
1.6	Other	Nothing exists.		
2	Maintenance of Books and Documents (F.R. 445)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the fixed asset register as per Public Administration Circular No.267/2018	Not Applicable.	Since this State Ministry is a new one, it has not been possible to maintain a register of assets due to receiving a large amount of assets from other institutions and the knowledge of new officials was not sufficient. Further, a circular states that physical maintenance of fixed asset register is mandatory and maintaining a hard copy	By May 2022, necessary arrangements will be made to take over the assets including all the purchases and update the fixed assets register to include the assets which were taken over.

Annual Performance Report 2021

			through CIGAS data system is sufficient.	
2.2	Updating and maintaining personal payrolls / payroll cards	Applicable.	The preparation of the inventory has been delayed due to the insufficient knowledge of the new officers of this State Ministry as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	Inventory will be updated by March 2022.
2.3	Updating and maintaining the list of audit queries	Applicable.	The preparation of the inventory has been delayed due to the insufficient knowledge of the new officers of this State Ministry as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	Inventory will be updated by March 2022.
2.4	Updating and maintaining the record of internal audits	Applicable.	During the year 2021, the preparation of the damage and loss register has been delayed due to the fact that the fixed assets have not been recorded and the board of survey has not been carried out and the disposed assets have not been identified.	Necessary arrangements will be made to update the damage register from the year 2022.
2.5	Preparation of all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) and submission to the Treasury on due date	Applicable.	The preparation of the credit register has been delayed due to the insufficient	Necessary arrangements will be made to update the credit register

Annual Performance Report 2021

			knowledge of the new officers as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	from the year 2022.
2.6	Updating and maintaining the register of cheques and cash orders	Applicable.	The preparation of the inventory has been delayed due to the insufficient knowledge of the new officers of this State Ministry as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	Inventory will be updated by March 2022.
2.7	Updating and maintaining inventory	Not Applicable.	The preparation of the stocks register has been delayed due to the insufficient knowledge of the new officers of this State Ministry as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	Stocks will be updated by March 2022.
2.8	Updating and maintaining a list of stocks	Not Applicable.	During the year 2021, the preparation of the damage and loss register has been delayed due to the fact that the fixed assets have not been recorded and the board of survey has not been carried out and the disposed	Necessary arrangements will be made to update the damage register from the year 2022.

Annual Performance Report 2021

			assets have not been identified.	
2.9	Updating and maintaining the register on damages	Not Applicable.	The preparation of the credit register has been delayed due to the insufficient knowledge of the new officers as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	Necessary arrangements will be made to update the credit register from the year 2022.
2.10	Updating and maintaining the list of liabilities	Not Applicable.	The preparation of the inventory has been delayed due to the insufficient knowledge of the new officers of this State Ministry as well as the restriction in engaging officers due to the Covid epidemic situation.	Inventory will be updated by March 2022.
2.11	Updating and maintaining list of Sub-Leaflet Book (GAN 20)	Applicable.		
3	Representation of Functions for Financial Control (F.R. 135)			
3.1	Should have delegated financial powers within the institution	Applicable.		
3.2	Should have informed the institution about the delegation of financial powers	Applicable.		
3.3	Should have delegated the financial power where every transaction could be authorized by two or more officers	Applicable.		
3.4	Acting under the control of the Accountants in using the Government Payroll Software Package as per Government Accounts Circular No. 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014	Applicable.		

Annual Performance Report 2021

4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Applicable.		
4.2	Preparation of Annual Procurement Plan	Applicable.		
4.3	Preparation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	Applicable.		
4.4	Preparing the annual estimate and submitting the same to the National Budget Department (NBD) on due date	Applicable.		
4.5	Should have submitted the Annual Cash Flow Statement to the Treasury Operations Department on the date	Applicable.		
5	Audit Queries			
5.1	Should have answered all the audit queries by the date that has been fixed by the Auditor General	Applicable.	-	-
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan according to F.R. (134) (2) DMA / 1-2019, after consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year	Applicable.	-	-
6.2	Should have replied the every internal audit report within one month of time	Applicable.	-	-
6.3	Should have submitted the copies of all the internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of sub-section 40 (4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Applicable.	-	-
6.4	Should have submitted the copies of all the internal audit reports to the Auditor General in accordance with Financial Regulation 134 (3)	Applicable.	-	-
7	Audit and Management Committees			
7.1	Should have convened at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA / 1-2019	Not Applicable.	Establishment of the Internal Audit Division of the Ministry	Necessary arrangements have been made to hold Audit and Management

Annual Performance Report 2021

			of State in the second quarter. Due to the rapid spread of Corona epidemic in the country, the conducting of meetings is restricted.	Committee meetings in the year 2022 as per circular instructions.
8	Asset Management			
8.1	Should have submitted the information on purchases and disposal of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Applicable.		
8.2	Implementation of the provisions of that Circular in accordance with Chapter 13 of the above Circular. Should have appointed a suitable coordinating officer for coordination and reported the details of that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Applicable.		
8.3	Should have conducted Board of Survey as per Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016 and submitted the relevant reports to the Auditor General on due date	Applicable.		
8.4	Should have made provision for excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed by the Annual Board of Survey within the period specified in the Circular	Not Applicable.	Due to the establishment of a new State Ministry and the absence of a Boar of Survey in the years 2020 and 2021, a shortage and surplus has not been identified.	Board of Survey will be carried out in the year 2021. Surplus and shortage of commodities will be identified. Necessary measures will be taken.
8.5	Disposal of unserviceable goods in accordance with F.R. 772	Not Applicable.	As no Board of Survey was conducted obsolete goods, were not identified.	Steps will be taken for necessary action in the year 2022.

Annual Performance Report 2021

9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	Preparing daily running charts and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submitting to the Auditor General on due date	Applicable.	-	-
9.2	Should have carried out disposal of unserviceable vehicles within the period of less than 06 months after becoming of such vehicles unserviceable	Not Applicable.	As no Board of Survey was conducted obsolete goods, were not identified.	A Board of Survey will be carried out in the year 2022 and measures also will be taken to identify obsolete vehicles and dispose them.
9.3	Updating and maintaining vehicle log entry books	Applicable.	-	-
9.4	Taking action on all vehicle accidents in accordance with F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110.	Applicable.	-	-
9.5	Re-inspection of fuel burning of vehicles in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.1 of Public Administration Circular No.2016/30 dated 29.12.2016	Applicable.	-	-
9.6	Should have taken over the full ownership of the log books of leased vehicles after the lease period is over	There are no leased vehicles in this ministry.	No vehicles was purchased on leasing.	
10	Bank Account Management			
10.1	Should have prepared and certified the bank reconciliation statements on due date and submitted them for audit	Applicable.		
10.2	Should have settled sleeping bank accounts brought forward in the year under review or the previous years	Applicable.		
10.3	Should have acted in accordance with the financial regulations regarding the balances revealed and adjusted in the Bank Reconciliation Statements and settled those balances within a period of one month	Applicable.		
11	Funds Utilization			

Annual Performance Report 2021

11.1	Incurring expenditure not exceeding the limit of provision made for the same	Not Applicable.	Due to insufficient knowledge of new employees and lack of proper updating of books, the allocation limit has been exceeded.	Necessary steps will be taken to deal with the allocation limit from the year 2022.
11.2	Reaching liabilities at the end of the year after utilization of the provision provided in accordance with F.R. 94 (1) not exceeding the limit of provision	Applicable.		
12	Advance Accounts of Public Officers			
12.1	Compliance with the limits	Applicable.		
12.2	Should have done an analysis on outstanding loan balances	Not Applicable.	It was unable to take necessary steps due to becoming of this State Ministry as new one, working of new officers within the Ministry and restriction in engagement of employees due to Covid epidemic.	Necessary steps will be taken to perform the work properly from the year 2022.
12.3	Should have settled the outstanding debt balance remaining for more than one year	Applicable.		
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	Should have taken action for overdue deposits in accordance with F.R.571	Applicable.		
13.2	Updating and maintaining Control Accounts for the General Deposit	Not Applicable.	It was unable to take necessary steps due to becoming of this State Ministry as new one, working of new officers within the Ministry and	Necessary steps will be taken to perform the work properly from the year 2022.

Annual Performance Report 2021

			restriction in engagement of employees due to Covid epidemic.	
14	Imprest Accounts			
14.1	Should have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review	Applicable.		
14.2	Should have been settled the actual interim imprest within one month of its completion immediate after according to F.R. 371	Applicable.		
14.3	Should have issued the actual interim imprest not exceeding the approved limit as per F.R. 371	Applicable.		
14.4	Reconciliation of imprest accounts balance with Treasury Books monthly	Applicable.		
15	Revenue Accounts			
15.1	Repayment had been made after collection in accordance with the relevant regulations	Applicable.		
15.2	Should have credited deposits directly collected to the deposit account without depositing into deposit accounts	Applicable.		
15.3	Should have submitted balance revenue reports as per F.R.176 to the Auditor General	There are no sources of income in this ministry.		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	Maintaining staff within the approved cadre limit	Applicable.	-	-
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Applicable.	-	-
16.3	Should have submitted all the reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Applicable.	-	-
17	Providing Information to the Public			
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer in accordance with the	Applicable.	-	-

Annual Performance Report 2021

	Right to Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining a document of information			
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and should have made facilitation for the public to post commendations / allegations about the organization through the website or alternative channels.	Applicable.	-	-
17.3	Should have submitted the reports twice or once a year as per sections 08 and 10 of the Right to Information Act	Applicable.	-	-
18	Implementation of the Citizens' Charter			
18.1	Should have formulated and implemented a Citizen / Client Charter in accordance with the Management Circular No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1) of the Ministry of Public Administration	Applicable.	-	-
18.2	Should have prepared a methodology by the institution according to paragraph 2.3 of the circular to monitor and evaluate the Citizen's / Client's Charter	Applicable.	-	
19	Preparation of Human Resource Plan			
19.1	Should have prepared a Human Resource Plan based on the Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 24.01.2018 - Annexure 02	Applicable.		
19.2	Should have ensured at least 12 hours of training per year for each member of the staff in the above HR Plan	Applicable.		
19.3	Should have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Applicable.		
19.4	Should have appointed a Senior Officer and assigned the responsibilities of preparation of Human Resource Development Plan, Development of Capacity	Applicable.		

Annual Performance Report 2021

	Building Programs, Implementation of Skills Development Programs in accordance with paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular			
20	Respond to Audit Paras			
20.1	Should have corrected the deficiencies pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Not Applicable.	<p>This ministry was established in August 2020. Due to the Covid pandemic situation, it was difficult to collect information.</p>	<p>Information will be obtained from the relevant departments within the prescribed period and arrangements also will be made to prepare and submit the correct answers.</p>

Auditor General's Report – 2021

