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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report

2024

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வெகுசன ஊடகப் பிரிவு
Mass Media Division



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சுகாதார மற்றும் வெகுசன ஊடக அமைச்சு
Ministry of Health and Mass Media

Annual Performance Report – 2024

Ministry of Health & Mass Media

(Head 105 : Ministry of Mass Media)

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Chapter 01

Institutional Profile / Executive Summary

Institutional Profile / Executive Summary

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1.0 Ministry of Mass Media

1.1 Introduction

The Media Division consistently provides the necessary contribution to promote a free media tradition to build a well-informed, pluralistic and dynamic society and foster intervention for the development of the media industry as well as for the encouragement of the media industry to uphold responsible media practice that can guide the national public consciousness towards prosperity. This Ministry is well aware of the fact that the sphere of mass media must develop both quantitatively and qualitatively.

The advancement in the field of mass media is rooted in a new media journey based on information that extends beyond traditional media practices. The Ministry of Mass Media has focused on providing the necessary guidance to align with digital technology and to socially integrate the knowledge, understanding, and communication techniques for the use of new media, including social media.

The dire challenge of restoring state media institutions has been assigned to this Division. Laying special emphasis on the state media enterprises that continue to operate at a loss and are underutilized, which burden the national economy, a review of the business orientation and financial discipline of these institutions is undertaken, and the responsibility for implementing a Strategic Plan within a specific timeframe to achieve results has been entrusted with the management of these institutions. This Division is taking on the onus of continuous close supervision of this process.

Moreover, the assets owned by these public institutions continue to remain underutilized and necessary guidance has already been provided to work out towards measures required to bring these assets into their full use.

Taking into account the global development of the mass media and communication sector, the Ministry of Mass Media has commenced work on formulating a National Media Policy to provide systematic guidelines for the mass media sector under government policies and priorities, drawing special attention to the existing laws, rules and regulations for media standardization in Sri Lanka with focus on the functionality of international media organizations and the fields of social and cultural identities.

Similarly, the need for a system of media ethics has also been identified by this Division, and measures have already been initiated in this regard.

With a view to producing highly skilled media professionals, the necessary legal framework towards that end is currently being worked out for the establishment of a state-patronized higher education academy for mass media called the ‘Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka’ in keeping

with the international standards. This institute is expected to confer chartered status to mass media professionals.

Elevation of the professionalism of Sri Lankan mass media journalists in mind, the 'Asidisi' media scholarship program is implemented annually. Applicants must have the media identity card issued by the Department of Government Information for journalists. Through this scholarship scheme, Rs. 200,000 is provided for following degree or postgraduate courses, and Rs. 100,000 is provided for studying certificate courses.

Under the financial sponsorship of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), a series of programs were also conducted during this year to establish good media ethics and elevate the professionalism of journalists.

Since it is considered important to operate news websites in a manner that does not pose a threat to national security and harmony, the registration and renewal of these websites are carried out by an independent committee.

In order to appreciate the mission carried out by journalists and their contributions, and also to foster a quality media culture, the Presidential Media Awards Ceremony is planned to be held annually.

The fundamental legislations impacting the radio broadcasting and TV channels in Sri Lanka are the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 37 of 1966 and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 6 of 1982. Under the provisions of these Acts, the Mass Media Division issues licenses for the operation of private television and radio broadcasting services. Steps are being taken to introduce a common format to ensure uniformity in broadcasting licenses.

Work on amending outdated regulations related to institutions under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media is continuously being carried out to align them with contemporary needs. By updating these laws to align with current conditions, these institutions will be strengthened to successfully face up to the intense competition present in the media sector.

The approval for broadcasting foreign television dramas and films in local media is continuously carried out through an expert panel.

The Ministry of Mass Media generates revenue for the General Treasury by registering news websites and imposing taxes on imported tele-dramas, films and commercial programs.

Sri Lanka should also come to terms with the global trend of transitioning from analog terrestrial television broadcasting to digital broadcasting. Using analog technology results in the wastage of frequency bandwidth, and the opportunity to utilize such bandwidth for other telecommunication services has also been missed out. Accordingly, steps are being taken to implement the Digital

Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) Project in Sri Lanka this year, based on a concessionary loan agreement with Japan.

The Parliament of Sri Lanka implemented the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016, effective from 04 August 2016, and the onus for its dissemination into society at large has been assigned to the relevant line Ministry responsible for the subject of Mass Media. Accordingly, programs identified by the Right to Information Division to raise awareness among the public authorities about the Right to Information Act have been implemented.

The Organizational Results Framework (ORF) for following up of the expected accomplishment of plans drawn out by monitoring the progress of the goals and targets of the development objectives envisaged to be achieved by Sri Lanka during the timeframe of 2025 - 2029 and also, by the integration of national development priorities as well as the priorities consistent with those of the corresponding areas have been devised and finalized. Efforts are made to enhance the efficiency and productivity of the institutions to an optimum level through an evaluation mechanism based on the performance indicators.

The departments and institutions under the Ministry of Mass Media are in the process of identifying their programs concerning the implementation of the 'Clean Sri Lanka' initiative. Awareness and necessary guidance for this purpose have already been provided through the intervention of the Presidential Secretariat. The Ministry of Mass Media will continuously monitor and provide the necessary guidance on the programs implemented by each institution in relation to the 'Clean Sri Lanka' initiative.

Activities related to the Mass Media Division have been identified based on the policy statement of the government, 'A Thriving Nation – A Beautiful Life'. An operational process is being formulated to implement these activities within a five-year timeframe. Accordingly, a Strategic Plan is being developed alongside annual action plans, which will be integrated with the monitoring and regulatory processes carried out by the Presidential Secretariat.

In managing state media, the Ministry of Mass Media will continue to operate in an unprejudicial manner, ensuring the preservation of information equilibrium.

1.2 Vision, Mission, Objectives

Vision

A well-informed, pluralistic and dynamic society

Mission

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

Objectives

- Extending assistance necessary to build a far better media culture.
- Broadening the equal opportunities for the general public to gain access to information.
- Facilitating the field of media with sophisticated technology.
- Encouraging the advancement of the professionalism of the media personnel.
- Enhancing the media contribution and participation in the national development effort.
- Providing leadership to boost country's image internationally.
- Development of human resources to achieve the goals of the Ministry.
- Effective utilization of the resources of the institutions affiliated to the Ministry.
- Strengthening the development process through the coordination of respective parties.

1.3 Purview, Subjects & Functions and Special Priorities

1.3.1 Subject Area

Creating an appropriate media culture for a balanced communication of information knowledge and opinions that ensure the public right to accurate information including the freedom of speech and expression, as well as implementation of policy planning, national budget, state investment and national development programme as well as formulation, implementation, follow – up and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects applicable to it based on the national policies implemented by

the government in order to ‘introduce a media culture with transparency’ according to precise laws and regulations/acts.

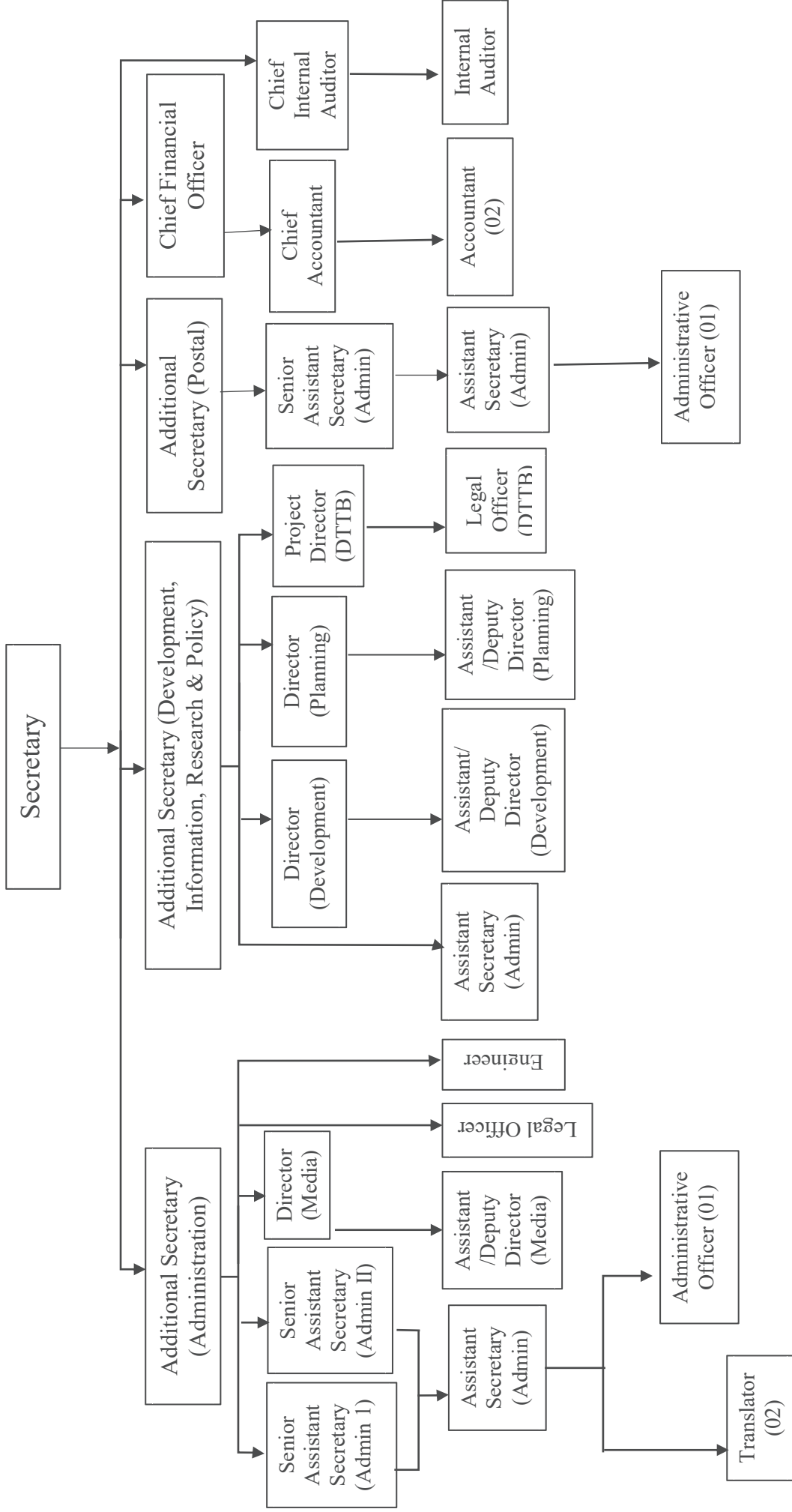
1.3.2 Functions and activities

- Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects in relation to the subject of Mass Media, and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations based on the national policies implemented by the Government.
- Provision of public services in an efficient and people friendly manner.
- Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management system techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the division are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste.
- Adoption of necessary measures to ensure people’s right to accurate information.
- Government printing and publication activities.
- Formulation of strategies to obtain the contribution of the Mass Media for economic, social and cultural development by developing the knowledge, attitudes and a high sense of appreciation of the people.
- Promotion of the utilisation of modern technology for use of mass media.
- Introducing a Mass Media Policy.
- Taking necessary measures for the dissemination of state official announcements and news to the public.
- Release of relevant information on Sri Lanka to local and foreign media agencies.
- Provision of information and publicity material to Sri Lanka Missions abroad.
- Taking appropriate measures for production and broadcasting of news, films and documentaries.
- Publicity work including commercial television, radio broadcasting and overseas transmissions.
- Provision of diversified business oriented modern postal service adopting state-of-the-art technology and management methodologies to maintain efficient domestic and foreign postal services.
- Administration of Sri Lanka Philatelic Bureau.
- All other subjects that come under the purview of Institutions
- Supervision of all Institutions

1.3.3 Special Priorities

- Introduction of transparent Mass Media Policy.
- Establishing media standards that conform to national and international Laws and Regulations.
- Providing the background for journalists and media institutions so that no exceeding of the socio – cultural values and ethical framework will be experienced.
- Restructuring Sri Lanka Press Council.
- Expanding the activities of Mass Media at provincial to facilitate media personals.
- Expansion of Sri Lanka Postal Service for public needs.
- Introduction of social education mechanism to educate and create understanding of the use and conduct of new media including the social media.
- Creating higher educational opportunities in mass media in conformity with international standards.
- Introduction and implementation of methodologies required for efficient, people-centric digital postal and related services targeting new opportunities based on new technologies.

1.4 Organizational Chart - 2024



1.5 Departments

- i) Department of Government Information
- ii) Department of Government Printing
- iii) Department of Posts

1.6 Institutions

- i) Right to Information Commission
- ii) Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation
- iii) Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation
- iv) Independent Television Network Ltd.
- v) Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd.
- vi) Sri Lanka Press Council
- vii) Sri Lanka Foundation Institute
- viii) Lankapuvath Ltd.
- ix) Sri Lanka Institute of Printing
- x) Online Safety Commission
- xi) Sri Lanka Media Training Institute
- xii) National Film Corporation of Sri Lanka
- xiii) Public Performance Board
- xiv) Selacine Media Solutions (Pvt) Ltd.,

The National Film Corporation, the Public Performance Board and the Selacine Media Solutions (Pvt) Ltd., have been assigned to function under the Ministry of Buddha Sasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08 dated 25.11.2024.

1.7 Information on the projects on foreign grants

- a) Name of the Project : Digitalization of Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Project of Sri Lanka
- b) Funding Authority : The Government of Japan (JICA)
- c) Estimated cost of the project : Japanese Yen 17,717 million
(Value of the contribution of JICA is Japanese Yen 13,717 while the Sri Lankan Government contribution is Japanese Yen 3,505)
- d) Project's life span : 2021 - 2028

Chapter 02

Progress and Vision Forward

2.1 Achievements -Progress and Future Outlook –2024

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

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

Carrying out the tasks assigned to the Ministry of Mass Media in accordance with the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016 and the execution of coordination work with the Right to Information Commission.

In this exercise, the liaison work in concert with the Right to Information Act was carried on according to the relevant method of requesting information. Annual, semi-annual as well as bi-monthly status reports numbering 20 have so far been furnished to the Right to Information Commission. Furthermore, the work got to be attended by the Commission in connection with citizens or public authorities and the various requests made by the Right to Information Commission were referred to the respective institutions.

2.1.2 Provision of consultancy services concerning the Right to Information Act

During the year 2024, formal consultancy services in this regard have been offered on a daily basis. The formal consultancy services have been provided to 930 persons as of 31.12.2024. In this endeavor, providing consultancy services to the citizens in connection with the Information Act as well as educating those who make visits looking to study and do research on the Right to Information Act is undertaken.

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

The objective in this regard is to provide the opportunity for citizens to make effective use of the Right to Information Act. It also focuses on the increased awareness of the citizens on their right to information and the provision of necessary information to their info-seeking requests. It is important in this connection to give publicity to the programs to be conducted in the future. Furthermore, a new website being hosted by the Ministry officials in a manner capable of using very efficiently and effectively on matters concerning the right to information was designed and set in motion.

2.1.4 Carrying on and upgrading of the Official E-mail Address (rti@media.gov.lk) of the Right to Information

A new email address is maintained under the control of the Ministry officials in place of the e-mail address previously used by the Right to Information Unit. In this exercise, the forms of requests seeking information sent by the citizen via e-mail will be forwarded to the relevant institutions. And the replies will also be furnished to the e-mails referred to seeking answers to the problems the citizens and the officers at the public authorities are faced with.

2.1.5 Distribution of the Information Officer Manual, Training Guidelines and Leaflets on the Right to Information

23 programs related to the Right to Information Act to educate public officers in the capacity of Trainers of Trainers and citizens were held throughout the island and 6669 Officer Manuals, Training Guidelines and Leaflets have been distributed to the participants of such programs. The distribution of these publications is expected to keep the knowledge of the information officers of the institutions enhanced and updated.

2.1.6 Updating the database on Designated Officers and Information Officers in the Public Authorities

Particulars regarding the newly appointed Information Officers and the Designated Officers in the Public Authorities are forwarded to the Division. A database containing details of those officers is available on website and is updated on a routine basis. 4231 of such new particulars have been updated on the database as of 31.12.2021.

2.1.7 Featuring a Facebook page and giving publicity in social media on the Right to Information Act

The task of raising awareness among citizens about the Right to Information Act through the RTI Facebook page targeting the community of youth in particular with the purpose of educating them on the subject is gathering momentum at an attractive pace. The number of overall users on Facebook counted to 3620 during the year 2024. The information with regard to training programs for Information Officers and Trainers of Trainers, when conducted by the Division, is published on Facebook on the very same day. The details of 15 such programs have been updated in the year 2024 alone.

2.1.8 Awareness Programs on the Right to Information Act

16 programs to educate selected officers in the Public Authorities in the districts of Colombo and Gampaha were conducted and the number of officers participated therein was 2105.

2.1.9 International Right to Information Day Commemoration – 2024

- a) Even though the International Right to Information Day commemoration for the year 2024 was scheduled on the 28th of September, the event was celebrated on 10.12.2024, the date on which the commemoration of International Human Rights Day fell due, with the Hon. Deputy Minister of Health and Mass Media presiding over at the Tharangani Hall of the National Film Corporation, owing to the period of elections that coincided.
- b) 350 Information Officers and subject officials from all Ministries participated in this program.
- c) An all Island Poster Competition for the School and open categories and an all island Short Film Competition for schools in conjunction with the Ministry of Education was held in parallel to the International Right to Information Day celebrations for the year 2024 and the prizes and certificates were given away to the respective winners.
- d) A survey on the performance of all Ministries concerning the disclosure of progressive information was conducted in collaboration with the Verite Research Institute and the respective survey report was published on 10.12.2024.

2.1.10 Publication of the ‘PAVATHA’

‘PAVATHA’ was published as a Special Newspaper Supplement together with the newspapers of Dinamina and Thinakaran in the mediums of Sinhala and Tamil languages respectively by Lake House on 10.12.2024 and it was also released to be circulated online simultaneously.

2.1.11 Formulation of the National Media Policy

The Ministry of Mass Media embarked on the task of formulating a national media policy towards a systematic guidance in the sphere of mass media and an expert committee comprising State Media Heads, university scholars, veterans in the field, lawyers, representatives from the association of electronic transmitters and representatives from the Editors’ Guild was appointed for the purpose. The said committee in association with the following focused groups went into action towards drawing up the preliminary draft of the National Media Policy by holding 07 rounds of discussion covering all stakeholders.

- i. Academic
- ii. Mass Media Associations
- iii. Rights-Based Organizations
- iv. Electronic and Print Media Institutions
- v. Discussions centered on the Northern Province
- vi. Discussions centered on the Eastern Province
- vii. School Media Clubs

As it was considered very important to have the viewpoints of the media personnel and the social activists in the field of media from the Northern and Eastern Provinces in this exercise, 02 rounds of discussions were held with such focused groups at the District Secretariats of Jaffna and Batticaloa and it was able at that juncture to identify issues inherent to such regions and obtain new views and suggestions.

The preliminary draft of the National Media Policy formulated intending to drive the field of media in a new direction with the avoidance of common weaknesses observed in the field of media adopting a more streamlined and practical approach as regards the views and suggestions obtained from all stakeholders through these formal channels has been referred to the Department of National Planning on 28.03.2024 for further action necessary in that regard.

2.1.12 Awareness Program for the media journalists organized by the Ministry of Mass Media under grants from the United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

The Ministry of Mass Media signed the Project of Countering Hate Speech through Education & Advocacy for Improving Social Cohesion in Sri Lanka (PBF) on the 21st of November 2021 in conjunction with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) under the Project of Secretary General's Peace Building Funds. Furthermore, on 12.05.2023, it also inked the agreement for extending the said project for the ensuing period of 09 months.

This program under the financial contribution of such a project has been planned out to be implemented for the groups of Media Administrators, Editors and Technical and Regional Media Journalists with the aim of establishing a positive media morality and elevating the standards of professionalism of the media journalists in general. An expert panel comprising university scholars and veterans of the respective field has been chosen as resource persons for this program.

As a first step of this project, the program presided over by the Hon. Minister of Mass Media and the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Program, to raise awareness among Electronic Media Heads and Print Media Heads was successfully conducted on the 02nd and 03rd of August this year under the theme of 'Unlocking the Power of Media'. Consensus reached at the minimum level towards good media ethics was brought to a draft document at this event.

As the targeted second group of personnel, the journalists playing a special role in the newsrooms of the media institutions were asked to take part in an awareness program on 27.09.2023 and the minimum agreements reached for a good media morality were presented for further discussion.

Accordingly, the Regional Media Journalists' Awareness Program was conducted for 373 of such journalists covering 9 provinces.

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

Plans have been drawn out to set up an independent institute known as the Chartered Institute of Media Professionals of Sri Lanka parallel to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka based on the presently established Chartered Institute of Journalists in Great Britain with the state patronage under the Ministry of Mass Media with a view to raising the standards of professionalism of the mass media journalists engaged in the field of mass media. The draft Bill for the setting up of this institute has been finalized and referred to the Attorney General's Department for necessary approvals following the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers. It is expected to award the Chartership status to the journalists through this institute. This media institute of higher education is expected to produce perfectly competent journalists and media professionals with the required knowledge and capability.

2.1.14 Presidential Media Awards Ceremony 2023

Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been received to hold a Presidential Media Awards Ceremony with a view to recognizing the need to appreciate the mission and the contribution the mass media journalists carry out and make towards bringing about a quality media culture. Accordingly, this Awards Ceremony has been held by the Ministry of Mass Media in the year 2019 for the first time to be applicable to the year 2018. At this Awards Ceremony, 51 awards covering all three languages for the four fields of Radio, Television, Newspapers and Websites have been given away. Even though arrangements were made thereafter to hold this Presidential Media Awards Ceremony annually, the ceremonies applicable for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 could not however be organized due to the unavailability of funds, the COVID –19 pandemic and the prevailing economic crisis.

The National Budget for the year 2024 set aside a sum mounting to Rs. 20 Mn. for the purpose of conducting the awards ceremony in 2024 with respect to the year 2023, approval for which was granted on 01.10.2024 by the Minister at that time. Accordingly, all heads of private and state media institutions were summoned on 08.10.2024 to officially announce the holding of the event, 'Presidential Media Awards Ceremony 2024'.

Applications for holding the Presidential Media Awards Ceremony 2024 were invited subjecting the creative works with respect to the year 2023 to evaluation for a total 54 awards inclusive of 50 Category Awards and 04 Life Time Awards and a good deal of applications close upon to 1005 in that connection has accordingly been received.

As such, the Steering Committee overseeing the organizational work in this regard has been appointed and a panel of experts constituting university professors, lecturers and veterans of the

field by now have finalized the selection of awards and further arrangements are underway to conduct this prestigious event.

2.1.15 Registration of News Websites

All the news websites should be registered under the Ministry of Mass Media in pursuance of the Cabinet Decision No. 12 /1037/37/019-1 of 13.08.2012. A sum amounting to Rs. 25,000/- for the registration of each website and a sum to the value of Rs. 10,000/- for the renewal of such registration should be credited to the Ministry. 27 news websites have been registered while websites numbering 37 have been renewed under the Ministry during the year 2024.

2.1.16 Issuance of Television and Radio Broadcasting Licenses

The basal statutes applicable to the subject of telecasting and broadcasting in Sri Lanka are the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 37 of 1966 and the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 06 of 1982 respectively. Licenses for the carrying on of the private broadcasting and telecasting services have been granted by the Ministry in terms of the provisions set out in the statutes referred to above.

Number of private television and broadcasting licenses and Number of channels in force as at 31 December 2024

Categorization of licenses	No. of licensed private institutions	No. of channels
Radio	18	51
Terrestrial Television	16	24
Total	34	75

Service Providers Entities

Categorization of Licenses	No. of Licensed Institutions
Cable Television	06
Satellite Television	03
Internet-based Television	03
Total	12

Furthermore, 15 broadcasting channels including the two state channels, namely, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. with its regional services are being carried on while 05 television channel services are being carried on through the two institutions, Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and the Independent Television Network Ltd. Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been received for introducing a common format in order

to bring about a uniformity in the radio and TV licenses issued as at present towards a conducive media journalism safeguarding the freedom of speech and expression at its maximum level. By this juncture, the common format prepared after the review of the hitherto issued radio and TV licenses by a committee appointed by the Ministry of Mass Media has been referred to the Attorney General's Department for legal advice of the Attorney General.

2.1.17 Awareness Program for Regional Mass Media Journalists – ‘Journalism with Care’

A series of programs to raise awareness among regional mass media journalists as regards media reporting of the children was conducted in December for 166 centering the districts of Colombo, Jaffna, Kandy and Galle under the financial contribution of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

The foremost objective of this exercise was to educating them on legal provisions for inspiring them towards ethical media reporting and thereby bringing about a more conducive media culture.

2.1.18 Introduction of a Code of Ethics for journalists, focusing on safeguarding the dignity of women and ethnical / religious minorities

The Ministry of Mass Media has been entrusted with the task of introducing a code of ethics for journalists, focusing on safeguarding the dignity of women and ethnical / religious minorities under the ‘National Action Plan in Sri Lanka for the Implementation of the Proposals on Women, Peace and Protection of the Security Council of the United Nations 2023 - 2927’. An expert committee has been appointed for this purpose and the views of the stakeholders are expected to be obtained once the drafting process is brought to a close.

2.1.19 “Asi Disi” Media Scholarship Programme

The Ministry of Mass Media implements the ‘Asi Disi’ Media Scholarship Programme annually with the aim of elevating the professionalism of the Sri Lankan journalists.

The journalists, freelance journalists, regional media journalists and web journalists between the age group of 18-55 who have completed a period of service for three years and are employed on a full time or part time basis in the recognized electronic and print media institutions in the island may apply for this scholarship program.

Furthermore, the course applied for should be a course directly related to the field of journalism and the applicants should have obtained the Media Identity Card issued to them by the Department of Government Information.

Under this scholarship scheme, a grant of Rs. 200,000 for reading a degree or post-graduate degree and Rs.100,000 for following a short-term or long-term certificate course under an institute

recognized by the government is made available. Opportunity has been provided to make 50% of the course fee at the commencement of the course and the balance under two installments.

This free scholarship scheme offers journalists the opportunity to reap the benefits twice and they may apply for the scholarship for the second instance after a lapse of 5 years following the completion of the course subsequent to qualifying for the first instance.

This program in operation continuously from the year 2006 has awarded 1033 scholarships up to the year 2024. The General Treasury has provided Rs. 5 Mn. during the year 2024 for this purpose as allocation. Applications have been called for from the journalists to provide scholarships with respect to this year. The eligible mass media journalists for granting scholarships are selected by a board of interviews.

2.1.20 Levying of taxes for imported teledramas, films and commercial programs

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

Clearance certificates have been issued for 1920 imported tele-dramas, films and commercial programmes up to the 31st of December 2024 while the amount of tax charged was Rs. 121.35 Mn. The amount was credited to the Consolidated Fund of the General Treasury. For this purpose, 28 board of examination members have been detailed and the telecasting approvals have been granted by the subcommittees consisting of three persons through 316 of such subcommittee sessions on a routine basis.

Programs subject to and exempted from tax up to 31 December 2024

Category of Programmes	No. of programs exempted from tax	No. of tax-levied programs	Tax Income (Rs. Mn.)
Films	1126	40	4.80
Drama and documentary	123	543	88.95
Commercial advertisements and programs	-	88	27.60
Total	1249	671	121.35

2.1.21 Amending the Acts of the affiliated institutions belonging to the scope of mass media according to timely needs

The Acts and the Articles of Association of the legally incorporated institutions, namely, the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, the Independent Television Network, the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd. (Lake House), the Sri Lanka Press

Council and the Sri Lanka Foundation coming under the scope of the Ministry of Mass Media have been prepared about 35 years ago in concert with the then prevailed economic, social and cultural needs and there have been no recent reviews on such laws. And also, the laws and statutes put into practice by the government institutions such as the Department of Posts, the Department of Government Information and the Department of Government Printing in their routine duties are those passed about five decades ago. Even though the private sector media institutions and those engaged in similar functions and services have come a long way forward competitively in adapting to the present-day needs, the way forward march of the state media and related state entities has slowed down due to being in the confinement of the outdated laws, rules and regulations.

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

Progress in the task of amending the Acts of the affiliated institutions belonging to the scope of mass media in a timely manner

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

In pursuance of the Cabinet approval, the amendment of the Act has been sent to the Legal Draftsman on 01.04.2024. Accordingly, the Legal Draftsman, forwarding the amended preliminary draft to the Ministry, has informed on 18.09.2013 that it requires approval of the present Cabinet of Ministers for further action thereon to go ahead. Necessary action has been taken in this regard keeping the current governing body of the Sri Lanka Foundation informed as well.

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

The draft bill of the Sri Lanka Press Council with the focus on amending it in a manner requiring only for the print media was presented to the Cabinet of Ministers on 23.10.2013 and the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers in that regard was that no further action on such amendments was needed at that juncture.

However, action is being taken to refer it to the Cabinet of Ministers once again as the revision of the Sri Lanka Press Council Act is considered to be a timely need.

(c) Amendment of Acts governing The Department of Posts

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

Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been received for amending the Acts. The amendments required for the respective Bill are currently being worked out by the Legal Draftsman whose letter dated 01.10.2024 has informed the Ministry that the approval of the present Cabinet of Ministers is required for moving the subject matter forward.

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

The Revision Committee of the Post Offices Ordinance has prepared the final draft in this regard after having discussed over 88 sections in the Post Office Ordinance taking into consideration the amendments for inclusion. Action will be taken to submit the respective Cabinet Memorandum.

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

Cabinet approval has been granted on 23.08.2022 for the draft bill prepared for the setting up of a higher education institute in keeping with international standards to produce media professionals with enhanced vocational skills. The final draft is being worked out by the Legal Draftsman at this juncture with the inclusion of the observations made by the Attorney General's Department as regards the subject matter. However, the Legal Draftsman has informed on 10.10.2024 that it is required to obtain the approval of the present Cabinet of Ministers for further action in this regard to move forward and necessary action is accordingly being taken.

(e) Establishment of the Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Act

Cabinet approval has been granted to the draft bill prepared for the introduction of an 'Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Act' meant for the electronic media with a view to ensuring optimum journalism, safeguarding the freedom of speech and expression to the maximum. Accordingly, the said draft bill has been referred to the Legal Draftsman requesting to prepare the final draft. The preliminary draft so prepared was accordingly sent to the Attorney General for observations. Thereafter, the observations received in return from the Attorney General have been forwarded to the Legal Draftsman for necessary action on 01.11.2024.

Likewise, the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act, No. 6 of 1982 and the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 37 of 1966 are required to be amended in parallel to the proposed 'Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Act' and, as such, the Legal Draftsman has also initiated the task of drafting it. The Legal Draftsman has informed that a decision of the new Cabinet of Ministers is required to go ahead with the future drafting work of the two Acts referred to above.

(f) Amendment of the Film Corporation Act

The film industry has been confronted with many a problem and the 'Sri Lanka National Film Development Commission Act' was drafted with a view to establishing an independent body engaged in the regulatory function for the resuscitation of the industry. The preliminary draft was presented to the Cabinet of Ministers and the Cabinet Decision made on 30.07.2024 in that regard approved the establishment of an institution known as 'Film Sri Lanka' in place of the 'Sri Lanka National Film Development Commission'.

In pursuance of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, the preliminary draft was presented to the Legal Draftsman on 06.08.2024. The Legal Draftsman has informed that the approval of the present Cabinet of Ministers is required for further action with regard to the draft bill concerned.

2.1.22 Public Performance Board

The local films, dramas and all other public performances related to public performances that affect the Sri Lankan society are analyzed with the idea whether they are appropriate for public performance under the Public Performance Board Act.

The number of films observed during the year 2024 was 216 while stage plays was 306 and the total number of observed DVDs were 90 whereas 642 musical shows were observed.

A remittance of Rs. 19 million has been released from the General Treasury for the year 2024 as capital expenditure and recurrent expenditure. The expenditure was Rs. 14.30 million while the utilization was 75%.

The total revenue earned through issuance of licenses in the year 2024 is Rs. 10.18 million.

The initial work required to repair the Digital Cinema Package (DCP) machine has been completed. The renovation work of the new cinema hall and installation of the screen and sound system have also been completed.

2.1.23 Implementation of the Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Project in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka too needs to adapt to the global trend of the transformation into the digital system from the analogue system in its terrestrial television broadcasting. The technology existing today has gradually become obsolete and compelled to face up to the challenges of maintaining the telecasting system and meeting the need for additional television channels. When the most efficient digital technology is in existence, the continued use of the analogue technology will result in a waste of frequency spectrum and the ability to use such frequency spectrum for telecommunication services will be missed out.

Since many countries enter digital technology, analog transmitters are not manufactured in the overseas market. As such, the respective communication equipment and accessories got to be manufactured by the manufacturing agencies to suit the specific requirements at an enormous cost. Moreover, it is a huge challenge on the part of all media institutions as well as on the government to spend a large amount of foreign exchange when purchasing new devices for the maintenance and improvements of such equipment and accessories. Furthermore, the electricity costs of these communication devices are also very high, and, as such, it will result in an increased expenditure for the institutions concerned to carry on with this type of service in the same manner of operation. Besides, even though there are agencies providing TV services levying charges for beaming programs, the majority of the family units are still relying on the analogue services on the nature of the modes of payment of such TV agencies.

Despite the fact that the Ministry of Mass Media and Information and the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission had initiated several measures and pragmatic steps towards the transformation of the existing analogue system of terrestrial television broadcasting into the digital system of terrestrial television broadcasting under the DVB-T system of technology in 2009 and DVB-T2 system of technology in 2010, the project could not get off the ground for implementation due to inadequate financial provisions for the purpose.

From the date of submission of the first Cabinet Memorandum in the year 2009, the Ministry of Mass Media and Information has taken the initiative to get the Digitalization Process off the ground and the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission was instrumental in extending its fullest cooperation for formulating the Digital Broadcasting Road Map towards the implementation of the Digitalization Process establishing the respective technological standards.

In the meantime, following a feasibility study conducted by Japan under the auspices of JICA, it was proposed to put in place the Japanese ISDB-T technology to make it suitable for Sri Lanka. Accordingly, the Government of Sri Lanka entered into a Japanese Soft Loan Agreement on the 23rd of September 2014 for implementing the digitization project and the Ministry of Mass Media and Information was instrumental in initiating its work in the month of October 2014.

As this project which was scheduled to be completed in December 2021 was not operational as planned, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was granted to implement this project with the upgraded technology through the Cabinet Decision No. CP/21/0621/316/016 dated 28.04.2021 in pursuance of the Cabinet Paper dated 1st of April 2021 under the title, “Implementation of the project to digitalize the terrestrial television broadcasting in Sri Lanka under the Japanese loan assistance”, which was jointly submitted by the then President as the Minister of Technology and the Minister of Mass Media.

The biggest return to the government from adapting to the digital technology is the capability it gains to release most of the frequency spectrum from the ones that are currently in use. As such, the respective frequency spectrum can be made use of for the 5G wireless broadband services and it has the capacity to facilitate the latest technology to rural areas. Furthermore, it will also be able to put on show an increased number of television channels in the future.

It is an advantage on the part of the TV Broadcaster that he gets himself established as a single operator in the digital broadcast network operations (DBNO) instead of the single broadcast networks maintained by all other broadcast operators.

Likewise, the broadcasting institutions have to spend a large sum of money annually for the maintenance of their relay stations that uses the obsolete analogue technology. On completion of the project, they do not need to continue with the upkeep of a large expansion of broadcast networks, thereby saving maintenance costs in huge proportions.

The ability to view very high-quality digital frames of visuals instead of weak signals experienced in the analogue system, the facility of installing one single antenna at home for all TV channels instead of for multiple TV streams, the access to enjoy all local channels in equal proportions as well as the ability to enjoy high-definition (HD) television viewing experience without paying any charges happen to be the major benefit derived on the part of the viewer audiences.

All operational activities involved in this project and the broadcasting operations in the Western Province including Colombo are slated to be undertaken center staging the Colombo Lotus Tower (Nelum Kuluna).

The total estimated cost of this project is to the tune of Rs. 17,717 million Japanese Yen. (Value of the JICA contribution is Rs. 13,717 million Japanese Yen whereas the government contribution stand as 3,505 million Japanese Yen.) The inaugural ceremony of the official launching of this project was held on 28.12.2021 under the chairmanship of the Hon. Minister of Mass Media.

Progress of the project up to the 31st of December 2024

The implementation work of this project got off the ground on 15.07.2021 after having set up the Project Management Unit.

Even though it was planned to recruit a staff of 25 persons other than 02 positions out of the cadre of 27 approved by the Department of Management Services on 05.06.2014, approval of the DMS was granted only for a staff comprising 5 on 23.08.2021. However, as per the recommendations made in the NOR (National Operations Room) Committee Report concerning the recommendations of the committee appointed to review the project offices and management units on the backdrop of

the economic crisis that prevailed during the recent past, the affairs of the project are being handled by a staff constituting two persons at present.

- i. A Japanese firm of consultancy services, on the concurrence of JICA, has been selected for availing engineering consultancy services required for the implementation of this project by a Cabinet Appointed Procurement Consultancy Committee (CAPCC). Subsequently, as per the cabinet decision dated 08.08.2022, JICA had temporarily stopped providing funds for all Japanese projects due to the economic crisis then prevailed in the country, and, as such, the approval of the cabinet has been received for awarding the contract of the provision of engineering consultancy services upon the recommencement of the project concerned.
- ii. Instructions to recommence the temporarily suspended work of the project as from the month of April 2022 beginning from the month of July 2024 have been received from the Office of the Prime Minister in its letter dated 26.07.2024. In addition, the letter has also requested to inform of any bottlenecks in the implementation of the said project. Accordingly, this Ministry wrote a letter to the National Operations Room on 23.08.2024 seeking instructions on the implementation of this project, and the Chairman of the National Operations Room in reply has asked the Ministry to go ahead with the project work concerned after having entered into relevant agreements with the respective consultancy firm as the recommencement of the consultancy services have been approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Through the Cabinet Memorandum submitted by the Ministry on 04.10.2024, approval has been obtained to appoint a special committee for evaluating the project. The report prepared by the said committee has been handed over to the relevant divisions on 30.12.2024 and the future activities of the project are due to be undertaken accordingly.

- iii. With the completion of the currently existing analogue broadcasting through this project in parallel to the construction work of the project, the respective system of law presently prevailing in the country should undergo a revamp in to for the implementation of a new digital system. It will accordingly pave the way for the establishment of an institution known as Digital Broadcasting Network Operator (DBNO) following the adoption of the drafts of the respective laws and regulations. As such, a committee appointed by the Ministry is presently working on the drafting of the related bill.
- iv. As proposed, the acquisition of lands required for the establishment of 16 relay stations spread out across the country should also be undertaken before the commencement of the preliminary stage consultancy services of this project. Accordingly, the drafts of the Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) to be signed with the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, Independent Television Network and the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission have been dispatched

to the respective institutions. Necessary Arrangements are being made to attend to the work of the takeover of the other lands as well.

- v. The Technical Evaluation Committee has evaluated the report containing the details of the technical standards made available as regards this project by Japan on 12.07.2023. A report containing the matters identified in the said evaluation has been referred to the Embassy of Japan. Upon receipt of their observations, the report of the Technical Evaluation Committee will be prepared taking into consideration such observations as well.
- vi. The cost of the project so far is at a minimal level as JICA had not opened up its facilitation with provisions for the project until the end of July 2024 and there was no entering into agreements with the engineering consultancy services firm even until the end of the year since then, and also, because of the fact that the preliminary work of the project is being carried out only by two staff members. Accordingly, the provisions made available for the project for the year 2024 were Rs. 50 Mn. domestically whereas the external allocation amounted to Rs. 100 Mn. The expenditure incurred up to 31 December 2024 was Rs. 6.9 Mn.

2.2 Challenges

2.2.1 Converting the loss-making media organizations into profitable ones

Unlike the private media, it is the responsibility of the state media to protect the culture as well as civility. However, within the context of today's competition, the revenue earned by state-run media houses is not enough even to cover their recurrent expenditure due to commercial advertisements being provided to other broadcast channels subjecting them under informal broadcasting classification instead of the quality standard of a channel. Production and broadcasting of programs for implementation of the national agenda and production and broadcasting of programs for competitive beaming are two contradictory factors. Unaffordable operational costs are the main factor affecting these institutions to incur losses. These institutions must be restructured in a way that they be brought a level to maintain the break-even point to the least.

2.2.2 Introduction of the digital technology for television broadcasting in Sri Lanka

In place of the existing analog technology in Sri Lanka, the introduction of improved digital technology under new technical advancements by many countries in the world has become a need of the hour for the television sector. In particular, it is going to be problematic in the future to keep the maintenance of the broadcasting equipment on the analog technology going due to such technology being gradually out of place. It is challenging to get the necessary staff for this project for seeing its completion and also, to get the private media houses involved in this exercise by the projected year of 2028.

2.2.3 Raising the professionalism of the mass media journalists

Nowadays, the mass media has become a very strong and decisive factor in economic, social and political scenarios. Mass media makes a positive contribution in bringing information closer to the people and thus helps in maintaining good governance.

Building a free, independent and people-friendly media culture is important in ensuring the preservation of democracy in Sri Lanka. For this task, a great contribution is expected from the part of journalists in strengthening the process of good governance and democracy and therefore, there should be a professionally empowered journalistic community to establish an open media culture in the country. Over the past two decades, efforts to establish an institution to produce professional journalists have not been successful. Because of the very fact that the media is responsible to the society, a national institution should be established to fulfill the social responsibility of achieving excellence in the infinite use of media by producing professional journalists in accordance with relevant media ethics while ensuring the maintenance of the highest media standards.

In view of the advancement of modern technology and global trends, constant changes are taking place in the field of journalism, and in making such changes, there has arisen the need to establish a consistently operating education institution for professional development, capacity building and skill enhancement. Accordingly, the establishment of the proposed media organization is extremely important.

2.2.4 Introduction of an unbiased broadcast rating system

Broadcast rating is a critical factor in radio and TV advertising. Ratings data has the potential to disproportionately control the economic viability of broadcasting houses, influencing everything from program lineups to content. Ratings were not accounted for when only state-owned radio and television channels were in operation, and after the deregulation of broadcasting in 1992, ratings made its way through after several years of private companies being allowed space to operate. Even though these ratings are widely used by advertisers, state media agencies that value quality are not satisfied with this methodology. Therefore, an unbiased rating system should be introduced.

2.2.5 Introduction of the Broadcasting Regulation Act

Based on the ongoing changes in the technical and legal layers and the problematic nature of the licenses issued, as well as the behavior of the media in some cases in the past, it was observed that there should be an independent body to handle both parties of public and private media agencies.

2.2.6 Newcomers not being attracted to the technical positions in the state Media Institutions

2.2.7 Empowering state Media Institutions with modern technology

2.2.8 Social media abuses

2.3 Future Goals

- i) Implementation of necessary regulations to create a responsible and accountable media ethics so that media freedom is ensured.
- ii) Expansion of the access to information for all citizens of the country.
- iii) Equipping the media journalists with knowledge and experience.
- iv) Creation of the Media Literacy.
- v) Introduction of a media Code of Ethics

Sgd:/ Secretary

Ministry of Health & Mass Media

Chapter 03

**Overall Financial Performance for the
year ended 31st December 2024**



ACA -F

**Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2024**

Revised Budget Allocations 2024 Rs.		Note	Actual	
			2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
185,000,000	Revenue Receipts		123,750,000	150,450,000
-	Income Tax	1	-	-
185,000,000	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	123,750,000	150,450,000
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-
<u>185,000,000</u>	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		<u>123,750,000</u>	<u>150,450,000</u>
-	Non Revenue Receipts		187,869,016	564,219,386
-	Treasury Imprests		175,358,000	553,043,000
-	Deposits		1,579,514	946,670
-	Advance Accounts		10,931,502	10,229,716
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		<u>187,869,016</u>	<u>564,219,386</u>
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		<u>311,619,016</u>	<u>714,669,386</u>
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		<u>4,365,924</u>	<u>6,164,264</u>
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)		<u>307,253,091</u>	<u>708,505,123</u>
-	Less: Expenditure			
638,395,000	Recurrent Expenditure		543,576,723	827,214,875
138,170,000		5	119,612,871	114,635,419
137,900,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits		81,169,803	87,700,038
362,325,000	Other Goods & Services	6	342,794,049	624,856,830
-	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	-	-
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	22,588
<u>638,395,000</u>	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		<u>543,576,723</u>	<u>827,214,875</u>
432,500,000	Capital Expenditure		185,723,028	144,918,430
31,000,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	19,907,853	24,190,683
6,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	3,861,699	5,956,540
216,000,000	Capital Transfers	12	151,120,978	53,393,575
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-
4,500,000	Capacity Building	14	3,926,278	3,424,493
175,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	6,906,221	57,953,140
<u>432,500,000</u>	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		<u>185,723,028</u>	<u>144,918,430</u>
-	Deposit Payments		7,478,223	1,870,110
-	Advance Payments		10,690,378	11,692,556
-	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-
-	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		<u>18,168,601</u>	<u>13,562,666</u>
-	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		<u>747,468,351</u>	<u>985,695,972</u>
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		<u>(440,215,260)</u>	<u>(277,190,849)</u>
-	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement		(440,616,526)	(277,190,849)
-	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		401,266	-
-			<u>(440,215,260)</u>	<u>(277,190,849)</u>



ACA-P

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2024**

	Note	Actual	
		2024 Rs	2023 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	405,270,240	401,408,541
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	17,700,319	17,941,443
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		422,970,559	419,349,984
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		15,965,991	10,709,671
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		405,270,240	401,408,541
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	-	-
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	1,333,063	7,231,771
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	401,266	-
Total Liabilities		422,970,559	419,349,984

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 7 to 41 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 42 to 47 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. **The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024, dated 16.12.2024** 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 :
 Designation :
 Date : 25.02.2025

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

.....
 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
 Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
 Name :
 Date : 24-02-2025

Dr. Anil Jasinghe
 Secretary
 Ministry of Health & Mass Media
 "Asidisi Medura"
 163, Kirulapona Avenue, Polhengoda,
 Colombo 05.

J.R. Denawaka
 Chief Financial Officer - Mass Media
 Ministry of Health and Mass Media
 163, "Asidisi Medura"
 Kirulapona Avenue, Polhengoda,
 Colombo 05.



ACA-C

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2024**

	Actual	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts		150,450,000
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	18,846,911	14,445,202
Imprest Received	175,358,000	553,043,000
Recoveries from Advance	8,641,047	8,371,179
Deposit Received	1,579,514	946,670
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	328,175,473	727,256,052
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	237,594,604	337,737,054
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	64,807,049	355,616,830
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	492,083	9,743,742
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	4,365,924	6,164,264
Advance Payments	9,174,624	10,167,512
Deposit Payments	7,478,223	1,870,110
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	323,912,508	721,299,512
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	4,262,965	5,956,540
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	3,861,699	5,956,540
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	3,861,699	5,956,540
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(3,861,699)	(5,956,540)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	401,266	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	401,266	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	401,266	-

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) 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.

* In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in and revisions can be made as needed in the formats and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under “Reporting Basis”

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

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Rs. '000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original Estimation	Final Estimation	Amount	As a % of Final Revenue Estimate
1002-13-00	Teledrama, films and commercial levy	185,000	185,000	123,750	67%

3.6 Performance of utilization of the allocated provisions

Rs. '000

Type of Allocation	Allocated provisions		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original provision	Final provision		
Recurrent	628,900	638,395	543,577	85%
Capital	422,500	423,500	185,723	43%
Total	1,051,400	1,070,895	729,300	68%

3.7 Grant of allocations for expenditure to this Ministry as an agent of other Ministries/Departments, in terms of F.R. 208

Rs. ,000

#	The Ministry/ Department from which the allocation received	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilisation as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
01.	Presidential Secretariat	Presidential Election 2024 staff payments	271	271	270	99%
02.	Department of Pensions	To settle the property loan balance of pensioners	222	222	222	100%

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Rs. '000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2024	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2023	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	57,533	57,533	-	100%
9152	Machinery and Equipment	90,737	90,737	-	100%
9153	Land	257,000	257,000	-	100%
9154	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in Progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Lease Assets	-	-	-	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Auditor General's Report has been annexed at the end of the Annual Report.

Chapter 04

Performance Indicators

Performance Based Indicators

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

#	Specific indicators	Actual production as a percentage (%) of the expected production			
		90% - 100%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%	0% - 49%
1	Drafting the broadcasting Law	100%	-	-	-
2	Educating government officers for promoting the right to information.	100%	-	-	-
3	Enhance professionalism of journalists				
3.1	“Asi Disi” Scholarship Programme	100%	-	-	-
3.2	Drafting bill for the establishment of a higher education institute for the journalists. (Chartered Institute of Media Professionals - Sri Lanka)	100%	-	-	-

Chapter 05

Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Performance in Accomplishing Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Recognized Sustainable Development Goals

Achieving excellence in media practice while facilitating to create a responsible media culture

Goal/ Objective	Targets (Global Target)	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the achievement to date		
			0% - 49%	50% – 74%	75%- 100%
4. Quality Education	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Establishment of Chartered Institute of Media Professionals – Sri Lanka-Formulation of draft Act	-	-	100%
		“Asi Disi” Scholarship Programme	-	-	100%
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Implementation of Right to Information Act.			
		a) Training of trainers	-	-	100%
		Training the Information Officers and government officers (for the Ministry and all institutions affiliated to it)	-	-	100%

		b) Organizing a workshop for the International Information Day	-	-	100%
		c) Printing and distribution of manuals for the information officers	-	-	100%

5.2 Achievements and Challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements :

- i). The project report for the establishment of a National Media Institute for the purpose of producing professional journalists in the field of journalism was submitted by this Ministry to obtain the recommendation of the Department of National Planning, whereas the Department has agreed in principle to this project concept. With the transfer of the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute under the purview of this Ministry, in accordance with the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2187/27 dated 09.08.2020, the Chartered Institute of Journalists – Sri Lanka will be established in conjunction with the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, the tertiary education institution under the Ministry.
- ii). This Ministry reserves the responsibility of implementing and socializing the Right to Information Act and a unit specifically established in order to check into successful implementation of this process has been initiated in the Ministry. All activities pertaining to the implementation of the act is performed across this unit. Further to this, as per section 11 of the Right to Information Act No.12 of 2016, the Right to Information Commission was established as the entity to supervise public authorities and empower the right to information law.

Challenges:

- i). Identification of collective actions and enter into consolidated planning across creating a combination in between state institutions.
- ii). Empower state media institutions with modern technology to cater the technologically advanced media sector.
- iii). Utilization of both private and social media efficiently in order to achieve these goals.
- iv). Insufficient provisions of state media institutions to render media assistance when implementing programmes necessary for achieving sustainable development goals.
- v). Obstacles erupt for productive operations due to failure in fulfilment of approved cadre.
- vi). Combine public authorities with Right to Information Commission and network them through the Ministry.
- vii). Establish a unit with necessary facilities to sustain the public relationship at all times.
- viii). Produce international level media professionals
- ix). Create an excellent quality media culture with the contribution of both state and private sectors.
- x). Preventing the misuse of new media and minimizing the abuses and harassments across media.

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies
Senior	24	14	10
Tertiary	05	01	04
Secondary	97	72	25
Primary	31	23	11
Total	157	110	46

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

When there is a shortage in the work force, every employee has to work with mental constraints and dissatisfaction in order to complete the additional work load they are entrusted with. It leads to the deterioration of the performance of the staff as well as decrease the overall performance of the institution. It creates obstacles to complete duties at precise level when performing routine assigned duties of the establishment.

6.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the course / training programme	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Secretarial Practices	02	04 day	50,000	-	Local	To acquire professional knowledge about the secretarial work and develop relevant skills.
Computer Hardware & Networking	02	06 month	83,200	-	Local	Developing knowledge of 'computer hardware' for computer repairing
Office Procedures	50	04 day	3,000	-	Local	Training of Development Officers and Management Service Officers based on the Efficiency Bar Examination
Preparation of salaries	127	01 day	81,782	-	Local	Awareness on payroll preparation (Payroll Training)
Basic Procurement Procedures	35	10 day	13,720	-	Local	Providing a basic understanding of the government procurement process
Certificate course in Government Procurement Procedures	03	01 day	75,000	-	Local	Maintaining corporate procurement activities efficiently and effectively and improving the quality of service
Training for Drivers	10	01 day	15,720	-	Local	Educating drivers about the responsibilities, roles and ethics of the driver service

Accounting Course	02	01 day	196,000	-	Local	Performing accounting related duties in a quality manner
Workshop on Excel	04	01 day	66,000	-	Local	Providing knowledge about Advanced Excel
Sub Total	235		584,422			
Name of the course / training programme	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Seminar for Young Diplomats from Sri Lanka	01	02 Weeks	-	142,991.01	Foreign	To develop friendly relations between Sri Lanka and China and gain an understanding of Chinese development policies
Seminar on New Media Platform Operation and Management in Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Countries	02	02 Weeks	-	286,155.26	Foreign	Gain a broad understanding of Chinese news and media and understand China's media development through the use of new media platforms.
Seminar on Press Officers and Journalists of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Countries	02	02 Weeks	-	229,522.00	Foreign	Improving media knowledge between China and developing countries and understanding the role of journalists in Chinese media
KOICA Invitational Fellowship Programme, Artificial Intelligence	04	02 Weeks	-	434,098.00	Foreign	To understand trends in Digital Transformation and Artificial

6.4 Contribution of training programmes for the institutional performance.

The objective of directing officers to training courses is to manipulate them to perform office duties properly, efficiently and effectively. Training courses update and enhance the efficiency of officers.

Directing officers to training as well as local and overseas programmes is carried out with the objective of developing knowledge, skills, attitudes and creativity of the officers. This leads to the enhancement of quality of the activities of this Ministry as well as leads to employee motivation. This enhances the total performance of the Ministry.

A compulsory training is given to the newly attached officers to the public service so that they adjust properly in their offices.

Furthermore, these training courses give officers the opportunity to break free from the monotony of the work environment and to be equipped with new knowledge.

Chapter 07

Compliance Report

Compliance 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 due date			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied	-	-
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied	-	-
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not applicable	-	-
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not applicable	-	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not applicable	-	-
1.6	Others	Not applicable	-	-
2	Maintenance of Books and Registers (FR445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.5	All the monthly accounts summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied	-	-
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.7	Inventory Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-

2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA-N20) has been maintained and update.	Complied	-	-
03	Delegation of Functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied	-	-
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been Communicated within the institute	Complied	-	-
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied	-	-
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied	-	-
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The Annual Action Plan has been prepared.	Complied	-	-
4.2	The Annual Procurement Plan has been Prepared	Complied	-	-
4.3	The Annual Internal Audit Plan has been prepared.	Complied	-	-
4.4	The Annual Estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied	-	-
4.5	The Annual Cash Flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time.	Complied	-	-

5	Audit Queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied	-	-
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The Internal Audit Plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)DMA/1-2019	Complied	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied	-	-
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018	Complied	-	-
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied	-	-
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meeting of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied	-	-
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied	-	-
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the	Complied	-	-

	Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular.			
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Not Complied	Lack of Staff	Management of employees
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Not Complied	Lack of Staff	Management of employees
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied	-	-
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date.	Complied	-	-
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning.	Complied	-	-
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated.	Complied	-	-
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident.	Complied	-	-
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Complied	-	-

9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term.	Complied	-	-
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date.	Complied	-	-
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Not relevant	-	-
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that has been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month.	Complied	-	-
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied	-	-
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied	-	-
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied	-	-
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied	-	-
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied	-	-
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied	-	-
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained.	Complied	-	-

14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied	-	-
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprest issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task.	Complied	-	-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprest had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied	-	-
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly.	Complied	-	-
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied	-	-
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied	-	-
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of F.R. 176	Complied	-	-
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied		-
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied	-	-
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied	-	-
17	Provision of Information to the Public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right to Information Act and Regulation	Complied	-	-

17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate/ allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternate measures.	Complied	-	-
17.3	Bi-annual and Annual Reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied	-	-
18	Implementing Citizens Charter			
18.1	A citizens charter / Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied	-	-
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens Client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied	-	-
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 34.01.2018	Complied	-	-
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied	-	-
19.3	Annual Performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on	Complied	-	-

	the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid circular.			
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programmes and conducting skill development programmes as per paragraph No. 6.5 of the aforesaid circular	Complied	-	-
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Not Complied	-	Necessary measures were taken for implementing recommendations.

විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව
கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகத்தின் அறிக்கை
Auditor General's Report



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

ශීඵ්ඵඵ/ඵඵඵඵ/ඵඵඵ/2024/15

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

2025 මැයි 29 දින

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී

ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය



ශීර්ෂය 105 - ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 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 105 - ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2024 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 ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේ දී නිකුත් නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින්, මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය, මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන් 1හි සඳහන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනමට අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



1.2 තත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 කරුණක් අවධාරණය කිරීම - මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම විස්තර කරන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් 1 කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කරවමි. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුව ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අවශ්‍යතාවය සඳහා සකස් කර ඇත. එම නිසා, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වෙනත් අරමුණු සඳහා සුදුසු නොවිය හැක. මගේ වාර්තාව ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ භාවිතය සඳහා පමණක් අරමුණු කර ඇත. මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මගේ මතය විකරණය කරනු නොලැබේ.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ජරකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

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



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

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් 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 ප්‍රකාශයන් 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 ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය 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 ප්‍රකාශයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මඟහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ 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 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී දැනුවත් කරමි.



1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

අවුරුදු 2න් 15න් අතර කාල පරාසයක් ඇතුළත අයිතිය ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත පැවරී ඇති වාහන 26ක වටිනාකම වන රු. 385,150,000 අගය (2024 වර්ෂයේ රක්ෂණය කිරීමේ දී ලබා ගත් තක්සේරු වාර්තා අනුව) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් එම වටිනාකමින් අඩුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.2 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් පහත දැක්වෙන ලේඛන පවත්වා නොතිබුණු අතර ඇතැම් ලේඛන විධිමත්ව හා යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වා නොතිබුණු බව නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂණවලදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

ලේඛන වර්ගය	අදාළ රෙගුලාසිය	නිරීක්ෂණ
ඇප ලේඛනය	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 891	පවත්වා නොතිබුණි.
භානි පාඩු ලේඛනය	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 110	යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණි
බැරකම් පිළිබඳ ලේඛනය	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 447	පවත්වා නොතිබුණි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

- (අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වන බවට,
- (ආ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මා විසින් කර තිබුණු නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කර තිබුණි.

3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

පෞද්ගලික ආයතන දෙකකින් අය විය යුතු රු.මිලියන 20 ක මුදල වර්ෂ 12 -18 කාලයක සිට හිඟව පැවති අතර ඒවා අය කර ගැනීම සඳහා විධිමත් ක්‍රියා මාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

3.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

3.2.1 ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය සඳහා රු.432,500,000 ක මූලධන ශුද්ධ මුදල් ප්‍රතිපාදනයක් පැවති අතර, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට රු. 185,723,029ක් උපයෝජනය කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව මූලධන වියදමෙන් සියයට 57ක් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

3.2.2 ප්‍රතිපාදන මාරු කිරීම්

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 50 ප්‍රකාරව, තම අමාත්‍යාංශයට අදාළ කෙටුම්පත් ඇස්තමේන්තු, මුදල් රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කරන බවට වගබලා ගැනීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරියාගේ



වගකීම වේ. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා තිබූ සමස්ත පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 25 කින් පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 04 කට සලසා තිබුණු රු. 10,810,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙනත් පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 06ක් වෙත මාරු කර තිබූ බැවින් මුදල් රෙගුලාසිවල අවශ්‍යතා සපුරාලන පරිදි කටයුතු කරමින් තාත්විකව ඇස්තමේන්තු පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.3 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

2025 වර්ෂයට අදාළ වැය ලෙජරයේ පෙර වර්ෂයේ බැඳීම් හා බැරකම් ලෙස වැය විෂයය අංක 111-1-27-1002 යටතේ දක්වා ඇති අතිකාල හා නිවාඩු දින දීමනා වල එකතුව රු. 375,689ක් වුව ද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල ඇතුළත් කර තිබූ SA 92 ආකෘතිය අනුව බැරකම් 148,699ක් වූයෙන් රු. 226,990ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.4 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

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

අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන 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.

3.5 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීති රීති රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව	අනුකූල නොවීම
i ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 88	රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ඇප ආඥා පනතට අනුව ඇප තැබිය යුතු අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිලධාරීන් 22ක් ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි
ii 2009 අප්‍රේල් 16 දිනැති අංක 09/2009 හා 2009 ජුනි 17 දිනැති අංක 09/2009(i) දරණ රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන වක්‍රලේඛ	අමාත්‍ය කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය තම සේවා ස්ථානයට පැමිණීම හා පිටවීම සනාථ කළ යුතු බව සඳහන්වූව ද අමාත්‍යවරයා ගේ කාර්යමණ්ඩලය නිලධාරීන් 05 දෙනෙක් හා රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍ය- වරයාගේ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ නිලධාරීන් 05 දෙනෙකුගේ, 2024 ජනවාරි 01 දින සිට 2024 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 දින දක්වා වූ කාල පරිච්ඡේදය තුළ පැමිණීම සහ පිටවීම සටහන් කිරීම සඳහා ලේඛනයක්



පවත්වා ගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි. පැමිණීම සනාථ කරන ලේඛන නොමැතිව මෙම නිලධාරීන් වෙනුවෙන් වැටුප්, ප්‍රවාහන දීමනා ඉන්ධන සඳහා රු.13,941,368 අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් දරා තිබුණි.

3.6 අත්තිකාරම්

සේවය හැර ගොස් ඇති නිලධාරියකුගෙන් අය විය යුතු වර්ෂ 01 ඉක්මවූ රු.148,502 ක ණය ශේෂය 2025 පෙබරවාරි 28 දින වන විටත් අය කරගෙන නොතිබුණි.

4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.2 අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

අ) පදනම් ආයතනයේ ශ්‍රවණාගාරයේ ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ කටයුතු වෙනුවෙන් 2024 වර්ෂයේ දී රුපියල් මිලියන 10.75ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයක් සලසා තිබූ අතර 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එම කටයුතුවල ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 100ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණි. නමුත් එහි ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු ගොඩනැගිලි දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට පවරා තිබුණ ද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මෙම කාර්ය ඉටු කිරීම සඳහා බාහිර පාර්ශව වෙත ආරාධනා කර තිබුණේ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 24 දින සිටය.

ආ) පදනම් ආයතනයේ WiFi පහසුකම් සැපයීම හා ස්ථාපනය කිරීම වෙනුවෙන් රුපියල් මිලියන 6.8 සඳහා වන ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ප්‍රගතිය ද 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට සියයට 100ක් ලෙස දක්වා ඇතත් එදින වන විටත් මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය ආරම්භකර නොතිබුණි.

4.2 ප්‍රසම්පාදනයන්

4.2.1 රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 4.2 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව අවම වශයෙන් වර්ෂ 03 ක කාලයක් සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු ලැයිස්තුගත කර ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම සකස් කළයුතු අතර වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු විස්තරාත්මකව පිළියෙල කළ යුතු වුවත් අමාත්‍යාංශය එසේ සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.2.2 අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ආරක්ෂක සේවා සපයන ලද සමාගමේ ගිවිසුම් කාලය 2023 අගෝස්තු 31 දින අවසන්ව තිබූ අතර නව ආයතනයක් තෝරා නොගෙන එම සමාගමටම රු. 368,000 මුදලක් දරමින් 2024 අප්‍රේල් 01 දක්වා සේවය ලබා ගෙන තිබුණි. කෙසේ වෙතත් 2024 අප්‍රේල් 01 දින සිට වෙනත් සමාගමක් තෝරා ගෙන තිබූ අතර ගිවිසුම අනුව එම ආයතනයට මසකට උපරිම රු. 276,149 මුදලක් ගෙවීමට ගිවිසුම් ගත වී තිබුණි. මේ අනුව නියමිත කාලය තුළ විධිමත් ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියක් මගින් ආයතනය තෝරා නොගැනීම මත අමාත්‍යාංශය මසකට රු.91,851 බැගින් මාස 06ක කාලය සඳහා රු.551,106 අමතර වියදමක් දැරීමට සිදු වී



නිවුණි.

4.3 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

4.3.1 අංක 32-8985 දරන පෙජරෝ රථය 2022 ජනවාරි 26 දින ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයට පවරා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර තිබූ අතර අදාළ වාහනයේ පළමු අයිතිකරු විසින් ගෙවීමට තිබූ රු.180,000ක හිඟ බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු වටිනාකමක් හේතුවෙන් ආදායම් බලපත්‍ර ලබා ගැනීමට අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් අදාළ වාහනය පවරාගත් දින සිටම ධාවනයට යොදා නොගෙන නිෂ්කාර්යය පවතින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

4.3.2 අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ප්‍රවාහන කටයුතු සඳහා අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයිතිය පැවරුණු හා නොපැවරුණු වාහන ඇතුළුව වාහන 29ක් පමණ තිබුණද 2024 වර්ෂය තුළදී වාහන 19ක් භාවිතාකර තිබුණි. එසේ තිබියදී කල්බදු ක්‍රමයට වාහන 02ක් රුපියල් මිලියන 33කට වර්ෂ 5ක කාල පරිච්ඡේදයක් සඳහා මෙහෙයුම් කල්බදු ක්‍රමය මත ලබා ගෙන තිබූ අතර මෙම වාහන 02 වෙනුවෙන් 2024 වර්ෂයේ පමණක් රු. 8,227,326 වියදමක් දරා තිබුණි.

4.3.3 අමාත්‍යාංශයට විධිමත් ලෙස අයිතිය පවරා නොගත් හා තක්සේරු නොකළ වාහනයක් රු.2,500,000කට අපහරණය කිරීමට පියවර ගෙන තිබුණි.

4.4 අනාර්ථික ගනුදෙනු

4.4.1 ප්‍රසිද්ධ රැහුම් පාලක මණ්ඩලය 2015 වර්ෂයේදී රු.6,581,432 ක වටිනාකමකට මිලදී ගන්නා ලද ඩී.සී.පී. යන්ත්‍රය 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 තෙක් ක්‍රියාත්මකව නොපැවතීම නිසා අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය මගින් ඉදිකර තිබූ රු.56,500,000ක වටිනාකමින් යුතු සිනමාශාලාව මේ දක්වා ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයට පත් කිරීමට නොහැකිව තිබුණි. මේ අනුව මෙම යන්ත්‍රය ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයට පත් නොකිරීම මගින් මණ්ඩලයට ලැබිය යුතුව තිබූ රු.14,765,000ක ආදායමක් අහිමි වී තිබුණි.

4.4.2 වටිනාකම රු 14,000,000 වූ ප්‍රවාහන සිවිල් ගුවන් සේවා ආයතනයට අයත් අංක KY – 3328 දරණ වියානා නිසාන් රථය වෙනුවෙන් ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය 2024 වර්ෂය තුළ දී රු.3,042,848ක අලුත්වැඩියා වියදමක් දරා තිබූ අතර මෙය එම වර්ෂය තුළ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සමස්ත අලුත්වැඩියා වියදමින් සියයට 54 පමණ නියෝජනය වන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. මෙවැනි විශාල වටිනාකමකින් යුත් රථ වාහන භාවිතය හා නඩත්තුව වෙනුවෙන් දරණ වියදම 2024 ජනවාරි 10 දිනැති ජාතික අය වැය ව්‍යුලේඛ අංක 01/2024 හි විධිවිධාන වලට අනුකූල නොවන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

4.4.3 භෞමික රූපවාහිනි විකාශන අංඛිතකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය වෙනුවෙන් 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2024 වර්ෂය දක්වා පිළිවෙලින් වැය විෂයය අංක 105-02-04-08-2509-12 සහ 105-02-04-08-2509-17 යටතේ ද 2025 වර්ෂයේ දී වැය විෂයය අංක 111-02-28-004-2509-17 යටතේ ද ,



විගණිත දින වන 2025 අප්‍රේල් 30 දින දක්වා රු.මිලියන 32.7 පමණ වියදමක් දරා තිබුණ අතර මෙම වියදමින් සියයට 99 වැඩි කොටසක් වැටුප් හා වෙනත් වෙනුවෙන් දරා තිබුණ ද අපේක්ෂිත පරිදි කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.5 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

2023 අංක 34 දරණ විසර්ජන පනත මගින් ශීර්ෂ අංක 105 ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ප්‍රතිපාදනය කරන ලද රු.5,643,580ක රථවාහන අළුත්වැඩියා වියදමෙන් රු.3,042,848ක් සිවිල් ගුවන් සේවා අමාත්‍යාංශයට අයත් රථවාහනය අළුත්වැඩියා කිරීම සඳහා දරා තිබුණි.

ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට



සෞඛ්‍ය හා ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය
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අංක. 163, අසිදිසි මැදුර, කිරුළපන මාවත, පොල්හේන්ගොඩ, කොළඹ 05
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