



வார்டிகா கார்டயஸாடா வார்டாவ
வருடாந்த செயல்திறன் அறிக்கை

Annual Performance Report

2023

காருகுது விடியா டெபார்டமென்டு
வளிமண்டலவியல் திணைக்களம்

Department of Meteorology

Annual Performance Report 2023

Expenditure Head – 304

Department of Meteorology

Performance Report for 2023
Department of Meteorology
Expenditure Head – 304

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1. Chapter

Department Profile/Summary of Implementation

1.1.Introduction

Sri Lanka's rich agricultural heritage fueled the early need for weather data. The establishment of a rainwater monitoring network in 1860 marked the first step in addressing this need, particularly for crops like tea and coffee. It is important to note that systematic observation of the meteorological parameters in Sri Lanka started in 1867 under the Department of Survey. Later, in 1909, a separate institute named Colombo Observatory was established at the premises of where the present Department of Meteorology is situated. As science advanced and global connections expanded through improved communication and transportation, the department recognized the growing importance of aviation weather information. In 1946, this led to a breakthrough in providing necessary meteorological data for airplanes.

Recognizing the national need for a more systematic approach to weather data collection, analysis, and dissemination, the Department of Meteorology was established in 1948. This commitment to a quantitative weather service further solidified in 1951 when Sri Lanka joined the World Meteorological Organization, demonstrating its dedication to international collaboration and responsible practices.

The department has consistently expanded its services to support various sectors. An Agro-Meteorology Division, established to empower farmers cultivating a wide range of crops, strengthens the legacy of Sri Lanka's agricultural economy. International standards are upheld in providing weather data and forecasts for domestic and international shipping, vital for the livelihoods of coastal communities and a key source of foreign exchange. The innovative "Sayura" fishing program (2022-2023) exemplifies this commitment, leveraging phone networks to deliver critical weather information to fishermen.

Similarly, the department plays a crucial role in aviation safety by providing weather data, forecasts, and warnings for domestic and international flights operating out of Katunayake, Mattala, Ratmalana, and Palali airports, adhering to strict international civil aviation standards.

The devastating 2004 tsunami highlighted the department's additional national responsibility. They now work in close coordination with international organizations to provide timely information, announcements, and warnings during potential tsunami threats in the Indian Ocean region.

Addressing climate change, the department tackles both the present and the future. The Climate Change Studies Division focuses on understanding this global phenomenon, while the Research and Development Division investigates short-term, long-term, and future climate patterns.

Public education is a top priority. The department conducts programs to enhance public understanding of weather forecasts and warnings disseminated through media outlets. Additionally, they educate the public on how to protect themselves from weather-related disasters and encourage participation in programs led by governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Given that most natural disasters in Sri Lanka are weather-related, the department collaborates effectively with other government institutions like the Irrigation Department, National Building Research Institute, and Disaster Management Center, as well as responsible NGOs. This collaboration ensures Sri Lanka meets both national needs and international standards regarding weather and climate.

The Department of Meteorology strives to be a leading center for providing exceptional public services.

1.2.Vision, Mission, and Objectives of the Institution

Vision

“To become the center of excellence with respect to weather and climate-related services.”

Mission

Provide services to the institutions in the public sector, private sector, and the public pertaining to meteorology, aeronautical meteorology, marine meteorology, hydro–meteorology, agro-meteorology, and climatology and limited astronomical services in keeping with national interests and international standards.

Objectives

- Provide meteorological warnings and forecasts with more accurate times and places based on the impact on various fields.
- Separate seasonal forecasts based on agriculture and proper update of such forecasts.
- Improve the credibility of climatological forecasts required for the proper planning of development activities with a view to facilitating long-term development activities of the government.
- Modernize all infrastructure facilities of the department to meet international standards.

1.3.Main Responsibilities

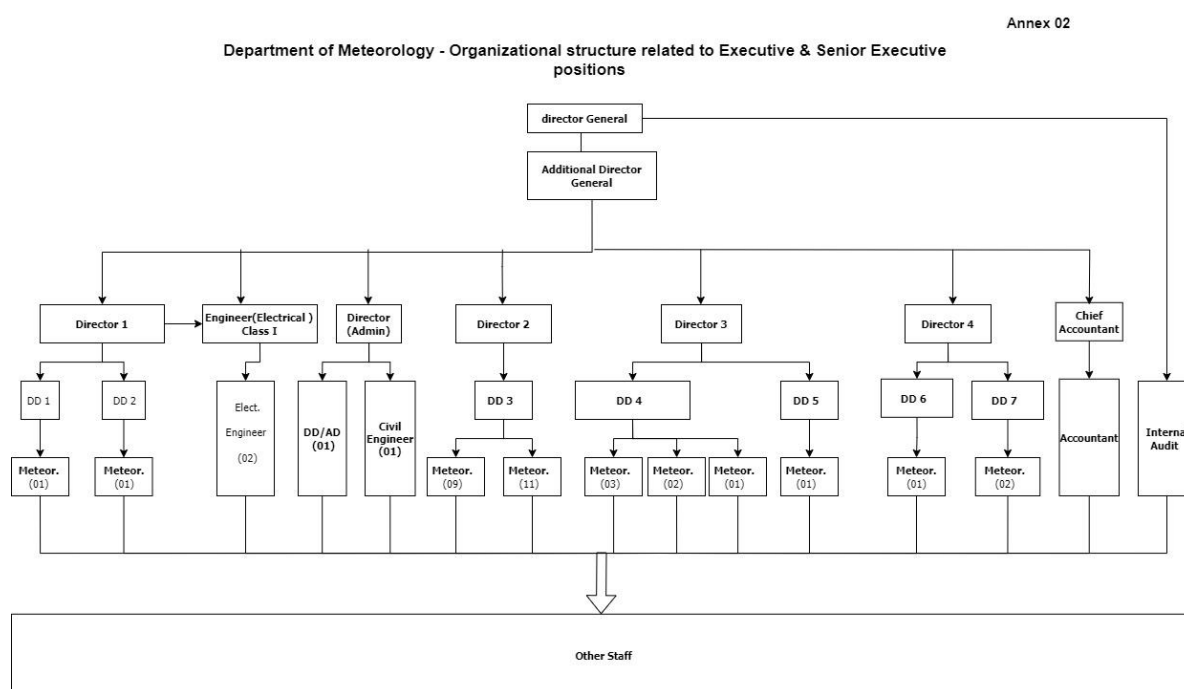
- Provision of warnings and advisories for the following weather-related events that have a significant impact on the safety and well-being of the population: Heavy rain, Tropical Cyclone, Lightning and thunderstorm, Strong winds, Extreme temperature (Heat weather)
- The objective of Aeronautical Meteorology is to contribute towards the safety, economy, regularity and efficiency of air navigation. Department of Meteorology is responsible for provides meteorological services to national and international air navigation activities in accordance with the technical regulations stipulated by World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
- Marine meteorological services of the Department of Meteorology have to serve international shipping, fishing and other marine activities on the high seas and for various activities that takes place in coastal and offshore areas, ports and on the coast in relation to marine meteorological services.
- Provision of hydrology services such as real-time meteorological observation data and rainfall intensity forecasts to the Disaster Management Authority (DMC) and other national warning centers as per technical regulations and national requirements set by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
- Provide weather and climate information and forecasts to minimize the impact of adverse weather and climate on agriculture and to make use of weather and climate information to boost agricultural production in Sri Lanka.
- Provision of climatological services for the country in line with World Meteorological Organization (WMO) standards as per national requirements. [As a focal point of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in Sri Lanka, the DoM provides climate change information, data and climate projections for Sri Lanka.]
- Collection of meteorological and related observations, climate database management and provision of meteorological and climatological services and data for national development and research purposes.
- Liaison with international agencies.
- Support government in international consultations on climate change by preparing background papers and representation.
- Provisions of limited astronomical related services (sun, moon, planet and tidal).
- Receive earthquake and tsunami data directly from Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs) to analyze and assess tsunami threat, issuing timely warnings or cancellations for the nation.
- To encourage study and research in Meteorology, Climatology, Climate Change and allied disciplines.

- Organize and contribute to public awareness programs on weather, climate and climate change theme areas.
- To awareness of the potential benefits of climate services in human endeavor with particular emphasis on public safety and welfare
- Organize and contribute to educational and training programs and workshops for interest groups including school children, policy and decision makers, on mandatory thematic areas.
- Contribute to exhibitions with exhibits and resource personnel.
- Provision of specialized meteorological and climate services upon request.

Annual Performance Report 2023 – Department of Meteorology



1.4.1. Organizational Structure Related to the Executive & Senior Executive Positions



Abbreviations and Explanation

Director general

Additional Director general

Director 1- Observation network, Instrument and Regional Offices

Director 2- Forecast & Decision support and Aviation

Director 3- Research, Climate Change studies, Training & Awareness, Project and Planning

Director 4-Data processing and archive, Climate data, Agro-met and IT

DD – Deputy Director (Seven positions)

Meteor. – Meteorologist/ Senior meteorologist

1.5. Major Divisions and Regional Meteorological Offices of the Department

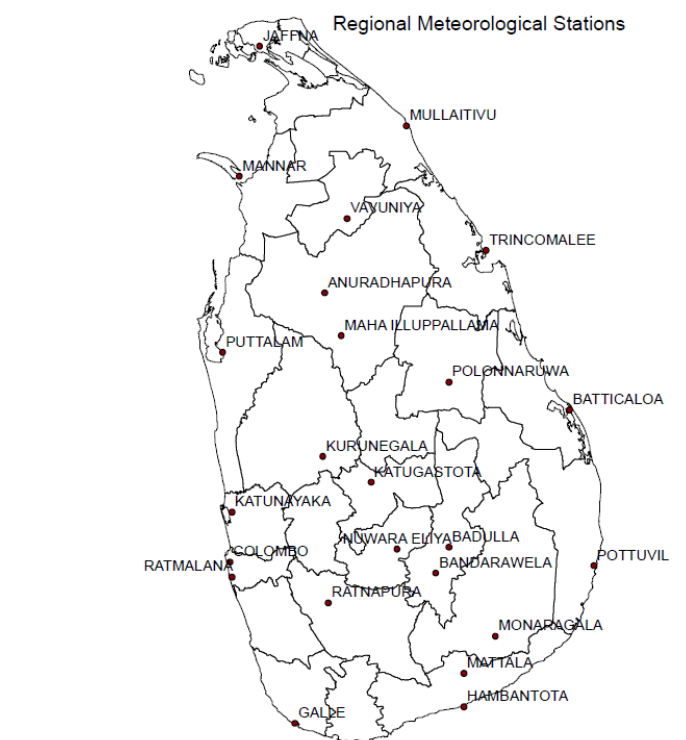
1.5.1. Main Divisions of the Department

Division	Areas of Responsibilities
Data Processing and archive Division	• Data processing and preservation duties including meteorological data processing, preservation, mapping and release of data systems. • Designing, updating and maintaining the official website of the department • Maintain email for data release
Agrometeorological Division	• Weekly preparation of Agrometeorological Information Statement • •Proper management of data received from regional offices of Meteorology Department and other stakeholders • Monitoring of agrometeorological stations
Record room	• Data archival and manage the record room
Project and Planning division	• Storage of all projects and related files (project files) running in the department • JICA Projects (Doppler Weather Radar Project - Puttalam / DOM capacity Building Project) • Prepare, update and improve future plans of the department.
Numerical weather prediction Division (NWP)	• Access to forecast data provided by global weather models. • Global data analysis and forecast preparation. • Running the department's weather model and preparing forecasts. • Model data storage and data processing for other systems. • Model verification and research

Division	Areas of Responsibilities
Electronic Division	• Operation and Maintenance (O & M) • Automatic weather systems • Support for projects
Instrument division	• Calibration and maintenance of conventional meteorological instruments, calibration and maintenance of automatic meteorological instruments, calibration and maintenance of meteorological instruments on request of external parties and assistance in carpentry and technical works and exhibitions
Forecasting and Decision Support Division (NMC)	• Processing and analysis of weather data, forecasting and dissemination, acting as National Tsunami and Weather Hazard Early Warning Center • Center for Weather Forecasting, Impact Weather Forecasting, Disaster Management and Lightning Studies Collaborate on international disaster related activities and queries
Aviation services	• Provision of meteorological data/information in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and World Meteorological Organization (WMO) regulations to support aviation meteorology.
Research division	• Conduct meteorological and climatological research
Climate Change Studies Division	• Action on climate change related activities
Training and awareness	• Training of departmental officers, conducting departmental and bar examinations. • Informing school students visiting the department about weather, making necessary coordination for people visiting the department from other institutions, organizing those programs when external parties have requested weather-related information, and when external parties have organized weather-related information for that purpose Provision of appropriate resource persons.

Division	Areas of Responsibilities
Administration and Finance	• Corporate affairs related to staff • Financial affairs • Procurement, storage, distribution • Vehicle maintenance and transportation • Storage and handling of materials, maintenance of stock records • General administration
Internal Audit	• Internal audit plan, internal audits and audit queries

1.5.2. Regional Offices Under the Department



Katunayake, Mattala, Ratmalana, Jaffna, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Batticaloa, Hambantota, Katugastota, Kurunegala, Maha-Iluppallama, Mannar, Monaragala, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Pottuvil, Puttalam, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Galle, and Vavuniya.

1.6.Funds Available Under the Department

Maintained from the money received from the Treasury. No funds.

1.7.Details of the Foreign Funded Projects and Foreign Credit Lines

Name of the Project	Contributing Agency	Estimated Total cost (TEC)	Duration of the Project
Foreign Aided Projects			
Establishment of a Doppler Weather Radar Network	JICA	The amendment to the grant agreement was signed on 2023-11-22, and the grant amount has been revised to JPY 2,663,000,000.	2023 - 2026 *The work on the project was started in 2019, but due to unavoidable reasons, the establishment of the project has been delayed.
JICA – Capacity Building Project	JICA	Foreign Aid- JPY 31.364 Mn 2023 -JPY 0.9 Mn (LKR 1.89 Mn)	2023 – 2026 Dec.
		Local Grant- Rs.3 Mn (requested but not received)	
CSP-2023-27 Plan facilitate for the training programs on seasonal forecasting and Agro-met trainings (India-IMD) CRIWMP (this project is belonging to the ministry of Mahaweli and Irrigation)	UNDP	Rs. 4.63 Mn	2023
provided IT equipment	WFP	Rs. 2.35 Mn	2023
facilitate for conducting two awareness raising of school teachers in Colombo and Gampaha districts on climate change impacts	WFP	Rs. 1.15 Mn	2023
WFP- Adaptation provided IT equipment (9 Laptops and 3 printers)	WFP	Not informed yet	2023
Under Credit Lines			

Name of the Project	Contributing Agency	Estimated Total cost (TEC)	Duration of the Project
Modernization of The Department of Meteorology (CResMPA)	World Bank Loan	US\$ 30-35 Million	2022-2026 Dec.

- ECMWF – European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasting
- UNDP – United Nations Development Plan
- DOM – Department of Meteorology
- World Bank
- GCF – Green Climate Fund
- AWS – Automatic weather systems GIS – Geo-Information System
- CRIP-Climate Resilience Improvement Project

2. Chapter

Progress and Outlook

2.1. Progress of the Department of Meteorology

2.1.1. National Meteorological Center (Forecasting Division)

The National Meteorological Centre (NMC) is responsible for the major tasks performed by the Department of Meteorology such as compiling forecasts 24/7 on the weather conditions of the island and sea areas around the island, issuing advisories and warnings, making announcements/warnings about tsunami threats, and the providing necessary weather forecasts and information for decision-making process in the energy and agriculture sectors.

Number of forecasts, early warnings and other products issued by the NMC during the year 2023 are given below.

Issuance of Forecasts	
Forecast	Amount/Count
For Public	1116
Naval and Fishing	5737
Energy Sector	68
Early Warnings	
Heavy Rain and Heavy Winds	93
Cyclones and Low Pressure Systems	107
Lightning	69
Sea Areas	36
Tsunami	08
Weather forecasts requested by person or an organization (GAC, CSCEC, PCD, Education Dept. CEB etc)	1196
Other Products	
Insurance	31
Fishing and Naval related institute	07
Private person request	21
Other institute	37

Dialog ‘Sayura’ Weather Alert System

A very successful project was implemented with the Dialog Asiatia Institute to provide daily weather conditions around the island to the fishing community and provide immediate warnings and advisories in adverse/extreme weather conditions.

This project has significantly improved access to weather forecasts for fishermen. Over 94,000 fishermen now receive daily forecasts. Last year alone, relevant agencies reported that approximately

2.1 million forecasts were delivered via text messages, while phone calls reached over 873,000 fishermen.

2.1.2. Research Division and Center for Climate Change Studies

- Research paper on “The impact of Indian Ocean warming on south-west monsoon rainfall in the wet zone of Sri Lanka during the last two decades (2001-2020)” was published in international journal of climatology. This has done with the collaboration of University of Ruhuna.
- Agrometeorological advisory is issued weekly. A national Agrometeorological advisory is issued monthly in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, Agrarian department, Irrigation Department and Mahaweli,
- Climate analysis during 1950-2020 was completed.
- In collaboration with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), downscaling of new climate change projections for Sri Lanka by using WRF is ongoing is in the process.
- The studies to adapt the PRISM software for drought studies to Sri Lanka are being done with the support of WFP.
- Conducted verification of monthly and quarterly forecasts issued during 2020-2022.
- Ability to effectively present seasonal and long-term forecasts to government and non-government stakeholders (relevant to agriculture and water management).
- The installation of PRISM hardware, supported by the World Food Program (WFP), is now complete and publicly accessible through the Department's website. This will provide more effective climate information to the public and relevant stakeholders, aiding in drought identification. To further inform stakeholders, a conference was held at the departmental auditorium, also supported by WFP.
- Climate News (Electronic) magazine released once in 6 months.
- In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 12 of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as the local focal point of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), provide information necessary for the preparation of the National Action Plan of NDCs communicated by the parties.
- Conducted verification of monthly forecasts issued.
- A collaborative program by the Sri Lankan Ministries of Education, Health, Agriculture, and Environment aims to educate 150 teachers in Colombo and Gampaha districts about climate change. This initiative, financially supported by the World Food Program (WFP), underscores

the Ministry of Education's commitment to environmental awareness and its vision of expanding similar programs to other districts across Sri Lanka.

- Monthly drought status report released.
- Provided necessary climate information to the Technical Advisory Committee for preparation of National Agricultural Advisory.

2.1.3. Observation Network and Regional Offices

- Preparation of National Scheme of WIGOS Station Identifier for Sri Lanka.
- Issuance of registration numbers for Polonnaruwa, Monaragala and Mattala meteorological Stations.
- Upgrade the Meteorological observational data dissemination system from Traditional Alphanumeric Coding (TAC) system to Binary Universal Form for the Representation of meteorological data (BUFR) coding system.
- The World Food Program (WFP) generously provided funding for computer equipment, empowering efficient data communication.
- Completed the necessary renovations at the Kurunegala, Maha-Illupallama offices.
- The Galle office was completely renovated through the Galle District Secretariat.
- The Annual Conference of Officers In-charge of external Office was successfully conducted.

2.1.4. Training and Awareness Division

Program	No. of programs	No. of attendance
Awareness of school groups	122	13,642
Awareness of Higher Education Institutions	25	1266
Awareness of Tri-forces Teams	14	445
Government/Private institutions and other organizations	20	678
• Resources have been contributed for 07 programs		

2.1.5. Numerical Weather Prediction Division (NWP)

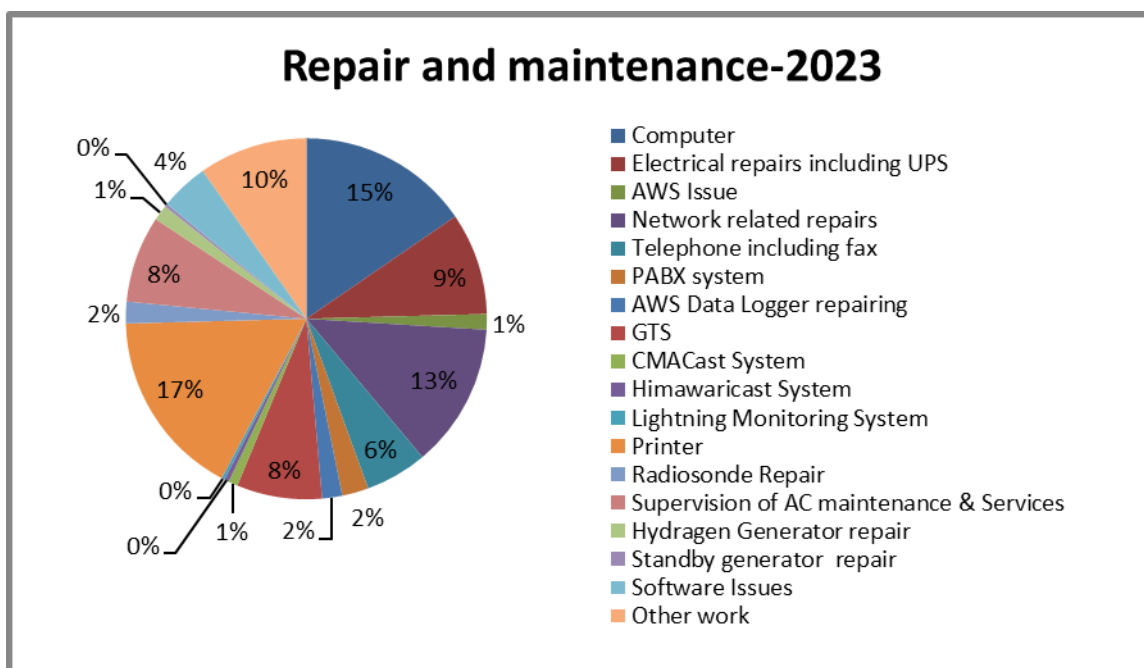
- The process of downloading the improved high resolution forecast data of the ECMWF model has begun and thus the work of creating meteorological forecasts has begun. Here, short-term, medium-term meteorological forecasts, agricultural sector, fisheries and maritime activities, and the creation of forecasts for aero-meteorological activities.
- Development of mechanisms for automatically sending forecast data every 3 hours for Web Portal.
- Conducting studies on forecast accuracies of ECMWF and WRF models.
- Conducting studies on Rainfall Interpolation method more accurately through studies on Rainfall Interpolation methods.
- At present, using the WRF model, Numerical weather predictions with a resolution of 9km are prepared for up to 10 days and the improvement of it up to 3km by a new computer system is being implemented at the experimental level. Forecasts are verified monthly basis. Moreover, monthly predictions are prepared using numerical models for up to 06 months.

2.1.6. Electronic Division

The main tasks of the electronics engineering department are the repair and proper maintenance and operation of electrical and electronic meteorological equipment, computer networks, satellite receiver systems, etc.

The functions of electronic engineering department can be mainly mentioned as follows:

Satellite acquisition systems such as Automatic Weather Stations, Automatic Rain Gauge Networks, Global Telecommunication System (GTS), Departmental Computer Network (LAN), LGN System, Power Generator, CMACAST System, HIMAWARICAST System, Chief among them are the Department's electrical system, computers and related equipment, Radiosonde system, Departmental Telephone System (PABX), Air Conditioners and Hydrogen Generator.



- Installation of lightning arresters for administration building and conference hall.
- Installation of lightning protection system and networking system.
- Preparation of BOQ and drawings for electrical system of rest room building.
- Participation in Technical Appraisal Committees of Government Appraisal Department, SLIDA, DMC, NBRO.
- Installation of new electrical circuit for instrument enclosure and watch room.
- Providing technical support for data communication through BUFR codes.

2.1.7. Instrument Division

- In the year 2023, 212 conventional instruments and 13 electronic instruments have been calibrated. 107 conventional instruments and 19 electronic instruments have been issued, and 62 calibration certificates and conversion tables have been issued. 25 pieces of equipment have been renewed by the industrial department.
- Exhibition equipment has been provided to 12 schools for their exhibitions. Additionally, human resources were contributed to support exhibitions held in two schools and one other external institution.
- Contributed resources for an awareness program for officers of the 'Norochhole' Coal Plant.
- Assisted the committee to find solutions for cracks in the 'Jethavanarama stupa' to determine the surface temperature of the stupa.

- Meteorological equipment at 'Karadiana' Solid Waste Management Institute was inspected.
- The officials of Makadura Agricultural Meteorological Center have contributed resources for an awareness program and new thermometers have been given for the thermometers that were out of order.

2.1.8. Data Processing & Archival Division

- Archiving of Weather data and maintaining of the CLICOM & CLIMSOFT Systems
- Maintaining the data entry and quality control of climatic data and supply of climatic data (raw and processed) to customer.
- Supply Climatic data & climatic maps for monthly weather summaries and annual weather report
- Providing data via Online
- Met station map (Main station, Rain gauges stations & Agrometeorological stations) uploaded to the website
- Data availability list of Rainfall & Temperature (max & min) uploaded to the website (After the introduction of online service, 75% of data provision is done online)

Database status

Daily Data

Main Stations	Rainfall/Temp Max/Temp min	Updated up to Dec 2023 since beginning
	RH (day & Night)	Updated up to Dec 2023 since 1996
Rain gauges	Rainfall	Updated up to Dec 2023 since beginning

Monthly Data

Main Stations	Cloud cover/Wind speed	Updated up to Dec 2023 since 1980
	No of Thunder days	Updated up to Dec 2023 since 2008

Issued Data up to December 2023

Raw/Certified Data

Month	No of data reports	Value (Rs.)
January to December	937	4,032,205.00

Free Data (Students, approved gov. organizations)

Month	No of data reports
January to December 2023	128

2.1.9. Rainfall, Data, Climate Divisions

- Data quality control and preservation of data provided by 23 regional weather stations and N.M.C. at Colombo head office every three hours is done by the climate department and the release of data to external parties. In the year 2023, the income from the sale of data is Rs. 842, 030.00.
- The data division performs data quality control and preservation of continuous data recording devices (temperature gauge, humidity gauge, rain gauge, pressure gauge graphs and solar luminance cards), monthly calculation of wind speed and direction, checking the number of sunshine hours as well as issuing data to external parties.

2.1.10. Agrometeorological Division

- Data transfer to outsiders in this sector will be Rs. 654,630.00 earned in the year 2023.
- Issued weekly agrometeorological bulletins.
- A one-day residential training workshop was conducted at Gannorwa Residential Training Center for officers of 45 Agrometeorological Stations.
- Maintained Makadura, Agrometeorological Station, conducted awareness and monitoring related to the subject.

2.2.Challenges

- Shortage of staff required for special duties.
- New recruitment has been maintained as a state policy.
- Inadequate provision for vehicles, transport facilities and accommodation for optimum maintenance of surveillance network spread across the island due to limited number of vehicles in the department.
- Funds have been specifically earmarked for specialist consultancy services in the departmental modernization project, but the amount of funding required for modernization and installation has not been specifically allocated.
- As the Doppler radar project is being carried out with Japanese financial support, it must conform to the international standards of the Japanese government.
- Many climate data (temperature, precipitation, pressure, humidity, evaporation, wind, visibility, cloud cover, thunder, fog, sunshine and derived climate parameters such as averages, extreme values and frequencies) dating back to 1861 are still available on paper. Subject to form and destruction. Endangered and not yet digitized. Lack of provision for preservation and computerization of historical climate data.
- Lack of financial provision for overseas training required to acquire specialized knowledge for making statistical meteorological forecasts and climate forecasts.
- Current lack of a formal system for updating and maintaining climate and agrometeorological data systems.
- Non-availability of driver and vehicle to be deployed at night for urgent and essential purpose of National Meteorological Center and Early Warning Center head office on day and night duty.

2.3.Outlook

- Modernization of Meteorology Department

Mainly to reduce flood disasters, the "Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach to Resilience to Climate Conditions" (CresMPA) project implemented under the Ministry of Irrigation, with a view to providing a more effective service, through the modernization of the Department of Meteorology, obtaining information related to meteorology using modern technical equipment. Analysis and distribution to relevant parties, development of human resource capacity and improvement of infrastructure are the main objectives.

Accordingly, it has been planned to carry out the work related to the modernization of the department through an international level consulting service related to the modernization project.

- Establishment of Puttalam Radar System

The main objective of installing a Doppler radar system is to contribute to the mitigation of damage caused by weather-related disasters by strengthening real-time rainfall monitoring capability.

The installation of the Doppler radar project, which began in 2017, has been delayed due to a number of unavoidable factors, including the COVID-19 pandemic, rising costs due to the COVID pandemic, and difficulties in obtaining additional funding from the Japanese government. However, the project is expected to be reactivated in 2024 and completed by the end of 2026.

- Capacity building project using Weather Radar

The main objective is to enhance the capacity of the Meteorological Department to strengthen the disaster warning system through Japanese financial assistance in conjunction with the Doppler radar project.

This includes enhancing the observation network through Automated Weather Stations (AWS), introducing new equipment and technology such as a Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) model and state-of-the-art weather radar, enhancing analytical capacity, proper release and dissemination of heavy rainfall information and introducing new Work to improve the Department's capability for weather observation, analysis, forecasting and information dissemination by improving the stable operation of the polar weather radar to be delivered has begun and will continue until 2026.

A digital platform will be created to share data and information to benefit stakeholders such as the Disaster Management Centre, the Irrigation Department, the National Building Research Organization and the Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation.

- Providing climate information

Mitigating the adverse effects of climate change and variability has received intense attention as it has a strong impact on activities in the areas of climate change and online sensitive areas such as agriculture, water management, disaster management, energy and health. The delivery of climate information will be improved to facilitate decision-making in climate-sensitive areas by innovating the climate service.

- To provide more effective Agrometeorological information to the end-user farmer through the responsible agencies for the local agricultural industry.
- External offices which have been dilapidated for a long time without proper maintenance are repaired.

A < ayya.

Director General

Department of Meteorology

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Director General
Department of Meteorology
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3. Chapter

Overall Financial Performance for the Year Ended 31st December 2023

3.1. Financial Statements

3.1.1. Statement of Financial Performance

		ACA - F	
		Statement of Financial Performance	
		for the period ended 31st December 2023	
Revised Budget Allocations 2023		2023	2022
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	Revenue Receipts		
	Non Tax Revenue & Others	-	-
	Total Revenue Receipts (A)	-	-
	Non Revenue Receipts		
	Treasury Imprests	405,950,000.00	349,928,000.00
	Deposits	1,506,282.10	5,942,376.28
	Advance Accounts	11,359,771.18	10,569,282.41
	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-
	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	418,816,053.28	366,439,658.69
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	418,816,053.28	366,439,658.69
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	631,428.97	74,211.60
	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts (E) = (C)-(D)	418,184,624.31	366,365,447.09
	Less: Expenditure		
	Recurrent Expenditure		
271,290,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	263,712,341.59	269,513,492.36
97,310,000	Other Goods & Services	92,217,382.24	57,110,018.36
27,700,000	Subsidies, Grants & Transfers	25,644,465.75	24,966,680.33
396,300,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	381,574,189.58	351,590,191.05
	Capital Expenditure		
6,200,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	6,134,366.09	3,037,190.73
60,450,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	43,046,113.66	13,240,551.85
1,500,000	Capacity Building	836,271.50	1,356,049.50
50,650,000	Other Capital Expenditure	202,376.71	-
118,800,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	50,219,127.96	17,633,792.08
	Deposit Payments	1,805,361.14	4,983,495.68
	Advance Payments	13,067,176.78	9,710,338.00
	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	14,872,537.92	14,693,833.68
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	446,665,855.46	383,917,816.81
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(28,481,231.15)	(17,552,369.72)
	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement	(28,481,231.15)	(17,552,369.72)
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	-
515,100,000		(28,481,231.15)	(17,552,369.72)

3.1.2. Statement of Financial Position

ACA - P

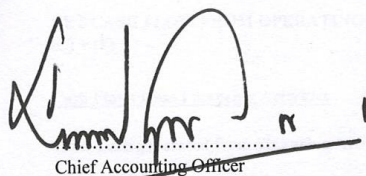
Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st December 2023

	2023 Rs.	Actual 2022 Rs.
Non Financial Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	3,930,193,265.88	3,890,031,063.22
Financial Assets		
Advance Accounts	23,702,674.40	21,995,268.80
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-
Total Assets	3,953,895,940.28	3,912,026,332.02
Net Assets/ Equity		
Net Worth To Treasury	22,204,823.00	20,198,338.36
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve	3,930,193,265.88	3,890,031,063.22
Current Liabilities		
Deposits Accounts	1,497,851.40	1,796,930.44
Unsettled Imprest Balance	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,953,895,940.28	3,912,026,332.02

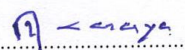
Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 2 to 7 presented in pages from 40 to 59 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 60 to 68 form and integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.


Chief Accounting Officer

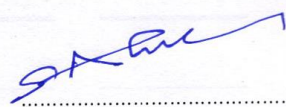
Name : General Kamal Gunaratne (Retd)
WWV RWP RSP USP ndc psc MPhil
Designation : Secretary,
Ministry of Defence
Date : 27.02.2024

General Kamal Gunaratne (Retd)
WWV RWP RSP USP ndc psc MPhil
Secretary
Ministry of Defence
Defence Headquarters Complex
Sri Jayawardenapura
Kotte


Accounting Officer

Name : A.K.Karunanayake
Designation : Director General
Date : 15.02.2024

A.K. Karunanayake
Director General
Department of Meteorology
383, Baudhaloka Mawatha,
Colombo 07.


Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Director(Finance)/ Commissioner(Finance)

Name : S.Ahelan
Date : 15.02.2024

S. AHELAN
Chief Accountant
Department of Meteorology
383, Baudhaloka Mawatha,
Colombo - 07.



3.1.3. Statement of Cash Flow

		ACA - C
Statement of Cash Flows		
for the Period ended 31st December 2023		
	Actual	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	20,166,941.23	18,542,483.45
Imprest Received	405,950,000.00	349,928,000.00
Recoveries from Advance	11,064,177.40	11,114,828.41
Deposit Received	1,506,282.10	5,942,376.28
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	438,687,400.73	385,527,688.14
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for :</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	352,094,552.83	325,932,505.72
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	25,644,465.75	24,966,680.33
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	2,068,849.75	3,210,769.81
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	631,428.97	74,211.60
Advance Payments	12,893,299.00	9,710,338.00
Deposit Payments	1,805,361.14	4,983,495.68
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	395,137,957.44	368,878,001.14
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C) = (A) - (B)	43,549,443.29	16,649,687.00
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for :</u>		
Capital Expenditure	43,549,443.29	16,649,687.00
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	43,549,443.29	16,649,687.00
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F) = (D) - (E)	(43,549,443.29)	(16,649,687.00)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING & INVESTING ACTIVITIES (G) = (C) + (F)	-	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for :</u>	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J) = (H) - (I)	-	-
Net Movement in cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-



3.1.4. Notes to the Financial Statement

Basis of Reporting

1) **Reporting Period**

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2023.

2) **Basis of Measurement**

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

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

3) **Recognition of Revenue**

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

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

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

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

5) **Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve**

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

6) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2023.



3.2. Performance in Revenue Collection

Rs.

Revenue Code	Description	Estimate of Income		Collected Revenue	
		Original Estimate	Final Estimate	Amount	As a % of Final Revenue Estimate
Not Relevant					

3.3. Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Rs.

Type of allocation	Allocated Provision		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	374,300,000.00	396,300,000.00	381,574,189.58	96%
Capital	118,800,000.00	118,800,000.00	50,219,127.96	42%

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

Rs.

Serial No.	Ministry/ Department that received allocations	Objective of the Provision	Provision		Actual Expenditure	Allocations received, as % of final allocations granted
			Original Provision	Final Provision		
Not Relevant						

3.5. Performance of Reporting Non-Financial Assets

Rs.

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2023	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2023	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as %
9151	Buildings & Structures	278,325,000.00	278,325,000.00	-	-
9152	Machinery	371,132,563.18	371,132,563.18	-	-
9153	Land	3,280,735,702.70	3,280,735,702.70	-	-
9154	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Ongoing works	-	-	-	-
9180	Leased Assets	-	-	-	-

3.6.Auditor General's Report

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statement of the Department of Meteorology for the year ended 31 December 2023 is attached as an annexure (Annex 01) at the end of this report.

4. Chapter

Performance Indicators

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

Specific Indicators	Actual Output as a % of the Expected Output		
	100%- 90%	75%-89%	50%-74%
1. Timely issuance of early warnings	100%	-	-
2. Improve observation networks	-	80%	-
3. Improve the accuracy of forecasting	-	-	50%
4. Enhance public weather service	-	-	50%
5. Improvement of statistical forecasting (NWP)	-	80%	-
6. Improve seasonal forecasting	-	75%	-
7. Enhancing climate forecasting capacity	-	80%	-
8. To increase the duty capacity of the officers of the department	-	75%	-

5. Chapter

Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1.Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal	13. Take Urgent action to combat climate change and its impact
-------------	---

Local Target	Local Indicators	Percentage of achievements in 2023		
		0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75%- 100%
13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change, climate and weather-related hazards				
13.1.a	13.1.a			
Provide more reliable weather and climate information, forecast and bad weather warnings	Establishment of Weather Doppler Radar System (JICA).	X		
	Implementation of the Department's Capacity Building Project (JICA – Capacity Building Project).	X		
	Implementation of the Meteorological Department Modernization Project (under World Bank Loan).	X		
	Improving delivery of weather information to the end user through Private Public Partnership.			X
	Improving the delivery of weather information to the end user through Public Public Partnership		X	
13.1.b	13.1.b			
Enhance impact-based forecasting activities	Providing information, data and support according to the needs of external parties (stake holders).			X
	To update the knowledge of the department employees for that.			X

Local Target	Local Indicators	Percentage of achievements in 2023		
		0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75%- 100%
13.1.c	13.1.c			
Forecast based action	Strengthening the warning mechanism for adverse weather conditions			X
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning				
13.2.a	13.2. a			
Provide future climate projection (scenario/observation) information for national policies, strategies, and planning	Improving the preparation of climate forecasts		X	
13.2.b	13.2. b			
Provide Seasonal forecast	Strengthening the warning mechanism on seasonal forecasts			X
13.2.c	13.2.c			
Provide Seamless forecast	Improving the provision of forecasts through mathematical models (NWP).			X
	Develop projections for the next 100 years to suit Sri Lanka based on global forecasts.		X	
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning				
13.3.a	13.3.a			
Improve awareness activities on climate change impacts, mitigation and adaptation	Informing the school teachers		X	
	Educating government officials		X	
	Educating school and university students.			X

Local Target	Local Indicators	Percentage of achievements in 2023		
		0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75%- 100%
13.3.b	13.3.b			
Capacity building of officials on weather, climate and climate change	Equipping with new knowledge through overseas training		X	
	Sharing that knowledge with others through local training programs.			X
13.3.c	13.3.c			
Hazard identification	Conducting studies on extreme conditions and vulnerability of hazards according to climate change.			X
13.3. d	13.3.d			
Hazard mapping	Assisting the Disaster Management Center in hazard mapping			X
13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in the least developed countries and small island developing states, including focusing on women, youth, and local and marginalized communities.				
13.B.a	13.B.a			
Involved in preparation of National adaptation plan	Provide climate/climate change information for National Adaptation Plan.			X
13.B.b	13.B.b			
Involved in preparation of nationally determined contributions	To assist in determining the contribution of the Meteorological Department to the formulation of Nationally Determined Contributions			X
13.B.c	13.B.c			
Development of preparation of future climate change projections under different condition scenarios	Climate projections tailored to different conditions		X	

* Sustainable Development Indicators has been revised.

5.2.Achievements and Challenges in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

5.2.1. Achievements of Sustainable Development Goals

The Department of Meteorology directly aligns with Sustainable Development Goal 13: "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts." We achieve this by providing critical scientific data, analysis, and forecasts to decision-makers. This information supports adaptation strategies for normal and extreme weather events, along with early warning systems when necessary.

The department actively supports data, forecasting, and research activities related to the Paris Agreement on climate change. This global effort aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience to climate change. We contribute by guiding emission reduction actions outlined in Sri Lanka's "Nationally Determined Contributions" (NDCs). Additionally, the department serves as the focal point for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in Sri Lanka.

To achieve SDG 13 locally, we focus on four key targets: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, and 13.B. These actions are sub-components of the broader goal and are tailored for more effective implementation within Sri Lanka's context.

Following these established goals, the department has undertaken specific activities throughout 2023. This report details the progress made for each of the four key targets.

GOAL:

13. Take Urgent action to combat climate change and its impact

Local Target	Activities and their progress towards the year 2023 to achieve the identified targets (separately for each target)
13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change, climate and weather-related hazards	
13.1.a	13.1. a
Provide more reliable weather and climate information, forecast and bad weather warnings	The department is currently undertaking several projects to improve weather and climate information, forecasting, and bad weather warnings. Those projects are The Doppler Radar System installation project (funded by JICA), The JICA Capacity Building Project, The Department of Meteorology modernization project (funded by a World

Local Target	Activities and their progress towards the year 2023 to achieve the identified targets (separately for each target)
	Bank loan). These initiatives aim to provide more reliable weather information even if unforeseen delays occur. • A very successful project was implemented with the Dialog Asiata Institute to provide daily weather conditions around the island to the fishing community and provide immediate warnings and advisories in adverse/extreme weather conditions.
13.1. b	13.1. b
Enhance impact-based forecasting activities	• Providing information and data support according to the needs of stake holders. • Training provided by India Meteorological Department to improve Agrometeorological information and improve seasonal forecasting under the auspices of the CRIWMP project. Accordingly, the weekly forecast was provided in a more suitable manner for the subscribers and a new forecast was used for the seasonal forecast through the Xcast tool.
13.1.c	13.1.c
Forecast based action	• By providing weather and climate information for the monthly National Agricultural Weather Advisory, active contribution was made to increase the productivity of the agricultural industry and reduce the damage caused by weather and climate disasters and uplift the country's economy.
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning	
13.2.a	13.2. a
Provide future climate projection (scenario/observation)	• In accordance with the Sixth Assessment Report issued by the IPCC, the National Climate Adaptation Plan was

Local Target	Activities and their progress towards the year 2023 to achieve the identified targets (separately for each target)
information for national policies, strategies, and planning	initiated in conjunction with the IWMI and the Ministry of Environment to prepare future climate projections.
13.2.b	13.2. b
Provide Seasonal forecast	- Seasonal and monthly forecasts released monthly for the next 3 months. - This information was provided to relevant agencies through e-mail and departmental website as well as at the monthly Agrometeorological Advisory Technical Advisory Council. This information was also transmitted to the public through electronic and print media.
13.2.c	13.2.c
Provide Seamless forecast	- Daily weather forecasts for next 24 and 36 hours, daily for next 9 days and weekly for next 4 weeks, monthly forecast for next 3 months are also issued. - Global projections as per IPCC, AR 06 started to be prepared for the next 100 years to suit Sri Lanka.
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning	
13.3.a	13.3.a
Improve awareness activities on climate change impacts, mitigation and adaptation	- Under the World Food Program, a series of awareness programs about climate change and how to adapt to it was started together with the Ministry of Education, Health, Agriculture and Environment. This informed more than 150 teachers in the districts of Colombo and Gampaha. - Conducted 2 awareness programs for government officials about climate change and how to adapt to it and contributed

Local Target	Activities and their progress towards the year 2023 to achieve the identified targets (separately for each target)
	resources to 2 awareness programs for government officials organized by the Disaster Management Center. • University students visiting the department were also informed about climate change. • Conducted awareness of students and other institutions visiting the department.
13.3.b	13.3. b
Capacity building of officials on weather, climate and climate change	• Opportunities have been provided for meteorologists to receive foreign training when the DOM received those opportunities.
13.3.c	13.3.c
Hazard identification	Not done.
13.3. d	13.3. d
Hazard mapping	• Provide necessary support to Disaster Management Center for hazard mapping.
13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in the least developed countries and small island developing states, including focusing on women, youth, and local and marginalized communities.	
13.B.a	13.B. a
Involved in preparation of National adaptation plan	• Involved with the Ministry of Environment to prepare the National Adaptation Plan.
13.B.b	13.B. b
Involved in preparation of nationally determined contributions	• Involved with the Ministry of Environment to formulate Nationally Determined Contributions - loss and damage.
13.B.c	13.B.c
Development of preparation of future climate change projections	• According to the Sixth Assessment Report issued by the IPCC, work was started in conjunction with the IWMI and

Local Target	Activities and their progress towards the year 2023 to achieve the identified targets (separately for each target)
under different condition scenarios	the Ministry of Environment in conjunction with the National Climate Adaptation Plan to prepare future climate projections.

5.2.2. Challenges in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

Accurate weather and climate forecasts are crucial for achieving these goals. However, predicting weather and climate in Sri Lanka presents several challenges. As a small island nation near the equator, flanked by the Arabian Sea to the west and the vast Indian Ocean to the east, Sri Lanka experiences complex weather patterns.

Similarly, lack of adequate human resources with relevant qualifications is the other major challenge. This lack of human resources extends beyond technical knowledge, encompassing expertise in mathematical modeling, difficulties of providing the necessary knowledge to officials, and infrastructure management. Additionally, limitations in data acquisition networks, supercomputing facilities, and access to suitable forecasting models further restrict the Department of Meteorology's capabilities.

6. Chapter

Human Resource Profile

6.1.Cadre Management

Classification	Approved Cadre	Actual Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)*
Senior	56	40	16
Tertiary	30	08	22
Secondary	237	179	58
Primary	139	122	17

6.2.Impact of Human Resources Surplus or Deficit for the Performance of the Institution

The Meteorological Department prioritizes daily weather forecasting as its core function. However, limited human resources often force the department to neglect non- mandatory tasks. This lack of personnel significantly hinders the department's overall performance.

Due to the ongoing climate change, there is a huge demand for weather and climate information. For agricultural and water management activities as well as for services such as development, tourism, energy, transport, aviation, navigation and health, the staff is not enough to provide this information to the server in the required way and the lack of use of new technology directly affects the performance of the organization.

6.3.Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of Trained Officers	Period of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs.000)		Nature of the Program (Local/ Foreign	Output/ knowledge gained *
			Local	Foreign		
Basic investigative training	02	02	19	-	Local	Investigative training
Maintaining a personal file	03	02	28.5	-	Local	Regularly maintaining the

Name of the Program	No. of Trained Officers	Period of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs.000)		Nature of the Program (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ knowledge gained *
			Local	Foreign		
						duties of the Institutional Division
Transportation Management	01	01	5	-	Local	Transportation Management
Office Management and Ethics	02	02	15	-	Local	Efficient performance of office work
Leadership & Team Building	05	01	-	-	Local	Human Resource Development
Effective Supervision “Key Link to Productivity, Quality and Safety Improvement”	11	01	107.25	-	Local	
Training program related to procurement	02	01	-	-	Local	Regular maintenance of procurement activities
Cyber Security Capacity Building Program	01	01	-	-	Local	Cyber security capacity building
Certificate Course in Government Procurement Process	01	10	40	-	Local	Regular maintenance of procurement activities
Capacity Development	02	02	-	-	Local	Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of Trained Officers	Period of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs.000)		Nature of the Program (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ knowledge gained *
			Local	Foreign		
Program on Anticipatory Action for Government Stakeholders						
Training Program on e-Procurement (e-GP).	03	01	-	-	Local	
Australia Awards Regional Short Course on Integrating Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management to reduce vulnerability	01	12		**	Foreign (Australia)	Constantly updated knowledge of climate science
Training on Seasonal Forecasting and Agro Meteorology	01	07		**	Foreign (India)	Knowledge of seasonal forecasting and agrometeorology
Fourth Leadership and Management Program for Senior Management of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS)	01	05		**	Foreign (Singapore)	Constantly updated knowledge of climate science
Training on Mid-Level Impact-based Forecasting (IBF) for	02	05		**	Foreign (Thailand)	Knowledge of disaster risk reduction and

Name of the Program	No. of Trained Officers	Period of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs.000)		Nature of the Program (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ knowledge gained *
			Local	Foreign		
Disaster Risk Reduction and Agriculture Sector under the South Asia Hydro-met Forum (SAHF)						mid-level impact-based forecasting for the agriculture sector
Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) Female Technical Empowerment Workshop	01	03		**	Foreign (Switzerland)	
Training on Seasonal Forecasting and Agro Meteorology	01	05		**	Foreign (India)	Knowledge of seasonal forecasting and agrometeorology
Hydro-met and Early Warning Joint Learning Exercise II	02	09		**	Foreign (India)	Updating the knowledge about weather and climate science which is constantly updated
Steering Committee Meeting, Joint Refresher and Step 5 training, of South Asia Flash Flood Guidance System (SAsiaFFGS) Black Sea and Middle East (BSMEFFGS) and	02	03		**	Foreign (India)	Updating the knowledge about weather and climate science which is constantly updated

Name of the Program	No. of Trained Officers	Period of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs.000)		Nature of the Program (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ knowledge gained *
			Local	Foreign		
South East Europe Flash Flood Guidance System (SEFFGS)						
Training on MSSG Rainfall Prediction Simulation	01	04		**	Foreign (Japan)	Meteorological forecasts
Training on Agrometeorology	02	05		**	Foreign (India)	Knowledge of providing Agrometeorological forecasts
WMO RA II Technical Workshop on Marine and Coastal Services	01	04		**	Foreign (Japan)	Knowledge of marine meteorology and coastal services
Basic Impact-based Forecasting Training	02	05		**	Foreign (Bangladesh)	Impact-Based Meteorological Forecasting
Weather Forecasting and Climate Prediction	01	04		**	Foreign (Thailand)	Weather forecasts and climate forecasts
Training on Seasonal Prediction to Operational Services in South Asia	01	05		**	Foreign (India)	Climate forecasts
WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS) Implementation Workshop for the	01	04		**	Foreign (China)	Meteorological Data System Update

Name of the Program	No. of Trained Officers	Period of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs.000)		Nature of the Program (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ knowledge gained *
			Local	Foreign		
WMO Region Association II (RA-II) Members						
Workshop and Meeting on Weather Radar (Japan Meteorological Agency)	01	07		**	Foreign (Japan)	Doppler radar technology

** Training institutes do not inform about the expenses for foreign training.

* The training programs play a vital role in developing the department's human resources. These programs equip staff with the latest advancements in weather and climate science, keeping them abreast of the constantly evolving field. This, in turn, enhances their efficiency and allows them to better serve the department's needs.

To achieve the primary objective of providing accurate weather forecasts, the Meteorological Department requires significant improvements in several key areas:

- Implementing Doppler radar technology, known for its ease of use and maintenance, would significantly improve weather monitoring capabilities for both land and surrounding sea areas.
- Strengthening climate science studies would enable the department to produce more effective seasonal and long-term forecasts valuable for both government and non-government stakeholders.
- Investing in Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) with higher resolution would lead to more precise short-term, medium-term, and specialized forecasts for agriculture, fisheries, marine activities, and aviation.
- Regularly updated and customized Agrometeorological forecasts tailored to the specific needs of agricultural agencies would optimize resource allocation and decision-making.

- Upgrading and maintaining conventional and electronic equipment, including computer networks, satellite receivers, and data systems, would ensure reliable data collection and storage. Improved quality control processes for archived data would further enhance its value for research and future studies.

Implementing comprehensive training programs is crucial to cultivate a skilled workforce equipped to address the department's evolving requirements.

7. Chapter

Conformity Report

No:	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief Explanation for Non- -Compliance	Corrective Actions Proposed to Avoid Non-Compliance in Future
1. The Following Financial Statements / Accounts have been Submitted on the due Date				
1.1	Annual financial statement	Complied		
1.2	Advance account for the public officers	Complied		
1.3	Business and production advance account (commercial advance account)	Not Relevant		
1.4	Stores advance account	Not Relevant		
1.5	Special advance account	Not Relevant		
1.6	Other	-		
2. Maintenance of Books and Documents (FR445)				
2.1	As per public administration circular 267/2018 maintain an updated fixed asset register	Complied		
2.2	Maintain an updated personal emolument registers / personal emolument card	Complied		
2.3	Maintain an updated audit query register	Complied		
2.4	Maintain an updated internal audit report register	Complied		
2.5	Preparation of all monthly accounts (CIGAS) summaries and submit to the treasury on the due date	Complied		
2.6	Maintain an updated cheque book and money order book	Complied		

2.7	Maintain an updated inventory	Complied		
2.8	Maintain an updated stocks register	Complied		
2.9	Maintain an updated damage loss register	Complied		
2.10	Maintain an updated credit register	Complied		
2.11	Maintain an updated (GA – N20)	Complied		
3. Delegation of Functions for Financial Control (FR.135)				
3.1	Delegate financial powers within the institution	Complied		
3.2	Institution should be informed about the delegation of powers	Complied		
3.3	Each transaction passes two or three different officers	Complied		
3.4	As per public accounting circular no 171/2004 and dated 2014.05.11 government salary software should be used under the supervision of the accountant	Complied		
4. Preparation of Annual Reports				
4.1	Preparation of annual report	Complied		
4.2	Preparation of annual procurement plan	Complied		
4.3	Preparation of internal audit plan	Complied		
4.4	Preparation of annual estimate and submitting it to the NBD	Complied		
4.5	Preparation of annual cash flow statement and submitting	Complied		

	it to the Treasury Operation department			
5. Audit Queries				
5.1	Providing answers to the audit queries to the date requested by the Auditor General	Complied		
6. Internal Auditing				
6.1	As per FR. 134(2) DMA/1-2019 preparation of internal audit plan after having a discussion with the auditor general	Complied		
6.2	Answer to all the internal audit queries within one month	Complied		
6.3	As per sub-section 40 (4) of the National Audit Act. No. 19 of 2018 all the copies of internal audit queries have been submitted to the management audit department	Complied		
6.4	As per FR 134(3) all the copies of internal audit queries have been submitted to the management audit department	Complied		
7. Audit and Management Committees				
7.1	As per DMA circular 1-2019 at least 04 audit and management committee meetings should be conducted within the year	Not Complied	Non-appointment of Internal Auditor for Meteorological Department.	Currently, an Acting Internal Auditor has been appointed.
8. Asset Management				

8.1	As per paragraph 07 of the asset management circular no 01/2017 information on purchasing of assets and disposal of assets should be presented to the office of the Comptroller General	Complied		
8.2	As per the paragraph 13 of the above circular a proper coordinating officer should be appointed to implement the provisions in the circular and information of that officer should be submitted to the office of the comptroller general	Complied		
8.3	As per public finance circular no. 05/2016 board of surveys should be conducted and the reports are submitted to the Auditor General by the due date	Complied		
8.4	Surpluses, deficiencies and other recommendations from the annual board of survey should be completed within the period mentioned in the circular	Complied		
8.5	Dispose of condemned goods as per FR. 772	Complied		
9. Vehicle Management				

9.1	Daily running charts and monthly summaries should be prepared for vehicle reserves and submitted to the Auditor General to the due date	Complied		
9.2	Vehicles should be disposed within 06 months after being condemned	Complied		
9.3	Maintaining vehicle log books	Complied		
9.4	Maintaining vehicle log books	Complied		
9.5	As per the provisions in the paragraph 3.1 of the public administration circular no 2016/30 and dated 2016.12.29 fuel consumption of vehicles should be rechecked	Not Complied	Cost management reasons and presence of fuel limitations	In the year 2024, the fuel combustion tests have started.
9.6	Complete ownership of the log books of leased vehicles at the end with the leasing period	Complied		
10. Bank Account Management				
10.1	Bank reconciliations should be prepared to the due date and submitted for auditing	Complied		
10.2	Settle the dormant bank accounts in the year under review or in the previous years	Complied		
10.3	Action should be taken to settle the balances within a	Complied		

	month as per FR with regard to the balances revealed in bank reconciliations and balances that should be adjusted			
11. Utilization of Allocations				
11.1	Bear expenses without exceeding the allocated provisions	Complied		
11.2	Once the given allocations are utilized the balance of the provisions should be credited without exceeding the limit of the allocations according to the FR 94(1)	Complied		
12. Advanced Account of the Public Officers				
12.1	Work in conformity with the limits	Complied		
12.2	Do a time analysis about the overdue credit balances	Complied		
12.3	Settle the overdue loan that exceeds one year	Not Complied	Attorney General has been referred for related matters	Immediate action as per the instructions of the Attorney General
13. General Deposit Account				
13.1	Work with regard to the expired deposits as per FR 571	Complied		
13.2	Maintain the updated control account for the general deposit account	Not Complied	Could not be prepared and completed by 28.02.2024	Completed and submitted by 30.04.2024.
14. Imprest Account				

14.1	The balance of the cash book should be remitted to the Treasury operation department at the end of the year under review	Complied		
14.2	Ad hoc interim imprest issued as per FR 371 should be settled within a month after the completion of the relevant task	Complied		
14.3	Issue interim imprest without exceeding the approved limit as per FR 371	Complied		
14.4	Compare the balance of imprest account with the books in the treasury	Complied		
15. Revenue Account				
15.1	Making refunds from the collected revenue as per the relevant regulations	Complied		
15.2	Crediting the collected revenue directly to the revenue without crediting to the savings account	Complied		
15.3	Overdue revenue reports submitted to the Auditor General as per FR. 176	Complied		
16. Human Resource Management				
16.1	Have the approved number in the cadre	Complied		Informed about the remaining vacancies within the approved staff limit.
16.2	All the staff members should be given written duty lists	Complied		

16.3	As per MSD circular no. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017 all the reports should be submitted to the department of management services	Complied		
17. Providing Information to the Public				
17.1	As per the right to information act and regulations an information officer should be appointed and an information register should be maintained	Complied		
17.2	Information about the website has been given through its website and facilities have been provided through the web site or an alternative way for the people to express their allegations/ comments	Not Complied	Requests for the same have been made to the creator of the website from time to time but failure to fulfill the requirement	Creating a new website to meet the needs
17.3	As per the section 08 and 10 of the right to information act reports should be submitted twice or once a year	Complied		
18. Implementation of the Citizens Charter				
18.1	Formulate and implementation of a citizen's charter as per the public administration and management circular no. 05/2008 and dated 05/2018(1)	Not Complied	The circular for the year 2023 was not approved	2024 to be prepared as per the relevant circular. Initial steps have been taken.

18.2	As per the paragraph 2.3 of that circular preparation of a methodology to monitor and evaluate the formulation and implementation of the citizen's charter	Complied		
19. Preparation of the Human Resource Plan				
19.1	Preparation of a human resource plan based on the format in the annexure 02 of the public administration circular no. 02/2018 dated 2018.01.24	Not Complied	The human resource development plan related to the model for the year 2023 was not approved	2024 will be prepared according to the relevant model.
19.2	A training opportunity not less than 12 hours for each staff member should be ascertained in the human resource plan	Not Complied	According to RA circular 02/2018(1) it is not required.	
19.3	Annual performance agreements should be signed for the whole staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid circular	Not Complied		Necessary steps will be taken in this regard in 2021
19.4	As per the paragraph 6.5 of the above circular an officer should be appointed to prepare the human resource plan, develop the capacity building programs, implement skills development programs	Complied		

20 Responses to Audit Paragraphs

20.1	Shortcomings shown in the audit paragraphs issued for the previous years by the Auditor General should be rectified	Not Complied	Inadequate provision due to rising cost of systems, difficulty in getting government funds, working on expenditure control circulars etc.	Arrangements for implementation of the provisions to be approved in the future.
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Annexure



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

பிபிபி/பிபிபி/02/2023/14

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

}

දිනය
திகதி
Date

} 2024 මැයි 07 දින

ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී

කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

ශීර්ෂය 304 - කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 304- කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය , එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරු ද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව 2024 මැයි 07 දින නිකුත් කර ඇත. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.



මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මුලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 මතය සඳහා පදනම

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු මත පදනම්ව මාගේ මතය තත්ත්වගණනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන්ට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදුකරන ලදී. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ වගකීම, විගණකගේ වගකීම යන වගන්තියේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණනය සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් හා උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මුලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව හා 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වගන්තියේ සඳහන් විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

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

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

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සෑම විටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මකභාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වෙනනාන්විත මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මත හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගයීම.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

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



1.5 වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

(අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූපිවන බවට,

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

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1. අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම්

නිලධාරියකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු. 94,830ක ආපදා ණය සහ රු. 27,000 ක වාහන ණය 2010 ජූලි 08 දින සිට අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

1.6.2 අග්‍රිම ශේෂය

ආයතනය වෙත සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ලැබුණු අග්‍රිමයෙන් රු.631,439ක මුදලක් ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු ඇතුළු කාර්යයන් සැලසුම් කර පරිදි සිදු කිරීමට නොහැකි වීමෙන් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයට හරවා යැවීමට සිදු වී තිබුණි.

1.6.3 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් පහත දැක්වෙන ලේඛන පවත්වා නොතිබුණු බව නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂාවේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

ලේඛන වර්ගය

අදාළ රෙගුලාසිය

නිරීක්ෂණ

ඇප තැන්පත්

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 891

විධිමත්ව හා යාවත්කාලීනව

ලේඛනය

පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි.

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයක් සඳහා වෙන් කරන ලද රු. මිලියන 30ක මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදනයද, තවත් ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයන් 04 ක් සඳහා වෙන් කර තිබූ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 26 සිට 99.5 දක්වා පරාසයක රු. මිලියන 38.37ක ප්‍රතිපාදනද ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

(ආ) මු.රෙ.66/69 මාරු කිරීම් මගින් වැය විෂයන් 04 කට අදාළ මූලික ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 70 සිට සියයට 400 දක්වා පරාසයක් තුළ වැඩිකර ගැනීමක් හෝ අඩුකර ගැනීමක් හෝ සිදුකර තිබීමෙන්ද, තවත් වැය විෂයන් 3ක මූලික ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු මගින් සියයට 67 සිට සියයට 153 දක්වා පරාසයක වැඩි කර තිබීමෙන්ද අයවැය ඇස්තමේන්තු තාත්වික පදනමකින් හා නිසි පුරෝකථනයකින් තොරව සිදුකර තිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

2.2 ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වන වගන්තියේ විධිවිධාන අනුව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් පහත සඳහන් කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් සහතිකවීම් කළ යුතුව තිබුණත්, ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීතාවය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනය සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස කර ගෙන යෑමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතු බවත්, එම සමාලෝචනයන් ලිඛිතව සිදු කර එහි පිටපතක් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුව තිබුණත්, එවැනි සමාලෝචනයන් සිදු කළ බවට ප්‍රකාශ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.



2.3 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීතිරීති / විධානයට යොමුව

අනුකූල නොවීම

(අ) 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන

පනත

16(2) උපවගන්තිය

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශ සමග ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරියා විසින් විගණකාධිපතිවරයා වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී

ජනරජයේ ආයතන සංග්‍රහය

XV පරිච්ඡේදයේ 10.4 සහ 10.10 වගන්තිය

අනුග්‍රාහක විදේශ ආයතනයකින් ප්‍රදානය කරන අධ්‍යයනයක් පුහුණු පාඨමාලාවක්, ශිෂ්‍යත්වයක්, සම්මන්ත්‍රණයක් හෝ වැඩමුළුවක් වැනි කරුණක් සඳහා විදේශ ගමනක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් 16 වැනි පරිශිෂ්ටය පරිදි සම්පූර්ණ කළ අයදුම්පත්‍රවල අතිරේක පිටපතක් සහ නිලධාරියාගේ විදේශ නිවාඩු අනුමත කිරීමේ ලිපියේ පිටපතක් විදේශ සම්පත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත යොමු කළ යුතු වුවත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ විදේශ ගමන් 11ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඉහත විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී

ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

(i) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 565 (5)

එක් එක් මාසය සඳහා පොදු 71 ආකෘති පත්‍රයේ පිළියෙල කළ මාසික තැන්පතු සාරාංශ ප්‍රකාශයක් ඊළඟ මාසය අවසන් වීමට පෙර විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත් එසේ සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

- (ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 570,571,571(3) අවුරුදු 02 ඉක්මවූ තැන්පතු එකතුව රු.348,933 ක් අවස්ථාවෝචිත පරිදි අදාළ ගිණුමට හෝ රාජ්‍ය ආදායමට බැර කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබූ අතර ඉකුත් තැන්පත් පිළිබඳව සෑම අර්ධ වර්ෂයක් අවසානයේදීම ලැයිස්තු පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2008 පෙබරවාරි 06 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ආයතනය විසින් පුරවැසි ප්‍රඥප්තිය සකස් කර පරිපාලන චක්‍රලේඛය අංක 05/2008- 1.4 XVIII වගන්තිය තිබුණද ප්‍රඥප්තිය පිළියෙල කරන අවස්ථාවේදී ඉටු කළ යුතු අවශ්‍යතා වන කාර්යාල පරිශ්‍රය තුළ හා නිල වෙබ් අඩවිය තුළ ප්‍රදර්ශනය කිරීම හෝ අඩුම තරමින් මාස 06කට වරක් සමාලෝචනය කිරීමක් හෝ සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2016 දෙසැම්බර් 29 දිනැති අංක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ධාවනය කරන වාහන 03 30/2016 දරන රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ක් සඳහා ඉන්ධන පරීක්ෂාවක් සිදු කර වක්‍රලේඛයේ 3.1 ඡේදය නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) 2019 අප්‍රේල් 19 දිනැති අංක වේලාව පදනම් කරගෙන අතිකාල හා නිවාඩු 3/2017, 2009 අප්‍රේල් 16 දිනැති දින වැටුප් ආදි නිත්‍ය රාජකාරි වේලාවෙන් අංක 09/2009 හා 2001 අගෝස්තු පසුව ගෙවනු ලබන දීමනා සඳහා කාලය 07 දිනැති 15/2001 දරන රාජ්‍ය පදනම් කර ගත්තේ නම් එම කාලය ඇතිව සලකුණු යන්ත්‍ර සටහන් මගින් සනාථ කළ යුතු පුවත්, ප්‍රාදේශීය කාර්යාලවල නිලධාරීන්ගේ පැමිණීම් හා පිටවීම් ඇතිව සලකුණු යන්ත්‍ර මගින් සනාථ කිරීමකින් තොරව 2023 වර්ෂයට අදාළව 1/20 දීමනාව හා අතිකාල ගෙවීම් වශයෙන් රු. 24,941,323ක මුදලක් ගෙවීම් කර තිබූ බව නියැදි පරීක්ෂාවේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.



03. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 කාර්යයභාරයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) 2023 වර්ෂයට අදාළ ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම විගණනයට 2023 ජුනි 15 දින ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණු අතර එය සංශෝධිත අයවැය ප්‍රතිපාදනවලට අනුගතව සකසා ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි. ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම අනුව මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදන රු. මිලියන 493.1ක් වූ අතර සංශෝධිත අයවැය අනුව ප්‍රතිපාදනය රු. මිලියන 515.1ක් විය.

(ආ). ආයතනයේ 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2025 වර්ෂය දක්වා පිළියෙල කර තිබූ සංයුක්ත සැලැස්මේ ඇතුළත් Under CRESMPA Modernization Project යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ප්‍රගතිය හා ඒ සම්බන්ධ තොරතුරු වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්මට ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

3.2 ප්‍රසම්පාදනයන්

ප්‍රසම්පාදන කාර්යයන් 06 ක් සඳහා වෙන් කරන ලද රු. මිලියන 15.6 ක මුදලක් පිරිවිතර ලබාගැනීමට නොහැකි වීමෙන් අවලංගු කර තිබුණි.

3.3 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) ජපන් ආධාර යටතේ (JICA) 2008 වර්ෂයේදී ලැබුණ රු.මිලියන 570 වටිනා ස්වයංක්‍රීය කාලගුණ විද්‍යා පද්ධති 38න් 35ක් මගින් උෂ්ණත්වය, ආර්ද්‍රතාවය, වර්ෂාපතනය, සුළඟේ වේගය හා දිශාව, පීඩනය, සූර්ය විකිරණ ප්‍රමාණය යන පරාමිතීන් මනිනු ලබන අතර ඉතිරි පද්ධති 03 විගණිත දිනය වූ 2023 මැයි 31 දින වනවිටත් කටුනායක ගුවන්තොටුපල, ත්‍රිකුණාමලය, මාලිබොඩ යන ස්ථානවල සවිකිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. එබැවින් අධික වටිනාකමක් සහිත උපකරණ උණු උපයෝජිතව පැවතීමට ඉඩහැරීම හේතුවෙන් අවශ්‍ය පහසුකම් ලබාගැනීමට තිබූ අවස්ථා අහිමි වී තිබුණි.

- (ආ) කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සවිකර ඇති ස්වයංක්‍රීය කාලගුණ පද්ධති 35න් 14ක පමණක් GPRS තාක්ෂණය යටතේ නියමිත පරිදි දත්ත ආයතනයට ලැබෙන අතර මධ්‍යස්ථාන 10ක බැටරිවල ආයුකාලය අවසන් වීම නිසා අක්‍රීයව පැවතුණි. හදිසි කාලගුණ වෙනස්වීම් තත්ත්වයන්හිදී ස්වයංක්‍රීය දත්ත ලබාගැනීමේ හැකියාව ඉතා වැදගත් වන අතර මේ අනුව පද්ධති ස්ථාපිත කිරීම තුළින් අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණු ඉටු වී නොමැති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඇ) දිවයින පුරා සාම්ප්‍රදායික වැසි මාපක 453ක් විසිරී පවතින අතර ඒවායේ වර්ෂමාන ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය හා දත්ත ලැබීම් අනුව සාම්ප්‍රදායික වැසි මාපක 44කින් පමණ දත්ත අඛණ්ඩව නොලැබේ. ඒවායේ නඩත්තු කටයුතුද සිදු නොවන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඈ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් ස්ථාපනය කර ඇති ස්වයංක්‍රීය වර්ෂමාන 122 ක් පවතින අතර 2023 මැයි 31 දිනට වර්ෂමාන 70ක් පමණ ක්‍රියාත්මකව පැවතුණි. ඒ අනුව වර්ෂමාන 52ක් පමණ අක්‍රීය වී තිබුණු අතර 2023 නොවැම්බර් 30 දිනට නඩත්තු කර තිබුණේ වර්ෂමාන 36ක් පමණි.
- (ඉ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සතු පිරිවැය රු.1,985,000ක් වූ WP-PA 4026 දරන කැබ් රථය 2018 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2023 වර්ෂය දක්වා වර්ෂ 06 ක් පුරා අළුත්වැඩියාවක් සිදු කිරීමකින් තොරව ධාවනයෙන් ඉවත්කර තිබූ අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රක්ෂණ ගාස්තු ලෙස රු.30,117ක මුදලක්ද ගෙවා තිබුණි. විගණිත දිනය වූ 2023 සැප්තැම්බර් 23 දින වනවිටත් එම වාහනය භාවිතයට ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.4 අනාර්ථික ගනුදෙනු

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තාක්ෂණ සේවයේ කාලගුණ විද්‍යා නිරීක්ෂක සන්නිවේදක නිලධාරීන් සඳහා කොත්මලේ පිහිටි වාරිමාර්ග හා ජල කළමනාකරණ අන්තර්ජාතික පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ පවත්වන ලද පුහුණු වැඩසටහනට සහභාගී වූ නිලධාරීන්ට අවශ්‍ය ආහාර, පානීය ජලය, සනීපාරක්ෂක පහසුකම් ප්‍රමාණවත් පරිදි සැපයීමට අදාළ ආයතනය විසින් කටයුතු කර නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් වැඩසටහන මගින් බලාපොරොත්තු වූ සේවක අභිප්‍රේරණය ඉටු වී නොතිබුණ අතර ඒ සඳහා දරන ලද රු.415,800ක වියදම අනාර්ථික වියදමක් බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

ඉහත හේතූන් මත මේ සඳහා පැවැත්වීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබූ දෙවන වැඩසටහන ප්‍රමාණවත් නිලධාරීන් සංඛ්‍යාවක් සහභාගී නොවීමෙන් අවලංගු කිරීමටද සිදු වී තිබුණි.



3.5 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) ඩොප්ලර් රේඩාර් පද්ධති පුනර්ලම හා පොතුවිල් කාලගුණ මධ්‍යස්ථාන භූමියේ ස්ථාපනය කිරීම සඳහා 2019 සිට 2022 වන විට රු. මිලියන 563.58 ක (2023 - රු. මිලියන 50.5) ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන්කර තිබුණද, වියදම රු. මිලියන 0.462ක් පමණක් වී තිබුණි. ගිවිසුම්ගත වී වසර 05 ක් (2017-2021) ගත වී ඇතත් රේඩාර් පද්ධති ඉදිකිරීමේ කටයුතු 2020 වර්ෂය අවසානයේදී අවසන් අදියර වෙත ළඟාවිය යුතු වුවද, වර්තමානයේ මිල ගණන් ඉහළයාම නිසා ප්‍රතිපාදනය ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවීම මත ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. 2022 මැයි මාසයේදී JICA ආයතනය හා කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රේඩාර් පද්ධති 02 ක් වෙනුවට එක් පද්ධතියක් පමණක් ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට එකඟතාවය පලකර ඇත.

මේ අනුව කාලගුණ විද්‍යා අනාවැකිකරණයේදී ඩොප්ලර් රේඩාර් පද්ධතියක දැඩි අවශ්‍යතාවක් පැවතියද, වර්ෂ 15 කට ආසන්න කාලයක් එම පද්ධතිය නොමැතිව කාලගුණ විද්‍යා අනාවැකි හා පුරෝකථන ලබා දී තිබීමෙන් එහි නිරවද්‍යතාවයට වඩාත් ලංවීම හා විශ්වසනීයත්වයෙන් යුතුව පුරෝකථන හා අනාවැකි නිකුත් කිරීමට කටයුතු සැලසේද යන්න නිශ්චය කිරීමට නොහැකි විය.

- (ආ). රේඩියෝසොන්ඩ් උපකරණය මගින් ඉහළ සුළං නිරීක්ෂණය, වායු පීඩන උෂ්ණත්වය, ආර්ද්‍රතාව, සුළඟේ වේගය හා සුළඟේ දිශාව ඉහළ වායු නිරීක්ෂණ දත්ත ලබාගනු ලබයි. එසේ වුවද, නිසි සැලසුමකට අනුව ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු සිදු නොකිරීමෙන් 2022 වර්ෂයේ යැවිය යුතු වාර 156න් 141 වාරයක් සහ 2023 වර්ෂයේ අගෝස්තු 31 දක්වා සිදුකළ යුතු වාර 104න් 83 වාරයක් ඉහළ වායුගෝල නිරීක්ෂණ දත්ත ලබාගෙන නොතිබුණි. 2022 වර්ෂයේ සිට රේඩියෝසොන්ඩ් නිරීක්ෂණය නොකළ වාර සංඛ්‍යාව, ආසන්න වශයෙන් සිදුකළ යුතු සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් සියයට 86ක් පමණ බව විගණනයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

- (ඇ). පහළ මට්ටමේ සිට මධ්‍යම මට්ටම දක්වා සුළඟේ වේගය හා දිශාව මැනීම සඳහා නියමු බැලුන් නිරීක්ෂණ මධ්‍යස්ථාන 04ක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නියමිත ක්‍රියාවලිය පරිදි සෑම දිනකම වේලාවන් 03කදී නිරීක්ෂණය සිදුකළ යුතු වුවද, ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය නියමු බැලුන් 4000 (ආසන්න වශයෙන්) ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාවලිය සැලසුම් සහගතව සිදු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් 2023 වර්ෂයේ සිදු කළ යුතු නිරීක්ෂණ වාර නියමිත පරිදි සිදුකර නොතිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

- (ඇ) රේඛීයෝසොන්ඩ් හා නියමු බැලුන් පිරවීම සඳහා හයිඩ්‍රජන් වායුව යොදා ගන්නා අතර, කොළඹදී හයිඩ්‍රජන් වායුව නිපදවා ගැනීම සඳහා හයිඩ්‍රජන් ජෙනරේටරය යොදාගනු ලබයි. හයිඩ්‍රජන් නිෂ්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලිය ඉතා අනතුරුදායක වුවද, හයිඩ්‍රජන් නිෂ්පාදනයේදී හා බැලුම යවන අවස්ථාවලදී එම නිලධාරීන් ආරක්ෂිත ඇඳුම්වලින් යුක්ත නොවීම, හයිඩ්‍රජන් නිෂ්පාදනාගාරය ආසන්නයේ ආයතනයේ වාහන ගාල් කිරීම සහ වාහන නිතර පනගැන්වීම සිදු කිරීම වැනි අනාරක්ෂිත ක්‍රියාවන් සිදුවන බව කොළඹ කාලගුණ විද්‍යා මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ සිදුකරනු ලැබූ භෞතික පරීක්ෂාවේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඉ) ගුවන් ගමන් සඳහා අවශ්‍යවන කාලගුණික දත්ත සැපයීම අරමුණු කරගෙන රත්මලාන ගුවන්තොටුපල ආශ්‍රිතව පිහිටුවා තිබූ කාලගුණ විද්‍යා මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ කාලගුණ දත්ත ලබා ගැනීම, ඒවා සන්නිවේදනය සඳහා වූ උපකරණ නඩත්තුව ආදී කරුණු පිළිබඳව කරන ලද සෝදිසි පරීක්ෂාවේදී ලෝක කාලගුණ විද්‍යා සංගමයේ මාර්ගෝපදේශ අනුව උපකරණ කොටුව සකස් කර නොතිබීම, ක්ෂණික සුළං ප්‍රභාර, එහි වේගය හා දිශාව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට පැවතිය යුතු Gust Recorder යන්ත්‍රය වසර ගණනාවක සිට ක්‍රියාවිරහිත තත්ත්වයේ පැවතීම, කාලගුණ විද්‍යා ප්‍රාදේශීය කාර්යාලයට සම්ප්‍රේෂණය වන පරිගණක පද්ධතිය 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට අක්‍රියව පැවතීම, උපකරණ කොටුව තුළ උෂ්නත්වමාන ගබඩාකර ඇති පෙට්ටිවල කණු (Stevenson Screen Stand) දිරාපත් වීම යන කරුණු නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඊ) අනුරාධපුරය, මඩකලපුව, කටුගස්තොට, මහලුප්පල්ලම, මන්නාරම, රත්නපුර, කුරුණෑගල, වවුනියාව, මුලතිව් යන කාලගුණ විද්‍යා ප්‍රාදේශීය කාර්යාල පිහිටි භූමි ප්‍රදේශ 09 ක් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත පවරාගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.



04. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

2023 වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අනුමත තනතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව 462 ක් වන අතර සත්‍ය සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව 349 ක් වූයෙන් පුරප්පාඩු තනතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව 113 කි. එයින් පුරප්පාඩු 16ක් ආයතනයේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ තනතුරු වන අතිරේක අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල් , අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක, අධ්‍යක්ෂ තනතුරු 04ක් , කාලගුණ විද්‍යාඥ තනතුරු 08ක් හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික් ඉංජිනේරු තනතුරු 02ක් දීර්ඝ කාලයක සිට පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි. මෙම තනතුරුවල කාර්යයන් ආයතනයේ අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගැනීමට ඉමහත් දායකත්වයක් සපයන බැවින් එකී තනතුරු සඳහා නිලධාරීන් බඳවාගැනීමට ක්‍රියා නොකිරීමෙන් ආයතනයේ කාර්යසාධනය, අරමුණු හා කාර්යයන් නිසි ලෙස පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බාධාවක් වී තිබුණි.

ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති

විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට