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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை

Annual Performance Report

2019

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வெகுசன ஊடக அமைச்சு

Ministry of Mass Media

Annual Performance Report-2019

Ministry of Mass Media

Head No : 55

This report has been prepared as per the format introduced by the
Department of Public Finance issued on 30.01.2020

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Chapter 01

Institutional Profile / Executive Summary

Institutional Profile / Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Vision, Mission and Objectives of the Ministry

1.3 Key Functions

1.4 Organizational Chart

1.5 Departments under the Ministry

1.6 Institutions/funds coming under the Ministry

1.7 Details of the Foreign Funded Projects (If any)

a). Name of the Project

b). Donor Agency

c). Estimated Cost of the Project

d). Project Duration

1.1 Introduction

The service being rendered by the Ministry of Mass Media for the betterment of the society is immense. Mass media is a stream that has become extremely familiar to mankind due to their thirst for gaining information. The better media which has captured public interests is not only a resource to the country but also an active tool to empower the development process of the country towards success.

Formulation of regulations for a responsible and an ethical media practice so as to ensure media freedom comes among the foremost tasks of the Ministry of Mass Media. Media regulation for a qualitative media practice is of paramount importance. Another significant mission of this ministry is to create media regulation policies ensuring the public right to information as well as the right for freedom of publication and expression.

Steps were taken to implement some significant projects in the year 2019, i.e. Implementation of Right to Information (RTI) Act, Presidential Media Award Ceremony and drafting of Broadcasting Regulatory Bill. It is role of the Ministry to uplift media personnel by empowering them with knowledge and experience and to facilitate the field of media for its development. It has been made into a reality by "Asi Disi" scholarship programme.

The government has initiated a planned and targeted programme to uplift Sri Lanka as the most affluent nation. It is a grave responsibility of the Ministry of Mass Media to guide mass media in succeeding this process of the government.

The subject area of the Ministry of Mass Media was amended at several instances during the past period. The gazette extraordinary No. 2022/34 of 09.06.2017 proclaimed 11 institutions under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media under the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media. Right to Information Commission too was taken under the purview of the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media subject to the gazette notification No. 2059/23 of 20.02.2018.

The gazette extraordinary No. 2112/13 of 26.02.2019 proclaimed the Ministry of Mass Media under a non – cabinet minister while the Ministry contained of 09 institutions related to media including the Department of Government Information and the Right to Information Commission.

All the institutions mentioned above were enfolded under the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology by the extraordinary gazette notification No. 2153/12 of 10.12.2019.

1.2 Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision

A well informed, pluralistic and dynamic society

Mission

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

Objectives

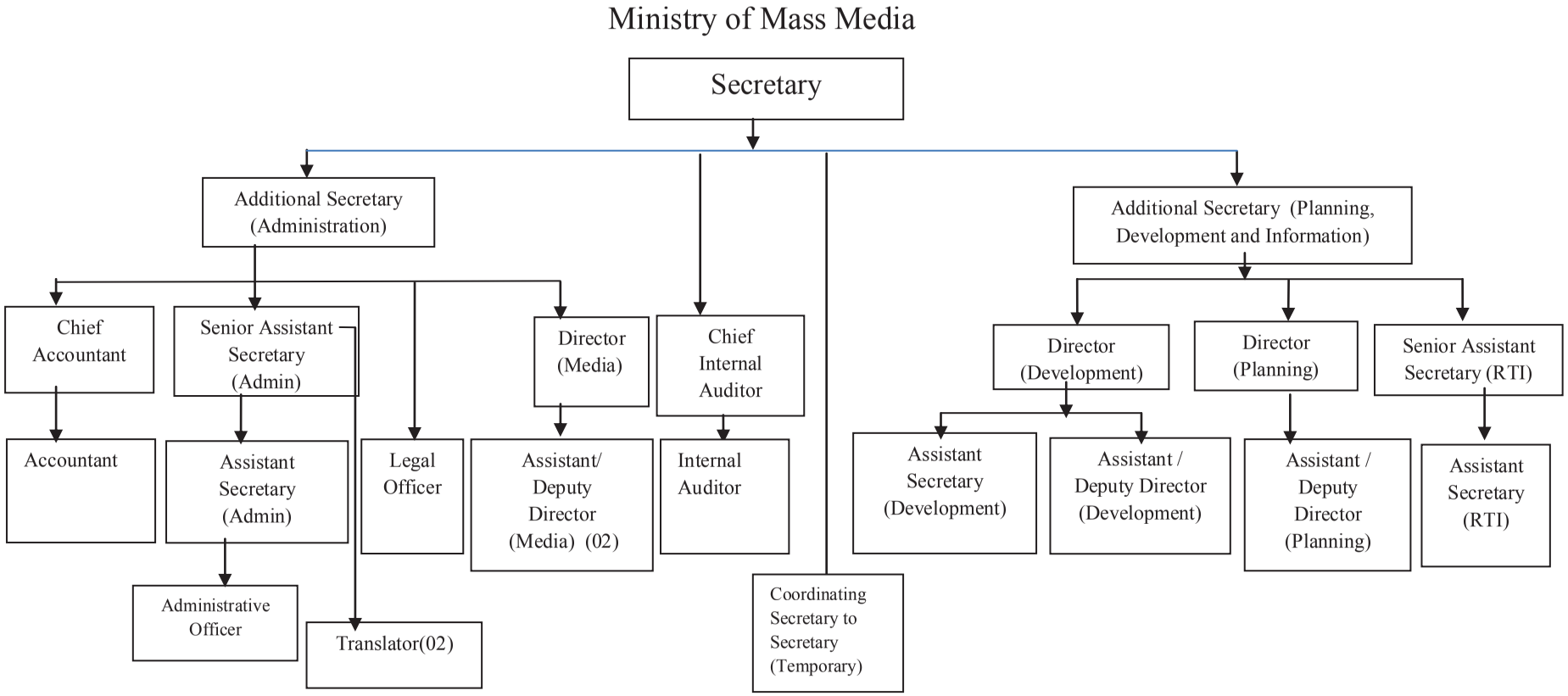
1. Assisting the creation of a better media culture.
2. Broadening equal access to information for the public.
3. Facilitating the field of media with sophisticated technology.
4. Encouraging the uplift of professionalism of media personnel.
5. Upgrade media contribution and participation in the national development effort.
6. Providing leadership to boost country's image internationally.
7. Development of human resources to achieve the goals of the Ministry.
8. Effective utilization of resources of institutions affiliated to the Ministry.
9. Strengthening the development process through coordination of respective parties.

1.3 Key Functions

(As per Gazette No. 2153/12 on 10.12.2019)

1. Formulation of policies, programmes and projects; implementation, monitoring and evaluation in relation to the subject of Mass Media in accordance with the national policy framework.
2. Formulation of strategies for the mass media to contribute as a proactive agent in economic, social, cultural and political fields by focusing people's attitudes on positive aspects.
3. Implementation of programmes aimed at developing knowledge, attitudes and a sense of appreciation of the people.
4. Adoption of necessary measures to ensure people's right to accurate information.
5. Implementation of programmes to create a high level of media ethics.

1.4 Organizational Chart - 2019



Other Posts :	Approved		Approved
Project Implementing Assistant,Development Officer	39	Public Management Assistant	22
Research Officer	03	Information and Communication Technical (ICT) Officer	01
Investigation Officer (Electronic and Print Media)	13	Information and Communication Technical (ICT) Assistant	03
Receptionist	01	Assistant Technician	01
Driver	18	Office Assistant	20

Approved Cadre - 145

Actual number of employees – 102

Source : Department of Management Services – Letter dated 15.05.2019

1.5 Departments under the Ministry

Department of Government Information

Department of Government Information has been established on 31st June, 1948. The main role of this Department is to raise public awareness on the role of the government including state policies, development effort of the government, events of national significance. Its foremost goal is to assist and provide leadership for the establishment of a free, responsible advanced media culture while managing information technological process and adhering to global technological trends.

1.6 Institutions/funds coming under the Ministry

i) Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation
ii) Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation
iii) Independent Television Network Limited
iv) Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited
v) Sri Lanka Press Council
vi) Selacine Television Institute
vii) Lankapuwath Limited
viii) MahindaRajapakseTelecinema Village
ix) Sri Lanka Media Training Institute
x) Right to Information Commission

1.6.1 Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC)

Broadcasting Department established on 01st October, 1949 as an independent institution has been transformed into Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation with the introduction of the Republican Constitution on 22nd May, 1972. Thereafter, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation became the pioneer broadcaster catering to diverse needs of listeners as a, service provider identifying their social needs. The Corporation broadcasts 06 national channels, 07 regional services and a community service covering the entire country with 09 transmission stations. In addition, foreign broadcasting services are conducted through Relay Stations in Puttlam and Trincomalee. With its sincere and honest media mission, the Sri

Lanka Broadcasting Corporation has far reached the listeners and has opened avenues to access international arena through its website. The role of the Corporation is listed in terms of Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act No.37 of 1966.

1.6.2 Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation (SLRC)

Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation has been established under Rupavahini Corporation Act No 06 of 1982. This Act provides for the maintenance, development, expansion and upgrading of a broadcasting service or matters incidental thereto. Production and telecasting of programmes comes among main functions of the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation. The Corporation currently maintains three television channels; "Rupavahini", "Eye" and "Nethra". As the National Channel, the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation has marched forward in its technological journey mingling with rapidly advancing television technology presenting its viewers with high quality creations. During the past three decades, the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation has been able to address the taste and the brain of the audience by disseminating news and producing locally and internationally acclaimed high quality programmes. Furthermore, it has successfully performed the role of a state media institution by raising public awareness on development projects implemented in the country.

1.6.3 Independent Television Network Limited (ITN)

Independent Television Network Ltd., initiating its operation in 1979 has become the foremost television and radio network in the island. Being established as a state owned public company, the Independent Television Network currently maintains two television channels; "ITN" and "VasanthamTV" and two radio channels; "ITN FM" and "VasanthamFM". During recent years, the Independent Television Network has grown in to the most powerful television and radio network in Sri Lanka, with a greater coverage to cover the entire island. From the beginning, it has been renowned as the "Family Channel" broadcasting programmes of higher standard to listeners and viewers while conforming to social, cultural and religious values of Sri Lanka.

1.6.4 Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited (ANCL)

The Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited (ANCL), better known as “Lake House”, is a public limited liability company incorporated in Sri Lanka in 1926. 88% of its shares were nationalized under the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited (Special Provisions) Law No. 28 of 1973 and this stake is held by the Public Trustee of Sri Lanka on behalf of the government.Today, “Lake House” maintains its position as the foremost newspaper publisher.

With internet and broadband penetrating into mobile devices, three mobile apps have been launched. Further, audio studio has been introduced to broadcast news clips and entertainment via the website to augment and enhance penetration and viewership of social media sites of ANCL and applications. Century long journey has enabled to firmly cement the position as a stalwart in the media industry. As a national organization, it is the responsibility of ANCL to continuously aim for improvement and advancement towards the best interest of the organization, media industry and the nation and proud to have maintained steady growth based on these core values.

1.6.5 Sri Lanka Press Council (SLPC)

Sri Lanka Press Council is a statutory institution established under Sri Lanka Press Council Act No 05 of 1973 and functioning under the purview of this Ministry.Main objective of this institution is to secure press freedom while preventing exploitation of such freedom, upgrading the quality of the content of newspapers as well as ensuring the public right to information are among other objectives. Sri Lanka Press Council has focused attention towards upgrading professional standards of journalists and conducting awareness programmes for journalists while ethically moulding them in relation to certain controversial issues and guiding them through legal approaches.

Furthermore, the role of theSri Lanka Press Council includes regularization of newspapers, encouraging proper coordination among all sectors in publication of newspapers, conducting researches on the use and requirements of newspapers, methods of requirement to the journalist profession and any other matter related to welfare, education, training or upgrading and maintenance of newspapers.

1.6.6 Selacine Television Institute

The Selacine Television Institute, which has been established in the year 1982 affiliated to the then Ministry of Plan Implementation has been brought under the purview of the subject Ministry of Mass Media every now and then with effect from the Gazette Notification No. 979/2 dated 09.06.1997.This institute which was basically functioning as a state advertising agency cum event management institution. Though this institute has not been properly established as an independent legal entity, Cabinet of Ministers has granted approval toconstitute this institution as a Company Limited by Guaranteewith the ownership of 100% of shares to the Secretary to the Treasury under Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

1.6.7 Lankapuvath Limited

Lankapuvath is a legitimate establishment registered under the Company Act No. 07 of 2007 and established in the year of 1978. Although this establishment operated as the foreign news agency to deal with the news agencies in abroad, the operation has been dismantled during the previous couple of years. At present Lankapuvath is almost frozen that news in the establishment's website is being updated and maintained a SMS Alert service as per an agreement entered with Mobitel Ltd. It has been proposed to extend this institution as a financially profitable institutionthat generates income with the international recognition.

1.6.8 Mahinda Rajapaksha National Tele Cinema Park

Mahinda Rajapaksha National Tele Cinema Park was set up in year 2010. The objective of establishing this tele-cinema park is to ensure the development of the local cinema industry with the long-term aspiration of advancing the park to be an internationally renowned filming location in Asia. It has not been incorporated as a legal institution at present whereas is operated as a unit under the Ministry of Mass Media. A Governing Board has been appointed for performing the activities until the establishment is incorporated as a legal establishment. The Ministry has drafted the MahindaRajapaksha National Tele Cinema Park Foundation Act as per the views of the Governing Board with the intention of functioning this institution effectively on a commercial basis by standardizing the tele productions up to international standards with modern technology and facilities.

1.6.9 Sri Lanka Media Training Institute (SLMTI)

An institution named Sri Lanka Television Training Institute (SLTTI) was established in 1982 under the funding of the German Government, with the objective of rendering the training and knowledge for the technical workforce related to the field as well as the technical officers and the fresher stepping into the telecasting media field with the inauguration of Rupavahini (audio-visual) media in Sri Lanka. The institution was entrusted under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media and Information with effect from 16th November 2011 by the gazette extraordinary No. 1651/20 dated 30th April 2010. Subsequently, under the Company Act No. 07 of 2007, the exclusive government institution under the supervision of the government was incorporated as a limited liability company under the Ministry of Mass Media with the objective of further developing under the name of Sri Lanka Media Training Institute (SLMTI). Stretching the tentacles beyond the horizons, Sri Lanka Media Training Institute was operating as a training institution that trained technical staffs in broadcasting, Cinema and printed media in addition to rendering technical training for those engaged in telecasting field. This institution was not gazetted under the subject arena of the Ministry of Mass Media that was under the purview of a non – cabinet Minister by the gazette notification No. 2112/13 dated 26.02.2019 but was included once again under the purview of the Ministry of Mass Media as per gazette notification No. 2153/12 dated 10.12.2019. No active operation of this institution is visible at present but has been identified this premises as a venue appropriate for initiating a higher education institute for the journalists.

1.6.10 Right to Information Commission of Sri Lanka

The Right to Information Commission is the central oversight and enforcement agency established under section 11 of the Right to Information Act.No.12 of 2016. It is a statutorily independent body which has powers to hold inquiries into complaints on noncompliance and to recommend disciplinary actions against offending officials. It also has the powers to prosecute those who commit offences defined in the Act.

The Commission has the duty to monitor compliance by Public Authorities of their duties under the Act, make recommendations for general reforms and reforms specific to a Public Authority, issue Guidelines on the reasonable determination of fees by Public Authorities for release of information, prescribe instances where information may be given free, prescribe

the Fee Schedule, cooperate with/ undertake training programmes for Public Officials, publicize the rights and requirements under the Act, and issue guidelines for the proper record management by Public Authorities.

The Commission has the power to conduct appeal hearings and inquiries under the Act. This includes the power to examine a person under oath/ affirmation and require the person to produce any information in his/her possession (exempted information will be examined in confidence). The Commission has the power to inspect any information held by a Public Authority including those that are considered to be covered by the exemptions provided in the Act. The Commission can direct a Public Authority to provide information in particular form and/to publish information that was withheld to the public by a Public Authority.(Except those subject to exemptions). The Commission can also direct a Public Authority to reimburse fees charged from a citizen when there has been a delay in providing the information (Section 15).

1.7 Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

a) Name of the Project 1 :
   Project on Promoting the Right to Information within Conflict-affected Areas and Marginalised Communities
b) Donor Agency : Government of Switzerland
c) Estimated Cost of the Project : Rs 4.56Mn
d) Project Duration : May 2018 – August 2019

a) Name of the Project 2 :
   Improvement of TV Programmes of Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation
b) Donor Agency : Government of Japan (JICA)
c) Estimated Cost of the Project : Rs 101.6 Mn
d) Project Duration : 2017 – 2022

Chapter 02

Progress and Future Outlook

2.1 Achievements

2.1.1 Implementation of Right to Information Act No. 12 of 2016

The Ministry of Mass Media is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing and socializing the Right to Information Act passed by the Parliament and implemented on 04th of August, 2016. This act was effective from 03rd February, 2017 and its prime objective was to implement the democracy and the good governance fundamentals by ensuring the right to information for the official information of the government whereas to establish a state service void of corruption across the accomplishment of that. From the year 2017, the Ministry of Mass Media actively and continuously contributed to realize the requisites of socialize the act.

"Right to Information to the Village"; an RTI programme has been conducted with the objective of providing better understanding on the right to information to the citizens during the year 2019 while solutions had to be given about the right to information, its importance and the problematic circumstances across this. A guideline for the Information Officers has been prepared with the experience gathered from the Information Officers in regard to the implementation of the Act during the past two years in which the right to information act was in operation. Pilot projects have been inaugurated in regard to the presentation of proactive information in several selected Ministries in terms of the Right to Information Act for introducing RTI Online Tracking System that obtain information applications relevant to the Right to Information Act. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) assists in the consultation programme for the preparation of a technical and electronic system for presenting proactive information while several institutions have modified their websites accordingly. Education on the right to information was rendered parallel to "Rata Wenuven Ekata Sitimu" national programme as well as the special programmes on public service for extending government service to the village. A Resource Pool on the Right to Information Act has been established. Actions have been taken to train the community leaders on the Right to Information Act and educate the Secretaries to the Ministries on the applicable further actions on the act. Apart from that, a gathering of civil activists too has been held. The monthly magazine of "Pawatha" has been published by the Ministry pertaining to the Right to Information Act. An island-wide survey was conducted in regard to the usage of the Right to

Information Act. The period from 15th September to 15th October 2019 was declared as the "Right to Information Month" and a series of programmes were implemented parallel to that.

2.1.2 Drafting of Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Bill for regulating of issuance of Television and Broadcasting Licenses

The broadcasting and telecasting is enacted under Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Act No. 37 of 1966 and Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Act No. 06 of 1982 respectively within Sri Lanka. Issuance of licenses for private broadcasting and telecasting institutions too is performed subject to the provisions of these two acts.

Accordingly, 27 broadcasting licenses and 54 telecasting licenses have been issued by the Ministry of Mass Media respectively although only 28 telecasting licenses and 18 broadcasting licenses are in operation by now.

A committee was appointed to regulate the process of issuance of licenses in the future and the license conditions in the licenses considering the issues prevailed in regard to the licenses so given. The committee furnished the final report for the formulation of the " Broadcasting Regulatory Commission" after considering the facts pertaining to the issuance of licenses.

2.1.3 Presidential Media Awards Ceremony – 2018

The expectation of media policies is to responsibly contribute in the realization of social, economic, cultural and development goals of the country while ensuring the public right to information. Maintaining highest standards in mass media is essential in realizing these goals and the journalists should be encouraged to maintain the contents of electronic, print and web media in Sri Lanka responsibly, independently and sensitive towards the aspirations of the receptors. Accordingly, the Ministry of Mass Media has recognized the essentiality of conducting a Presidential Media Awards ceremony in evaluation of performance and contribution rendered by the Sri Lankan media personalities as a tribute to their endeavour to create an excellent media culture within the country. Accordingly, the award ceremony was successfully held on April 2019 at BMICH.

2.1.4 "Asi Disi"Media Scholarship Programme

This programme has been implemented with the objective of enhancing the professionalism of journalists has provided financial assistance required for the higher education activities for the media personnel engaged in service in island recognized media institutions. 109 media persons were given scholarships in the year of 2019. The scholarship holders were paid with the provision of Rs. 5 million from the General Treasury.

2.1.5 Levying Taxes on Imported Tele-dramas, Films and Commercials

In terms of the orders imposed by the Finance Act No. 11 of 2016, this Ministry levies taxes from the imported programmes telecast through television channels.

Clearance certificates have been issued for 5296 tele-dramas, films and commercial programmes imported in the year 2019 while the taxed amount was Rs. 687.10 million. These telecasting approvals are provided by 21 survey board members in 321 sub – committee sessions comprised of three individual sittings daily in the board.

2.1.6 Establishment of the 'Pandith Amaradewa Asapuwa'

Although the construction activities of this project was handed over to an institution selected according to the formal procurement process of the government, the construction was not satisfactory, it was decided to terminate the contract agreements subject to the instructions of the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB) which is the consultation body of the project and the approval of the Cabinet of Minister has been rendered to perform the construction with another construction company utilizing a formal procurement methodology.

2.1.7 Mahinda Rajapaksha National Tele Cinema Park

Infrastructure facilities development activities and environmental friendly development activities have been carried out. The tele-cinema park has earned Rupees 9.145 million in 2019.

2.1.8 Progress of the projects implemented by the institutions to which funds were given by the General Treasury.

2.1.8.1 Independent Television Network

The total estimated cost of the bi - annual project for the enhancement of Vasantham TV channel so that Sri Lankan Tamil speaking subscribers would be able to visualize clear broadcasting as well it will be able to produce and telecast local Tamil programmes amounts to Rs. 304 million. Coverage could be escalated by upgrading Jaffna transmission centre during the year 2019. The project period had to be extended up to 3 years due to non – receipt of expected funds during the year 2019.

2.1.8.2 Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation

The projects enhancing the quality, flexibility and cost effectiveness of the work flow of studio production and news studios, upgrading the quality and efficiency of the external broadcasting operations, developing the terrestrial broadcasting of television channels, increasing the usage of new media, as well as promotion of information technology infrastructure and development of telecasting were launched this year.

For the development of television programmes, 449 Japanese educational and documentaries received under the Japanese cultural exchange programme was telecasted after dubbing/ subtitling in Sinhala and Tamil languages for the subscribers. The activities to be completed with the counterpart fund was completed.

2.1.8.3 Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation

Initial work for the establishment of a studio complex has been started for Yaal FM service. Upgrading of continuity studios and multi – purpose studios, repairing the transmission stations and computer networking project launching have been performed.

2.1.8.4 Right to Information Commission

During the year 2019 the Commission has completed dealing with 65% of the public complaints which is 709 out of 1089 complaints furnished to the Commission. Publication of 07 documents has been taken place under the right to information and promotion of rights project for the communities affected by conflict and marginalized communities with the funds from the Government of Switzerland. Further to that, provincial counselling and trial for the appeals too was inaugurated in regard to the marginalized community groups and information officers in selected districts. Provincial counselling programmes and appeal trail workshops were conducted under the public awareness programmes in 07 districts with the participation of civil society organizations, community based organization members and the public officers.

2.1.8.5 Sri Lanka Press Council

In addition to the registration of newspapers, newspaper complaints inquiring, conducting regional journalist workshops, workshops for students and conducting the Diploma Course in Media Studies and Journalism, the Council has inaugurated the new Certificate Course in Journalism and the Communication study glossary too has been published in 2019.

2.2 Challenges

2.2.1 Introduce digital transmission technology to Sri Lanka

A timely requirement has been emerged to introduce the enhanced digital technology developed under new technological conditions by most of the countries of the world for the television sector instead of the Analogue technology being implemented in the Sri Lankan context. Since analogue technology is being wiped out, it would be difficult to maintain the broadcasting equipment run with the analogue technology in the future. Moreover, introduction of digital technology may pave way to efficiently utilise new frequency levels while through the frequency levels transmit the telecasting more channels can be broadcasted reducing a massive operational cost.

2.2.2 Upgrading professionalism of journalists

In the present context, the role of mass media has become a very powerful and a decisive factor in economic, social and political perspectives. Mass media positively contributes in familiarizing the public with information and thereby assisting the maintenance of good governance.

It is essential to build up a free, independent and public centered media culture in ensuring and upholding the democracy in Sri Lanka. For this purpose, a greater contribution is expected on the part of the journalists in strengthening the processes of good governance and democracy and therefore it is evident that a professionally empowered journalist community is required to establish a pluralistic and open media culture within the country. However, during the last two decades, the establishment of an institution for producing professional journalists has not been materialised.

Since media is accountable to the society, it is proposed to establish a national institute which will perform the social responsibility of realizing the excellence of ultimate media practice by producing professional journalists in keeping with relevant media ethics while ensuring the maintenance of its highest standards.

With the rapid changes taking place in the field of media due to the development of sophisticated technology and global trends, the need has arisen for the establishment of an institute of continuous education in order for the professional development, capacity building and improving skills in adopting such changes. Accordingly, the establishment of the proposed Institute of Media is of utmost importance.

2.2.3 Introduction of an unbiased rating system for broadcasting

Broadcast rating influence and determine much of the radio and TV advertising spending, especially by large corporate advertisers. As such, the ratings data have a disproportionately high level of control over the economic viability of broadcast stations as well as on their programme scheduling decisions and content creation action.

Ratings did not exist when there were only state owned radio and TV channels in Sri Lanka. They emerged a few years after the broadcast sector being liberalized for private company participation. Currently, companies offer ratings widely used by advertisers and some

broadcasters remain unhappy with their methodologies and outcome of the ratings process. An unbiased rating system should be introduced through the Ministry of Mass Media.

2.2.4 Implementation of Broadcasting Regulatory Act

It is strongly observed that an independent institution for handling both state or private media institutions is required when considering the changes being occurred in the technology and the legal spheres, the informality in the mechanism prevailing in the issuance of licenses, the problematic circumstances in the licenses issued as well as the behaviour of the media in certain circumstances in the past.

2.3 Future Targets

i) Implementation of required regulations for creating a responsible and accountable media culture so as to ensure media independence.

ii) Enhancing the access to information for all the citizens in the country.

iii) Equip the journalists with knowledge and experience.

Sgd. By

W A Chulananda Perera
Secretary
Ministry of Information and Mass Media

Chapter 03

Overall Financial Performance for the year ended 31st December 2019

Overall Financial Performance for the year ended 31st December 2019

a. Statement of Financial Performance

ACA-F

Statement of Financial Performance
For the period ended 31st December 2019

Rs.

Budget (Current Year)		Note	Actual Current Year	Actual Previous Year	
-	Revenue Receipts		-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	615,000,272	-	
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	2	-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue and Others	4	-	-	
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		615,000,272	-	
-	Non Revenue Receipts				
-	Treasury Imprests		190,255,000		ACA-3
-	Deposits		8,670,154		ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		8,319,728		ACA-5
-	Other Receipts		3,458,281		
-	**Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)**		210,703,163		
-	**Total Revenue & Non Revenue Receipts C=(A)+(B)**		**825,703,435**		
	Less : Expenditure				
-	**Recurrent Expenditure**				
-	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	72,204,327		ACA-2(ii)
-	Other Goods & Services	6	94,938,853		
-	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	431,030,954		
-	Interest Payments	8			
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9			
	Total Recurrent Expenditure (D)		**598,174,134**		

	Capital Expenditure (D)			
	Rehabilitation &Improvement of Capital Assets	10	4,217,429	ACA-2(ii)
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	3,465,800	
	Capital Transfers	12	308,623,510	
	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	
	Capacity Building	14	11,481,319	
	Other Capital Expenditure	15	18,469,586	
	Total Capital Expenditure (E)		**346,257,644**	
	Main Ledger Expenditure (F)			
	Deposit Payments		1,159,311	ACA-4
	Advance Payments		10,810,183	ACA-5
	Total Expenditure G=(D+E+F)		956,401,272	
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2019 H=(C-G)		(130,697,837)	

b. Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

As at 31st December 2019

	Note	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	11,734,358	-
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	20,462,589	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	261,903	-
Total Assets		**32,458,850**	-
Net Assets /Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		10,045,674	
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		11,734,358	-
Rent and Work Advance	ACA-5 (b)	-	-
Current Liabilities			
Deposit Accounts	ACA-4	10,416,915	-
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	261,903	-
Total Liabilities		**32,458,850**	-

Detail Accounting Statements in above ACA format Nos. 1 to 6 presented in pages from 05 to 53 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 54 to 61 form and integral parts of these financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found to in agreement.

Sgd./By :

Chief Accounting Officer	Accounting Officer	Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant
W A Chulananda Perera Secretary	S R W M R P Sathkumara Additional Secretary (Admnistration)	S A N R Subasingha Chief Accountant

Date : 07.07.2020

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Eight Months Period ended 31st December 2019

	Actual	
	Current Year Rs.	**Previous Year Rs.**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Total Tax Receipts	400,994,577	
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	
Profit	-	
Non Revenue Receipts	-	
Revenue collected for other heads	3,458,281	
Imprest Received	190,255,000	
Total Cash generated from operations (a)	**594,707,858**	
Less – Cash disbursed for :		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	149,658,949	
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	1,213,165	
Expenditure on other heads	160,259	
Imprestsettlementto Treasury	401,930,186	
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (b)	**552,962,559**	
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C)=(a)-(b)	**41,745,299**	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	**-**	
Dividends	**-**	
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	**-**	
Recoveries from on Lending	**-**	
Recoveries from Advance	**3,435,521**	
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (d)	**3,435,521**	

Less – Cash disbursed for :	
Purchase or construction of Physical Assets	**-**
Acquisition of other Investment	**51,149,399**
Advance Payment	**3,494,165**
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	**54,643,564**
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F)=(d)-(e)	**(51,208,043)**
NET CAH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (g)=©+(f)	**(9,462,744)**
Cash flows from Financing Activities	
Local Borrowings	**-**
Foreign Borrowings	**-**
Grants Reveived	**-**
Deposit Received	**8,485,584**
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (h)	**8,485,584**
Less – Cash disbursed for :	
Repayment of Local Borrowings	**-**
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	**-**
Deposit Payments	**747,681**
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	**747,681**
NET CASH FLOWFROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(h)-(i)	**7,737,903**
Net Movement in Cash (k) = (g) - (j)	**(1,724,841)**
Opening Cash Balance at 01st of May*	**1,986,744**
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	**261,903**

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

Since the Mass Media section was maintained as a sub office under heading No. 102 of the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media in year 2018, preparation of financial statements had been performed by the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media in 2018. Therefore, accounts pertaining to year 2018 has not been included in Chapter 3.

Source for Reporting

(1) Period of reporting

The period of reporting applicable to these financial statements is from 01st January 2019 to 31st December of the same year.

(2) Base of measurement

Financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost while the historical cost of certain assets have been enhanced to the re – valued value. Unless otherwise specified, it is performed on the improved currency basis.

(3) Identification of income

The transferable and non - transferable income are identified as income at the period they are received despite of the period they should be received.

(4) Identification and measurement of property, plants and equipment

When there is a confirmation of future economic profits applicable to the asset as well as the particular asset can be measured with reliability; such assets can be identified as properties, plants and equipment.

Properties, plants and equipment are identified for the costs while the value of re-valuation at the instances in which cost model is not applicable.

(5) Property, plants and equipment reserve

This is the corresponding reserve account of property, plants and equipment.

(6) Currency and cash equivalents

Notes and coins of local currency and other cash equivalents at hand as of 31st December 2019 are included herewith.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Rs. 000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount	As a % of Final Revenue Estimate
1002-13-00	Teledrama, films and commercial levy	600,000	600,000	615,000	103

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Rs.000

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilisation as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	612,350	642,950	598,174	93
Capital	788,450	793,510	346,258	43
Total	**1,400,800**	**1,436,460**	**944,432**	**65**

3.7 In terms of F.R. 208 grant of allocation for expenditure to this Ministry as an agent of the other Ministries/Departments

Rs.000

Serial No.	Allocation Received from which Ministry/Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilisation as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	Ministry of National Policies, Economic Affairs, Resettlement and Rehabilitation, Northern Province Development and Youth Affairs	Salaries for Graduate Trainees	180	180	160	89

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Rs.000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2019	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2019	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	-	-	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment	-	11,734	-	-
9153	Land	-	-	-	-
9154	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in Progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Lease Assets	-	-	-	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No. ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No. දිනය
திகதி
Date 2020 ජූලි 02 දින

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී,
තොරතුරු හා ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය.

ශීර්ෂය - 55, ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

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1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය

ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළයුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 03 දිනැති අංක 271/2019 දරන රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් චක්‍රලේඛ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව පිළියෙල කළ එම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලින් 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ වගකීම, විගණකගේ වගකීම යන වගන්තියේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

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

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිඹිබු කෙරෙන පරිදි 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 03 දිනැති අංක 271/2019 දරන රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් චක්‍රලේඛ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

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

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

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සෑම විටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි අතර, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ආර්ථික තීරණ ගැනීමේදී ඒ පිළිබඳව සැලැකිලිමත් විය යුතුය.

මා විසින් වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය කරන ලදී. තවද,

- වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීමේදී හා තක්සේරු කිරීමේදී අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලැසුම් කිරීමෙන් වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන්නා වූ අවදානම් මඟ හරවා ගැනීමට, ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ සුදුසු විගණන සාක්ෂි ලබා ගැනීම මාගේ මතයට පදනම් වේ. ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන අතර, දුස්සන්ධානය, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීම, චේතනාන්විත මඟහැරීම, හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීම වංචාවක් ඇතිවීමට හේතුවේ.

- අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට අදහස් නොකරයි.

- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගැයීම.

- සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේදී, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව,

මාගේ විගණනයෙන් හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී දැනුවත් කරන ලදී.

1.5 වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මෙම ශීර්ෂය සඳහා අමාත්‍යාංශයක් නොතිබුණු බැවින් ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සඳහා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණු අතර, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශවලට අනුරූපී වන බව ප්‍රකාශ කළ නොහැකි විය. එසේම ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් නොවූ බැවින් ඒ සඳහා නිර්දේශ ඉදිරිපත් නොකරන ලදී.

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය

1.6.1.1 ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම්

(අ) තැන්පතු ලැබීම්

භාණ්ඩාගාර පොත් අනුව තැන්පතු ලැබීම් රු.8,783,184 ක් වුවද, එය රු.8,670,154 ක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශයේ තැන්පතු ලැබීම් අගය රු.113,030 කින් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ආ) අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීම්

භාණ්ඩාගාර පොත් අනුව අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීම් රු.5,996,796 ක් වුවද, එය රු.8,319,728 ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සටහන් කිරීම නිසා මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශයේ අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීම් රු.2,322,932 කින් වැඩියෙන් දැක්වුණි.

1.6.1.2 තැන්පතු ගෙවීම්

භාණ්ඩාගාර පොත් අනුව තැන්පතු ගෙවීම් රු.1,888,535 ක් වුවද, එය රු.1,159,311 ක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශයේ තැන්පතු ගෙවීම් රු.729,224 කින් අඩුවෙන් දැක්වුණි.

1.6.1.3 අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම්

භාණ්ඩාගාර පොත් අනුව අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම් රු.26,459,385 ක් වුවද, එය රු.10,810,183 ක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා තිබීම නිසා මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශයේ අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම් රු.15,649,202 කින් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.2 අක් මුදල් ගැලපුම් ගිණුම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) භාණ්ඩාගාර පොත්වල සඳහන් තැන්පතු ලැබීම් හා ගෙවීම් ශේෂ සහ අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීම් හා ගෙවීම් ශේෂ ගැලපූ විට 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අග්‍රිම ශේෂය රු.149,286,164 ක් විය යුතු වුවද, එය රු.130,697,837 ක් ලෙස ගැලපීම් කිරීම හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශයේ අක් මුදල් රු.18,588,327 කින් අඩුවෙන් දැක්වුණි.

(ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශ පොත් හා භාණ්ඩාගාර ගිණුම් ප්‍රකාශ අනුව අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුමෙහි ලැබීම් හා ගෙවීම් ශේෂයන් අතර වෙනසෙහි ශුද්ධ අගය රු.20,403,945 ක් වුවද, අක් මුදල් ගැලපුම් ගිණුමට එය රු.2,431,811 ක් ලෙස ගැලපීම් කිරීම හේතුවෙන් අක් මුදල් ගැලපීම් රු.17,972,134 කින් අඩුවෙන් දැක්විණි.

(ඇ) අමාත්‍යාංශ පොත් හා භාණ්ඩාගාර ගිණුම් ප්‍රකාශ අනුව තැන්පතු ගිණුමෙහි ලැබීම් හා ගෙවීම් ශේෂයන් අතර වෙනසෙහි ශුද්ධ අගය රු.843,253 ක් වුවද, අක් මුදල් ගැලපුම් ගිණුමට එය රු.227,061 ක් ලෙස ගැලපීම් කිරීම හේතුවෙන් අක් මුදල් ගැලපීම් රු.616,192 කින් අඩුවෙන් දැක්විණි.

1.6.3 මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය

1.6.3.1 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) මුදල් හා ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වත්කම් කළමනාකරණ චක්‍රලේඛ අංක 04/2018 අනුව 2019 ජනවාරි 01 දින සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක වන පරිදි මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් තක්සේරු කර වත්කම්වල ගිණුම්කරණ අගය ලබා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කළයුතු වුවත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වත්කම් මිලදී ගැනීම් පමණක් ඇතුළත් කර තිබූ අතර, පැරණි වත්කම් තක්සේරු කර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් ප්‍රකාශයේ වර්ෂය තුළ මිලදී ගැනීම් ලෙස රු.11,734,358 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද වැය ලෙජර අනුව මූලධන වත්කම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම් වෙනුවෙන් දරා තිබූ වියදම රු.3,465,801 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් රු.8,268,557 කින් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විට අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව වාහන 35 ක් තිබූ අතර, එම වාහනවල වටිනාකම මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් ප්‍රකාශයට ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබූ බැවින් දේපළ පිරියත හා උපකරණවල වටිනාකම නිවැරදි නොවුණි.

1.6.3.2 අග්‍රිම ගිණුමේ ශේෂය

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශයෙහි අග්‍රිම ශේෂය ලෙස රු. 261,903 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද භාණ්ඩාගාර ගිණුම් අනුව එම අගය රු.2,397,512 ක් වූයෙන් අග්‍රිම ශේෂය රු. 2,135,609 කින් අඩුවෙන් නිරූපණය කර තිබුණි.

1.6.4 මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශය

1.6.4.1 මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය

මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සඳහා වැය කරන ලද මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය තුළ ඇතුළත් භාණ්ඩාගාරයට පියවන ලද අග්‍රිම ලෙස රු. 401,930,186 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද, භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ ගිණුම් අනුව එය රු. 399,794,577 ක් වූයෙන් මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය රු. 2,135,609 කින් වැඩියෙන් නිරූපණය කර තිබුණි.

1.6.5 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

ලේඛන වර්ගය	අදාළ රෙගුලාසිය	නිරීක්ෂණ
(අ) භානි හා පාඩු ලේඛනය	මු.රෙ.110	2019 වර්ෂය සඳහා යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණි.
(ආ) ඇප ලේඛනය	මු.රෙ.891(i)	ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන්ගේ හා සේවකයන්ගේ තොරතුරු ඇතුළත් ඇප ලේඛනයක් පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඇ) රාජකාරී දුරකථන ලේඛනය	මු.රෙ.845(i)	මු.රෙ. 845(1) ප්‍රකාරව සහ 26 වැනි පරිශිෂ්ටයේ නියම කර ඇති පරිදි රාජකාරී දුරකථන ලේඛනයක් පවත්වා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
(ඈ) පැමිණීමේ නාම ලේඛනය		යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වා නොතිබුණි.

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 85(1) ඇ සහ මු.රෙ.143(1) ප්‍රකාරව එකතු කිරීමට නිබෙන මුදල් හැකිතාක් දුරට නිවැරදිව තක්සේරු කළයුතු අතර, භාණ්ඩාගාර ලේකම්ගේ 2015 ජූලි 20 දිනැති අංක 01/2015 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති චක්‍රලේඛයේ 03 වන ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ආදායම් ඉතා නිවැරදිව පුරෝකථනය කළයුතු වුවද අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ඇස්තමේන්තුගත ආදායම රු.මිලියන 1,200 ක් හා රැස් කරන ලද ආදායම රු.මිලියන 615 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව රැස්කරන ලද ආදායම ඇස්තමේන්තුගත ආදායමෙන් සියයට 51ක් විය.

(ආ) 2007 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2013 වර්ෂය දක්වා වූ කාලපරිච්ඡේදය තුළ පෞද්ගලික මාධ්‍ය ආයතන දෙකකින් අයවිය යුතු බදු ආදායම දඩ මුදල්ද සමඟ රු.53,157,130 ක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වනවිටත් ණිහ ණිට තිබුණ ද, ණිහ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශයේ සටහන් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

වැය විෂයන් 25 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 7 සිට සියයට 100 දක්වා ඉතිරිවීම් පැවති අතර, එම වැය විෂයයන්ට අයත් ප්‍රතිපාදන උපයෝජනය නොකිරීම හෝ ඇස්තමේන්තු කිරීමේ දුර්වලතා සිදුවී ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

2.3 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට අදාලව 2020 මැයි 31 දින වනවිට වවුවර්පත් මඟින් ගෙවීම් කර තිබූ රු.232,436 ක් වූ බැරකම් 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අදාළ වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ සටහන් වී නොතිබුණි.

2.4 ප්‍රධාන ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරි/ ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරි විසින් සිදුකළ යුතු සහතික වීම.

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

(අ) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර, එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීතාවය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනය සිදුකර ඒ අනුව පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදුකරනු ලැබිය යුතු බවත්, එම සමාලෝචනයන් ලිඛිතව සිදුකර එහි පිටපතක් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළයුතුව තිබුණත්, එවැනි සමාලෝචනයන් සිදුකළ බවට ප්‍රකාශ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන කර්තව්‍ය නිසි පරිදි ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා ඵලදායී ක්‍රමවේදයක් ඇති බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු වුවත්, එම අවශ්‍යතාවය ඉටුකර නොතිබුණි.

2.5 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම.

නීතිරීති/ විධිවිධානවලට යොමුව	අනුකූල නොවීම
(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 50	පසුගිය වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව සෑම මුදල් වර්ෂයකම මාර්තු 17 දිනට පෙර ප්‍රධාන ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරියාට ද පිටපතක් සහිතව විගණකාධිපති වෙත යොමු කළයුතු නමුත් අමාත්‍යාංශයෙහි 2019 වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව 2020 ජුනි 18 දින වන විටත් ලැබී නොතිබුණි.
(ආ) අංක 05/2016 හා 2016 මාර්තු 31 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛය 3.1.6 ඡේදය	ඇස්තමේන්තු හැකිතාක් දුරට සම්පූර්ණයෙන් නිවැරදිව පිළියෙල කිරීම ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරියාගේ වගකීම වන නමුත් වැය විෂයන් 06 කට අදාළව මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුගත ප්‍රතිපාදනය සංශෝධනය කර තිබූ අවස්ථා විය.

2.6 තැන්පතු

එකතුව රු.2,267,411 ක් වූ කල් ඉකුත් තැන්පතු මු.රෙ.571 ප්‍රකාරව රාජ්‍ය ආදායමට බැර කිරීමට හෝ වෙනි ඉක්මනින් ආපසු ගෙවීමට හෝ කොන්ත්‍රාත් තැන්පතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ විට එම කොන්ත්‍රාත් වලින් වූ අලාභ ආපසු අයකර ගැනීමට හෝ කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

2.7 අත්තිකාරම් නිකුත් කිරීම හා පියවීම

2015 ජූලි 14 දිනැති අංක 3/2015 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛය මගින් සංශෝධිත මු.රෙ. 371(5) ප්‍රකාරව කාර්යය නිමකර දින 10 ක් ඇතුළත ලබාගත් තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිමය නිරවුල් කළ යුතු වුවත් අවස්ථා 83 කට අදාළව ලබා දී තිබුණු එකතුව රු. 1,804,012 ක අග්‍රිම, කාර්ය නිම වී දින 31 සිට දින 236 දක්වා කාල පරාසයකින් පසුව පියවා තිබුණි.

2.8 බැංකු ගිණුම් මෙහෙයවීම

2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට නිකුත් කර තිබූ මාස 6 ඉකුත් වූ රු. 70,703 ක් වටිනා චෙක්පත් 8 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මු.රෙ. 396 (ඇ) ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

2.9 අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම් ශේෂ

2008 මැයි 16 දින සිට සේවය අතහැර ගොස් තිබූ නිලධාරියකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.22,588 ක ආපදා ණය ශේෂය සේවය අතහැර ගොස් වර්ෂ 12 ක් ගතවී තිබුණ ද, 2020 මැයි 31 දින වන විටත් අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණි.

03. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය හා කාර්යසාධනය

ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සඳහන් ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා වගකීම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය , තිරසාර සංවර්ධනය, යහපාලනය හා මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණයට අදාළ විගණන නිරීක්ෂණ ඉහත 1.1 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ලැබේ.

එච්.ජී.සරත්
සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

Chapter 04

Performance Indicators

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

	Specific Indicators	Annual Output as a Percentage (%) of the expected output		
		100% - 90%	**75% - 89%**	**50% - 74%**
1	Formulation of Broadcasting Regulatory Commission Bill	100%	-	-
2	Conducting of Presidential Media Award Ceremony – 2018	100%	-	-
3	Implementation of RTI Act (Make aware public on Right to Information)	-	75%	-
4	Enhance professionalism of journalists ("AsiDisi" Scholarship Programme)	100%	-	-

Chapter 05

Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Sustainable Development Goals

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

Goal/Objective	Targets (Global Target)	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the achievement to date		
			0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75%- 100%
4.Quality education	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	National Media Higher Education Institute	10%		
		"AsiDisi" Scholarship Programme			100%
		Media Award Ceremony			100%
16. Peace and Justice - Strong Institutions	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Right to Information Act			100%
		Established Right to Information Commission			100%
		Awareness programmes for Information Officers and Government Officers			100%
		Awareness programmes for Public			80%

5.2 Achievements and Challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements :

i) This Ministry is accountable for implementing and socializing the Right to Information Act while a specific unit for this purpose have been established in the Ministry for the accomplishment of this process. All activities pertaining to the implementation of the act are performed across this unit.

ii) With the objective of moulding professional journalists to the field, the project report for initiation of a national media institution was forwarded for obtaining recommendations from the Department of National Plan Implementation and the Department has given its policy consent for this project.

Challenges :

i) Identification of collective endeavors and access to consolidated planning via entering into a combination among state agencies / institutions for a total state mediation / access.

ii) Introduction of a strong methodology for applicable regulations to achieve sustainable development goals

iii) Technically empowering state media institutions

iv) Utilizing both private media and social media for achieving these targets.

v) Allocation of provisions for implementing programmes for executing sustainable development goals since the state media institutions do not operate with the objective of gaining profit.

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies	(Excess)**
Senior	20	13	08	01*
Tertiary	04	02	02	00
Secondary	81	61	20	00
Primary	39	34	05	00
Total	**144**	**110**	**35**	**01**

*Although there is no post of State Secretary within the staffing structure of the approved cadre, there is a State Secretary in this Ministry creating an excess post.

6.2 ** How the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute.

This post of the State Secretary was formed due to the Ministry of Mass Media being gazette as a State Ministry as per a policy decision of the Government. Existence of this post will be decided according to the state policies in the future.

There is a shortage of 35 employees in the staff. When there is a shortage in the work force, every employee / officer has to be entrusted with additional duties while on time delivery of their duties cannot be performed and have to work with mental stress and dissatisfaction. This leads to detrimental effects causing minimum institutional performance as a whole.

6.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
National Audit Act	350	1 day	345,277.5		Local	Enhancing performance of the ministry
Stores Management & Public Assets Disposal Procedures	02	2 days	17,000		Local	Minimizing waste of time and resources in ministry
Transport Affairs, Road Law, Technical Knowledge and Motivation	15	1 day	19,650		Local	Motivation to thrive their field
Project Management	32	3 months	372,585		Local	Enhancing performance of the ministry
Duties & Responsibility of leave clerk	1	2 days	8,500		Local	Individual career development
Public Financial Regulations	1	3 days	18,000		Local	Individual career development
Project Management	35	1 day	32,100		Local	Enhancing performance of the ministry
Project Management	1	1 day	5,000		Local	Individual career development
Foreign Travels Incidental & Subsistence	1	1 day	5,000		Local	Individual career development
Transport Management	1	2 days	8,500		Local	Individual career development
Event Management for Success	3	7 days		874,504.95	Abroad	Innovative attitude development
International Program on Management	1	8 days		249,000	Abroad	Knowledge to apply in management
International Program on Management	1	10 days		1,338,572.52	Abroad	Knowledge to apply in management
Open Government Partnership Global Summit	1	8 days		328,729	Abroad	Policy planning development
Press Officials & Media	1	21 days		168,152.65	Abroad	Individual career development
Conference in the Hague	1	7 days		299,518	Abroad	Enhancing Knowledge of cyber Security

6.4 How training programmes contributed to the performance of the institution

The objective of directing officers to training courses is to manipulate them to perform office duties properly, formally, and efficiently. Training courses update and enhance the efficiency of officers. In service training courses such as Tamil language training, English language training and project management course were introduced for the officers in this Ministry while obtaining the invaluable assistance of resource persons of government recognized establishments.

A compulsory training is given to the newly attached officers to Ministry on fresh appointment is the government sector so that they obtain the orientation to their profession properly.

Whereas, this orientation reduce the stereotype attitude while strengthening with novel knowledge.

Performance of the Ministry can be escalated through directing the officers to training programmes.

Chapter 07

Compliance Report

Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief Explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	**The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date**			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied with		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied with		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not applicable		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not applicable		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not applicable		
1.6	Others	Not applicable		
2	**Maintenance of Books and Registers (FR445)**			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied with		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and update	Complied with		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied with		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Complied with		
2.5	All the monthly accounts summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied with		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied with		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	Complied with		

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

06	**Internal Audit**	Complied with		
6.1	The Internal Audit Plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)DMA/1-2019	Complied with		
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied with		
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018	Complied with		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied with		
07	**Audit and Management Committee**			
7.1	Minimum 04 meeting of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Not Complied with	Committee meetings could not be held properly due to lack of officials from the beginning of the year up to the third quarter.	Steps are being taken to conduct future meetings properly.
8	**Asset Management**			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied with		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular.	Complied with		

8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Not Complied with	Stock verification pertaining to year 2019 are being conducted.	
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Not Complied with	Stock verification pertaining to year 2019 are being conducted.	
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Not Complied with	Stock verification pertaining to year 2019 are being conducted.	
9	**Vehicle Management**			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date.	Complied with		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning.	Complied with		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated.	Complied with		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident.	Complied with		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Complied with		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term.	Not applicable		
10	**Management of Bank Accounts**			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements has been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date.	Complied with		

10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Complied with		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that has been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month.	Complied with		
11	**Utilisation of Provisions**			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied with		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied with		
12	**Advances to Public Officers Account**			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied with		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied with		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied with		
13	**General Deposit Account**			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied with		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained.	Complied with		
14	**Imprest Account**			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied with		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprest issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task.	Complied with		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprest had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied with		

14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly.	Complied with		
15	**Revenue Account**			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied with		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied with		
15.3	Refunds of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of F.R. 176	Not applicable		
16	**Human Resource Management**			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied with		
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied with		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied with		
17	**Provision of Information to the Public**			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right to Information Act and Regulation	Complied with		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate/ allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternate measures.	Complied with		
17.3	Bi-annual and Annual Reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied with		
18	**Implementing Citizens Charter**			
18.1	A citizens charter / Citizens client's charter has been formulated and	Not complied with	Not implemented at present. Steps will be taken to update for the next year	

	implemented by the institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management			
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens Client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Not complied with	Steps will be taken to prepare for the next year.	
19	**Preparation of the Human Resource Plan**			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 34.01.2018	Not complied with	Steps will be taken to prepare for the next year.	
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Not complied with	Steps will be taken to include training opportunities formally in the plan for the next year.	
19.3	Annual Performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid circular.	Not complied with	Steps will be taken to get agreements signed for the next year.	
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programmes and conducting skill development programmes as per paragraph No. 6.5 of the aforesaid circular	Complied with		
20	**Responses Audit Paras**			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied with		

Ministry of Mass Media
No. 163, Kirulapona Avenue
Colombo 05
Sri Lanka.
Tel : +94 0112 512 943
Fax : +94 0112 512 343
e-mail : inforplanning@gmail.com

Web : www.media.gov.lk

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ஊடக அமைச்சு
Ministry of Mass Media

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163, அசிதிசி மெந்தர, கிரிளப்பனை மாவத்தை பொல்ஹேன்கொடை, கொழும்பு 05
163, Asi Disi Medura, Kirulapone Mawatha, Polhengoda, Colombo 05

www.media.gov.lk

Department of Government Printing