

PERFORMANCE REPORT

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2014

Superior Courts Complex

Colombo 12

Web Site: www.justiceministry.gov.lk

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Ministry of Justice

THE VISION

Efficient system of administration of justice;

Law reform to respond to societal needs in keeping with global advancements and the aspirations of the people;

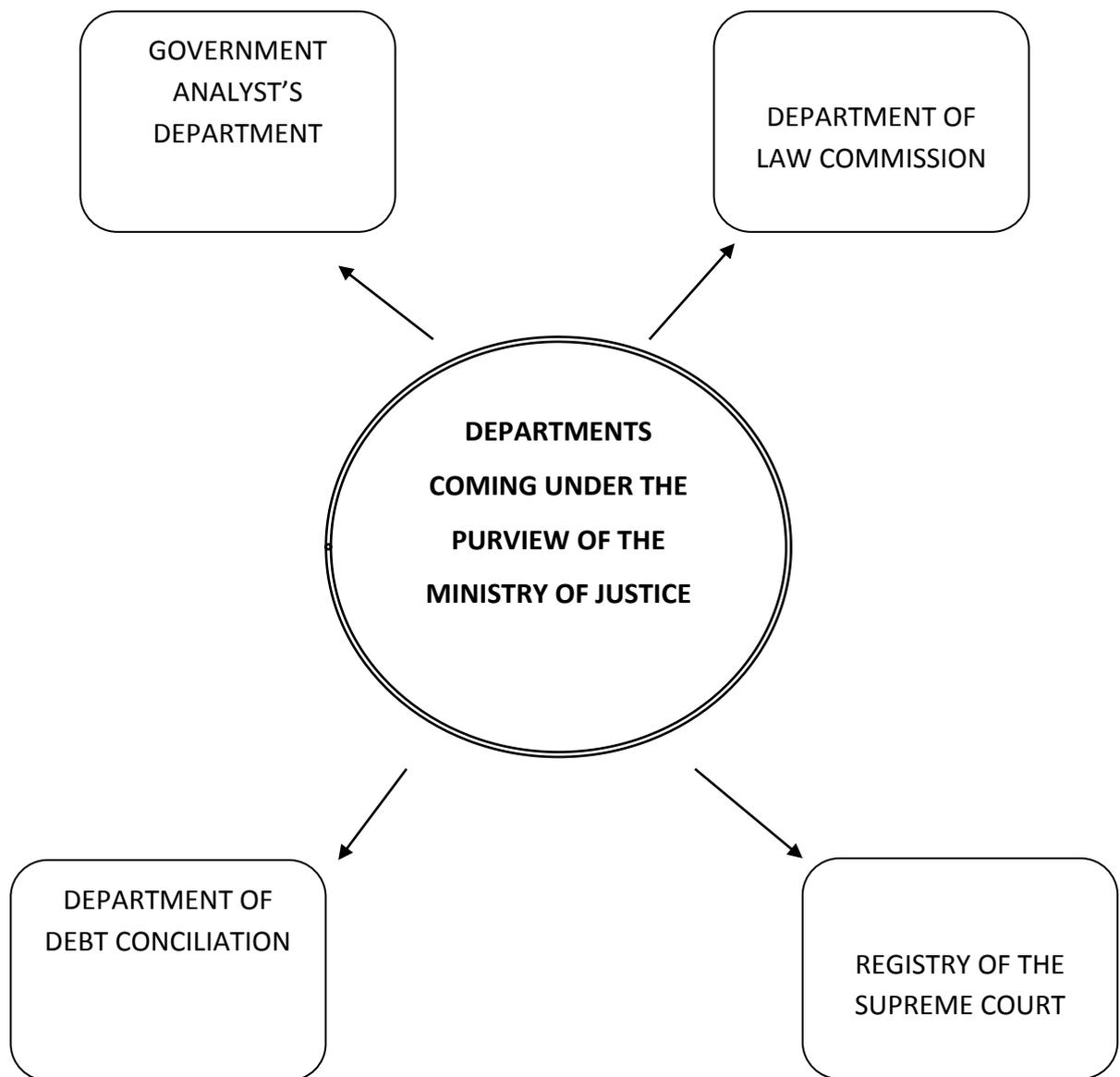
THE MISSION

- Formulation and implementation of policies, plans and programmes aimed at the efficient and meaningful administration of justice;
- Law reform for greater recognition, protection and promotion of the rights of the citizens.

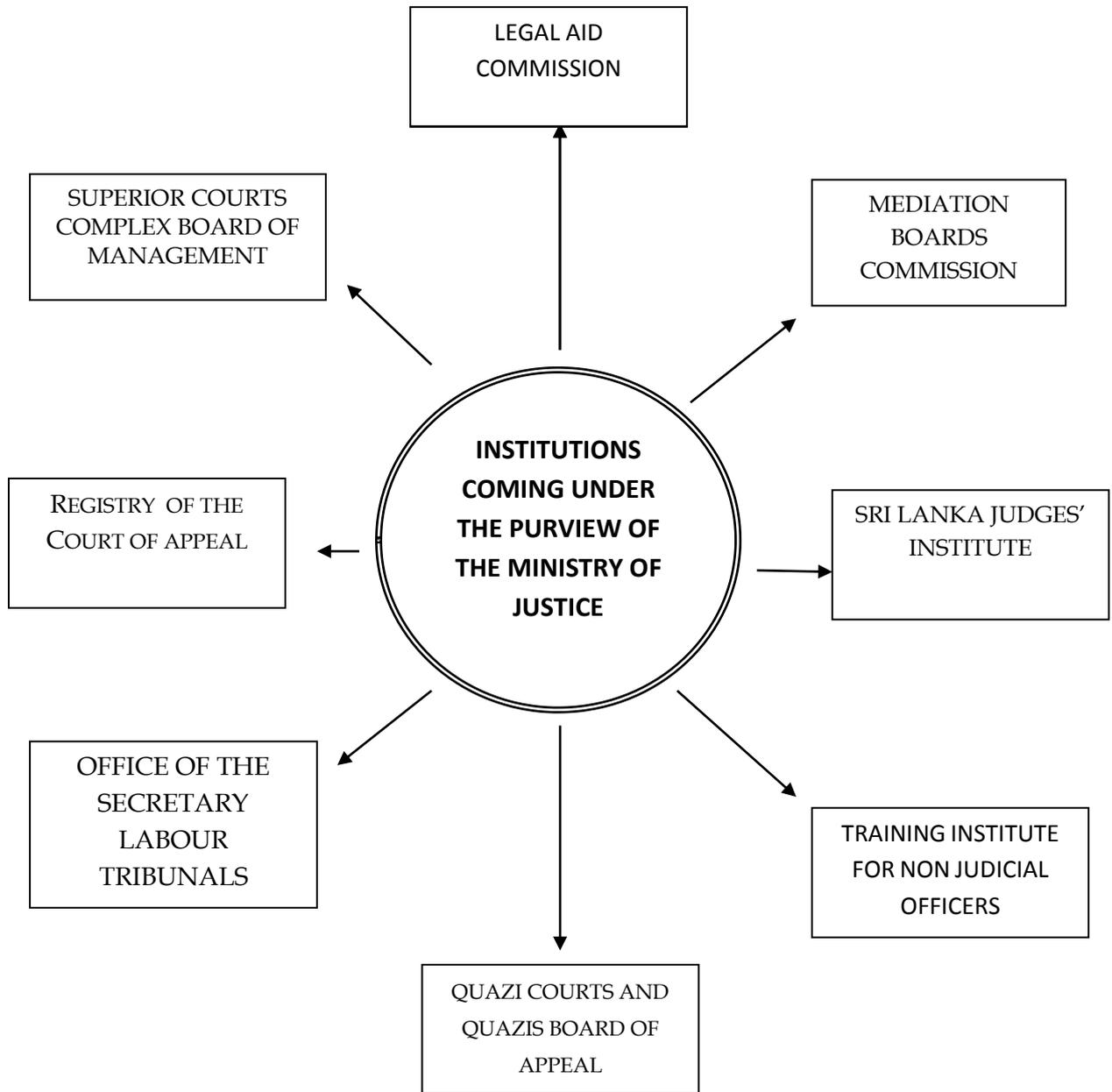
02. Functions of the Ministry

- Formulation of policies, plans and programmes in respect of the machinery for administration of justice
- Implementation and direction of such policies, plans and programmes within the time limit agreed with the national planning authorities and within budgeted resources.
- Matters relating to the administration of justice which have not been assigned to any other Institution in terms of the Constitution.
- Courts Administration
- Advice in respect of granting of pardons, commutation, remissions, respites, suspensions of sentences imposed on any offender.
- Matters relating to labour tribunals
- The restatement and codification of law
- Law reform
- Preparation of legal glossaries
- Formulation and implementation of a scheme to enhance the efficacy and efficiency of the quasi system.
- Formulation and implementation of programmes for elimination of delays in the administration of Justice.
- Publication of Law Reports
- Supervision of Departments /Institutions that come under the purview of the Ministry of Justice and all other subjects that comes under the purview of these Departments /Institutions.

03. DEPARTMENTS COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE



INSTITUTIONS COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE



04. Functions of the Divisions under the Ministry

- The functions of the Ministry are carried out by the following divisions,

- I. Legal Division
- II. Administration/ Establishment Division
- III. Infrastructure Division.
- IV. Accounts Division
- V. Planning Division
- VI. Internal Audit Division

I. Legal Division

Formulation of policies regarding the laws relating to and instrumental in the administration of Justice, publication of law reports and promotion of Legal Aid. The functions of Central authority for the Mutual Assistance in Criminal, Civil and Commercial matters and the Civil Aspects of International Child abduction. Transferring of Prisoners under transfer of sentence Persons. Functions of the Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation and Recommendation on Grant of Pardons.

II. Administration/ Establishments Division

Establishment matters of all officers of the Ministry and the Departments which are coming under the Ministry (other than Scheduled Public Officers appointed by the Judicial Service Commission)

III. Infrastructure Division

Construction of Court-houses, Judges' Quarters and Labour Tribunals and other affiliated buildings and any additions and improvements to them.

IV. Accounts Division

Financial Planning, Management and Control of financial aspects of the Ministry, Department and Courts.

V. Planning Division

Project Planning, Progress control and Monitoring of activities of the Ministry and departments that come under the Ministry.

VI. Internal Audit

Auditing of accounts of the Ministry, departments and court-houses.

05. PROGRESS OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

5.1 LEGAL DIVISION

The following Bills, and amendments to acts have been prepared by the legal division up to 31stDec. 2014.

01. CHILDREN (JUDICIAL PROTECTION) BILL

This Bill seeks to provide for contemporary realities relating to Child Protection and repeals the antiquated Children and Young Persons Ordinance. It seeks to increase the collaboration between the Court and Probation. Action has been taken to submit the bill to Cabinet.

02. PRESCRIPTION (Special Provisions) BILL

The Bill seeks to give relief to persons who are disadvantaged during the period from 1983 – 2009 by reason of the provisions of the Prescription Ordinance. The Bill has been presented in Parliament.

03. AMENDMENT TO THE PRESCRIPTION ORDINANCE (Section 15)

The Bill has been passed by Parliament and bears the number 26 of 2014.

04. OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS BILL

A section which dealt with child pornography, in the Computer Crimes Bill was removed, on the understanding that it would be included in the New Obscene Publication Bill. The Bill is under consideration by the Attorney General's Department.

05. AMENDMENT TO THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT, No. 15 of 1979

The Bill has been drafted, to give effect to certain recommendations contained in the National Human Rights Action Plan.

06. AMENDMENT TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA ACT

The Bill has been drafted to give effect to certain recommendations in the National Human Rights Action Plan.

07. ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES BILL

This Bill makes provision for providing assistance and protection to victims and witnesses. The Bill was presented to Parliament and was challenged before the Supreme Court. The Bill will be laid before Parliament for approval in 2015.

08. NOTARIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Due to the high prevalence of land frauds, it is sought to amend the Notaries Ordinance to provide for bio-metric signatures to deeds at the time of signing. The Bill incorporates certain other provisions designed to prevent fraud. The Bill has been sent to the Cabinet. The Cabinet referred it to the Cabinet sub Committee on Legislation. The Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation has made certain recommendations and they have been

incorporated in the Bill. The Bill was sent to the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs.

09. MUSLIM MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Amendments to the Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act are discussed at a Committee appointed by the Hon. Minister of Justice and are in the process of being drafted.

10. PRISONS ADMINISTRATION BILL

This Bill provides for a new regime for the administration of prisons and has been sent to the Ministry of Prisons and Rehabilitation. After the discussion with the then Ministry of Prison Reforms and Rehabilitation, certain amendments were requested to be made to the draft. The suggestions have been forwarded to Department of Legal Draftsman.

11. PARENTAGE TESTS IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS BILL

The Bill provides for DNA tests to be done to determine paternity or maternity. The Bill would be of great assistance in matters such as custody of children, maintenance proceedings and inheritance. The Bill was submitted to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet has deferred it.

12. JUDICATURE (AMENDMENT) ACT (Increase of High Court Judges)

Subsequent to a request being received to increase the number of High Court Judges to 92. Cabinet Memorandum with the draft Bill, was forwarded to Cabinet. The Cabinet has deferred this Bill.

13. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE (PRE-TRIAL /PROCEEDINGS) BILL

The Bill was considered, by the Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation and the recommendation of the Sub Committee was incorporated. The Bill was forwarded to the Bar Association for their observation.

14. RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN JUDGMENTS.

The draft bill sent by the Law Commission is under consideration.

15. CONTEMPT OF COURT BILL

It is under consideration.

16. POWER OF ATTORNEY (Amendment) BILL

This Ordinance is being amended to prevent fraud. A draft has been prepared.

17. PREVENTION OF CRIMES (Amendment) Bill

A draft has been prepared adding inter alia certain offences to the schedule. The Bill is with the Legal Draftsman.

18. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (Amendment) Bill

A draft has been prepared to make provisions for disposal of court productions.

19. AMENDMENTS TO THE VAGRANTS ORDINANCE

A draft has been prepared and is being subjected to discussion.

Other Functions

- **INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION ACT, NO 10 OF 2001**

52 applications have been received in respect of child abduction under the Act No.10 of 2001. Most of them were settled without filing cases. Presently one case is pending in the High Court and another in the Court of Appeal. Two children brought from UK, were sent back through mediation and a child brought from Ireland was sent back by Court order.

- **Transfer of Offenders**

Act No. 05 of 1995, provides for the transfer to a specified country of a citizen of such country convicted of an offence in Sri Lanka and transfer to Sri Lanka of any citizen of Sri Lanka convicted of an offence in a specified country. Accordingly, 23 Indian offenders, 50 Pakistan offenders and one Maldives offender have been transferred to the relevant countries. Two Sri Lankans convicted of offences in the United Kingdom have been transferred to Sri Lanka under the provisions of this Act, to serve their term of imprisonment imposed upon them. Negotiations are being made for the transfer of 10 Sri Lankan Prisoners from Maldives in due course.

A Prison Transfer Agreement was signed between the Government of Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

- **International Arbitration Centre**

In December 2011, The Ministry of Justice announced the setting up of Sri Lanka's first International Arbitration Centre. (IAC) The Centre is to enable international companies to resolve any commercial disputes. The Government also aims to position Sri Lanka as an international arbitration hub in the region. The Ministry of Justice has initially invested Rs.100Mn. for this project. At present, the 6th floor of the World Trade Centre was converted as this Centre since it is situated in the center of the business hub and closer to other facilities that are necessary for International Arbitration such as close proximity to star class hotels and restaurants and to tourist attractions.

Steps have been taken to formulate a company to run the Centre. The Articles of the company are being finalized and before long the Centre will be open for arbitration and other activities in relation to arbitration such as conducting awareness and training for the arbitrators.

- **Matters pertaining to summons issued by the Courts in Sri Lanka for the service on defendants abroad.**

In pursuance of Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act, No.39 of 2000,1004 foreign summons issued by the Courts of Sri Lanka with reference to the period between January 2014 to December 2014, have been furnished to different Courts through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as indicated below.

Country	No. of Summons Issued	Country	No. of Summons Issued
Australia	85	France	41
Canada	81	India	45
Cyprus	11	Japan	27
Germany	13	Korea	18
Italy	196	Lebanon	05
Jordan	28	New Zealand	02
Kuwait	35	Saudi Arabia	34
Malaysia	11	Switzerland	24
Qatar	43	United Arab Emirates	110
Seychelles	01	United States	62
United Kingdom	129	Venezuela	01
China	02		1004

- **Treaties on Mutual Legal Assistance in criminal Matters**

The treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters between Sri Lanka and Belarus provides for parties to grant each other mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, including investigations, prosecutions, trials and resulting proceedings. The objective of the memorandum of understanding between the Ministry of Justice of Sri Lanka and the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus is to provide a legal framework for cooperation between the parties on issues pertinent to the development of their legal systems, institutions and legislation in a manner which would be beneficial to both countries and in conformity with their laws and international treaties which the respective states have accepted or signed.

Mutual Legal Assistance on Criminal Matters and Prisoner Transfer with Russian Federation has been finalized. Also Sri Lanka participated in the negotiation of a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with BIMSTEC countries. Sri Lanka entered into Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Agreements with China, and UAE, during the year 2014.

- **UNDP –Strengthening Enforcement of the Law, Access to Justice and Social Integration Project (SELAJSI)**

The SELAJSI Project which commenced its activities in February 2014, has completed and embarked on several initiatives.

- In the interest of addressing laws delays, which is a key outcome of the Project, a Special Translation Unit was established at the Court of Appeal in order to translate case briefs from Tamil to English Language. Approximately 98 briefs translated.
- The Project also supported the Junior Bar Association of Sri Lanka to conduct its first Bar forum securing the participation of two hundred junior lawyers island wide (including 35 from the Northern districts) at which forum a high level panel discussion was held with the participation of the Hon. Chief Justice, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Ministry

of Justice, the Inspector General of Police (IGP) and President of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka. The Forum deliberated on the key challenges within the justice sector including law delays.

- A National Steering Committee on Justice was established and launched in July 2014 with the participation of all key partners.
- The project also supported the Ministry of Justice to conduct Training on Productivity Enhancement to non-judicial Court Staff in the Galle district.
- In order to enhance access to justice, the Project is currently consolidating the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure Act in Sinhala, Tamil and English.
- The Project has also concluded its preliminary and subsequent discussions with the Legal Aid Commission on support towards legal aid in prisons as well as on the development of a National Policy on legal aid.
- A field mission was undertaken to Batticaloa where preliminary meetings were held with the High Court Judge, Magistrate, Prosecutor and the Police in order to establish the case flow-management committee in Batticaloa.
- Support is also extended to the Bar Association Sri Lanka towards its Junior National Law Conference in order to conduct training on the recent international developments in the field of criminal law, and public law amongst Junior Lawyers.
- Conducted a study on the Community Based Correction Mechanism in the Ratnapura district.

- **Project on Child Protection and Children's Courts established in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund**

The main objective of this project is to expedite the processing and disposal of cases of child abuse and prevention of secondary victimization of victims of child abuse. The institutions coming under this project are Attorney General's Department, Police Department and Ministry of Health. This new initiative is intended to expedite the processing and disposal of cases of child abuse in less than one year from the date of complaint to the police. The project also aims at ensuring the prevention of secondary victimization of child victims of crime when they participate in the Criminal Justice System. For the period from 01-01-2014 to 31-12-2014 the Ministry of Justice conducted the following programmes.

- Assistance has been given for the clearing of a backlog of child abuse cases.
- Several meetings have been conducted relating to the Courts refurbishment.
- Orientation Programme conducted for newly recruited Magistrate's on Child Protection within the legal system.
- A comprehensive study on the challenges within the penal chain has been started.
- Conducted a Workshop on determining the Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility.
- Conducted Training Programme for non-judicial Court Staff of the Northern Province.
- Action has been taken to develop the Web based case tracking system with the help of the University of Colombo for the Attorney General's Department.

- **Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation**

The Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation was appointed by the Cabinet on 03-08-2011 under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Susil Premajayantha to study and make recommendations to the Cabinet on proposed legislation and Policy papers that are submitted to Cabinet.

An Officials Committee has been appointed under the Cabinet Sub Committee to study the legislation and Policy Papers and report to the Cabinet Sub Committee their findings and recommendations.

The Secretary, Ministry of Justice is the convener of the Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation and consequently the analysis and recommendations at the Officials level is done at the Ministry of Justice. Very often the recommendations are given effect to in the form of draft legislation.

The Cabinet Sub Committee then goes through the recommendations of the Officials Committee and makes their own recommendations. These are compiled by the Ministry of Justice and sent to the relevant Ministry for necessary action. All Bills and policy papers submitted to the Cabinet Sub Committee are processed and recommendations sent expeditiously.

- **National Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force**

In 2010, the Ministry of Justice established the National Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force (Task Force) which is functioning as the national coordinating body to advise and monitor activities to be implemented in combating human trafficking in Sri Lanka. The Task Force aims to strengthen the co-ordination among key government institutions which were recognized as responsible institutions in addressing human trafficking in the country.

Establishment of a shelter for women victims of human trafficking as an urgent need of national importance was identified by the Task Force and it was established by the Ministry of Child Development and Women's Affairs in 2012.

One of the key activities of the Task Force is to develop an annual Action Plan. The Task Force has developed the Action Plans for years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 and which have been successfully implemented by members. In addition, a "Strategic Plan" is being finalized setting out activities for the period of 2015-2018.

A Standard Operating Procedures was introduced by the Task Force to increase identification, referral and protection of victims of human trafficking and it has been approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

The Task Force also supervises the member institutions in conducting awareness programmes on human trafficking for the general public and state officials.

- **Official Web Site of the Ministry of Justice**

Official web-site of the Ministry of Justice- www.justiceministry.gov.lk.

5.2 ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION

The primary object of the Administration and Establishment Division is to assist in providing trained and skilled human resources to the Ministry of Justice and the Departments and other institutions which come under the purview of the Ministry. This includes approval of cadre, preparation of recruitment procedures, selections and recruitments, trainings, transfers, promotions and disciplinary control of officers. Accordingly, the Administration and Establishment Division of the Ministry bears the responsibility in respect of the administration and control of 215 officers directly attached to the Ministry of Justice in addition to 3697 officers who are serving in the courts throughout the island.

Additionally, approval of loan and advances, securities of public servants and auction of court productions confiscated by courts are also carried out by the Establishment and Administration Division.

Further, appointment of Inquirers into Sudden Deaths, Justices of the Peace, Justices of the Peace and Unofficial Magistrates, Commissioner for Oaths and Sworn Translators are other functions discharged by the Administration and Establishment Division.

The services rendered by the Establishment and Administration Division for the period from 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014 is given below.

- **Creation of posts**

As per the Financial Regulation 71, new posts created with reference to the above period are as follows.

Department	Staff Grade	Parallel Services	Minor employees	Total
Ministry of Justice	08	08	40	56
Courts	-	-	73	73
Government Analyst's Department	99	113	79	291
Department of Law Commission	07	15	07	29
Dept. of Debt Conciliation Board	01	14	04	19
Office of the Labour Tribunal	42	295	152	489
Non Judicial Officers' training Institute	01	05	04	10
Judges' Training Institute	07	08	08	23
Superior Courts Complex Board of Management	15	102	60	177
Registry of the Supreme Court	22	84	74	180
Mediation Boards Commission	05	124	07	136
Total				1483

- **Preparation of schemes of recruitment and submission for approval**

Three (03) schemes of recruitment during the period under review have been submitted to Public Services Commission for approval of them, 01 scheme of recruitment was given approval by the Public Services Commission.

Recruitments and Appointments

- Recruitments**

Institution	Post	Number of Recruitments
Ministry of Justice	Director (Engineer)	01
	Superintendent of Translation	01
	Post of Drivers	02
Ministry of Justice (for courts)	Process Server and Writ Executor	08
Office of the Labour Tribunals	Stenographers (Sinhala Medium)	62
	Stenographers (English Medium)	01
Mediation Boards Commission	Post of Driver	01

- Appointments**

By virtue of powers vested in the Hon. Minister of Justice, the details of recruitments and appointments made are given below:-

Post	No. of Appointments
Commissioner for Oaths	255
Inquirer into Sudden Deaths Temporary	28
	18
Justices of the Peace & Unofficial Magistrates	43
Justice of the Peace	4514
Sworn Translators	70

Sworn Translators

Particulars of the Examinations held	Number of Candidates
Examination for recruitment of Sworn Translators	299

- Training**

Local

Nature of Training	Number of Officers
Case Study	76
Languages Tamil Language	160
Human Rights Diploma	25
Motivation	02

Foreign

Nature of Training	Number of Officers
Trainings (including judges)	208
Conferences	11

- **Approval of loan**

Approval of Loan		
Category of Loan	Number of Applications graded	Amount (Rs.)
Property/ Housing	102	137,615,940.00
Distress Loan	72	5,089,886.00
Festival Advance	163	815,000.00
Special Advance	68	170,000.00

- **Auctions**

Number of auctions conducted	Amount of proceeds (Rs.)
130	40,871,625.40

- **“SuwaSampatha” Insurance Scheme for Judges**

Number of judges enrolled	Amount granted
226	Rs.5,002,642.50

- **Insurance of Official vehicles**

Department	Number of Official Vehicles		Amount (Rs.)
Minister’s Staff	10	(Fully insured)	1,447,883.00
Official vehicles of Judicial officers	157	(Fully insured)	8,825,631.03
	03	(Third party)	3,467.56
Official vehicles of the Ministry	20	(Fully insured)	926,502.63
	06	(Third party)	8,455.47

- **Other functions**

- Efficiency Bar Examinations have been conducted for the Following Officers.
 Court Security Guards - 158 Process Servers & Writ Executors - 46
 Fiscal Matrons - 10 Criers & Ushers - 03
- Awareness Programmes on the concept of productivity has been conducted for the Staff attached to the Courts. Above Programmes have been conducted for the staff of the 31 Courts which are coming under the Judicial Zones of Galle, Tangalle and Hambantota as well as Officers of the Ministry of Justice.
- Presenting of awards and certificates for the best court in the productivity award competition conducted among the courts of Ampara, Kalmunai, Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee, Kegalle, Chilaw and Puttalam.

5.3 THE INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION

- 1) The Infrastructure division of the Ministry of Justice plays a major role in this Ministry as the facilitator of the judicial system in Sri Lanka by providing Infrastructure facilities, such as construction and maintenance of courts buildings, Judge's Bungalows and acquisition of lands etc.

The following projects have been completed.



1) New Court Complex at Batticaloa



- 2) Court Building at Samanthurai Magistrate's Court
- 3) Office, production and record room at Kekirawa District/ Magistrate's Court
- 4) Office Building at Udugama Magistrate's Court
- 5) Magistrate's Court Building at Bibila
- 6) WellaimanalQuazis Court
- 7) Circuit Magistrate's Court at Kalpitiya
- 8) Construction of Office, record and production room at Polgahawala Magistrate's Court.

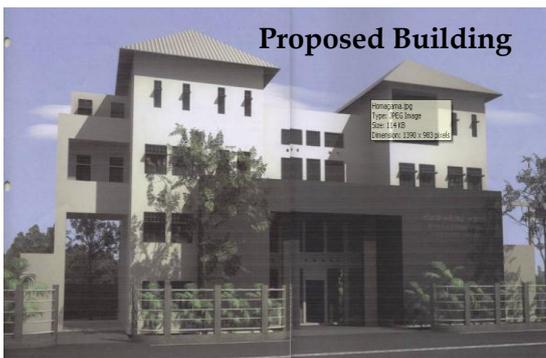
The following Projects are being implemented



1. Construction of Galle Court Complex



2. Construction of Wattala Court Complex



3. Construction of Homagama Court Complex

4. International Arbitration Center
5. Construction of Court Building at Galagedara
6. Construction of Office and record room at Elpitiya Magistrate's Court
7. Construction of Record and production room at Hingurakgoda District/ Magistrate's Court
8. Construction of Record and production room at Mahiyangana Magistrate's Court
9. Construction of Magistrate's Court at Muttur
10. Construction of Record and production room at Naula Magistrate's Court

11. Construction of Circuit Magistrate's Court at Nochiyagama
12. Construction of Court Complex at Matara.
13. Construction of Judge's Quarters at Puttalam High Court
14. Construction of Record Rooms and Production Rooms in Kesbawa, Galgamuwa, Thissamaharamaya, Hettipola, Nickaweratiya, and Anamaduwa.
15. Construction of Rooms and Production Rooms at Wellawaya Magistrate's Court

The following Buildings are being renovated in 2014.

1. Repairs of Judge's Bungalow at Kegalle.
2. Repairs of Magistrate's Court at Wattala.
3. Conversion of Production room and Police post to additional court at Mahara Court Complex
4. Repairs of District/ Magistrate's Court at Homagama
5. Conversion of Production room to Additional Magistrate's Court at Panadura Magistrate's Court
6. Repairs of District Judge's Bungalow at Nuwaraeliya
7. Repairs of District Judge's Bungalow at Matara
8. Repairs of Magistrate's Court at Dehiyattakandiya
9. Repairs of Circuit Magistrate's Court at Siyambalanduwa.
10. Repairs of Magistrate's Court at Kantale
11. Repairs of District Judge's Quarters at Warakapola
12. Repairs of High Court Judge's Quarters at Polonaruwa

	Particulars	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenses (Rs.)
2104	Construction of Building and Structure	627,800,000	526,218,073
1	*Galle Court Complex	100,000,000	137,641,482
2	*Homagama Court Complex	100,000,000	110,652,027
3	Wattala Court Complex	50,000,000	33,252,564
4	Batticaloa Court Complex - Stage I	80,000,000	11,575,755
	Stage II		8,615,510
5	International Arbitration Center	67,500,000	39,224,886
6	Galagedara Court Building	5,000,000	12,532,566
7	Small Scale Development Projects	225,300,000	172,723,283
2001	*Rehabilitation of Building & Structure	160,000,000	174,606,528
	Total	787,800,000	700,824,601

- * FR transfers

5.4 ACCOUNTS DIVISION

Functions of regularizing the accounts under the expenditure heads of the Ministry Administration and Courts Administration have been initiated as indicated below during the year 2014, for the improvement of the efficiency and the effectiveness of the accounting functions of the Ministry of Justice.

In making financial allocations to the Ministry of Justice, it is executed in the following manner.

1. Hon. Minister's Office
2. Administration of the Ministry
3. Courts Administration
4. Mediation Boards Commission
5. Legal Aid Commission/ Sri Lanka Judges' Institute

Financial Progress (From 1st of Jan 2014 to 31st of Dec. 2014)

Ministry Administration- 110-1, 2, 3

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	600,196,050	559,117,600
Capital Expenditure	153,146,950	88,342,651
Total	753,343,000	647,460,251

Courts Administration 228-1, 2

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	4,075,550,000	4,053,688,052
Capital Expenditure	1,026,900,000	877,423,341
Total	5,102,450,000	4,931,111,393

5.5 PLANNING DIVISION

The planning division discharges the functions relating to planning and follows up activities of the projects in the Ministry and the Departments coming under it, including the following functions:-

- Preparation of annual Budget Estimates for the Ministry
- Preparation of Annual Action Plan
- Preparation of quarterly progress and submission to the relevant institutions.
- Conducting follow up activities relating to construction of court buildings
- Preparation of annual performance report
- Preparation of progress report (this should be submitted to the Parliament to obtain the provisions for the coming year.)
- Collecting statistics in respect of court cases

- Preparation of annual report in respect of court cases
- Preparation of project reports and obtaining recommendations of the National Planning Department.
- Taking action to submit Annual Accounting Statements of the institutions coming under the Ministry to the Parliament
- Reviewing the progress and conducting the follow up activities of the programmes implemented by the Ministry
- Co-coordinating the development activities implemented by the Ministry of Justice at Divisional and District level with District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats.
- Deyata Kirula National Development Exhibition related works.
- Execution of co-ordination activities of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee.
- Execution of co-coordinating activities regarding Parliament questions.

5.6 TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR NON JUDICIAL OFFICERS

This institute was established in 2010 in the court building in Palawatte, Battaramulla to fulfill the training requirements of non-Judicial Officers who work at Courts. Accordingly, this training institute has conducted a number of programmes for the non-judicial officers in order to achieve the following objectives.

1. Development of attitudes and discipline
2. Awareness of understanding the duties
3. Modernization and innovation
4. Elimination of bribery and corruption

From 1st of January 2014 to 31st of December 2014, the following training programmes were conducted.

S. No	Training Programme	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of emp. participated	Judicial Zone
01	KKs	26	495	Colombo, Kalutara, Gampaha, Ratnapura, Avissawella, Negombo, Galle, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Matara, Chilaw, Kandy, Empipitiya and Kegalle
02	Process Servers and Writ Executors	06	108	Galle, Avissawella, Negombo, Ratnapura, Kandy and Matara
03	Training Programme for Zonal Officers	06	521	Kalutara, Negombo and Matara
04	Training Programme for Management Assistants	02	40	Avissawella, Negombo, Galle, Matara, Kurunegalla, Kandy, Hambantota and Embilipitiya

05	Training Programme on Payment Procedures	08	181	Colombo, Kalutara, Matara, Galle, Kurunegala, Avissawela, Ratnapura, Kandy, Kuliyaipitiya and Gampaha
06	Board of Survey	08	169	Colombo, Kalutara, Gampaha, Galle, Matara, Kurunegala, Negombo, Chilaw and Kegalle
07	Maintenance of Personal File	06	135	Avissawela, Negombo, Galle, Matara, Kurunegala, Kandy and Ratnapura
08	Training Programme on Short Hand Typing	04	34	Colombo, Avissawella
09	Training Programme on Procurement	06	91	Negombo, Gampaha, Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Avissawella, Kurunegala and Kegalle
10	Training Programme for Officers in the Accounts Branch	01	25	
11	Training Programme on disciplinary inquiries	04	75	Avissawella, Kalutara, Panandura and Galle

5.7 INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

Auditing of accounts of the Ministry, the departments under it and the 03 statutory institutions i.e. Superior Courts Complex Management Board, Judges Institute and Legal Aid Commission, the Mediation Board Commission which is functioning as a support project under the expenditure head of Ministry Administration, the office of the Labour Tribunal which is functioning as a support project under the expenditure head of Courts Administration, and High Courts, Civil Appeal High Courts, District Courts and Magistrate's Courts which are under the expenditure head of Courts Administration are carried out by the Internal Audit Division.

This division is headed by a Chief Internal Auditor and supported by an Accountant and 06 Financial Assistants, 05 Management Assistants, and 6 Development Officers.

These officers are conducting internal audits at the above organizations with special emphasis on system audit. Considering the Period from January to December 2014, this division has completed a total of 88 audit inspections including at 13 High Courts, 21 District/Magistrate's Courts, 18 District Courts, 24 Magistrate's Courts and 12 Departments and Institutions including a special audit inspection.

06.PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

6.1 GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT

Vision

To form a fair and law abiding society

Mission

Providing Analytical Advisory and Consultancy Service in the fields of Forensic and Food Sciences to Law Courts, Law Enforcement Agencies and other Institutions.

The Government Analyst's Department, being the only forensic laboratory in Sri Lanka, consists of two major Divisions as Food Science and Forensic Science. Food Science Division includes four laboratories namely Food, Liquor, Milk and Water. Forensic Science Division has seven major disciplines as Forensic Ballistics Section, Forensic Serology Section, Forensic Toxicology Section, Explosives and Fire Investigation Section, Narcotic Drugs Section, Forensic Questioned Document Section, and Forensic Miscellaneous Section.

This Department proves to be a service providing institution in that it provides advisory, consultancy and scientific service. The Government Analyst's Department issues analytical reports upon scientific and analytical testing on productions referred to it by the law Courts of the country, Department of Police, Department of Customs, Department of Excise, Ports, Local Government Institutions, Ministry of Health and as well as other Government Departments and Statutory Bodies. Further, it carries out analytical testing to ensure quality control with the samples being referred to the Department by the various government departments and state sponsored bodies. Additionally, the samples received from the Department of Customs are also tested and analyzed for quality control and tariff categorization purposes. The Department also prepares analytical reports after examination of the Questioned documents forwarded by the law courts throughout the country.

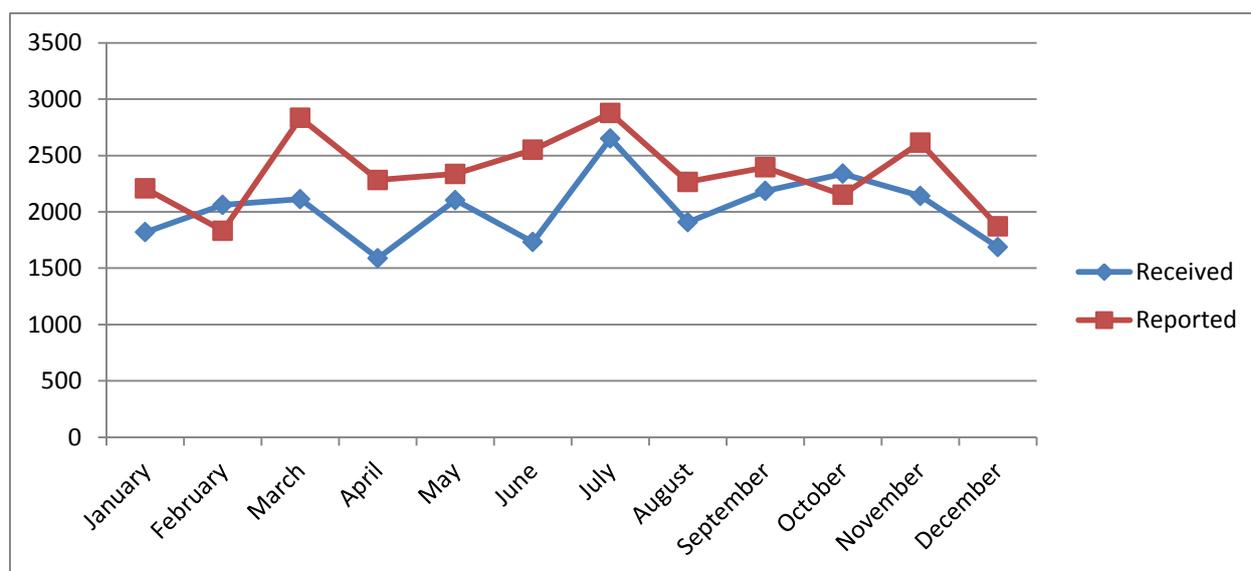
All productions submitted for testing will be referred to relevant tests according to various ordinances such as the Food and Drugs Act, National Environment Act, Excise Ordinances, National Authority of Tobacco and Alcohol Act, Cosmetic; Devices Drug Act, Control of Pesticides Act, Fire Arms Ordinance, Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, The Explosives Act, Offensive weapons Act, Motor Traffic Act, Criminal Procedure Code, Civil Proceeding Code, Evidence Ordinance.

This Department also functions as the scientific consultant to other government departments and Government sponsored institutions. Specially, the contribution given by these experts to Sri Lanka Standard Institute in making standards provides an important service. These Experts assist the Technical Evaluation Committee of the Ministry of Defence for purchasing Weapons and Equipment.

In May 2013, this Department was shifted to a new building equipped with state of the art technology and all modern facilities at Pelawatte, Battaramulla. A DNA Laboratory which was an essential need has now been established at these premises with all necessary equipment and the analysis of Court productions has commenced. The Department has also established a Provincial Laboratory at Kurunegala.

Progress from 1st of Jan 2014 to 31st Dec. 2014

Section	B/F end of 31.12.2013	No.of cases Received	No.of cases reported	No.of cases not reported on 31.12.2014
Narcotics and other Drugs - CD	675	6,089	6,438	326
Firearm & Ammunition - CF	816	359	721	454
Explosives & Fires - CE	530	351	627	254
Poisons - CT	2,397	1,989	3,084	1,302
Blood & other Physiological Fluids - CB	1401	1,162	1,367	1,196
Questioned Documents	570	773	960	383
Forensic Miscellaneous - CM	231	246	282	195
Head Office Court Samples	317	2,306	2,622	1
Miscellaneous – Liquors & Tobacco	112	1,135	1,239	8
Liquors –CL- Kurunagala	563	3,151	3,687	27
Food Samples under food Act	529	5,250	5,686	93
Food Miscellaneous	38	1,517	1,503	52
	8,179	24,328	28,216	4,291



Progress at 31stDec.2014 (233-01-01)

Details	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure as at 31 st Dec. 2014
Recurrent Expenditure	182,808,000	174,368,000
Capital Expenditure	118,667,000	87,483,000
Total	301,475,000	261,851,000

6.2 DEPARTMENT OF LAW COMMISSION

The Law Commission of Sri Lanka was established under the Law Commission Act No. 03 of 1969, and it is the main government institution which recommends legal reforms. The Department of Law Commission is constituted to extend administrative and research support.

Vision

To promote reform of the Law for good governance.

Mission

To discharge duties and functions imposed under the Law Commission Act for the purpose of promoting the reform of the law.

The main objective of the Law Commission is to promote the reforms of the law. Following functions are performed by the Law Commission for the purposes of such promotion.

- I The codification of law
- II The elimination of anomalies
- III To take and keep under review the law, both substantive and procedural with a view to its systematic development and reform.
- IV The repeal of obsolete and unnecessary enactments
- V The simplification and modernization of the law
- VI To receive and consider any proposals for the reform of the law
- VII To prepare and submit to the Minister, from time to time, programmes for the examination of different branches of the law with a view to reform,
- VIII To obtain such information as to the legal systems of other countries.
- IX To keep under constant review the exercise by bodies, other than parliament, of the power to legislate by subsidiary legislation with a view to ensuring that they conform to well established principles and to the rule of law.
- X To formulate programmes for rationalizing and simplifying legal procedures including procedures of an administrative character connected with litigation.

Progress from 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014

The following law reform activities are being carried out by the Department of Law Commission.

1. Observation of proposed legislation on Clinical Trials.
The Law Commission will study the draft clinical Trials Bill sent by the Ministry of Health for the observation of the Law Commission.
2. Consideration of amending the sentencing policy with regard to the Statutory Rape.
3. Observation of proposed amendments to the Apartment Ownership Act.
4. Regulation of Medical Termination of Pregnancy in cases of Rape, Incest and Congenital Abnormalities
5. Affidavit Evidence in Civil Trials
6. Examination of land acquisition and related legislation

7. Principles relating to transfer, donation and alienation of lands in the light of judgments.
8. Review of existing laws of procedures in relation to law's delays
9. Examination of Constitutional and other provisions of law vis-à-vis effective Administration of Justice.
10. Examination of Management of Water Resources
11. Legislation on procurement procedure
12. Examination of various aspects of Commercial Law (Partnership Law and Sale of Goods Ordinance, Carriage of Goods by Sea Ordinance, and Admiralty Act.... Etc.,)
13. Proposal to repeal and replace the Mortgage Act.
14. Examination of the adequacy of current legislation relating to bio-diversity and wild-life.
15. Examination of Legal regime in relation to sports in Sri Lanka.
16. Examination of laws Relating to Gender Discrimination
17. Law of Property
18. Review of licensing and enforcement provisions with regard to protection of environment.
19. Review of some aspects of Criminal Law.

Financial Progress as at 31stDec.2014 (235-01-01)

Details	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	13,950,000	10,818,000
Capital Expenditure	1,750,000	933,520
Total	15,700,000	11,751,520

6.3 DEPARTMENT OF DEBT CONCILIATION BOARD

This Department was established under the Debt Conciliation Ordinance No. 39 of 1941 with the objective of introducing of relief to help the public to get over their indebtedness caused by loans obtained on the security of deeds on conditional transfer of immovable property such as land, paddy fields, estates, houses, unsecured loans obtained on documents such as promissory notes, Cheque , along with such secured loans.

Vision

To provide a relief arrangement for the aggrieved public for the repayment of loans involving immovable property.

Mission

Provision of legal protection and relief for the debtors to enable them to get back their immovable property such as agricultural land, housing property placed as security for a loan obtained on a Mortgage, Deed of Conditional Transfer, or Deed of transfer executed solely in respect of a loan transaction, by making payment in installment with a low rate of interest.

Objective

To assist parties to arrive at a settlement on the repayment of loans on Mortgage Bonds , Deeds of Conditional Transfer and Deeds of transfer executed solely for a loan transaction in respect of immovable property.

In addition thereto, the Amendment Act No.29 of 1999 enables the Board to intervene in respect of transfer deeds executed purely for a loan transaction, resulting in further expansion of its relief support.

The Debt Conciliation Board consists of five (05) members, appointed by the Minister one of whom shall be nominated by the Minister to be Chairman of the Board.

No fee is charged for the applications submitted to the Board and the proceedings before the Board are free of any stamp duty. A very small amount is charged as Gazette and notice fees, and as such an immense service is afforded to the average persons suffering under indebtedness. It is a great relief to the public that it is not compulsory for the applicants to be represented by a lawyer.

The proceedings before this Board are different from those before an ordinary court of law. The settlement arrived at between the parties is not an agreement imposed by the Boards but one arrived at voluntarily by the parties, before the Debt Conciliation Board. However, the Board has the power to reduce the unreasonable rates of interest charged or in case of failure on the part of the parties to accept the just suggestions made by the Board to issue a certificate under the Ordinance to the debtors. Further, if the creditors fail to appear before the Board at the final hearing in response to the notice issued, an expert hearing is held after which a certificate is issued to the debtor.

Progress from 01-01-2014 to 31-12 - 2014:

Details	Numbers
No. of pending applications brought forward -01.01.2014	715
No. of new applications	454
No. of applications received for review	49
Total No. of applications 31 st Dec.. 2014	1218
No. of applications settled	154
No. of applications dismissed	214
No. of applications reviewed	29
No. of applications on which certificates were issued	03
No. of applications withdrawn	30
Total No. of Applications (Actions Taken)	430
No of Applications pending by the end of the 31 st Dec. 2014	788

Financial Progress as at 31stDec 2014(231-01-01)

	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	9,720,000	7,960,400
Capital Expenditure	1,250,000	1,059,000
Total	10,970,000	9,019,400

6.4 LEGAL AID COMMISSION (LAC)

The Legal Aid Commission (LAC) was established by Legal Aid Law No.27 of 1978. The main objective of the LAC is to provide legal aid to ‘deserving persons’ in Sri Lanka. The role of the LAC is to provide legal advice and free assistance of lawyers to low income groups and to create awareness in the entire society on legal procedures. Many activities inclusive of representation in courts of law and other fora were implemented under the following divisions during the year.

- **Legal Division: Representation in Courts on behalf of deserving persons**

At present there are 76 Legal Aid Centers island-wide inclusive of the Colombo Center located directly under the Head Office. The main focus of the centers of the Legal Aid Commission is litigation. Legal aid is given to deserving persons: that is, persons whose monthly income is Rs.15,000/= or less. Legal representation in courts for women who seek maintenance for themselves and or their children irrespective of their income status.

Cases handled by the Legal Aid Commission.

Description	No. of Cases
Brought forward from 2013	31,775
New cases added (2014 Jan – 2014 Dec.)	9,596
No. of cases concluded (2014 Jan – 2014 Dec.)	20,7466
Carried forward to the next Year	20,625
No of clients serviced by LAC during the period January to Dec. 2014	56,992

Media Programmes

- **Programmes telecast over TV Channels**

On the invitation of different TV channels the legal staff of LAC conducted programmes on legal matters to educate the public. There were several Programmes conducted via several TV channels up to Dec. 2014.

- **The Question and Answer pages in Newspapers** The Question and Answer pages in Newspapers is another initiative taken by the LAC to assist the public to resolve their problems as well as to improve their legal awareness. Additionally, the legal aid pages carry editorials on legal subjects of topical interest.

Developmental Legal Aid Desks (Units)

- **Rights of Migrant Worker's Unit**

During the year 2014, this Unit carried out consultations with migrant workers who faced problems. Subsequent to the consultations such persons were referred either to Consular Division of the Ministry of External Affairs or to the Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment. The problems of migrant workers are categorized as follows: Nonpayment of wages, sexual harassment, death of migrant workers overseas, and repatriation to Sri Lanka. During the period January to December 2014 the unit was able to conduct outreach programmes for would be migrant labour as well as the family members of migrant and the general public. It was possible to do so with funding from the USAID Project.

- **Rights of Women & Children's Unit**

The Women and Children's Unit (W & CU) of the LAC coordinates with the Ministry of Child Development and Women's Affairs to achieve the objectives of the LAC as well as that of the Ministry. The Commission commemorated the International Children's Day (October 1, 2014) by holding children's programmes in two areas in Mullaitivu. International Women's Day was commemorated by the LAC Center Hatton by holding three programmes in Hatton. The main focus of LAC has been women and children as reflected in the ongoing number of maintenance cases. Domestic violence cases are another category of cases where women have been able to seek redress by getting interim orders.

- **Prisoner's Rights**

The kith and kin of any prison inmate who needs legal aid could seek assistance from any of the Legal Aid Centers. Very often prison department officials refer cases to LAC.

- **Accident Victims' Rights Unit**

The main objective of the unit is to get compensation for accident victims. The procedure is to file a civil case for compensation for the victim without delay in the District Court of the relevant area. Delay has to be avoided at all costs as compensation cases as in any money recovery case gets prescribed within two years. Whilst the civil case for compensation is pending consultations are also held simultaneously with the insurance company concerned under the auspices of the Insurance Ombudsman. This is with the objective of entering into a negotiated settlement rather than going through a lengthy court procedure. Currently there are number of cases under such consultations with the Insurance Ombudsman. As at 31st of December 2014 there are 775 pending accident cases in District Courts island-wide.

- **Human Rights Bureau**

The work of this unit emphasizes the filing of fundamental rights applications in the Supreme Court relating to the violations of the fundamental rights of citizens by State Officials.

- **Elders Rights**

Recognizing that elders are one of the most vulnerable sectors in society, the LAC implements several programs targeting elders. When a settlement cannot be reached in disputes involving elders, LAC refers these to the Elders Maintenance Board.

- **Labour Rights Unit**

The Legal staff in the Centers and the Head Office appears on behalf of applicants in Labour Tribunals island-wide. As at 31stDecember 2014 there are 258 applications pending in Labour Tribunals Island wide.

SPECIAL PROJECTS & PROGRAMMES

- **Para Legal Project Unit**

The LAC launched a comprehensive Certificate Course in Para Legal Studies. This Course commenced in February 2011 initially for Management Assistants of the LAC who work in a legal environment. The objective was to improve their capacity in their chosen work roles. The programme has since expanded to include Public Officials inclusive of court staff, field Officers of the Ministry of National languages and National Integration and also private sector personnel. This unit has so far from commencement conducted seven Para Legal Courses for seven batches. The Course for the seventh batch was conducted from March to December, 2014.

- **Lawyer – Apprentices Training Programme**

For a year two training programmes are held. This is a self-financing programme and the participants are levied only a nominal sum to cover the core expenses like hall charges, preparation of literature for the course.

- **USAID funded Project**

The USAID funded Civil Society Initiatives for Rule of Law Programme (CSLROL) is implementing identified activities of the LAC.

- Lac Legal Officers Training And Annual Review Meeting – April 2014

The LAC held their annual training of the legal officers and review meeting on April 5–7, 2014. The legal officers from the 76 centers of the Legal Aid Commission (LAC), approximately 120 in total, attended this training.

- Institutional and human capacity building for lac
- Establishment of the program support unit for south & west
- Legal officers court skills training program
- Legal rights and migration public awareness campaign

CSLROL supported a series of 16 legal awareness-raising outreach programs that were conducted by LAC legal officers for migrant workers and their families.

- Sixteen (16) days of activism campaign
- World aids day
- Lac legal officers bi-annual conference and training – December 2014
CSL.ROL supported the second Bi-annual Conference and Training, which was held on December 20–22 at the Hector Kobbakaduwa Agrarian Research Institute Auditorium.

- **BIZ Sri Lanka funded project**

- **Awareness Programmes For Estate Workers**

The LAC was financially supported by the GTZ to launch two awareness raising programmes in Pedro Estate Nuwaraeliya and Uri Estate in Passara in Badulla on the 22nd and 23rd November 2014 respectively.

- **UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

The UNDP Project in 2014 focused on the Prisons Project in Colombo and Child Rights Programmes in the North. The Prisons Programme was conducted by Legal Officer in charge of the Prison's Project. She supervised and conducted 10 clinics in the Welikada Prison.

Commemoration of Child Rights Day

The Children's Day was commemorated by the UNDP in Mullaitivu by launching several programmes in October 2014.

- **EUROPEAN UNION (EU) FUNDED PROJECT**

Outreach Programmes, Clinics & Training Programmes conducted by the EU Project & Swiss Embassy Funded Projects.

Center	No. of Programmes	Center	No. of Programmes
Batticaloa	47	Jaffna	79
Polonnaruwa	26	Mannar	46
Muttur	33	Pottuvil	41
Kilinochchi	60	Vavuniya	185
Trincomalee	90	Mullaitivu	57

Financial Status as at 31.12. 2014 (110-01-02)

Details	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure (1503)	133,000,000	133,000,000
Capital Expenditure (2201)	24,000,000	15,750,000
Total	157,000,000	148,750,000

6.5 MEDIATION BOARDS COMMISSION

Mediation Boards were established under the Mediation Boards Act, No. 72 of 1988. This Act provides a mechanism for the settlement of disputes as an alternative to litigation. At present, there is a growing tendency for people who have experienced complexity in all aspects of their lives to proceed to legal action to resolve their disputes. In this process litigants have to face long delays in addition to a purposeless expense being incurred. Further the aggrieved party feels depressed.

At present, 328 Mediation Board Panels have been established in Divisional Secretariat's Divisions and approximately 8200 Mediators are working in the Mediation Boards. There are five members on the Mediation Boards Commission who are appointed by His Excellency the President by an Extra Ordinary Gazette Notification. The authority for the appointment, transfer, dismissal and disciplinary control of mediators is vested with the Mediation Boards Commission.

In the process of resolution of disputes between two or more parties by mediation the mediators play an important role as the third party.

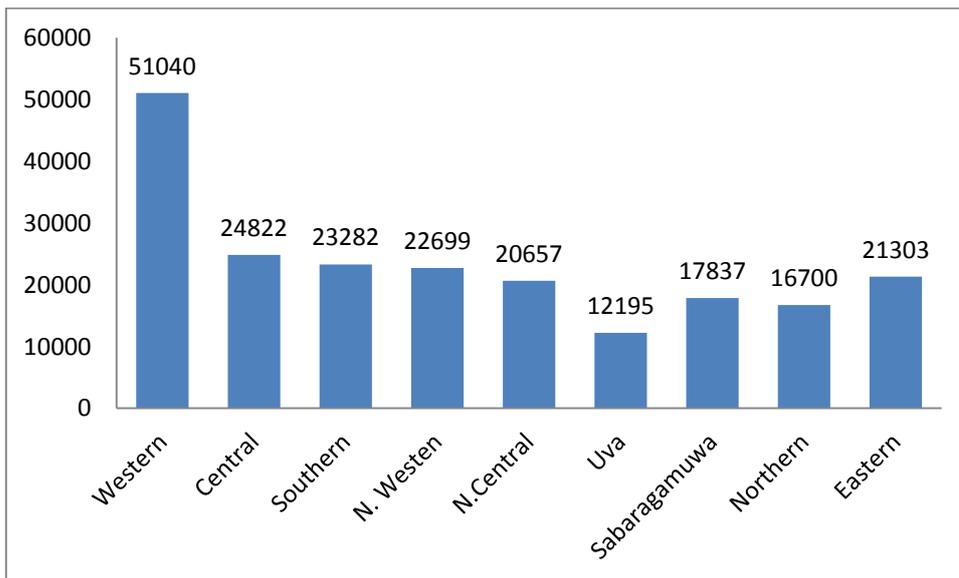
It is evident that as the community has accepted mediation to be a mechanism that settles disputes amicably with convenient and less cost approach, reference to mediation of disputes is on the increase. This amply demonstrates that disputes exceeding one hundred thousand are referred to Mediation Boards annually for resolution by means of Mediation.

Progress from 1/1/2014 to 31stDec. 2014

	No. of Disputes
Referred to the Mediation Boards	210,535
Settled	94,967
Percentage	49%

- Up to 31st of Dec. 55 five days workshops have been conducted and 2250 Mediators have been trained.
- Community Mediation, School Mediation and other awareness programmes are also being conducted by Programme Assistants. They have conducted 62 One day programmes, 06 Three days Programmes and 75 Five days programmes.
- **Number of Disputes received by Mediation Boards (Province wise)**

from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014



Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014 (110-01-03)

Description	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	232,350,944	227,478,152
Capital Expenditure	1,700,000	1,424,884
Total	234,050,944	228,903,036

6.6 SUPERIOR COURTS COMPLEX BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Vision

To develop the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management into the Best managed statutory Board in the Country.

Mission

The Mission of the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management is to maintain and further develop the existing building facilities and Infrastructure so that all involved in Judiciary and Legal Profession using these facilities may be provided a very conducive environment which will help them to perform their activities with a view to bring out efficient, fair and justice services for the litigants and thereby to achieve the above vision.

The Board of Management was established under the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management Act.No.50 of 1987 to control, administer and manage the Superior Courts Complex and the Buildings thereon which includes the making of such additions, alterations and improvements as may be necessary to enhance the amenities of the complex. The Board consists of the following members:-

- The Chief Justice
- A Judge of the Supreme Court appointed by the Chief Justice
- The President of the Court of Appeal
- A Judge of the Court of Appeal appointed by the President of the Court of Appeal
- The Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Justice
- The Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Local Government , Housing, & Construction
- The President of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka
- The Municipal Commissioner for the Colombo Municipal Council
- A Representative of the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance
- Two members appointed by the President of Sri Lanka

Progress from 01.01.2014 - 31.12.2014

Activities conducted by the Board of Management of the Superior Courts Complex were given below.

- Maintenance of the Superior Courts Complex and the maintenance of security services and provision of security services for the official quarters of the Judges.
- Repairs of Judges Quarters , Staff Quarters and Ancillary Building.
- Replacement of Aluminum Windows and Doors of the Ministry of Justice.
- 11 Panasonic LED Television had been purchased and installed in the Superior Court Complex in order that the Public may view the information of Court Proceedings.

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014 (228-01-01)

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	134,000,000	124,780,000
Capital Expenditure	70,000,000	17,700,000
Total	204,000,000	142,480,000

7. COURTS OF LAW

The votes of this Ministry include provision for the following courts –

- Supreme Court
- Court of Appeal
- High Courts
- Provincial Civil Appellate High Courts
- District Courts
- Magistrate’s Courts
- Labour Tribunals
- Quazi Courts and Board of Quazis

The Ministry exercises accounting responsibility in respect of Supreme Court, Appeal Court, 20 Provincial Civil Appellate High Courts, Commercial High Court, 31 High Courts, 40 District and Magistrate’s Courts, 41 District Courts, 57 Magistrate’s Courts, 2 Children Magistrate’s Courts, 25 Circuit Magistrates’ Courts, 37 Labour Tribunals, 65 Quazi Courts and Board of Quazis. The expenditure is disbursed through 25 High Court Accounting Centers.

7.1 THE REGISTRY OF THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is the highest Court of the judicial system in Sri Lanka. The Supreme Court, which consists of 11 Judges including the Hon. Chief Justice appointed by His Excellency the President, hears all applications received by it.

The Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka recognizes jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as follows: -

- Jurisdiction in respect of Constitutional matters,
- Jurisdiction in respect of Fundamental Rights,
- Final Appellate Jurisdiction,
- Consultative Jurisdiction,
- Jurisdiction in Elections Petitions (Presidential election),
- Jurisdiction in respect of any breach of Privileges of the Parliament, and
- Jurisdiction in respect of such other matters which Parliament may by Law vest or ordain.

The Registry of the Supreme Court assists the Supreme Court to carry out its functions for which the Ministry of Justice by the Head 234 grants provisions. The functions of the Registry of the Supreme Court includes:-

- Maintenance of the Record of the Supreme Court.
- Arrangements for sittings and schedule of applications.
- Record of Court Orders and Judgments.

- Enrolment of Attorneys-at-Law at the Supreme Court.
- Preparation of briefs received from the Court of Appeal and the assessment of legal costs.

Progress from 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014

Type	No. of case pending as at 31/12/2013	No. of cases registered as at 31/12/2014	Total No. of cases as at 31/12/2014	No. of cases leave to proceed	No. of cases concluded as at 31/12/2014	No. of cases pending as at 31/12/2014
Fundamental Rights Applications	817	369	1186	-	448	738
Special Applications	379	261	640	74	230	336
Orders of the Supreme Court in respect of Parliamentary Bills	-	05	05	-	05	00
Appeal cases	368	199	567	-	211	356
SC CHC Appeal	257	88	345	-	121	224
High Courts Leave Applications	153	80	233	13	74	146
Writ Applications	01	02	03	-	01	02
Provincial Appellate High Courts cases	1103	686	1789	155	458	1176
Revision Cases	-	07	07	-	02	05
Reference Cases	01	-	01	-	-	01
Miscellaneous	06	04	10	-	01	09
TAB Appeal	01	01	02	-	02	00
SC Special	7	08	15	-	02	13
Total	3093	1710	4803	242	1555	3006

Financial Progress from 2014.01.01 to 2014.12.31 (234-01-01)

Details	Allocation(Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	69,090,000	58,676,877
Capital Expenditure	8,100,000	3,328,726
Total	77,190,000	62,005,603

7.2 THE REGISTRY OF COURT OF APPEAL

The Court of Appeal was established under the Constitution of Sri Lanka. It has appellate and revisionary jurisdiction over the decisions of the courts of first instance, Jurisdiction of Labour Tribunals and other statutory bodies are following within the powers of Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal also has Writ jurisdiction. For the purposes of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No.25 of 2002 and Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act No.39 of 2000, also terms under the provision of the Court of Appeal issues for the necessary orders and directions. The election petitions are also heard in the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal has the power and authority to inspect and examine the records of any court of First instance or Labour Tribunal or any other legal institution.

Performance of disposal cases from 01-01-2014 to 31-12-2014

Cases	Pending as at 1 st Jan. 2014	No. of Registered	No. of Decided	Pending as at 31 st Dec. 2014
Writ Application	1,135	416	348	1,200
High Court Appeal (Criminal REM)	813 04	283 -	241 02	855 02
Provincial High Court Appeal	1,224	200	307	1,117
Civil Appeal	1,379	-	398	981
High Court Revision Application	285	156	159	282
Revision (Civil) and Leave to Appeal Application	113	20	49	84
Other Application	82	90	33	139
Total	5,035	1,165	1,537	4,663

Financial Progress as at 31st Dec. 2014 (234-01-02)

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	48,020,000	43,012,258
Capital Expenditure	1,200,000	130,633
Total	49,220,000	43,142,891

7.3 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY LABOUR TRIBUNAL

The Labour Tribunal head office is located in the building of Ministry of Justice on the 1st floor at, No.428/11A, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha, Battaramulla.

The main functions assigned to the Labour Tribunals are to hear and dispose of the applications received in respect of disputes in terms of the Section 31(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act No.62 of 1957. Labour Tribunals can be defined as an institution which provides justice in respect of matters such as termination of employment of employees of the non-governmental institutions etc. and is considered a great privilege restored to such parties. 37 Labour Tribunals are functioning under the head office and they are listed as follows:-

Colombo - 06	Kandy - 01	Avissawella – 01	Palapathwela - 01
Rathmalana - 01	Nawalapitiya - 01	Kaduwela - 01	Maharagama – 01
Hatton - 01	Thalawakele - 01	Wattala - 01	NuwaraEliya - 01
Gampaha - 01	Badulla - 01	Negombo - 02	Bandarawela - 01
Panadura - 01	Ampara - 01	Kalutara - 01	Batticaloa - 01
Galle – 01	Trincomalee - 01	Matara - 01	Chilaw - 01
Kotapola - 01	Anuradhapura - 01	Ratnapura – 01	Kuliyapitiya - 01
Kegalle - 01	Balangoda - 01	Kurunegala - 01	

- The provision and management of the human resources, collective resources and financial resources required to maintain the Labour Tribunals are the main functions of the Office of the Labour Tribunals. Accordingly, establishment and administrative functions of all officers excluding the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals and all financial administration and accounting functions including payments of salaries and allowances of the staff including the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals are dealt with by the Office of the Labour Tribunals.

Progress from 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014

Number of cases pending as at 01.01.2014	During the period from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014		No. of cases pending as at 31/12/2014
	No. of cases filed	No. of cases concluded	
5431	2320	2933	4818

Training Programmes for Staff

Designation	Numbers	Subject
K.K.S	4	Book Binding
Management Assistant	3	Dept. of Language –Tamil
	3	Basic Tamil
	1	SLIDA – English Basic
	1	Computer
Staff of the Labour Tribunal	315	Productivity Concept
Stenographer	46	Introduction Programme
Accountant	1	IELTS

- 62 stenographers have been recruited with effect from 14/07/2014 on the order of merit secured at the written and practical tests being conducted in respect of the qualified applicants.
- 03 productivity programmes were conducted at weekends covering all officers attached to the Labour Tribunals so as to raise awareness on the productivity which has in turn assisted to make those officers aware of the coordination to be maintained with National Productivity Secretariat in addition to their participation to the productivity competitions being carried out by the Secretariat.
- In the series of productivity award competitions conducted among the judicial zones by the Ministry of Justice parallel to the Deyata Kirula National Development Programme 2014, Labour Tribunal, Kurunegalawon the best productivity award while the Labour Tribunal, Kuliypitiya secured the outstanding performance for the enhancement of the productivity in office methods.
- 30 Computers have been provided to the Labour Tribunals.

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014 (228-01-02)

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	233,550,000	233,256,858
Capital Expenditure	15,116,000	12,530,453
Total	248,666,000	245,787,311

08. RELATED INSTITUTIONS

8.1 SRI LANKA JUDGES' INSTITUTE

Sri Lanka Judges' Institute was established by Act No. 46 of 1985. This institute is managed by a Board of Management which consists of 5 members including the Hon. Chief Justice and two judges of the Supreme Court appointed by His Excellency the President. The required provisions to this institute are allocated by the Ministry.

Subjects and the Functions of the Institute:-

- I. To provide facilities for the exchanging of views and ideas on judicial and legal matters among judicial officers.
- II. To organize and hold meetings, conferences, lectures workshops and seminars with a view to improving the professional expertise of judicial officers and advancing their knowledge and skills.
- III. To formulate and conduct research courses in various aspects of the administration of justice and to provide library facilities and other educational material for judicial officers.

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	19,033,000	19,032,865
Capital Expenditure	7,000,000	686,000
Total	26,033,000	19,718,865

Progress from 01.01.2014 to 31.012.2014

1. 97 Training Sessions were conducted for newly appointed Judicial Officers .
2. A guest Lecture on “Financial System Stability the Regulatory and Supervisory Function of the Central Bank” was conducted on 31.01.2014.
3. Guest Lectures on “Modern Trends in Case Management and Judicial conduct in Contemporary Times” by the Hon. Justice John Clifford Wallace Senior Judge and Chief Judge Emeritus of the United States Court of Appeal were conducted. 145 Judges participated.
4. Residential Workshop for High Court Judges on “Contemporary Practices for Effective case Management and avoiding Laws Delays” was conducted.
5. Workshops on “Case Management” conducted by the Judge Roger L.Hunt, United States District Judge for the District of Nevada. 138 Judges participated.

6. Residential Workshops on “Case Management and Mediation” conducted for Judges of the Southern Province, North Central, Central Province, and Northern Province.
7. One day Seminar on “Case Management and Mediation” was conducted for Judges and Lawyers of the Kandy Court Complex and District Judges of the Eastern Province.
8. Hon. Justice J.F.A.Sozza Commemorative Oration was conducted and the Judges Journal Volume III was also launched on 09th May 2014.
9. MANUPUTRA LEGAL DATABASE for the use of Judges was installed at the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.
10. Purchased new law Books for Library use for the Judges.
11. The following staff were recruited

K.K.S (Contract Basis)	02
House Keeper (Contract Basis)	01
Librarian (Permanent)	01
Assistant Accountant (Permanent)	01
12. 52 Books on Judicial Ethics (A.R.B.Amerasinghe) were purchased and distributed to Judges.
13. The Institute has taken all steps to continue the Saturday seminar programs for judicial officers, High Court Judges, President of Labour Tribunals as part of continuous judicial education by introducing new techniques such as group discussions and case study programs. 31 Saturday Seminars had been held with the participation of 321 High Court Judges, 822 Judicial Officers, 118 Presidents of Labour Tribunals and 57 Chairman of the Board of Quasiz were held.
14. E-Library was Launched.

Foreign Training Programmes for Judges

Name of the Training Programme	Name of the Institute	No. of Judges
Judicial Ethics and Effective Courts & Case Management	Judicial Training Institute - Malaysia	80
Judiciary Reforms & Excellence - The Singapore Experience	Civil Service College - Singapore	25
Case Management, Civil Law Reforms & Family Law Reforms	Judicial Academy - Delhi	40

8.2 SRI LANKA LAW COLLEGE

The Council of Legal Education, established under the Council of Legal Education Ordinance as amended in 1990 is responsible for the management of the Sri Lanka Law College. The functioning of the College is, in terms of Rules of the Council of Legal Education, which are made by the Council with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice. The Council is chaired by His Lordship Hon. Chief Justice and consists of 10 nominated/appointed members (representatives of the Chief Justice, the Minister of Justice and the Bar Association) and three ex-officio members (the Hon. Attorney General, the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice and the Solicitor General).

The Law College conducts 3 1/2 years course which leads to the Final examination for the admission of Attorneys-at-Law, after which successful candidates are required to follow a Practical Training Course and an apprenticeship of 6 months with a senior lawyer of at least 8 years at the Bar, prior to applying to the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled as an Attorney-at-Law.

This institute runs as a self-financing Organization. Lectures are conducted by well qualified and experienced resource persons from the legal Profession.

- ◀ In order to enhance the productivity and efficiency in respect of the examinations at the Sri Lanka Law College, arrangements have been made to conduct all internal examinations by an Independent Examination Division chaired by the Director-Examinations specially appointed for the purpose. Accordingly, examination in October April, 2014 for 872 students, in addition to the paper marking, was conducted within the Law College. This assures the greater transparency in exam results in addition to the results being issued expeditiously.
- ◀ Students intake to the Sri Lanka Law College for the period between 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014 was 670 (the Sri Lanka Law College Entrance Examination and L.L.B students) and the necessary courses are being conducted for these students.
- ◀ Law College Entrance Examination for the year 2015 was conducted on 06.09.2014 by the Commissioner General of Examinations. A number of 3571 candidates sat for the examination and 214 were selected for admission for the academic year.

Part II

As per the Extra Ordinary Gazette No. 1909/20 dated 06.04.2015, following Departments and Institutions were included the purview of the Ministry of Justice.

1. Attorney – General’s Department
2. Legal Draftsman’s Department
3. Department of Prisons
4. Department of Community Based Corrections
5. Department of Public Trustee

Accordingly, the Performance Report – 2014 in respect of the above Departments including the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Prison Reforms is as follows:.

9. MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION AND PRISON REFORMS

Goals achieved in year 2014

1. Minimize Congestion of Inmates

Special attention was paid to minimize congestion of inmates in existing prisons during the process of prison rehabilitation. As such, the following actions were taken to accomplish that goal.

1.1. Shifting Prisons

It is the policy of this Ministry to shift prisons that have been located in the middle of the cities that have very high economic value to more spacious areas away from those cities. As such, the prison named Bogambara has already been planned to be shifted in 3 stages whilst the first and second stages of it has already been completed.

Also the shifting of the prisons at Tangalle to Agunakolapelessa is being carried out at present.

In addition to this, a new prison complex in Jaffna has been planned to be built instead of the present one therein which is positioned in two leased out houses which accommodate about 400 prisoners who face greatest difficulties.



Further to above, preliminary preparations are being carried out to displace the existing prisons in Galle, Negombo and Trincomalee and also in Batticaloa .

1.2. Strengthening the Community Based Correction Process

The community based correction scheme is an alternative system to reduce huge congestion in prisons. This is an alternative punishment for 02 or less term of imprisonment. So actions are taken to expand this system and provisions are made to provide human and physical resources required.

2. Administrative Reforms for a Qualitative Service

Required steps have already taken to carry out local & foreign training programs to fulfill the vacancies, to generate new positions and also to develop more efficient and productive human resource for the ministry as well as for the affiliated departments and other institutions.

The existing training institute which is under the Department of Prisons had been planned to be rebuilt with much more facilities at Kotawilawatta area in Matara simultaneously to the national development programme named “Deyata Kirula ” in year 2015.

3. Development of Rehabilitation of Prisoners Qualitatively

3.1. Prison School at Watareka

Launching a Prison School to provide a systematic education under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Education for the prisoners who miss the opportunities in education within the premises of Open Prison at Watareka.



3.2. Implement personal development programs to socialize inmates with granting home leave and due to release as good citizens.

- A training program for 100 prison officers to be trained as Trainers targeted on the above has already been carried out.
- Further to the above, a series of lectures has already been conducted in 04 prisons under the theme of “ Building Life Through Buddhism ”

4. Implementation of Programme for the Welfare of Prisoners Families, Its Development and Guardianship Programme

There are programs conducted at the levels of Regional Secretariats throughout the Island on minimizing factors which influence the potential of repeated imprisonments, implementing follow up actions on former prisoners who have already been rehabilitated and integrated in to the society, creating an environment in the society for those to lead a decent life through supporting them by resolving social and economic problems they happen to encounter. Further to provide with necessary guidance to uplift the living conditions economically, socially and spiritually of the families of those who still serve terms in prisons.

It has already been planned to attach development officers for all the Regional Secretariats for this task. At present 242 Regional development officers have already been attached to Secretariats. The programs on providing schools for the non-schooling children of the families of prisoners, provide vocational training skills, directing those families to self-employment are being implemented well in those regions at present.

5. Amending Legislation

A special committee was appointed by this Ministry for revision on the existing Prisons Ordinance the committee report along with the observations of the Ministry and the agreement has been directed to the Ministry of Justice. Also a special committee is currently working on the revision proposed to Community Based Corrections Act and that can be finalized by the end of this year.

6. Directing Drug Addicts to the Rehabilitation Centre at Kandakadu in Polonnaruwa District for Rehabilitation.

The drug addicts are being directed to the Rehabilitation Center at Kandakadu in Polonnaruwa District which is administered by the Bureau of Commissioner General of Rehabilitation , before confining them to the prisons.

The objective of this is not to consider the drug addicts as offenders but to adjust the behaviour of those in order to integrate with the society as well groomed personalities to be decent enough citizens. This Ministry has taken steps to provide with necessary infrastructure facilities for that. It has been a step to minimize the number of prison population.

7. Receiving Inter Ministries Co-operation for Implementation of Rehabilitation Process more Efficiently

This Ministry has signed Memorandums of Understandings (MOU)s with various other Ministries, realizing the necessity of a United Inter Ministerial approach for a productive rehabilitation process. As such, various programs such as Vocational Training, Arts & Drama, Education, Counseling, etc. are conducted by obtaining the assistance of various other Ministries as a result of such MOUs.

Ex: Implementation and continuation of the Prison School at Watareka in collaboration with the Education Ministry.

8. Establishment of a Prison Information Management System

An Information Management System is expected to establish in view of computerizing all the information of prisoners, building an efficient inter exchange system of information by that, making the existing administrative system more efficient and a systematic defensive system.

Summary of Recurrent & Capital Expenditure of the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Prison Reforms as well as the Institutions which are under the purview of the Ministry

Institution	Type of Expenditure	Allocation for the year 2014 (Rs. Mn.)			Cumulative Expenditure as at 31.12.2014 (Rs. Mn.)	
		Annual Estimate	Supplementary Provision	Total	Expenditure	As % of allocation
Ministry of Rehabilitation and Prison Reforms *	Capital	51.400		51.400	46.279	90.04%
	Recurrent	118.580		118.580	114.963	96.95%
	Total	169.980		169.980	161.242	
Department of Prisons	Capital	1110.500	484.796	1595.296	1424.439	89.29%
	Recurrent	3951.250	327.350	4278.600	4233.166	98.94%
	Total	5061.750	812.146	5873.896	5657.605	
Department of Community Based Corrections	Capital	6.700	6.400	13.100	12.750	97%
	Recurrent	79.650	120.970	200.620	162.020	81%
	Total	86.350	127.370	213.720	174.770	
Grand Total	Capital	1168.600	491.196	1659.796	1483.468	89.38%
	Recurrent	4149.48	448.32	4597.8	4510.149	98.09%
	Total	5318.08	939.516	6257.596	5993.617	

* The Capital & Recurrent Expenditure of the Bureau of Commissioner General of Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Authority has not been included in the Ministerial Expenditure.

9.1 DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS

Department of Prisons was established as a department with effect from 16th July 1905 in view of accomplishing its main objectives such as Defence, Protection and Correction. Currently, there are 03 Closed Prisons, 20 Remand Prisons, 10 Work Camps, 02 Open Prisons, 02 Correction Centers for Young Offenders and 01 Prison School which operate directly under the Department of Prisons.

Expected Goals to be reached in year 2014

01. Implementation of displacement of existing prisons those are located in cities in order to minimize the population in prisons.
02. Development of staff to be well talented and satisfied employees by promoting training and research programs in accordance with the service requirements.
03. Converting prisoners to be law abiding citizens with moral values and also to fulfill with appropriate professional skills who can contribute well in the production process of the country.
04. Driving labour force of the prisoners as a contribution to the economic development of the country by bringing all the prisons in to a self - sufficient state.

Goals achieved in year 2014

1. Minimize congestion of inmates

Necessary actions are being taken to establish new prison complexes in more spacious areas that are located right away from highly populated cities in order to provide prisoners with their basic needs, classification of them and their rehabilitation activities which have been quite difficult in highly populated cities.

As such, the actions were taken to hand over the land which was used to maintain the prison named Bogambara, located right in the middle of the Kandy city, to the government with effect from 20th June 2014 in order to achieve the above goal.

1.1 Shifting of the prisons that are currently located in the middle of the cities to more spacious areas away from the populated cities.

I. The existing prison named Bogambara that was located in the middle of Kandy city has already been shifted to New Prison Complex at Pallekele.

Early stages have already been completed in year 2013 with regard to the following construction. In the meantime Rs. 160 million have been spent by now on the following construction activities that are related to the second stage of the same in year 2014.

- Official Quarters for Grade I Jailors 100 %
- Visitors Waiting Hall 100 %
- Water Tank 52 %
- Main Stores 44%
- Prison Hospital 36%

II. Building New Prison Complex in Jaffna

Stage 1 A of construction has been completed by spending Rs. 196 Million whilst further Rs. 87 million also have been spent on same in this year. The Cabinet of Ministers has approved the work of stage 1 B and 25% of the work has been completed at this stage.



III. Building New Prison Complex in Agunakolapelessa

The prison at Tangalle is on a land in extent of 01 ¼ acres at present and actions on the displacement of the prison at Tangalle has been taken place by many to a land in extent of 65 acres at Agunakolapelessa. In Agunakolapelessa 16% of construction work have been completed by now based on the advance payments Rs. 961 Million made from the allocated funds for the financial year



2014. This new prison complex has been designed by giving due consideration to the human needs such as prison hospital, fully equipped vocational training division, industrial division, selling center for industrial products, sports complex, visitors waiting hall, a hall for prisoner's visits, Official quarters for officers and also cafeterias that include all common facilities.

IV. Acquiring lands for new construction work of the prisons at Matara and Trincomalee has been completed and the construction work is due to start.

V. Acquiring lands is being implemented for the displacement of existing prisons for the years ahead in Negombo, Galle and in Batticaloa.

1.2. Integration of Prisoners in to the Society

There are 9688 prisoners who have been released and integrated in to the society on the grounds of “ Release on License Board, Prison General Pardon ” and on “ Special Amnesty ” on the day of independence and Vesak Poya Day in order to minimize the population of prisoners.

2. Human Resource Development

2.1. Filling up of Vacancies and Creating New Positions

2.1.1 Creating New Positions

The steps have been taken to increase the staff by 11 positions of Grade II Jailors (Female) and by 80 positions of Grade II Guards (Female) during the year 2014. Total of 91 positions have been created to meet with the requirements.

2.1.2. Promotions

Steps have been taken to award promotions as given below.

No.	Name of the Rank	No. of Total
1.	Chief Jailor (Male)	20
2.	Rehabilitation Officer (Grade I Male)	5
3.	Rehabilitation Officer (Grade I Female)	1
4.	Grade II Jailor (Female)	4
5.	Grade II Jailor (Male)	58
6.	Sergeant	492
7.	Male Nurse Officer (Grade 111, 11, 1)	16
8.	Industrial Administrator	6
9.	Grade I Vocational Instructor / Grade II Vocational Instructor	51
	Total	653

In addition, 03 Commissioners of Prison, 05 positions of Special Grade Prison Superintendents, 07 Prison Superintendents and 15 Assistant Prison Superintendents have been recommended and requested for approval from the Public Service Commission.

2.1.3. New Recruitments

New Recruitments that have been completed in year 2014 are, as follows:

No.	Name of the Rank	No. of Positions
1.	Prison Guards	239
2.	Drivers	25
3.	Home Leave For Inmates	5
4.	Tractor Driver	5
5.	Watcher	9
6.	Labourer	1
	Total	284

There are 2146 existing vacant positions out of the total number of approved positions for the Department of Prisons and new recruitments are being carried out for the same at present.

2.2. Training for an efficient Service

The courses have been conducted for 2862 officers by spending Rs. 8.183 Million in order to commission efficient officers with right skills to fulfill the Goals and Objectives of the Department of Prisons.

2.3. Steps have been taken to build a Prison Training School at Kotawilawatta, Matara, simultaneously to “Deyata Kirula” National Development Exhibition in the year 2015. Rs. 15 million are expected to spend on this for the year 2014.

3. Development of Rehabilitation of Prisoners Qualitatively

3.1. Establishment of Open Prisons

This facilitates to carry out the rehabilitation affairs more qualitatively by minimizing the number of existing prisons by converting those to rehabilitation centers as well as open prisons rather than not limiting prisoners in to their cells. It is also expected to build an open prison at Giribava and to take steps to improve the existing open prison at Hangilipola.

3.2. The Prison School at Watareka was launched in view of providing a systematic education for the prisoners and it is maintained in collaboration with the Ministry of Education. Currently, there are 39 young prisoners and 17 general prisoners which sums up to a total of 56 students who receive education in it.

3.3. Rehabilitation Programmes conducted for the Prisoners

No.	Program	No. of Programs	No. of Prisoners	Amount Spent (Rs.)
1.	All Religious Programs	4427	132742	708,148.00
2.	Educational & Welfare Programs	5990	225018	544,560.00
3.	Sports & Other Programs	1605	56882	1,293,086.00
4.	Prize Giving (Evaluation & Recognition of Prisoners)	198	5209	217,750.00

- For the very first time, 500 prison inmates were recruited as scouts and arrangements were made to organize a scouting camp that was ceremonially held on 08th & 09th of February 2014 at the Peedru Scouting Camp.

- A stage drama named “Heros Never Die” was staged on 28th of February 2014 in view of developing skills in arts & drama by the prisoners of Welikada Prison.
- A food exhibition by the prisoners who underwent training on cookery was held at the Galle Face Ground on 08th of March 2014 for the first time in the history.



- Religious Festivals were held with the participation of all institutions under this Ministry, such as a Vesak Zone which was held at the Samanala Sports Ground, Galle, a Poson Zone that was held at the Sports Ground of Amalagoda Maha Vidyalaya and Esala Zone which was held at the Sports Ground of Deniyaya Central College.
- 50 Motor bikes were distributed among 50 Prison Officers on 03rd September 2014 at the Prisons Head Quarters.
- Laying foundation stone for new Prison Training School was held on 05.09.2014 at Kotavilawatta in Matara.
- Inter Prison Athlete Championship -2014 was held on 6th and 7th at Torrington Ground, Colombo – 07
- Prison Service Colours Medal Awarding Ceremony was held on 7th September 2014 at the BMICH.

3.4. Inter - Ministerial Contribution to the Rehabilitation of Prisoners

Following programmes, as given in the table below, were conducted with the participation of 18 Ministries under the Inter - Ministerial Programme with the initiation and direct involvement of the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Prison Reforms

Programs that have already been implemented

No.	Ministry / Institute that Provided Contribution	No.of Programs Expected	No.of Programs Implemented	No.of Prisoners Benefitted
1.	Vocational Training Authority	361	361	1091
2.	National Apprentice and Technical Training Authority	123	123	295
3.	Ministry of Cultural & Arts Affairs	33	33	49
4.	Department of Technical Education and Training	18	18	45
5.	Ministry of Education (Informal Education Unit)	283	283	802
6.	Zonal Educational Office	39	39	84
7.	National Youth Services Council	6	6	10
8.	Ministry of Traditional Industries and Small Enterprises Development	6	6	10
9.	Ministry of Agriculture, Agrarian Services Centre	18	18	15
10.	Ministry of Health, Department of Health	228	228	5006
11.	Ministry of Indigenous Medicine	37	37	390
12.	Ministry of Defence	37	37	127
13.	National Dangerous Drugs Control Board	118	118	1775
14.	Department of Small Industries	6	6	60
15.	Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy	1	1	100
16.	Department of Social Services	40	40	340
17.	Ministry of Cultural & Arts Affairs	18	18	30
18.	Ministry Of Child Development And Womens Affairs	12	12	13

4. Utilization of Labour of the Prisoners for Development Process

4.1.1. Uplifting the Productivity in Production by improving the standards of Agricultural, Animal Husbandry and Industrial Sectors in Prisons.

It is expected to reach a self – sufficient level in all the prisons by utilizing the labour of prisoners by providing necessary facilities for them to carry out their rehabilitation process more systematically which assures the contribution of prisoners to the economic development of the country.

As such, the following programmes as given in the table below were conducted.

Prison	Industries that are Implemented	Expenditure	Income
Watareka	Farming, Animal Husbandry, Broom / Eakle Broom Making	574,510.00	1,829,157.87
Mahara	Agriculture, Blacksmith, Broom / Eakle Broom Making, Carpentry, Animal Husbandry, Bakery, Tailoring	3,964,239.12	10,577,313.79
Dalupatha	Weaving, Coir Industry, Tailoring, Brick making, Bakery, Carpentry, Broom/ Eakle Broom Making, Laundry, Soap Making, Blacksmith, Mechanic, Envelop making	6,351,143.03	11,433,340.28
Bogambara	Broom/ Eakle Broom Making, Tailoring, Bakery, Carpentry, Weaving, Laundry, Soap Making, Masonry, Blacksmith, Soap Making, Mechanic	1,106,436.00	4,510,764.64
Pallekele	Soap Making, Weaving, Tailoring, Bakery, Carpentry, Masonry, Broom /Eakle Broom Making, Laundry, Soap Making, Blacksmith, Mechanic, Brick making, Shoe Making	22,528,701.88	27,793,270.38
Anuradhapura	Bakery, Carpentry, Broom / Eakle Broom Making, Weaving, Tailoring, Laundry, Soap Making, Blacksmith, Mechanic, Brick making	10,564,516.61	15,411,755.95
Weerawila	Crop, Animal Husbandry, Bakery, Broom / Eakle Broom Making, Carpentry, Blacksmith, Brick making	1,387,887.00	6,346,601.90
Welikada	Bakery, Carpentry, Broom / Eakle Broom Making, Laundry, Soap Making, Blacksmith, Weaving, Mechanic, Envelop Making	18,860,810.47	34,267,579.01
Thaldena	Carpentry, Weaving, Bakery, Tailoring, Broom / Eakle Broom Making, Laundry, Soap Making, Blacksmith, Mechanic, Brick making, Envelop making, Decorative	4,246,431.80	6,589,912.35
Kuruwita	Farming, Animal Husbandry	408,713.50	3,531,177.66
Boossa	Farming, Animal Husbandry, Bakery, Miscellaneous	862,581.89	2,452,915.00
Wariyapola	Crop Division, Animal Husbandry, Block Stone	340,494.00	1,853,378.62
Tangalle	Crop Division, Animal Husbandry,	462,598.00	1,821,745.35
Badulla	Laundry Division	-	41,692.50
Co. Re. Prison	Garage	2,627,194.50	2,220,039.75
Total		74,627,257.80	130,680,645.03

9.2 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS

The Community Based Correction Process was launched in year 2000, as an alternative punishment method instead of imprisonment of offenders under the Community Based Corrections Act No. 46 of 1999. It has grown broadly up to 97 Judicial Zones by the month of December 2014.

There are Community Based Correction Regional Offices established in all of those Judicial Zones. In these Judicial Offices receive correction orders, conduct vocational trainings and correction programmes as much as carry out development projects such as products and Agriculture with the participation of those offenders.

Goals to be achieve in year 2014

It was expected to reach following goals as given in the table below as per the prepared action plan for year 2014 based on medieval development plan of the Department of Community Based Corrections.

No.	Programme	Activity	No. of Expected Projects	No. of Actual Projects
1	Increasing community based corrections orders	Awareness for the Judges & Lawyers	20	12
		Awareness for the Community		
		Supervising Regional Offices	97	61
2	Implementation of Programmes for the Receivers of community based corrections orders	Counseling Programmes	1030	1321
		Spiritual Development Programmes	400	274
		Directing for Medical Treatments (No. of Offenders)	600	1562
		Vocational Training Programmes	200	226
3	Utilization of Labour of Receivers of community based correction orders for the Development of the Country	Obtaining the contribution of the labour of offenders to the country's economy by special projects	90	55
		Rendering free Programmes	750	669
4	Improving Office Methodologies	Preparation of Web Page	01	01
5	Human Resource Development	Training Programmes for Community Based Correction Officers	01	03
		Training programmes for work Inspectors	01	01
		Directing Officers for Diplomas in Counseling / Certificate courses	03	03
6	Purchasing Office equipment	Purchasing Office equipment for Correction Officers and Development Officers	215	215
		Providing Computers for Main Office and Regional Offices	24	24

Goals achieved in year 2014

1. Community Based Correction Process as an Alternative to Imprisonment

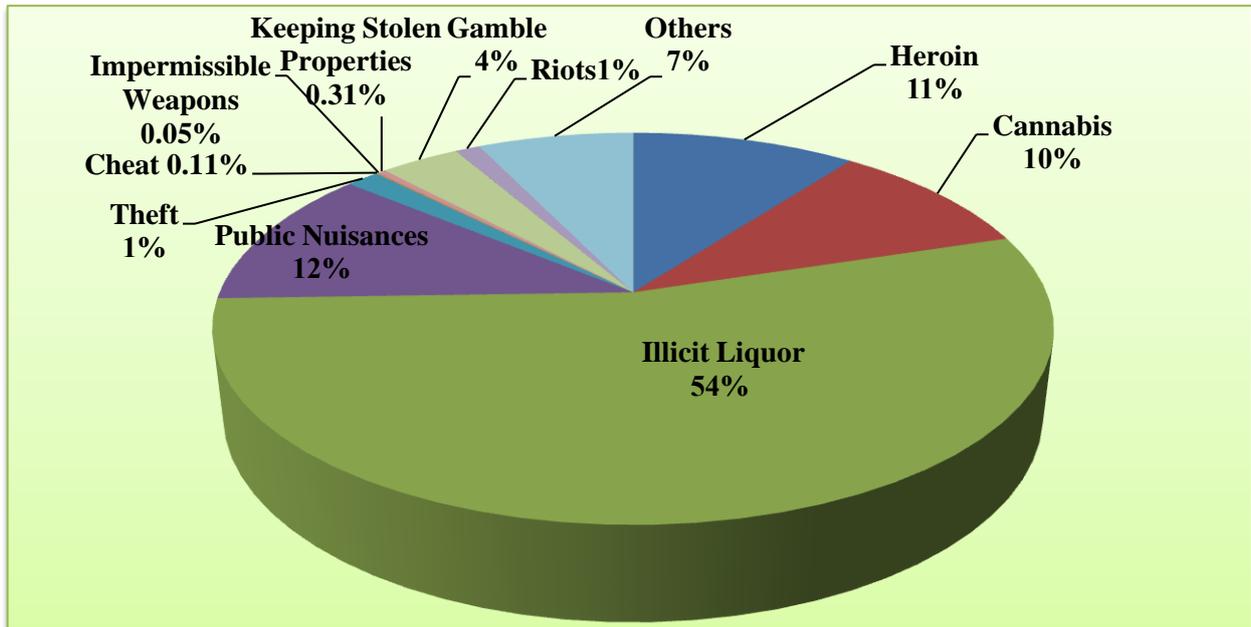
1.1. No. of Correction Orders Received

No.	Province	No. of Correction Orders Received
01.	Western	5856
02.	Central	1824
03.	Uwa	463
04.	Southern	1750
05.	Sabaragamuwa	1406
06.	Eastern	685
07.	North Western	3780
08.	North Central	651
09.	North	571
	Total	16986



1.2. Number of Correction Orders Received as per the Nature of the Offence

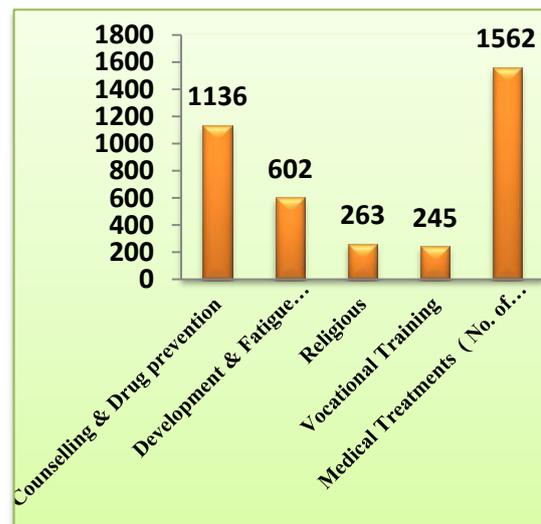
No.	Offence	No. of Correction Orders	Percentage
01.	Heroin	1752	10.31
02.	Cannabis	1671	9.84
03.	Illicit Liquor	9232	54.35
04.	Public Nuisance	1962	11.55
05.	Theft	256	1.51
06.	Cheat	19	0.11
07.	Impermissible Weapons	9	0.05
08.	Keeping Stolen Properties	53	0.31
09.	Gamble	621	3.66
10.	Riots	194	1.14
11.	Others	1217	7.16
	Total	16986	



1.3. Correction Programmes for the Receivers of Community Based Correction Orders

There are Counselling, Intoxication prevention programmes, Spiritual development and Vocational training programs have been conducted for the receivers of Community Based Correction Orders and 3808 development programs have been conducted with the presence of those at the levels of Judicial Zones throughout the country quite successfully.

No.	Name of the Program	No. of Programs
1.	Counselling & Intoxication prevention programmes	1136
2.	Development & Rendering free service programmes	602
3.	Spiritual Development	263
4.	Vocational Training	245
5.	Medical Treatments (No. of directed)	1562



1.3.1. Various Programs which were conducted at Provincial Level

Various programs, as follows in the given table, have been conducted for those at the provincial levels by the district secretariats throughout the country quite successfully.

No.	Province	Counseling & Drug prevention Programs	Development & Shramadana programs	Religious Programs	Vocational Training Programs	Total
1.	Western	408	322	59	70	859
2.	Central	197	29	104	8	338
3.	Uva	123	66	14	11	214
4.	Southern	58	14	9	2	83
5.	Sabaragamuwa	39	23	4	3	69
6.	North Western	158	98	32	87	375
7.	North Central	105	32	21	170	175
8.	North	63	23	12	0	98
9.	Eastern	169	62	19	26	276
	Grand Total	1320	669	274	224	2487

1.3.2. Vocational Training & Agricultural Projects

There are 45 projects on Agriculture and Products by utilizing the labour of Community Based Offenders at all the regional offices. The main objective is to change & develop the attitudes of the said offenders and persuade them to strengthen the economy of their families. The most attractive result of this is that the revenue generated out of sale of these products are being credited in to Government's accounts which a contributing to the country's development.

It has been able to generate an income of Rs. 632,646.00 out of the projects launched with the contribution of labour of receivers of community based correction orders along with an expense of Rs. 717,399.00



Project on Coconut Plants Nursery at Walasmulla



Project on Recultivation of Abandoned Paddy Fields at Mathugama

2. Human Resource Development for a Qualitative Service

2.1. Awareness Programs for Officers & Training Programs

05 day training Programme on Basic Psychological Counseling was conducted on 22nd July 2014 for 50 work supervisors at Research & Correction Training Centre of the Department of Prisons at an expense of Rs. 212, 691.00. In addition, 03 Community Based Correction Officers were offered of Rs. 155, 000.00 to follow Diploma courses on Counseling at well reputed educational institutions.

2.2. Strengthening Welfare, Development and Follow up Process of Prisoners

There are 242 Development Officers who have been attached to the level of Regional Secretary's' Offices in order to strengthen Welfare, Development and Follow up Process of Prisoners thus implementing Mahinda Chinthana Vision for the future. Development Officers throughout the Island Conduct public awareness programs and implement development plans for the families of Prisoners.

Further to above, an awareness programme was conducted on implementation, evaluation and the operational Mechanism of Mahinda Chinthana Vision for 100 Community Based Correction Officers at Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration at an expense of Rs. 147, 500.00

3. Implementation of Strategies to Further Strengthen the Correction Process

3.1. Conduct of Progress Review Meetings at Provincial Level

Necessary steps were taken to Conduct Progress Review Meetings at Provincial Level involving all the Community Based Correction Officers throughout the Island.

3.2. Conduct of Awareness Programmes on Community Based Correction Act

24 Awareness Programmes were conducted from the month of April to month of December for Magistrates, Lawyers and State sector Officials in view of further strengthening the Community Based Correction Process

Launch of New Offices

In view of further implementing and strengthening the Community Based Correction Process in Northern Province, new Community Based Correction Offices were launched in areas such as Mullaitiv, Kilinochchi, Vavunia and Mallakam.

3.3. Carrying out New Recruitments for the Office Staff

03 new work supervisors had been already recruited for the Northern Province whilst 25 new Development Officers and 05 new Office Assistants for the main office had been recruited in order to implement and strengthen the Community Based Correction Process in the Northern Province

10. ATTORNEY – GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT

Vision

Spearheading as the foremost state institution while appearing to be the forefront in the process of responding effectively for the establishment of fair and justice for the sake of Sri Lanka and its entire nation.

Mission

Working with dignity and honesty to the best of its maximum capabilities of dedication and commitment to the benefit of all sections of people of Sri Lanka so as best to realization of their rights and aspirations.

Objective

Providing legal advice in all legal matters to the Government, State Institutions, Public Corporations and Statutory Boards in the course of achievement of the broad-based objectives of paramount importance of the Government.

In the endeavour of attainment of economic prosperity, creation of just and free social environment, establishment of equality of opportunity to citizens and the promotion and development of humanity and courage, the Attorney General’s Department assists for the exercise of laws of Sri Lanka impartial and fair manner so as best to guarantee the equitability, security and freedom for the sake of every segment of people of Sri Lanka.

10.01 Background

The Hon. Attorney General is the Chief Legal Advisor representing the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. He performs the duties as the Head of the Department and Counting Officer in the Department. The Attorney General’s Department falls under the category of A Grade Department and by the proclamation published in the Gazette No.1651/20 dated 30.04.2010, it came under the purview of the H.E the President of the said Republic of Sri Lanka.

The Attorney General’s Department tenders legal advice, either upon being advice sought or on its own initiative to the Central Government, Provincial Councils, Government’s Departments, Statutory Boards and such other semi government institution with regard to criminal and civil matters including constitutional and commercial jurisdictions etc. Further, the Counsels attached to the Department appear before the Superior Courts, Provincial Appellate High Courts, High Courts and Courts of first instance including Labour Tribunals for the Government and Government Establishments in litigation.

In order to handle the matters pertaining to the criminal and civil jurisdictions, the Department consists of three main divisions that includes Civil, Criminal and State Attorney’s Branch. The

Administration Division and the Accounts Division carry out the activities relating to Administration and Accounts. Additionally, Corporation Branch, EER Unit to deal with the matters in respect of Emergency Regulations and Preventions of Terrorism Act, Unit to deal the matters in respect of child abuse cases, Immigration and Emigration Unit, Public Complaints Unit and Supreme Court Branch play an important role for the efficient discharge of the duties of the Department.

10.02 Role of the Attorney General's Department

- Provide legal advice to the Government and the State Institutions in respect of civil, criminal, Constitutional and Commercial matters including international laws and matters relating to the UN Human Right Commission.
- Appear before the Superior Courts and all other Courts including Labour Tribunals throughout the country for and on behalf of the Government and state Institutions.
- Provide legal advice at times when the amendments to existing laws are made and as well as the law reforms are introduced.

Following Divisions of the Department assist in performing the above functions:-

- ✦ Criminal Branch
- ✦ Civil Branch
- ✦ State Attorney's Branch
- ✦ Supreme Court Branch
- ✦ Corporation Branch

Further, there exist a number of units for which special responsibilities are entrusted to carry out functions smoothly and efficiently in the Department.

These units are;

- ✦ Public Petitions Unit (Engaged in dealing with matters relating to public petitions)
- ✦ Child Abuse Unit (Engaged in dealing with matters relating to child abuse cases)
- ✦ EER Unit (Engaged in dealing with matters relating to the cases initiated under the Emergency Regulations and Prevention of Terrorism Act)
- ✦ Immigration and Emigration Unit (Engaged in dealing with matters relating to cases instituted under the Immigration and Emigration Law)

All these Branches and Units carry out duties which they are entrusted so as best to fulfill the task owed to be discharged by the Department in assisting the process of administration of justice for the sake of the entire nation. Further, Administration and Accounts Divisions of the Department are also assisting in a greater scale to achieve the goals of the Department a very success.

Performance of each Division in 2014 is as follows:

Division	No. of case files opened	No. of indictments filed	No. of instructions given	No. of acquitted	No. of cases closed
Civil Branch	2686				118
Criminal Branch	5496	2210	1304	870	3970
State Attorney's Branch	128				1712
Supreme Court Branch	392				680
Corporation Branch	1885				1751
Women and Child Abuse Unit	4428	739	540	909	2188
Public Petitions Unit	530				220

- Please note that a large number of records opened by the Civil Division are dealt with through the State Counsel Division.

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	496,720,000	496,288,535
Capital Expenditure	38,300,000	38,190,388
Total	535,020,000	534,478,923

11. LEGAL DRAFTSMAN’S DEPARTMENT

VISION

To ensure good governance by assisting the Government to transform the policies of the Government into legislation

MISSION

Drafting of legislation in accordance with the Constitution in Sinhala, Tamil and English in order to assist in transforming the Government policies into legislation.

11.1 Introduction

The Legal Draftsman's Department is an “A” Grade Government Department. The Department functioned under the direct supervision of His Excellency the President as per *Gazette* Extraordinary No. 1651/20 of April 30, 2010, until 18th January 2015.

The main function of the Legal Draftsman's Department is the transformation of the Government policies on diverse subjects into legislation in line with the Constitution and the decisions made by the Cabinet of Ministers. In this process, the Department drafts Bills to enact new legislation and to amend existing legislation, and also revises the subordinate legislation submitted by various Government Ministries. The other duties entrusted to this Department include participating at Parliamentary Select Committee Meetings convened to review draft Bills and being present in Parliament and co-ordinating with the Parliament when the Bills are taken up for debate. This Department provides services to all Government Ministries and Departments including the State Corporations and Statutory Bodies coming under the Ministries. The Department also provides legal advice to Government Ministries and Departments with regard to the preparation of various Bills and subordinate legislation.

Functions of the Legal Draftsman’s Department in relation to legislative drafting:

- (1) Drafting of Bills to enact new legislation and to amend existing legislation.
- (2) Revision and, where necessary, drafting of subordinate legislation.
- (3) Provision of legal advice in relation to Bills.
- (4) Attending to Parliamentary duties in connection with passing of legislation.
- (5) Translation of the Acts and Ordinances enacted prior to 1972, in the Sinhala and Tamil languages.

- (6) Drafting of Provincial Council Statutes.
- (7) Revision of Private Members' Bills (draft Bills of Incorporations), and
- (8) Re construct as appropriate Government policies relating to legislative drafting, with the co-operation and approval of the relevant line Ministries, enabling practical and successful implementation of such policies.

The unique feature of this Department is that the Department does not have a structured work programme of its own. This is because the work programme of the Department is of necessity structured on the legislative needs of the Ministries of the Government and the various Departments under such Ministries, at a given time, upon the required policy being approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. The performance record of the Legal Draftsman's Department is therefore structured on the basis of the successful completion of the requests made for primary and amending legislation and subsidiary legislation submitted to it by the respective line Ministries throughout any particular year. Every part of the function of the Department that deals with legislation (whether primary, or subsidiary legislation) has to be completed in all three languages before it can be released to the requesting Ministry or Department.

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	69,845,000	67,979,040
Capital Expenditure	42,475,000	7,858,979
Total	112,320,000	75,838,019

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	69,845,000	67,979,040
Capital Expenditure	42,475,000	7,858,979
Total	112,320,000	75,838,019

12. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC TRUSTEE

VISION

To ensure the trust extended to the Public Trustee by the Donors and/or Settlers of Charitable Trusts / Their Estates (Money and/or Property) with a view to upheld their final wishes and/or purposes within a legal framework for the utmost benefit of beneficiaries and/ or General Public.

MISSION

Administration of Trusts and Estates of deceased persons which are entrusted to this Department so as to provide an excellent service through the resources and skills of the Department with a view to satisfy all the relevant parties subjected to those estates including the beneficiaries.

12.1 OFFICE OF PUBLIC TRUSTEE AND LEGAL STATUS.

Office of the Public Trustee of Sri Lanka has been established as a corporate sole under that name, with perpetual succession and an official seal, and may sue and be sued under the above name like any other corporate sole under Ordinance No 01 of 1922 and has been amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1931, 59 of 1938 and Law No.44 of 1973 , 25 of 1975 and Act No. 41 of 1983, 61 of 1988.

Deputy Public Trustee or Deputies can be appointed to assit the Public Trustee, Under the sec. 4 of the Act No.61 of 1988

The Public Trustee and Deputy Public Trustee should be Attorneys at law having twelve to Fifteen years Experience. Most of the Functions and duties devolved under the ordinance are based on legal background and mostly to the civil law.

12.2 LEGAL BACKGROUND

Office of Public Trustee of Sri Lanka has been incorporated under Ordinance No 01 of 1922 and has been amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1931, 59 of 1938 and Law No.44 of 1973 , 25 of 1975 and Act No. 41 of 1983, 61 of 1988 and The Public Trustee shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and rules made hereunder, be capable of being appointed and of acting under that name.

Law of Trusts in Sri Lanka is been regulated under the Trust Ordinance, No. 09 of 1917 amended by Ordinance No. 04 of 1918, 01 of 1934 and Act No. 07 of 1968, 30 of 1971. And further according to the Sec. 02 of the Trusts Ordinance, where there are no specific provision made under this ordinance or any other written law, shall be determined by the principles of equity for the time being in force in the High Court of Justice in England.

12.3 GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

The Public Trustee shall, subject to the provisions of Public Trustee Ordinance, Civil Procedure Code, Judicature Act and other enactments and rules made there under, be capable of being appointed and of acting under that name

1. As an ordinary trustee, as a custodian trustee,
2. As collector of estates under an order to collect,
3. As curator of the estate of a minor, as the next friend or guardian for the action under Chapter XXXV of the Civil Procedure Code of any minor or person of unsound mind,
4. As a manager of the estate of a person of unsound mind, (When entrusted by the District Court)
5. As manager of immovable property upon a contract on terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. (Whereas the Public Trustee appointed as custodian trustee he is obligate to exercise of the powers of management or any other power of discretion vested in such board of Managing Trustees.)
6. As attorney for persons absent from Sri Lanka for the purpose of receiving and paying money.
7. Under the Civil Procedure Code the Public Trustee shall deemed to be a suitable person as a manager of an estate.
8. As an administrator of an intestate estate under the Civil Procedure Code.
9. As a custodian trustee of properties of person who is serving a sentence in prison.
10. The Public Trustee may accept the custody for the purpose of safe keeping a Last will of any living person.
11. Public Trustee as a trustee of the compensation given to the acquisition of temple property.

12.4 POWERS AND DUTIES VESTED ON PUBLIC TRUSTEE UNDER WRITTEN LAWS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE ORDINANCE.

Under the provisions of other written laws and amendments made to the public trustee ordinance, following Powers and duties are being vested on Public Trustee.

- Under the Sec. 10 A of the Public Trustee Ordinance as amended by Act No. 61 of 1988, Public Trustee shall act as the body who distributes any compensation received upon their death while in overseas employment among their dependents and/or heirs. Further, any Sri Lankan citizen proceeding for employment outside Sri Lanka may register with the Public Trustee for the purpose of regulate and efficient distribution of any compensation which shall be payable in the event of their death while in employment.

- Payment of compensations related to Buddhist Temples under Act No 61 of 1988.
- Under the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited (Special Provisions) Law, No. 28 of 1973, the shares of the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, Limited shall vest with the Public Trustee for the benefit of the Government.

12.5 SERVICES OF THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

Public Trustee serves on public in accordance with objectives of Trusts and Last Wills or decisions and/or directions of Court.

- Awarding scholarships to skilled children who are facing financial difficulties in their studies.
- Provision of medical assistance to needy patients for their essential medical treatments.
- Provide with financial assistance to maintain and development of Religious Places according to the objectives of trusts and/or Last wills.
- Provide Charities for needy persons and/or institutions.
- Providing donations to persons who are in need due to various reasons and for their religious activities.
- Distribution of compensations under the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance according to the directions of Commissioner General of Buddhist Affairs.
- Management of the Trust or Estate Properties.
- Awarding scholarships from the income gained by the trusts established with the view of encouraging skilled children with financial difficulties who are engaged in studies.
- Appointment of two Directors and Chairman of the Associated Newspapers Of Ceylon Limited.
- Distribution of Foreign Compensation.
- Distribution of compensation to Buddhist Temples.
- Transfer of funds charged as fees for the management of Private Trusts. (Rs.6,675,487.77 has been remitted to the General Treasury as statutory income charged by Public Trustee.)

Financial Progress from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014

Description	Provision (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Recurrent Expenditure	36,488,000	36,404,604
Capital Expenditure	1,917,000	1,722,836
Total	38,405,000	38,127,440