

காரச்சாதின வார்தாவி

செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை

Performance Report

2022



அாநசை தா அசநசை சாலன டெசார்தமேன்லுவி

இறக்குமதி மற்றும் ஏற்றுமதி கட்டுப்பாடுத் திணைக்களம்

Department of Imports & Exports Control

Performance Report - 2022

Expenditure Head - 296

**Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and
National Policies**

Imports and Exports Control Department

Message from the Controller General

It is a great pride as a public servant issuing a message to the last year's performance report of the Department of Imports and Exports Control, as the current Controller General, at a time when the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969 is playing a special role than ever in the history of the economy of Sri Lanka.



It is notable that this department went beyond the normal process of issuing import control licenses in the importation of goods and contributed directly to the strategic decisions related to the country's economy in the past year, in line with the powers vested by the Imports and Exports Control Act.

Accordingly, it is with great pleasure to note here that this department has made an active contribution in the past period, keeping in mind the objective of taking the economy of Sri Lanka to a positive path by issuing operational instructions to Sri Lanka Customs and to the commercial banks operating in Sri Lanka, which are complying with the regulations issued pursuant to the powers assigned to the minister in charge by the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969, with a view to reducing the increasing pressure on the foreign exchange rate and external reserves by limiting imports to essential goods as much as possible.

Recognizing the real needs of the private companies, businessmen, investors, and local industrialists who are the majority of client community of this department, who are facing inconvenience due to the regulations issued from time to time due to the economic needs of the country, it has prepared special arrangements to address those problems and grievances within the existing legal framework, and made decisions during this period to modernize the department both physically and physiologically, and it is gratefully noted here the support shown by the other staff officers and other employees of the department.

It is also worth noting here the guidance provided by the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and Policies during this challenging period. Moreover, I would like to thank the support of Department of Sri Lanka Customs and Sri Lanka's commercial banking systems, other ministries, departments, institutions, state corporations and statutory boards that are directly related to the process this department.

In order to make the functions of this department more efficient in the future, a number of measures have been planned and time frames have been prepared to introduce a new license issuing system

together with the department staff, to improve the physical facilities of the department, to inform the client community about Imports and Exports rules and regulations and the procedures of the department, upgrade the department's website, and to study and improve the departmental process.

Accordingly, let's hand in hand together to provide a more efficient and effective service by leading the Imports and Exports Control Department in accordance with the government's economic policies and fulfilling the expectations of the clients where the majority is of private sector within the legal framework covered by the Imports and Exports Control Act No.01 of 1969.

T.T. Upulmalee Premathilaka
Controller General of Imports and Exports

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Chapter 1 - Department Profile/ Summary of Implementation

1.1 Introduction

The Department of Imports and Exports Control, established under the Imports and Exports Control Act No.1 of 1969, which has a long history, plays a vital role in achieving the objectives enshrined in the present Government Policy 'Vistas for Prosperity and Splendor', is currently not only regulating imports and exports but also facilitating the Imports and Exports trade.

Due to the lack of foreign exchange liquidity, the year 2022 was a very challenging year for the Sri Lankan economy. By supporting the government's sole objective of stabilizing the economy of Sri Lanka, importing and exporting activities, facilitating friendly interfaces centered on clients, and fulfilling its social responsibilities by issuing the necessary control arrangements to promote and maintain Imports and Exports activities efficiently, this department has served the country. Also, in order to ensure local industry and public health protection, ensuring that Imports and Exports items are standardized as a matter of principle, the Exchange Control Department and the Sri Lanka Customs Department have contacted the financial institutions that provide facilities and facilitated for a wider field.

According to the HS codes published by the World Customs Organization, with the advice and support of the Ministry of Finance, the Imports and Exports department publishes the lists of items controlled by the Imports and Exports Control Department to the public in accordance with the local economic policies.

Furthermore, the Imports and Exports Control Department of preparing a program for the development of a software system with people-centric digital facilities to provide a more efficient service to clients by issuing fully automatic Imports and Exports permits, and the staff including the Controller General of Imports and Exports always maintain the country's security, the economy, public health, environmental conservation are also taken into consideration for a satisfactory client performance is done with regular commitment.

1.2 Departmental Vision, Mission, and Objectives

1.2.1 Vision

Regulation of Imports and Exports
towards a Sustainably Developed
Country.

1.2.2 Mission

Implementation of policy decisions taken
from time to time by the Government
regarding the security of the country,
economy, public health, environmental
protection, imports and exports control of
goods, in accordance with the Imports and
Exports Control Act No.1 of 1969.

1.2.3 Objectives

To regulate imports and exports in line with the policy decisions taken by the Government from time to time to ensure the security of the country, uplift the economy and protect public health and the environment.

1.3. Responsibilities and Tasks of the Department

- I. Issuing gazette notifications containing regulations pertaining to Imports and Exports control.
- II. Issuing licenses for the benefit of the local economy subject to Imports and Exports control regulations.
- III. Coordinating with relevant government agencies on the development of a strategic trade management system and a global licensing system.
- IV. Controlling the import of ozone-depleting gases in accordance with the Montreal Protocol.
- V. Implementation of the recommendations of the World Trade Organization to promote local and foreign trade in Sri Lanka
- VI. Issuing operational guidelines to the commercial banks on Imports and Exports control.
- VII. Publish and regulate payment methods applicable to commercial transactions.
- VIII. Granting final approvals for imports on a non-foreign exchange-based basis in accordance with Imports and Exports Control Policies.
- IX. Provide necessary assistance to the Director-General of Customs and the Exchange Control Officer in case of any issues arising out of the Imports and Exports Control Regulations.
- X. Collection of relevant government fees and credit to the Consolidated Fund.

1.4 Organizational Structure and the Chart

This Department is currently gazetted under the Ministry of Finance and is headed by the Controller General of Imports and Exports. Under the Imports and Exports Control Act, a Board of Officers is attached to implement decisions under the direction of the Controller General and its administrative structure consists of the following sections.

I. Establishment Division

II. Accounts Division

III. Research and Policy Division

IV. Internal Audit Division

V. Licensing Divisions

- Unit 1 - Pharmaceuticals
- Unit 2 - Vehicles and Auto Parts
- Unit 3 - Chemical
- Unit 4 - Communication equipment and accessories, Electrical equipment
- Unit 5 - Various Imports and Exports

VI. Information Technology Section

In order to carry out these tasks efficiently and effectively, the actual staff of the Imports and Exports Control Department is committed to serving the clients consistently under the organization chart below.

Efforts have been made to provide optimal service to the public in the existing staff in 2022, although as of 31.12.2022, there is 111 approved staff, and there are 19 vacancies from senior level to primary level.

Below is the staff information.

Staff Information as of 2022.12.31

Position					Approved Staff	Excess Staff	Current Staff	Vacancies
Controller General of Imports Exports	SLAS	Special	SL 3	Executive	1		1	0
Import Export Controller	SLAS	I	SL 1	Executive	2		2	0
Deputy/Assistant Controller	SLAS	II/III	SL 1	Executive	6		5	1
Chief Accountant	SLACS	I	SL 1	Executive	1		1	0
Chief Internal Auditor	SLACS	I	SL 1	Executive	1		1	0
Legal Officer		II/III	SL 1	Executive	1		0	1
Assistant Director (Information & Technology)	SLITS	III	SL 1	Executive	1		0	1
Senior Level					13		10	3
Administration Officer	M.S.O.	Supra	MN 7	Tertiary	1		0	1
Translator	T.S	I/II	MN 6	Tertiary	2		1	1
Information Technology Officer	SLITS	II	MN 6	Tertiary	1		1	0
Tertiary level					4		2	2
Information Technology Assistant		III	MT 1		2		1	1
Data Management Assistant	Dept.		MN 4	Secondary	1		1	0
Investigation Assistant	Dept.		MN 4	Secondary	1		1	0
Development Officer	D.O.S	I/II/III	MN 4	Secondary	13	11	13	0
Management Service Officer	M.S.O.	I/II/III	MN 2	Secondary	57		46	11
Secondary Level					74		62	12
Driver	Driver Service	I/II/III	PL 3	Primary	5		4	1
Office Assistant	Office Ass. Service	I/II/III	PL 1	Primary	15		14	1
Primary Level					20		18	2
Total					111	11	92	19

2 Chapter 2 - Performance and progress of the department

2.1 New Provisions Announced in the Year 2022

Sri Lanka suffered some economic setbacks in 2021 with the covid-19 pandemic, which gradually faced a further negative impact by 2022. Due to the continued depreciation of the Sri Lankan Rupee relative to the US Dollar, the pressure on the balance of trade and the balance of payments started to grow rapidly.

The national economy that was under the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic in the year 2021 was affected in the same way in the year 2022. The shortage of petroleum oil in the early part of 2022, the difficulty in obtaining sufficient medicines and other essential materials, the shortage of chemical fertilizers in the year 2021, and the tragic impact on the national economy of the country in the year 2022, mainly on paddy cultivation as well as other crops during the Yala and Maha seasons and each field was affected more or less directly and indirectly.

Also, under the import restriction policy issued from time to time under the Imports and Exports controls in 2020 and 2021, due to the limitation of certain factories and the raw materials imported due to the shortage of essential materials for local factories as well as for foreign markets, especially the export industry had been Influenced.

Likewise, the decrease of the inflow of remittance from foreign workers, the decrease in direct imports and re-exports, the financial circulation system or the working power of the people in Sri Lanka's economy, and the pressure on the balance of payments and the pressure on the trade balance due to the devaluation of the rupee against the dollar continuously to showed a negative effect.

The Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Ministry of Finance, Department of Imports and Exports Control and Sri Lanka Customs as well as State and Commercial Banks played a leading role in the year 2022 to revive the economic framework of the country from such an unbearable economic framework. In order to reduce the displacement of money in Sri Lanka, especially through informal money flows out of Sri Lanka (Undial and Hawala systems), payment methods based on open accounts and the Consignment account were suspended on 06 May 2022 by allowing only for direct and indirect exporters, and the disbursement ensured the continuity of export earnings and brought the aforementioned casual cash flows under control.

Therefore, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka was able to control the foreign exchange reserves and stabilize the foreign exchange rates to some extent.

Also, to avoid the shortage of goods that arose in the local markets due to the above fact, a new gazette extra-ordinary number 2285/19 dated 24.06.2022 has been published, in addition to the above exporters, in order to further protect the local entrepreneurs and industrialists, subject to certain specific conditions, by providing the opportunity to import of raw materials required for the production of finished products in the local industries, the consumer is exposed to consume goods and services fairly.

Also, an opportunity was given to import under the recommendations of the Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and Food Security through the Open Account System (OA), about 12 essential food items including milk powder, red lentils, maize, sprat, dry chillies and wheat flour, which are essential to the consumer and required for maintaining good food safety.

This made it possible to purchase the goods in quantity in the local market at a reasonable cost without shortage.

Also, in order to prevent the depreciation of the rupee from the foreign exchange reserve, the import of non-essential goods announced on 23 August 2022 was temporarily suspended under the Import Control Act. Thus, by temporarily suspending the importation of 1464 non-essential items to the country, foreign reserves were maintained in the treasury for essential imports and the shortage of those imported goods in the local market was great support for the products of local businessmen. Also, some locally-run industries were given the opportunity to import suspended raw materials.

Measure were taken to allow importation 708 items on September 9, 2022 that were restricted earlier.

By December 2022, 71 more import items required for local production were allowed to be imported on the policy of import relaxation. Accordingly, it can be confirmed that this department has been able to complete its tasks and responsibilities in a standardized manner with a very high capacity by giving priority to the national economy through the above provisions.

2.1.1 Gazette Notifications published in the year 2022

No	Extraordinary Gazette Notification No	Date	Description
1.	2262/16	2022.01.11	Introducing the standardization and quality control Regulations of LP gas and related accessories through a standard inspection system, and Create a national sub-category of HS codes for sugar and bring them under standardization and quality control regulations.
2.	2262/17	2022.01.11	Create a national sub-heading of HS codes and bring HS code categories of selected marine species shells and sugars subjected to the import license system.
3.	2262/18	2022.01.11	Creation of national sub-divisions of the HS Codes and the removal of such selected varieties of rice from the Temporary Suspension Schedule and inclusion in the National Sub-Divisions of the new HS Codes created for the Temporary Suspension Schedule of Fish Products.
4.	2262/34	2022.01.13	Facilitate to import of animal semen, without hindrance.
5.	2270/18	2022.03.09	To discourage/control the import of identified non-essential and non-urgent goods, bringing selected goods among them under the import licensing system.

6.	2274/42	2022.04.09	To continue the import control permit requirement imposed for 369 non-essential goods with effect from April 10, 2022 Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 05 of 2022 dated March 9, 2022.
7.	2278/21	2022.05.06	Restrictions on open account payment methods, cash payment basis after the sale of goods, documents on payment, and documents on acceptance.
8.	2282/21	2022.05.31	Repeal of Import Control Regulations No. 05 of 2022 dated 09 March 2022.
9.	2282/22	2022.05.31	Extension of the Effective Period of Import Control Regulations for Payment Methods No. 07 dated May 06, 2022
10.	2285/19	2022.06.24	Relaxation of Import Control Regulations for Payment Methods No. 07 dated May 06, 2022.
11.	2291/44	2022.08.05	Permitting the import of glyphosate subjected to an import control permit.
12.	2294/29	2022.08.23	Relaxation of a number of provisions of existing import control regulations.
13.	2294/30	2022.08.23	Temporary suspension of the import of 1,464 (HS Codes) selected categories of items.
14.	2296/30	2022.09.09	Removal of selected items from the Schedule of Temporary Suspended Importation.
15.	2297/79	2022.09.16	Allowing the importation of essential food items under the payment methods of open accounts / cash payment basis after the sale of goods till September 30, 2022.
16.	2298/55	2022.09.23	Under the circular of the Ministry of Labor and Foreign Employment, permit to import electric vehicles to permit -holders.
17.	2300/12	2022.10.05	Increase in advance payment limit from USD 50,000 to USD 250,000 in the importation of agricultural seeds, agro chemicals and chemical fertilizers.
18.	2302/31	2022.10.21	Permitting the importation of broken rice.
19.	2304/04	2022.10.31	Permitting to import wheat flour till 31st December 2022 under the open account system.
20.	2304/05	2022.10.31	Allowing international air service suppliers to import spare parts and accessories required for aircraft maintenance and repair without obtaining import licenses.
21.	2307/12	2022.11.23	Temporary suspension of the importation of selected items.
22.	2308/26	2022.12.01	Extension of period for the importation of Maize and Soybean under open account/cash on sale basis of payment.
23.	2309/40	2022.12.09	Banning the importation of rice.

24.	2311/08	2022.12.19	Removal of selected items from the temporary suspension schedule.
25.	2311/18	2022.12.21	Allowing chemical fertilizers to be imported under the open account payment system for a period of six (06) months, allowing the import of maize required for poultry feed to be imported through the open account system and increasing the advance payment limit for the import of glyphosate to US\$ 250,000.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2262/16 – 11. 01.2022. - Regulation of LP gas and related accessories through a standard inspection system, introducing standardization and quality control regulations for sugar and regulation of brown sugar under the import control licensing system.

Regulate LP gas and related accessories through a standard inspection system to prevent the import of substandard LP gas and its accessories, revise national sub-divisions of HS codes based on internationally recognized standards, and list under (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations to ensure the quality of sugar for consumption purposes in imports and exports, brown sugar has been regulated under the Import Control Licensing Scheme to encourage domestic production.

Extraordinary Gazette Notice No. 2262/17 – 11. 01.2022– Regulation of importation of shells of a marine species.

In order to protect Sri Lanka's marine resources in accordance with international agreements, to regulate and monitor the import of shells of a marine species into Sri Lanka, create a national sub-category of HS codes and bring the HS code categories of shells and sugars of selected marine species under the import license system.

Extraordinary Gazette Notice No. 2262/18 – 11. 01.2022– Inclusion in the Schedule of Temporary Suspension of National Subdivisions of New HS Codes created for fish products.

Pursuant to the Government's decision to allow the import of selected rice varieties to meet the shortage of rice and to manage the retail price of rice to be affordable to consumers, creating national sub-divisions of the HS Codes and removing such selected rice varieties from the Temporary Suspension Schedule, 11June 2021No. 2231The National Subdivisions of the new HS Codes prepared for fish products whose import has been temporarily suspended by Special Gazette No. 18have been included in the Temporary Suspension Import Schedule.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2262/34 -13. 01.2022. - Facilitating import of animal semen without obstruction .

Import of Animal Semen classified under Combined Classification Codes 0511.10.00, 0511.99.20 and 0511.99.30 to facilitate seamless import of Animal Semen to enhance breeding efficiency which is one of the important requirements to facilitate rapid growth of the dairy and livestock industry. It was decided to do away with the import control permit requirement.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2270/18 - 09.03.2022. - To discourage/control the import of identified non-essential and non-urgent goods to bring selected goods under the Import License System.

With the intention of giving priority to the import of essential goods required for industries, on essential services, limiting the import of non-essential and non-urgent goods submitted by the Minister of Finance, as per Cabinet Decision No. 22/0363/304/024, dated 08 March 2022, the Cabinet has given the approval for the Cabinet Memorandum dated 04 March 2022.

Accordingly, in order to discourage/control the import of identified non-essential and non-urgent goods, the selected goods are brought under the import license system, and on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, regulations are made under the Imports and Exports Control Act for importation subjected to an import control license.

Extraordinary Gazette Notice No. 2274/42 - 09. 04.2022. - To regulate/restrict the import of 369 goods and to continue the import control license requirement for the same with effect from April 10, 2022.

Gazette No. 2270/18 dated March 09, 2022 was published imposing import control license requirements for the import of 369 non-essential and non-urgent goods with effect from March 10, 2022. In accordance with Section No. 20 of the said Act, the necessary arrangements were made to present the said Regulation No. 05 of 2022, for the approval of the Parliament within a period of one month with the approval of the Cabinet Memorandum No. 22/0484/304/037 dated March 21, 2022. However, due to the resignation of the Minister of Finance and the Council of Ministers before signing the letter sent to the Secretary of the Parliament for the approval of the said regulation, the approval of the said regulation was not given within a month and according to Section 20 of the Act, those regulations have not been enforced since 09 April 2022.

In this background, Regulation No. 05 of 2022 dated March 9, 2022, to regulate/restrict the import of 369 regulated goods, and Regulation No. 06 of 2022 Gazette No. 2274/42 dated 09 April 2022 was published to continue the import control license requirement for the same with effect from April 10, 2022.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2278/21 – 06. 05.2022. – Restriction on open account payment terms, cash payment basis after the sale of goods, document against payment and document against acceptance.

In order to curb the expansion of illegal foreign exchange market operations and to prevent the submission of undervalued invoices for imports at the customs clearance, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka has selected payment methods such as open account payment terms, cash payment basis after the sale of goods, document against payment and document against acceptance are restricted.

Extraordinary Gazette Notice No. 2282/21 – 31.05.2022. – Repeal of Regulation No. 05 of 2022 dated 09 March 2022 Regulation No. 06 of 2022 dated 09 April 2022 .

Regulation No. 05 of 2022 dated 09 March 2022 and Regulation No. 06 of 2022 dated 09 April 2022 to restrict the importation of 369 selected non-essential and non-urgent commodities with a view to reducing the outflow of foreign exchange and easing the increasing pressure in the foreign exchange market Published in the Gazette.

However, considering the effectiveness of regulatory measures, increasing communication gaps between the business community, declining fiscal revenue, increasing demand for permits and increasing paperwork, it was decided to remove the need for import control permits and increase customs duties and Additional Fees.

Accordingly, with effect from 01 June 2022, the aforementioned Import Control Regulations were repealed by Regulation No. 08 of 2022 published in Gazette No. 2282/21 dated 31 May 2022.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2282/22 – 31.05.2022. – Imposition of Import Control Regulations for Payment Terms.

Operations of payment methods selected from the Import Control Regulations i.e. open account payment terms, cash payment basis after the sale of goods, document against payment and document against acceptance have been regulated with effect from May 20, 2022 for 07 of 2022 for payment terms published in Gazette No. 2278/21 dated May 06, 2022. However, since the availability of container and shipping/air cargo facilities at export points was limited and it was observed that a number of shipped/airway cargoes could not reach the port/airport on or before 20 May 2022, by postponing the effective date of Regulation No. 07 of 2022 from 20th May to 07th June 2022, it was decided to facilitate the imported goods under the above payment terms.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2285/19 – 24.06.2022. – Amendment of Import Control Regulations on Payment Methods.

After publication in Extraordinary Gazette No. 2278/21 dated May 06, 2022, as approved by the Council of Ministers on Memorandum No. 22/0800/528/002 dated June 10, 2022 of Domestic Producers and Minister of Trade, Commerce and Food Safety, Import Control Regulations for Payment Methods No. 07 of 2022 dated 06 May 2022, published in Extraordinary Gazette No. 2285/19 dated 24 June 2022, after considering the administrative difficulties faced by exporters and

indirect exporters with requests from importers of essential foodstuffs, amended by the Import Control Regulations for Payment Methods No. 10 of 2022.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2291/44 – 05. 08.2022. – Permitting the import of glyphosate subject to an Import Control License.

In order to reduce the huge financial costs incurred due to the recent use of ineffective and unrecommended alternative herbicides for weed control in tea and rubber plantations, to prevent the problematic situation in tea exports, to control diseases spreading in coconut and sugarcane plantations, raising the requirement of import of glyphosate, according to a Cabinet memorandum presented by Plantation Industries Minister, Ramesh Pathirana on "Meeting the Requirement for Glyphosate in the Plantation Sector" glyphosate is permitted to import after subject to an Import Control License.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2294/29 – 23. 08.2022 – Relaxation of several provisions of the existing Import Control Regulations.

After considering the current economic situation of the country, in order to ensure the contribution of public sector imports and operations in selected sectors, this gazette is published to relax some of the provisions of the existing import control regulations promulgated under the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2294/30 – 23. 08.2022 – Temporary suspension of the import of 1,464 selected items (HS Codes).

Regulations were published in Extraordinary Gazette No. 2294/30 dated 23 August 2022 to temporarily suspend the importation of 1,464 selected items (HS Codes).

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2296/30 – 09.09.2022. – Removal of selected goods from the schedule of temporarily suspended items.

With the issuance of the above-mentioned gazette, made their submissions to ensure the continuity of operations of their businesses and industries, to the Ministry of Finance, to the President's Secretariat, to the Ministry of Industry, and the Department of Imports and Exports Control, to remove or relax the temporary suspension of the import of various intermediate, capital and finished goods.

After consulting and considering the relevant government agencies regarding these requests, it was identified to remove selected items from the schedule of temporarily Suspended imports with some flexibility to facilitate businesses and industries without completely destroying the objectives of the said regulations.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2297/79 – 16. 09.2022. – Granting permission for the importation of the said essential food items under the payment terms of open accounts/cash payment basis after the sale of goods.

Permission has been given to importation till September 30, 2022 in order to increase the availability of essential food items in the country and to control the rise in retail prices due to shortage of such food items in the market under open account / cash on sale basis of payment.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2298/55 – 23. 09.2022– Under the circular of the Ministry of Labor and Foreign Employment, permission to import fully electric vehicles to import permit holders.

The Minister of Labor and Foreign Employment, through his Cabinet Memorandum No. 22/1028/625/001 dated 16 July 2022, was approved by the Cabinet as a way of encouraging Sri Lankans working abroad, to grant them a vehicle import license to import electric vehicles on 16 August 2022.

Under the Ministry of Labor and Foreign Employment Circular No. 02/2022 dated August 31, 2022, as amended, the schedule temporarily suspended imports by the regulations published in the Special Gazette No. 2231/18 dated June 11, 2022, includes electric motor vehicles, this Gazette was published to enable the import permit holders to import electric vehicles.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2300/12 – 05.10.2022. – Increase in advance payment limit from USD 50,000 to USD 250,000 in import of agricultural seeds, agro chemicals and chemical fertilizers.

According to the approval of the Cabinet Memorandum No. 22/1461/604/038 dated September 12, 2022 submitted by the Honorable Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policy entitled "Increasing Advance Payment Limits for Studying Imports of Agricultural Inputs", In the importation of 22 items of agricultural seeds, agrochemicals and chemical fertilizers related to 20 HS Codes, regulations were published in the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2300/12 dated 05 October 2022, in order to increase the advance payment limit specified in Regulation No. 06 of Gazette No. 1739/3 dated January 02, 2012, from US\$ 50,000 to USD 250,000.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2302/31 – 21.10.2022.– Granting permission to import broken rice.

Since the lack of foreign exchange liquidity in the market and restrictions on foreign exchange payment methods have severely affected the import of raw materials such as maize, soybean meal and broken rice, especially for the production of animal feed such as poultry feed, In order to facilitate the import of such raw materials, the Cabinet of Ministers approval was given to proposals of the Minister of Agriculture No. 22/1433/612/018 dated September 13, 2022, "To take urgent measures for the current acute shortage of maize, which is an essential ingredient for animal feed production."

The Cabinet of Ministers had also approved the importation of maize, soya bean pulp, broken rice or other suitable grains for the production of poultry feed by the Food Promotion Board.

Regulations were published by the Gazette No. 2302/31 dated 21 October 2022 to authorize the importation of broken rice by or on behalf of the Food Promotion Board as required, for the importation of maize and soybean meal have already been promulgated as per the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2304/04 –31. 10.2022.– Permitting import of wheat flour till 31st December 2022 under open account system.

The Cabinet approved the proposals of the Minister of Trade, Commerce and Food Security in Cabinet Memorandum No. 22/1260/627/007 dated August 19, 2022 entitled “Current Status of Supply of Essential Foods”. Accordingly, regulations published in Gazette No. 2297/79 dated 16 September 2022 allowed the import of selected essential food items including wheat flour on open account/cash on delivery basis up to 30 September 2022.

However, with the decision of India to ban the export of wheat flour to meet its domestic demand, importing wheat flour for domestic needs has become difficult and the market price of wheat flour has risen beyond the reach of low-income families. In this background, it was decided to import wheat flour from Turkey and Dubai under the open account system so that consumers can get wheat flour in the domestic market at an affordable price. The Minister of Trade, Commerce and Food Security's memorandum No. 22/1589/627/007-I dated October 10, 2022 allowed the import of wheat flour under the open account system until December 31, 2022.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2304/05 – 31. 10.2022– Permitting international aviation providers to import spare parts and accessories required for aircraft maintenance and repair without an import Control licence.

International airline operators have repeatedly reported over the years that they have been facing persistent difficulties in clearing customs of spare parts and accessories required for the maintenance and repair of their aircraft arriving at the Colombo Bandaranaike International Airport. It creates a bad image of Sri Lanka among international aviation operators and also goes against the policy of promoting Sri Lanka as the aviation hub of the region. In view of the above, the above gazette was published to facilitate international air service providers.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2307/12 – 2022.11.23 – Temporary suspension of import of selected commodities.

with the objectives of reducing the increasing pressure on foreign exchange and foreign reserves and managing the limited foreign exchange liquidity in the banking system to provide an uninterrupted supply of essential imported goods, as per the proposal submitted by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the import of selected goods was temporarily suspended by Extraordinary Gazette No. 2294/40 dated August 23, 2022.

However, after taking into consideration the requests made by both public and private entities to lift or relax the temporary suspension of the import of various intermediate, capital, and finished goods to ensure the continuity of operations of their businesses and industries, the selected goods were removed from the schedule of temporarily Suspended items.

Accordingly, this gazette was published making arrangements to remove 62 HS Codes from the Schedule of Temporary Suspension items and to allow the import of cosmetic items classified under 15 HS Codes on a case-by-case basis on the recommendation of government agencies.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2308/26 – 2022.12.01 – Extension of period for the importation of Maize and Soybean meal under open account/cash on sale basis of payment.

Approval was given for import of Maize and Soybean feed required for poultry feed till 31st October 2022 under open account / cash payment basis after the sale of goods.

After the expiry of the said period, the Minister of Agriculture published this gazette to extend the said period till December 31, 2022.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2309/40 – 2022.12.09 – Bringing suspended rice under the import control License system until further notice.

As per the Department of Population and Statistics, there is sufficient stock of rice in the country for the coming year, this gazette was issued to suspend the importation of rice classified under HS Codes 1006.30.19 and 1006.30.29 until further notice.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2311/08 – 19.12.2022 – Removal of selected items from the Temporary Suspension Schedule

As per the proposal of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, as a relief to the foreign exchange crisis, the regulations published in the Special Gazette No. 2294/30 dated August 23, 2022, included in the schedule of temporary suspension of importation of selected commodities.

However, considering the requests of private and public sector bodies, selected items classified under 10 HS codes covering sports, tourism, public safety and environment etc. were removed from the temporary suspension schedule.

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. – 2311/18 – 21.12.2022 – Permitting import of chemical fertilizers under open account payment system for a period of six (06) months, permitting import of maize required for poultry feed production and increasing the advance payment limit to US\$250,000 for import of glyphosate.

In order to ensure the availability of chemical fertilizers, the import of chemical fertilizers required for crops was allowed for a period of six (06) months under the open account payment system.

Further, Cabinet approval was obtained to allow the import of maize required for the production of poultry feed.

Furthermore, the advance payment limit for the import of agricultural seeds, agrochemicals and chemical fertilizers was increased to US\$ 250,000 and it was decided to include glyphosate, a

herbicide that was not included in the gazette notification. Taking into account the above-mentioned facts, this gazette was published to enforce the said policy decisions.

2.1.2 Issuance of operating instructions and internal circulars.

Awareness of Sri Lanka Customs, all Commercial Banks and Departmental Officers regarding the regulations contained in the Gazette Notifications issued by the Department during the year are very important.

Whenever a gazette notification is issued, it is a primary responsibility of the department to issue operational instructions and issue an internal circular in this regard. Accordingly, the Department has taken steps to issue 21 operating instructions and 24 internal circulars in the year 2022.

2.2 Improving the Imports and Exports regulatory policy of Sri Lanka.

The role played by the Department of Imports and Exports Control in the year 2022 as the leading institute for regulating and improving the Imports and Exports policies of Sri Lanka is as follows:

2.2.1 Import (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations

Import (standardization and quality control) gazette notifications are issued from time to time mandating and updating imported goods to comply with Sri Lankan standards to enable the country's consumers to use high quality and high quality imported goods. Accordingly, the Department has identified the need to amend the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2064/34 of 29 March 2018 No. 2064/34 which is currently in force and has taken appropriate action accordingly.

Thus, several imported items that have to comply with the standardization and quality control have been identified and the views and suggestions of the relevant parties have been obtained. Accordingly, after discussions with various Government Institutions, Chambers of Commerce and Banks on the possibility of including all the proposals in the Gazette Notification, the drafting of the Gazette Notification has been completed and arrangements are being made to publish it in the future.

2.2.2 Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka

Policy Approval for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka was granted by the Cabinet on 11 September 2019. Accordingly, with the approval of the Cabinet, two Committees consisting of Government Institutions as the Legislative Committee and the Technical Committee have been appointed to implement the 1540 Resolutions more effectively.

The Legislative Committee is drafting the necessary legislation for the implementation of Resolution No. 1540 in Sri Lanka and the Strategic Trade Management Act has been drafted and is being discussed with the expertise of the Committee.

To prepare the National Strategic Export Control List, the Technical Committee translated the European Union Dual Use Item List and the European Union Weapons List into Tri-Languages.

2.2.3 Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificate

When used vehicles are imported to Sri Lanka, the vehicles have to be submitted for inspection and pre shipment inspection certificate to be obtained prior to ship from exporting country to check whether they are in compliance with the required emission standards and safety measurement standards and therefore including such Authorized Testing Agencies, the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 1804/17 dated 04.04.2013 has been published.

There was a need to increase the number of Authorized Testing Agencies in order to provide a more efficient and quality service to their clients, taking into account the difficulties in providing services due to the monopoly accumulated on obtaining the Per Shipment Inspection Certificate only by the Testing Institutions published in that Gazette. Accordingly, the Department has taken the necessary steps to carry out that work through a Technical Evaluation Committee.

The Gazette Notification has been drafted to increase the number of Authorized Testing Institutions and further coordination activities are being carried out with the Sri Lanka Accreditation Board regarding several Authorized Testing Institutions.

Accordingly, the publication of this Gazette Notification will enable importers to minimize the difficulties, they will face in importing vehicles in the future and to ensure the safety of the consumers who purchase them.

2.2.4 Facilitate Imports and Exports Trade.

2.2.4.1 Citizen's Charter

Regarding the services run under the Department of Imports and Exports Control, this Citizen's Charter has been included in the website of this department to inform the service providers who are expected to receive services from this department.

Moreover, guidelines have been mentioned clearly indicating the work done by the respective sections and units of this department, the documents required for it and the time consumption, and anyone can download those guidelines from our website.

2.2.4.2 Black list

The Imports and Exports Control Act provides for the publication of a list of importers of goods that do not conform to the standards set by the Imports and Exports Control Regulations to ensure the security, public health and safe environment of the country. Accordingly, regulations including the procedure for publicizing such importers have been drafted in trilingual and submitted to the Legislative Drafting Department and further action will be taken based on the observations provided by the said department. Also, at the request of the Committee of Public Accounts, our department

sent a letter seeking advice from the Attorney General's Department regarding the cancellation of the business certificate of the institutions that were included in the blacklist.

2.2.4.3 Updating the Guideline

The guidelines help to carry out the functions performed by the department more effectively and efficiently. Especially the new officers attached to the service of the department can obtain the knowledge relevant to the performance of duties from such a guideline.

Therefore, it has been identified that the guidelines prepared and published many years ago should be updated as per the current requirements based on the rules and regulations issued by the Department and the operating instructions and internal circulars issued by the Gazette Notifications.

In 2022, for the use of all the officers in the department the said updates have been done to the Guidelines and published.

2.2.4.4 Identifying the Recommending Authorities

In the first half of the year 2022, an important manual was compiled by this department and presented to the Controller General of Imports and Exports regarding the institutions to which these recommendations are given.

Herein, in accordance with the regulations promulgated under the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969, before granting an import or export license for items subject to the control of Imports and Exports control licenses, the applicant shall obtain the relevant government recommendations and submit his application to this department.

As a way of making this task easier and faster for the clients and internal officials, the government ministries/departments/boards or corporations or institutions that should get the relevant recommendations have been compiled in a very systematic and formal manner.

Therefore, by referring the above mentioned Recommendation Authority list a more efficient and effective and useful service and well understood by our clients as well as internal officers.

2.2.4.5 Consolidated Control List

The importation of goods into Sri Lanka has been regulated mainly by subjecting to an Import Control License (ICL), Suspending issuance of licenses for the goods subject to license control until further notice (SL), Banning importation (B), and Temporary Suspending (TS) importation, by regulations promulgated under the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969.

As a result, a person who intends to import a certain product will basically have the problem of whether the product can be imported under the current regulations.

With the view of solving the problem, a consolidated document containing the summary of all those gazettes has been published on the department's website, and thus if the Harmonized System Code (HS Code) of a certain product is known, it is possible to easily know the relevant import regulation by entering the code correctly. This has also enabled the internal officers to fulfill the requirements of their customers quickly.

2.2.4.6 Providing services through online system.

At present, the clients have the opportunity to register and submit the applications required for the Imports and Exports control licenses through the online system of this department using the internet, and the department has also set up the e-payment system to make payments for the licenses.

In order to make related payments, e-payments have been made to importers or exporters through e-payment system through two (02) main banks.

Also, this department has prepared an approval system only for the goods arriving at seaports, and discussions have been started to extend this to the airport in the near future and to make payments through the electronic method (E-Payment) above. In addition to the aforesaid banks, other banks are being identified and necessary arrangements are being made to make payments.

Also, after importing the related goods to Sri Lanka, the importers should submit the import documents along with the customs clearance declarations to this department and submit them for the debit process, in accordance with the import control licenses given by this department. Necessary measures have been taken to connect our existing road system so that Sri Lanka Customs can check the control permits that have been debited online. Thus, the possibility of submission of fraudulent documents by the importers to Sri Lankan customs will be able to obstruct.

2.3 Issuance of Imports and Exports licenses

In the process of facilitating Imports and Exports, the special function of this department is to obtain licenses for items subject to Imports and Exports control. Accordingly, licenses are issued under the 5 units established in this Department to provide quality service to the clients by performing that function in a systematic and effective manner. Also, the import of selected goods was temporarily suspended by the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2294/30 dated 23.08.2022, and the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2296/30 dated 09.09.2022 was published amending that Gazette. The import ban on the goods specified in Schedule "A" of the said Gazette was lifted and the items subject to import control for selected importers approved by the Minister in charge of Finance/Recommendation of the Secretary of the Ministry of Finance/Recommendation of the Director General of the Department of Foreign Resources/Recommendation of the Secretary of the Ministry of Industries/Fisheries Importation was facilitated on the basis of case by case under the recommendation of the Ministry Secretary/concerned Linier Ministry Secretary.

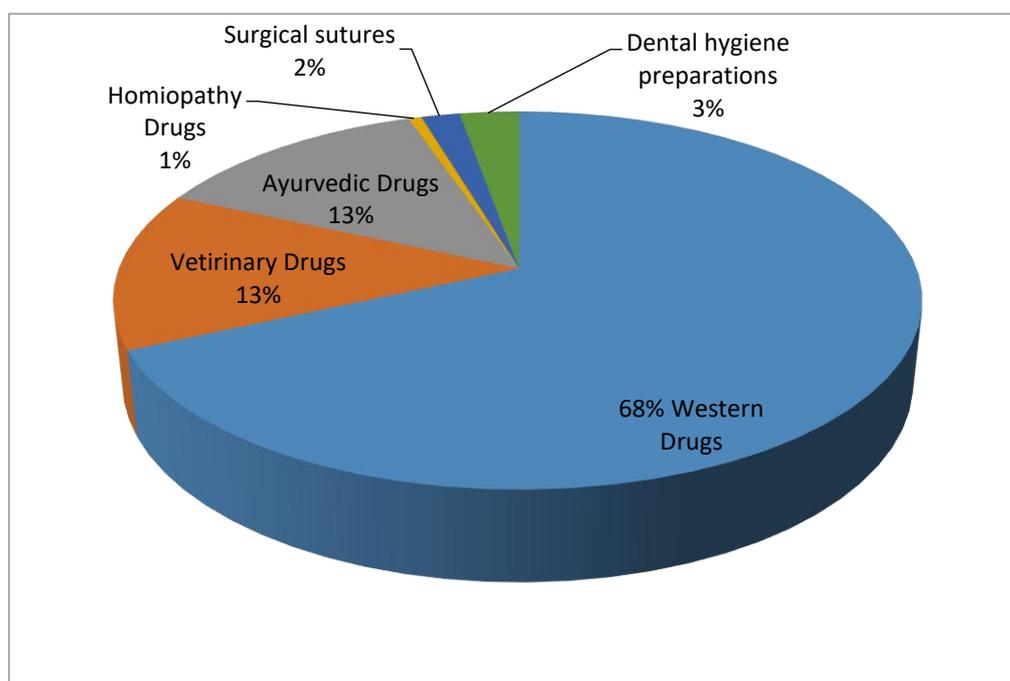
2.3.1 Unit 01- Pharmaceuticals and Surgical Items

This unit has classified Pharmaceuticals and Surgical Items under 6 categories and issued licenses, and the number of licenses issued under each category in the year 2022 is as follows.

Number	Description	Category	Number of Licenses
1	Western medicine	400	1,249
2	Veterinary medicine	410	249
3	Ayurvedic medicine	420	239
4	Homeopathic medicines	430	11
5	Surgical suture fibers	450	33
6	Cosmetic items	460	51
Total			1,832

Here, the department pays special attention to the shelf life of medicines, and it is mandatory for medicines to have a maximum shelf life. Efforts have also been made to clearly introduce the institutions from which recommendations should be obtained regarding medicines that are having less shelf life.

Number of licenses issued for Pharmaceuticals and Surgical Items

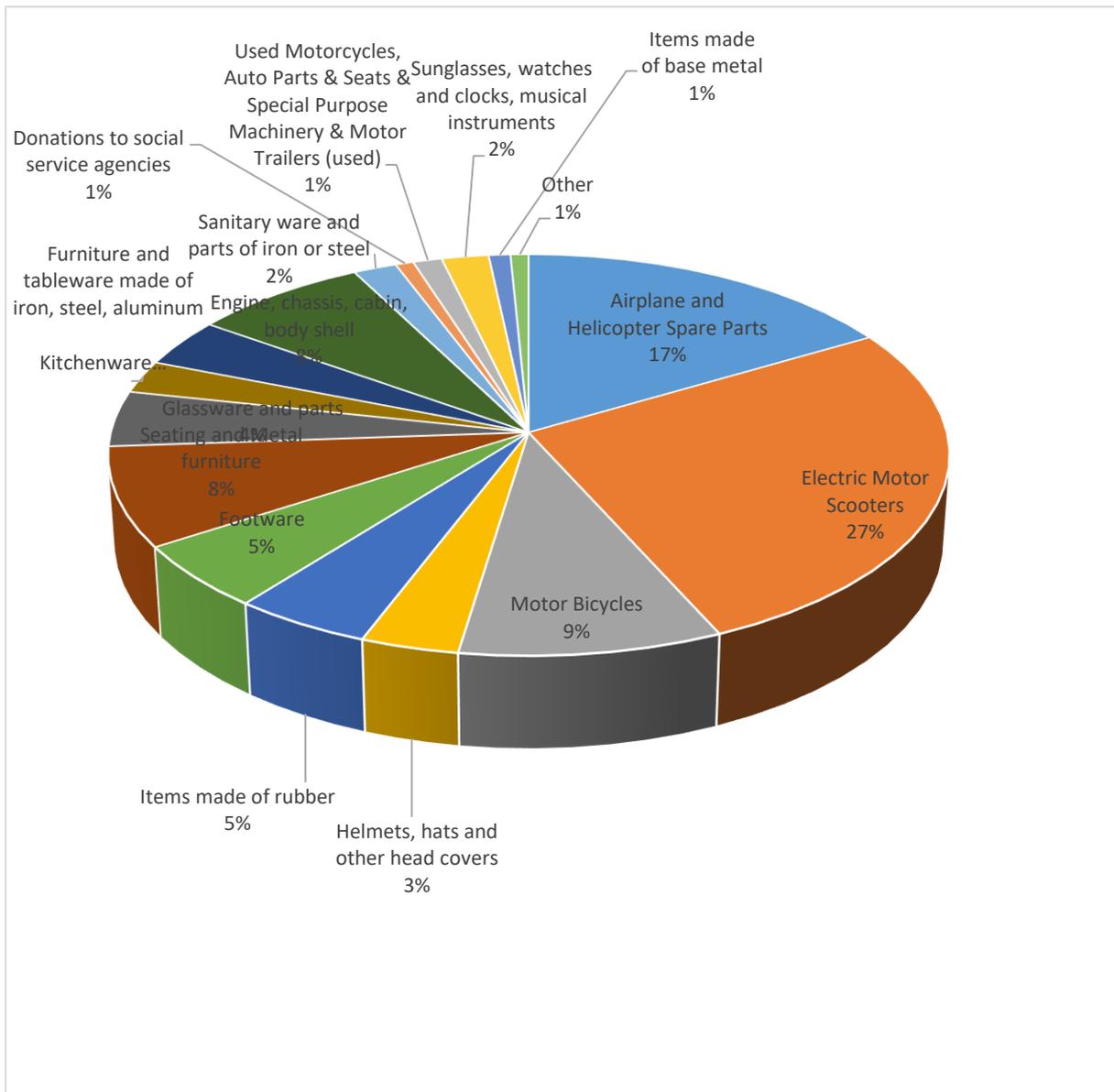


2.3.2 Unit 2 - Used Vehicles and Auto Parts

This unit handles licenses for used vehicles and spare parts and has been issued the following licenses for the year 2022.

No	Description	Category	Number of Licenses
1	Vehicles imported by embassies	130	1
2	Donations to social service agencies	150	5
3	Special Purpose Machinery	180	1
4	Motor Trailers (used)	185	2
5	Used tractors for the agriculture sector	190	1
6	Airplane and Helicopter Spare Parts	210	107
7	Engine	220	7
8	Vessels and accessories	225	1
9	Body shell	230	21
10	Cabin	235	1
11	Used Motorcycles	240	1
12	Electric motorcycles	242	173
13	Motorcycles	244	59
14	Helmet	245	17
15	Auto Parts (Cut Portion)	280	2
16	Items made of rubber	286	31
17	footwear	287	34
18	Helmets and other head coverings	288	5
19	Chassis	290	20
20	Glassware	310	11
21	Seats (padded vehicle seats)	320	2
22	Seats and metal furniture	321	52
23	Wet wipes and candles	325	2
24	Glassware accessories	330	18
25	Cooking equipment	335	17
26	Iron or steel furniture	340	16
27	Sanitary ware and parts of iron or steel	350	12
28	Aluminum furniture	360	6
29	Other tableware	365	3
30	Articles made of base metal	370	6
31	Sunglasses	375	2
32	Watches and clocks	380	7
33	Musical Instruments	385	4
Total			647

Number of Licenses Issued for Used Vehicles and Auto Parts



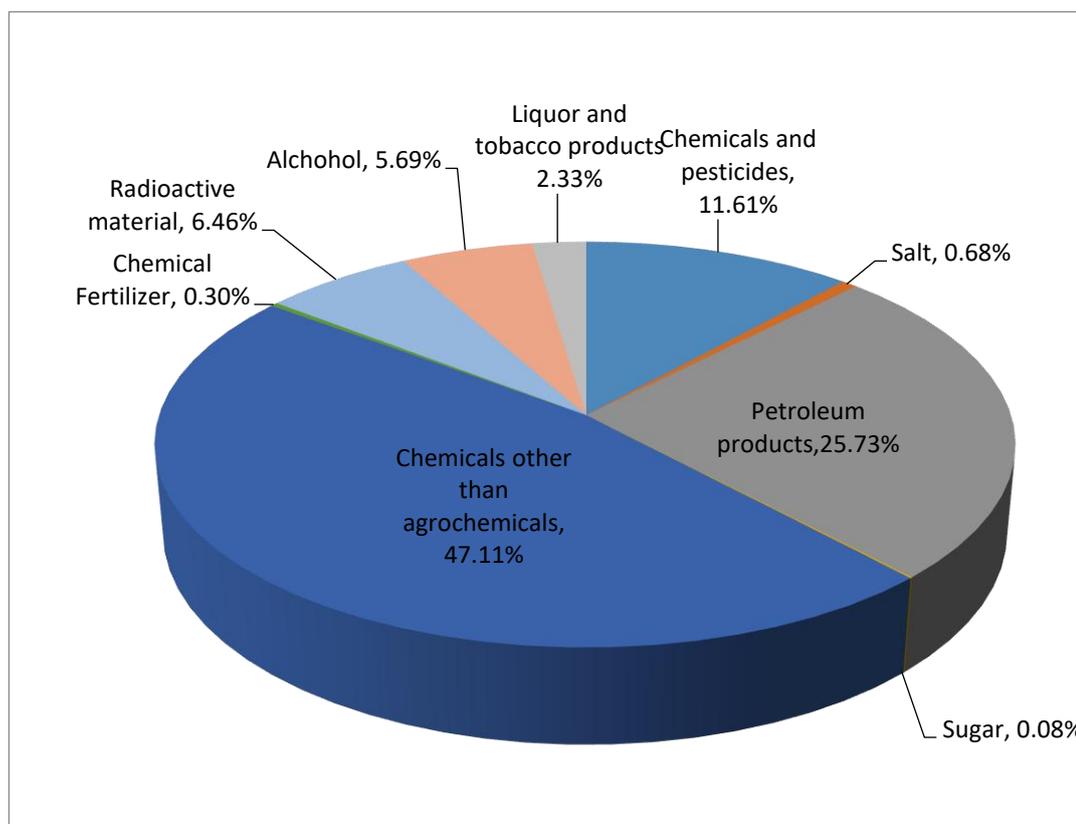
52 approvals have been granted for categories, according to the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2296/30 dated 09.09.2022 under import of goods for projects carried out under government funds/ government agencies and import of goods not covered by the regulations of gazette no. 2231/18 dated 11.06.2021.

2.3.3 Unit 3 - Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides and Industrial Ingredients

Following are the details of the licenses issued for Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides and Industrial Raw Materials Imported into Sri Lanka in 2022.

Number	Description	Category	Number of Licenses
1	Chemicals and pesticides	500	424
2	salt	505	25
3	Petroleum products	510	940
4	Sugar	515	3
5	Chemicals other than agrochemicals	520	1,721
6	Chemical fertilizers	525	11
7	Radioactive material	530	236
8	alcohol	540	224
9	Liquor and tobacco products	545	85
Total			3,669

Licenses Issued for Chemicals Fertilizers, Pesticides and Industrial Ingredients



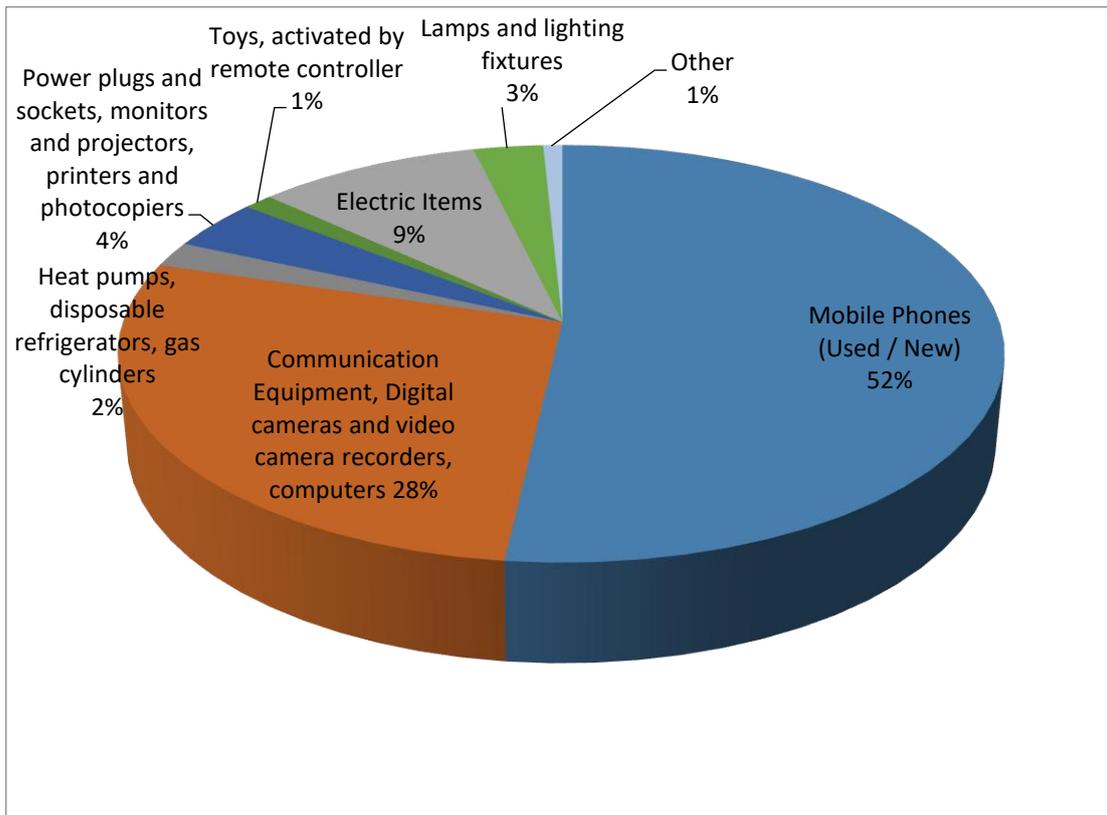
According to the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2296/30 dated 09.09.2022, 2 approvals have been given under the import category of machinery or parts related to fisheries.

2.3.4 Unit 4 - Mobile Phones and Communication Equipment

Import Licenses issued in 2022 for Mobile Phones and Communication Equipment as follows.

Number	Description	Category	Number of Licenses
1	Mobile Phones (Used / New)	615	2,191
2	Communication equipment	620	1,145
3	Computers	625	5
4	Used air conditioners, used refrigerators and freezers	630	2
5	Heat pump	631	7
6	Discarded Refrigerant Air Cylinders	640	76
7	New electronic items	645	136
8	Plugs and sockets	655	61
9	Remote controlled toys	660	52
10	Printers and photocopiers	690	59
11	bag	905	13
12	clothing	910	5
13	Artificial fur and wooden goods	915	8
14	Carpets	920	6
15	Electric fans	925	57
16	Air conditioners	930	37
17	Refrigerators and Freezers	935	29
18	Washing machines	940	13
19	Electrical equipment	945	127
20	Telephone sets	950	8
21	Telecommunications equipment	955	8
22	Monitors and projectors	960	46
23	Parts of telecommunications equipment	965	9
24	Filament or discharge lamps	970	44
25	Lamps and lighting fixtures	980	80
26	Digital cameras and video camera recorders	985	7
Total			4,231

Licenses issued for Mobile Phones Communication Equipment



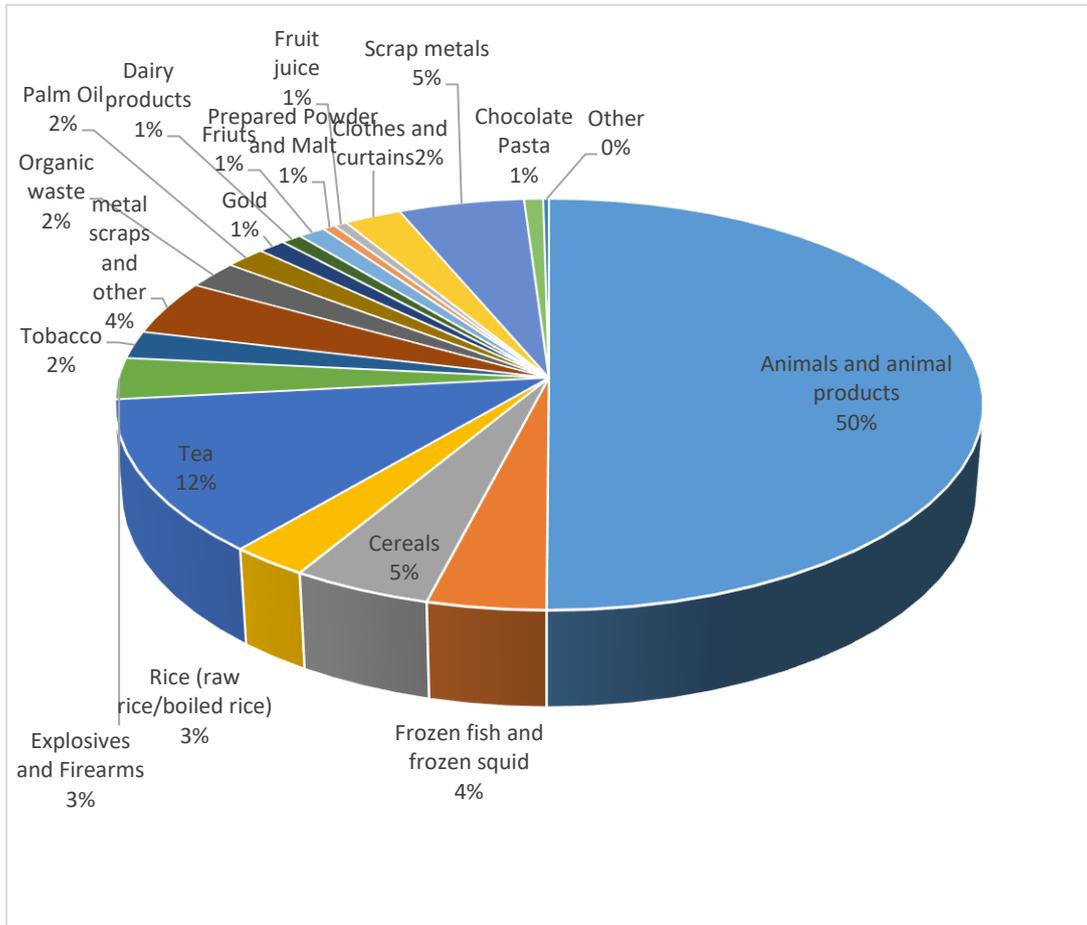
According to the Extraordinary Gazette number 2296/30 dated 09.09.2022, 47 approvals have been given under the import category of capital goods import.

2.3.5 Unit 5- Other Imports and Exports

Licenses have been issued for other imports and exports as follows.

No	Description	Category	Number of Licenses
Import Control License			
1	Animal And Animal Products	550	1,674
2	Frozen Fish	555	128
3	Frozen Squid	556	3
4	Types Of Grains	570	154
5	Rice (Raw / Steamed)	572	86
6	Energy Drinks	575	50
7	Tea	580	406
8	Explosives And Firearms	600	109
9	Sporting Goods	650	1
10	Tobacco Leaves	670	73
11	Used Wood	680	3
12	Saw	685	33
13	Metal, Scraps And Others	715	145
14	Used Clothes	720	1
15	Organic Waste	735	73
16	Palm Olein And Palm Stearin	750	57
17	Gold	760	39
19	Shelled Fish	800	1
20	Dairy Products	805	29
21	Fruit	810	38
22	Prepared Flours And Malts	815	18
23	Chocolate	820	17
24	Pasta	825	10
25	Fruit Juice	830	18
26	Water And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	835	4
27	Clothing And Curtains	840	81
28	Hats And Caps	850	1
29	Umbrellas	855	1
30	Toys	870	2
31	Goods For Entertainment	875	3
Export Control License			
32	Shredded Pieces Of Wood	602	8
33	Scrap Metal	710	177
Total			3,443

Licenses Issued for Other Imports

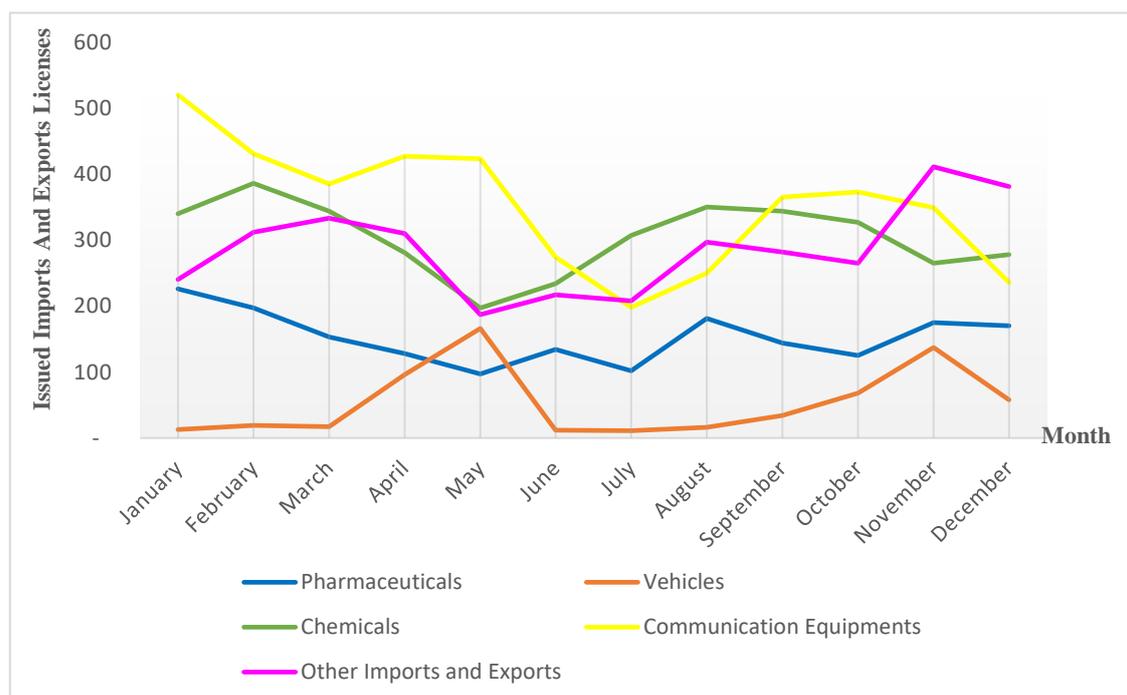


According to the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2296/30 dated 09.09.2022, 5 approvals under the import category for the Franchise holders or operators of international food and beverage chains.

2.3.6 Licenses issued in the year 2022 - Monthly

Month	Pharmaceutical	Vehicle	Chemical	Communication Equipment	Other Imports and Exports	Total
January	226	13	340	520	240	1,339
February	197	19	386	431	312	1,345
March	153	17	344	385	333	1,232
April	128	96	281	427	310	1,242
May	97	166	197	423	187	1,070
June	134	12	234	274	217	871
July	102	11	307	198	208	826
August	181	16	350	250	297	1,094
September	144	34	344	365	282	1,169
October	125	68	327	373	265	1,158
November	175	137	265	349	411	1,337
December	170	58	278	236	381	1,123
Total	1,832	647	3,653	4,231	3,443	13,806

Imports and Exports Licenses issued in the year 2021 and 2022- Monthly

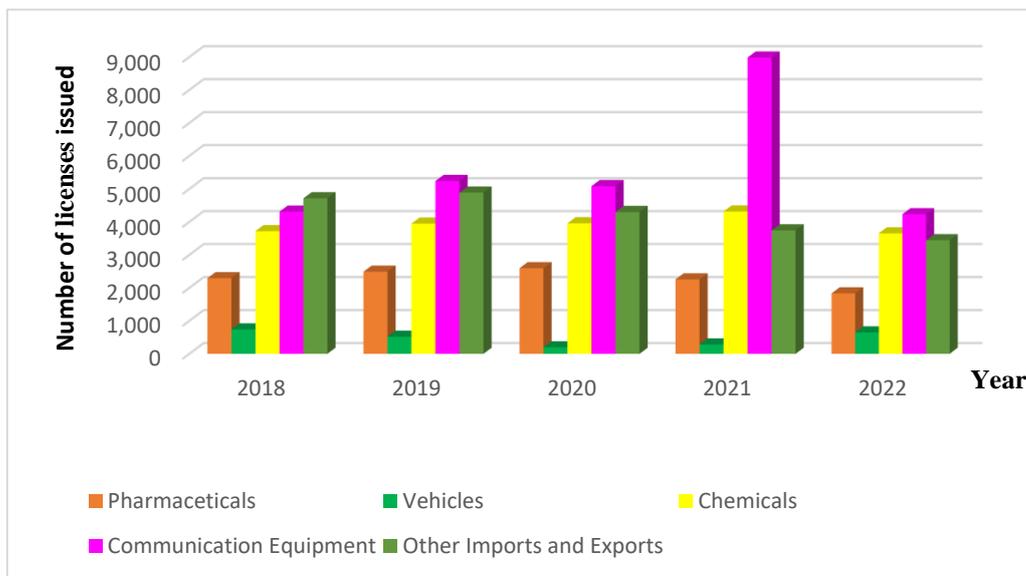


2.3.7 Number of licenses issued during the last 5 years

Number of licenses issued during the last 5 years are as follows.

	Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Unit 01	Pharmaceuticals	2,293	2,489	2,594	2,255	1,832
Unit 02	Vehicles	740	518	197	284	647
Unit 03	Chemistry Chemicals	3,718	3,948	3,956	4,313	3,653
Unit 04	Communication equipment	4,310	5,241	5,083	8,982	4,231
Unit 05	Other imports and exports	4,714	4,888	4,299	3,742	3,443
	Total	15,775	17,084	16,129	19,576	13,806

Number of licenses issued during the last 5 years



2.4 Data Review of the licenses issued during the last 5 years

2.4.1 Unit 1 - Pharmaceuticals and Surgical Items

Due to the issuance of licenses for face masks with the spread of Covid 19 in the country, a large number of licenses were issued under the category of western medicine in the year 2021. but gradually, issuance of import licesence have been decreased with the commencement of the production of face masks domestically under the category of western drugs in the year 2022.

Compared to 2021, the number of licenses issued in 2022 has decreased slightly. Overall, compared to the previous year (2021), there is a decrease of 18.8% in the issuance of permits in unit 01 this year. Analyzing the data related to the permits issued in the last 5 years, the year 2022 is known as the year in which the least number of permits were issued.

2.4.2 Unit 2 - Used Vehicles and Auto Parts

Due to the announcement of regulations by the department to temporarily suspend the import of vehicles and spare parts in order to reduce the pressure on the exchange rate in the face of the Covid-19 global pandemic situation and to boost local industries, there has been a large decrease in the number of licenses issued by this unit in the year 2020. However, in 2021, licenses were issued to import raw materials for the upliftment of local vehicle assembly industries, and as a result, more licenses were issued in 2021 compared to 2020. However, with Gazette No. 2270/18 dated March 09, 2022, and Gazette No. 2294/29 dated 23.08.2022 subjecting import licenses of electric motorcycles and bicycles to control, more licenses have been issued for the year 2022 compared to 2021.

2.4.3 Unit 3 - Chemicals Fertilizers, Pesticides and Industrial Ingredients

The last 5 years have shown a gradual increase in the number of licenses issued for chemicals. Based on the government's policy decision to ban the import of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides in the year 2021, several HS codes under those items were subject to import license control and the import of other HS codes were banned. In this way, since the raw materials required for industries are imported under the HS codes subject to license control, licenses were issued for the import of those raw materials in order to maintain the industrial sector without disruption, and therefore the number of licenses issued in the year 2021 is higher compared to the other 4 years.

The number of licenses issued in the year 2022 has decreased by a small amount since the license control imposed for the above-mentioned chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides was removed. As a whole, compared to the previous year (2021), this year shows a 15.3% decline in unit 3 license issuance.

2.4.4 Unit 4 - Mobile Phones Communication Equipment

In the year 2022, 4231 licenses have been issued under 29 categories. As per the Extra Ordinary Gazette Notification No. 2270/18 dated 09.03.2022, 497 licenses have been issued for several types of goods taken under Import Control License and classified under 17 categories and the remaining 3734 licenses have been issued by the unit for the 12 categories that were continued from the previous years as well.

In the year 2021, 8982 licenses have been issued by unit 04. Compared to that figure, the year 2022 shows a significant decrease in the total number of licenses issued. As a percentage, it can be shown as a 53% decrease.

There are a number of reasons.

* In the years 2020 and 2021, the covid pandemic spread widely across the country and all educational institutions, including government schools, offered their studies online. There the use of mobile phones increased greatly and a large number of licenses were obtained by the companies that were imported for commercial purposes. Also, the number of licenses issued for mobile phones sent as gifts by relatives living abroad as well as mobile phones imported by private payment increased. But in 2022, with the relief of the Covid situation, education activities started as usual. Therefore, the high demand for the use of mobile phones also decreased.

* Along with the increase in exchange rates, the rupee value of imported goods increased greatly and due to the increase in prices, the demand for mobile phones decreased and imports were also limited.

* The shortage of foreign exchange caused by the economic recession in the country directly affected the import restrictions and it affected the import of mobile phones.

* The government revised the payment methods from time to time and restricted the import of goods under the open account system. In the implementation of such financial regulations, imports decreased and it also led to the decrease in the import of mobile phones.

In the year 2021, the number of mobile phone import licenses was 6918 and in 2022 it was 2191. It represents a decrease of 68.5% and it was the main factor responsible for the decrease in the number of permits issued by the unit in the year 2022.

Considering the whole, the total number of licenses issued by unit 04 has decreased significantly compared to the year 2021 and it is primarily observed that the current economic recession in the country and the financial regulations related to restricting imports have also affected it. In addition, it can be pointed out that the reduction in supply compared to the contraction in demand due to the increase in the price of goods in the inflationary environment was also caused by the introduction of import control regulations.

2.4.5 Unit 5 - Other Imports and Exports

Considering the year 2022, 3258 licenses for imports and 185 licenses for exports have been issued by unit 5.

In comparison with the year 2021, according to the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2297/79 published on 16.09.2022, giving permission to make payments under the open account system for the import of animal feed, there has been a 100% increase in the number of licenses compared to the previous year.

Extra Ordinary Gazetter Notification number 2309/40 dated 09.12.2022 published with the placing of rice import under license control, 86 import licenses have been issued by 2022.12.31 to release the stock of rice shipped up to the date of control. and thus more than 20 million rupees have been charged as license fees and additional fees.

In the year 2021, 114 import licenses for energy drinks have been issued, but it has reduced to 50 licenses in the year 2022, and the issuance of licenses for energy drinks has been temporarily suspended by the extraordinary gazette notification No. 2296/30 published on 09.09.2022.

The issuance of licenses for the import of fuel oil was stopped from the month of June 2021 and the import activities were assigned to the Sri Lanka Customs for supervision through operational instructions and although the number of import licenses granted in the year 2021 was 256, no import license was issued in the year 2022.

Due to the rapid decline of the foreign exchange rate in Sri Lanka in the year 2022, the value of the rupee against the American dollar was seen to be greatly reduced, and to reduce the adverse effects, many non-essential goods were brought under the control of import licenses and 222 new import licenses were issued under 14 types of goods. Issued.

As a whole, the economic growth of the country recorded a negative value and due to the contraction of economic activities, the number of import licenses should come down to a much lower value. The number of licenses obtained compared to the year 2021, from 3742 to 3443 licenses in the year 2022 has recorded a slight decline.

2.5 Imports and Exports Payment Terms and Orders

The department also regulates international trade transactions conducted for commercial purposes. For that purpose, a special gazette of foreign trade payment methods has been published, and the payment methods are mentioned below. Operational instructions are regularly issued to commercial banks regarding these payment methods.

1. Advanced Payments
2. Documents against Acceptance - DA
3. Letters of Credit - LC
4. Documents against Payment
5. Open Accounts - OA
6. Payments on Consignment Account Basis)

In cases where the goods have not been imported or payment has not been made to comply with the regulations of payment methods, the Imports and Exports control department will give the approval to release the goods from Sri Lanka customs and make payments related to the import. Accordingly, the approvals given in the year 2022 are as follows.

Approvals granted by the Policy Division in 2022										
Month	Types of Approvals									Total
	Advanced Payments	Imports on No Foreign Exchange Basis	Payments on Documents against Acceptance	Payments on open Accounts	Re-exports	Release of BOI Registered Disposable Materials to the Local Market	Payments on e-Payments and letters of credit	Other	Total	
January	11	342	51	21	4	5	14	0	448	
February	17	304	57	22	6	2	34	1	443	
March	14	352	58	33	5	2	23	1	488	
April	14	219	18	21	5	3	22	0	302	
May	21	342	15	22	4	0	45	2	451	
June	18	431	33	15	0	3	54	1	555	
July	9	267	39	5	5	1	68	1	395	
August	10	285	59	31	12	5	141	59	602	
September	9	350	137	30	2	1	180	5	714	
October	4	214	54	11	0	0	159	9	451	
November	11	218	66	63	0	0	229	16	603	
December	15	200	71	63	0	0	196	9	554	
Total	153	3524	658	337	43	22	1165	104	6006	

Regarding the above-mentioned approvals, the Policy Division appointed an officer to maintain a daily performance report where an updated report was maintained on a daily basis regarding the approvals given out of the applications submitted by the clients to the Policy Division.

Also, according to the Special Gazette No. 2296/30 dated 09.09.2022, 48 approvals have been given under the import category of import of raw materials or intermediate goods and import of goods under the Indian Credit Line.

2.6 Inquiry Point

New inquiry point was established to provide informations and clarification arise from the rules and regulations published by the Imports and Exports Control Department

Through the inquiry point, the clients who come by phone or in the manner required to solve their problems and provide proper guidance. Therefore, the service recipients were well explained about the import control regulations even from a distance. In particular, information on import restrictions issued from time to time with temporary bans was provided through this window. It should be noted that it is a very good step forward taken by the department.

Chapter 3 - Overall Financial Performance in the Year

3.1 Financial Performance Statement for the year ending 31st December 2022

2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා		වසර		එළඹ-එළ
මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය		2022	2021	
අගව. 2022	සටහන	රු.	රු.	
-	ආදායම් ලැබීම්	3,086,778,408	2,934,678,721	
-	ආදායම් බදු	-	-	
-	දේශීය භාණ්ඩ හා සේවා මත බදු	-	-	
3,000,000,000	ජාත්‍යන්තර වෙළඳාම මත බදු	3,086,778,408	2,934,678,721	එළඹ-1
<u>3,000,000,000</u>	බදු නොවන ආදායම් හා වෙනත් මුළු ආදායම් ලැබීම් (අ)	<u>3,086,778,408</u>	<u>2,934,678,721</u>	
-	ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම්	-	-	
-	භාණ්ඩාගාර අග්‍රිම	-	-	එළඹ-3
-	තැන්පතු	667,098	6,028,850	එළඹ-4
2,500,000	අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම	5,432,858	7,860,955	එළඹ-5
<u>2,500,000</u>	වෙනත් ප්‍රධාන ලෙජර් ගිණුම් ලැබීම්	<u>3,020,191</u>	<u>-</u>	
	මුළු ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම් (ආ)	<u>9,120,147</u>	<u>13,889,805</u>	
<u>3,002,500,000</u>	මුළු ආදායම් ලැබීම් සහ ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම් අ: = (අ)+(ආ)	<u>3,095,898,555</u>	<u>2,948,568,526</u>	
	භාණ්ඩාගාරයට පත්කළ (ඈ)	<u>2,969,634,125</u>	<u>2,852,328,152</u>	
	අදාළ ආදායම් ලැබීම් සහ ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම් ඉ = (අ)-(ඈ)	<u>126,264,430</u>	<u>96,240,374</u>	
-	අඩු කළා : වියදම්	-	-	
63,357,000	සුභරාවර්තන වියදම්	-	-	
	වැටුප්, වෙනත් සහ අනෙකුත් සේවක ප්‍රතිලාභ	62,904,496	53,072,395	එළඹ-2
43,870,000	අනෙකුත් භාණ්ඩ හා සේවා	82,719,921	26,570,407	
928,000	සහනාධාර, ප්‍රදාන සහ මාරුකිරීම්	926,294	932,998	
-	පොලී ගෙවීම්	-	-	
-	වෙනත් සුභරාවර්තන වියදම්	-	-	
<u>108,155,000</u>	මුළු සුභරාවර්තන වියදම් (ඊ)	<u>106,550,711</u>	<u>80,575,800</u>	
	මුද්‍රාගත වියදම්	-	-	
9,900,000	මුද්‍රාගත වත්කම් සුභරාන්වරණය හා වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම්	9,388,366	1,086,547	
21,775,000	මුද්‍රාගත වත්කම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම්	540,610	6,614,500	
-	ප්‍රාග්ධන මාරුකිරීම්	-	-	එළඹ-2(II)
-	මුද්‍රා වත්කම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම්	-	-	
575,000	හැකියා වර්ධනය	554,208	348,689	
-	වෙනත් මුද්‍රාගත වියදම්	-	-	
<u>32,250,000</u>	මුළු මුද්‍රාගත වියදම් (උ)	<u>10,483,184</u>	<u>8,049,736</u>	
4,000,000	තැන්පතු ගෙවීම්	612,808	3,058,700	එළඹ-4
	අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම්	6,094,286	9,674,302	එළඹ-5
	වෙනත් ප්‍රධාන ලෙජර් ගිණුම් ගෙවීම්	2,857,862	-	
	ප්‍රධාන ලෙජර් වියදම් (ඌ)	<u>9,564,956</u>	<u>12,733,002</u>	
	මුළු වියදම් එ = (ඊ)+(උ)+(ඌ)	<u>126,598,851</u>	<u>101,358,538</u>	
<u>4,000,000</u>	දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට සේෂය ඒ = (අ-එ)	<u>(334,421)</u>	<u>(5,118,164)</u>	
	අග්‍රිම සැලසුම් ප්‍රකාශය අනුව සේෂය	(334,421)	(5,118,164)	එළඹ-7
	දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අග්‍රිම සේෂය	-	-	එළඹ-3

3.2 Statement of Financial Status as at 31st December 2022

		ඒ සී එ - 3	
2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය			
		කාණ	
සටහන		2022 රු.	2021 රු.
මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්			
දේපල, පිරිසහ හා උපකරණ	ඒ සී එ - 6	50,312,218	43,050,038
මූල්‍ය වත්කම්			
අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම්	ඒ සී එ - 5/5(ඒ)	15,855,418	15,193,990
මුදල් හා මුදල් සමාන දෑ	ඒ සී එ - 3		-
මුළු වත්කම්		66,167,636	58,244,028
ශුද්ධ වත්කම් / ස්කන්ධය			
භාණ්ඩාගාරය වෙත ශුද්ධ වත්කම්		12,638,799	12,193,990
දේපල පිරිසහ හා උපකරණ සංචිතය		50,312,218	43,050,038
කුලී හා වැඩ අත්තිකාරම් සංචිතය	ඒ සී එ - 5(බී)		
ජංගම වගකීම්			
තැන්පතු ගිණුම්	ඒ සී එ - 4	3,054,291	3,000,000
වැටි පාලන ගිණුම		162,328	
අග්‍රිම ශේෂය	ඒ සී එ - 3		-
මුළු වගකීම්		66,167,636	58,244,028

පිටු අංක 07 සිට 54 දක්වා ඒ සී එ 1 සිට ඒ සී එ 7 දක්වා වූ ආකෘති පත්‍රවලින් ඉදිරිපත් කෙරෙන ගිණුම් තොරතුරු සහ ඇමුණුම් පිටු අංක 55 සිට 64 දක්වා ඇතුළත් ගිණුම් සටහන් විස්තර ද මෙම අවසන් ගිණුමෙහිම අන්තර්ගත කොටස් වේ. මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශ පිළියෙල කිරීම පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම් මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සිදුකර ඇති අතර මෙහිදී මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්හි සටහන් මගින් හෙළදිරි කර ඇති පරිදි වඩාත් සුදුසු ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති භාවිත කර ඇත. ඉහත අවසන් ගිණුමෙහි සඳහන් සංඛ්‍යා, ඊට අදාළ ගිණුම් සටහන් හා අනෙකුත් ගිණුම් තොරතුරු භාණ්ඩාගාර ගිණුම් පොත් සමඟ සැසඳීම් කර ඇති බවටත් ඒවා එම සංඛ්‍යා සමඟ එකඟ වන බවටත් මෙයින් සහතික කරමු.

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

(Signature)
 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී
 නම :
 තනතුර :
 දිනය : 2023.02. 28

(Signature)
 ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී
 නම :
 තනතුර :
 දිනය : 2023.02. 22

(Signature)
 ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය නිලධාරී/ප්‍රධාන ගණකාධිකාරී/
 අධ්‍යක්ෂ (මුදල්) / කොමසාරිස් (මුදල්)
 නම :
 දිනය : 2023.02. 22

කේ. එම්. එම්. සිරිවර්ධන
 මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ මුදල්, ආර්ථික ස්ථායීකරණ සහ
 සාහිත්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම්
 මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශය
 කොළඹ 01.

ටී. ටී. ඊ. ප්‍රදීප්ති ප්‍රේමතිලක
 ආයතන හා අපනයන පාලන සේවා
 අධ්‍යක්ෂ හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 කොළඹ 01.

අයි. පී. කොතලාවල
 ප්‍රධාන ගණකාධිකාරී
 ආයතන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 කොළඹ 01.

3.3 Cash Flow Statement for the year ending 31st December 2022

2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වසරේ සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශය		
	2022 රු.	2021 රු.
මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන්		
මුළු බදු ලැබීම්	3,086,778,408	2,934,678,721
ශාස්තු, අධිකාර, දඩමුදල් සහ බලපත්‍ර ලාභ	3,899,360	3,103,419
ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම්		
වෙනත් ආදායම් ශීර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් එකතු කරන ලද ආදායම්		
අග්‍රිම ලැබීම්	6,428,435	4,054,546
අත්තිකාරම් අයකර ගැනීම්	667,098	6,028,850
තැන්පතු ලැබීම්		
වැට් පාලන ගිණුමට ලැබීම්	3,026,191	
මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (අ)	3,100,793,492	2,947,865,536
අඩුකළා : මුදල් වැය කිරීම්		
සුද්ධ ලෙස සවිනිධි හා මෙහෙයුම් වියදම්	104,670,439	79,151,062
සහනාධාර සහ මාරුකිරීම්	926,294	932,998
වෙනත් වැය ශීර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද වියදම්	5,514,444	140,000
හා ශේධාගාරයට පියවන ලද අග්‍රිම	2,969,634,125	2,852,328,152
අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම්	6,094,316	4,204,888
වැට් පාලන ගිණුමෙන් ගෙවීම්	2,857,862	
තැන්පතු ගෙවීම්	612,808	3,058,700
මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සඳහා වැය කරන ලද මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ආ)	3,090,310,308	2,939,815,800
මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ ඉද්ධ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ඇ) = (අ) - (ආ)	10,483,184	8,049,736
ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන්		
පොළී		-
ලාභාංශ		-
නිමිකම් ඉවත්වීමේ ප්‍රතිපාදන හා භෞතික වත්කම් විකිණීම		-
ලාභය අයකර ගැනීම්		-
ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ඈ)		-
අඩුකළා : මුදල් වැය කිරීම්		
භෞතික වත්කම් ඉදිකිරීම් හෝ මිලදී ගැනීම් හා වෙනත් ආයෝජන අත්කර ගැනීම්	10,483,184	8,049,736
ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සඳහා වැය කරන ලද මුළු මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ඉ)	10,483,184	-
ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ ඉද්ධ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ඊ) = (ඈ) - (ඉ)	(10,483,184)	(8,049,736)
මෙහෙයුම් හා ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ ඉද්ධ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (උ) = (අ) + (ඊ)		-
මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන්		
දේශීය ණය ගැනීම්		-
විදේශීය ණය ගැනීම්		-
ප්‍රදානයන් ලැබීම්		-
මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුළු මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ඌ)		-
අඩුකළා : මුදල් වැය කිරීම්		
දේශීය ණය ආපසු ගෙවීම්		-
විදේශීය ණය ආපසු ගෙවීම්		-
මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සඳහා වැය කරන ලද මුළු මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (එ)		-
මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය (ඵ) = (ඌ) - (එ)		-
මුදල්වල ඉද්ධ වෙනස්වීම් (ඔ) = (උ) + (ඵ)		-
ජනවාරි 01 දිනට ආරම්භක මුදල් ශේෂය		-
දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අවසාන මුදල් ශේෂය		-

3.4 Performance on Revenue Collection

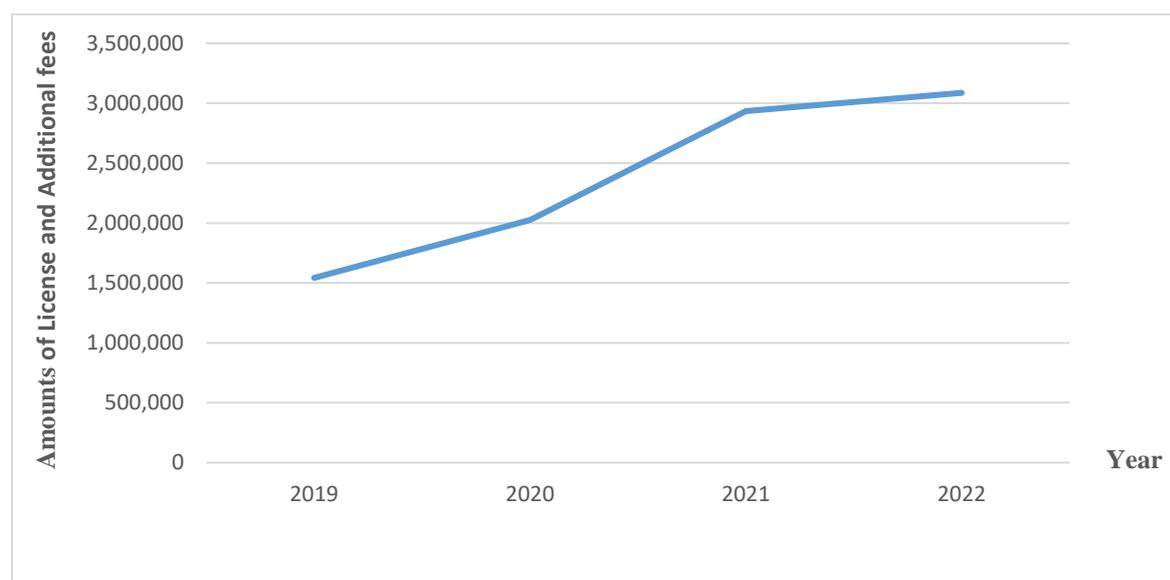
Rs. '000

Income Code	Description of the Income code	Income Estimation		Collected Income	
		First Estimation	Final Estimation	Amount (Rs.)	As % of the Final Estimation
10.01.03.00	Additional fees of ICL and ECL	2,900,000	3,000,000	3,086,778	102.9

3.4.1 License and Additional fees Amounts of Last Four Years

Rs. '000

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net.Income	1,542,977	2,025,978	2,934,679	3,086,778



Considering the last 4 years license income of the department, there is a gradual increase in the income. By issuing licenses in the year 2022, a high income of 3.09 billion rupees has been earned, which is an increase of about 5% compared to the year 2021. Furthermore, additional fees were charged in cases of violation of import control regulations.

3.5 Performance of utilizing the allocated funds for the year 2022

Rs. '000

Type of Provision	Allocated Provision		Actual Expenditure	As % of the Utilized Final Provision
	First Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	105,355	108,155	106,550.71	98.5
Capital	32,250	32,250	10,483.18	32.5

In comparison with the year 2021, there has been a 2.5% increase in recurring expenses and a 31.5% decrease in capital expenses compared to the previous year when considering the department's recurring and capital expenses in the year 2022 as a percentage of the final allocation amount utilized.

3.6 As per F.R.208, there are no allocations granted to this Department as a representative of other Ministries/Departments.

3.7 Performance of Non-financial Asset Reporting

Rs. '000

Asset code	Code Description	Balance as per Goods Survey Report as at 31.12.2021	Balance as per Financial Status Report as at 31.12.2021	To be accounted for in the future	Reporting progress as%
9151	Buildings and structures	-			
9152	Machinery	-	49,222		
9153	Lands	-			
9154	Intangible assets	-	1,090		
9155	Biological assets	-			
9160	Work in progress	-			
9180	Leased assets	-			

3.8 Auditor Report



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය } PUR/A/IECD/2022/FA/01
எனது இல. }
My No. }

ඔබේ අංකය }
உமது இல. }
Your No. }

දිනය } 2023 මැයි 25 දින.
திகதி }
Date }

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන ජනරාල්,
ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

ශීර්ෂය 296 - ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 මතය

ශීර්ෂය 296 - ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2022 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 ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව 2023 මැයි 25 දින නිකුත් කරන ලදී. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව හා 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වගන්තියේ සඳහන් විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් වාර්ෂික හා කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වා ගෙන යා යුතුය.

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

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

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



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

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

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

1.5 වෙනත් තෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

2 මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ආදායම් සංකේත අංක 1001-0-3-0-0-0 බලපත්‍ර ආදායම් සඳහා මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු.2,900,000,000 ක් වූ අතර සංශෝධිත ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු.3,000,000,000ක් වීමෙන් රු. 100,000,000 ක විචලතාවයක් නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර එය මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුවෙන් සියයට 3.4 ක විචලතාවයකි. එබැවින් මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාව විගණනයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය කෙරේ.

2.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

2.2.1 පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් සිදුකරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්හි වැය විෂයයන් 05 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 6 සිට සියයට 15 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවීමක් විය .

(ආ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 02 ක මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු හා සංශෝධිත වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු අතර සියයට 25 සිට සියයට 96 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක විචලතාවයක් විය. ඒ අනුව මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී පසුගිය වර්ෂයන්හි වියදම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය විගණනයේදී අවධාරණය කෙරේ.

2.2.2 මූලධන වියදම්

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් දෙකක ප්‍රතිපාදන මු.රෙ. 66/69 වීරමොං ක්‍රියාපටිපාටිය මගින් වෙනස් කර තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් එම වැය විෂයයන් දෙකෙහි මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු හා සංශෝධිත ඇස්තමේන්තු අතර විචලතාවය සියයට 130 ක් සහ සියයට 3950 ක් බැගින් විය. ඒ අනුව මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේ දී පසුගිය වර්ෂයන්හි වියදම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනයක් සිදුකර හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි .



2.2.3 අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් සිදුකරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට නිලධාරීන් 05 දෙනෙකුගේ එකතුව රු.872,216 ක ආපදා ණය ශේෂයකට අදාළ ලිපි ගොනු පරීක්ෂාවේදී ආයතන සංග්‍රහයේ xxiv පරිච්ඡේදයේ 4.2.3 වගන්තිය අනුව විශ්‍රාම ගැනීමට පෙර මුළු ණය ආපසු ගෙවා අවසන් කරන බවට හෝ විශ්‍රාම ගන්නා අවස්ථාවේ දී තම විශ්‍රාම වැටුප පරිවර්තිත විශ්‍රාම වැටුපෙන් අයකර ගැනීමට විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්ට නැතහොත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ප්‍රධානියාට බලය දෙන බවට අත්සන් කරන ලිපිය සහ 158 වැනි පොදු ආකෘති පත්‍රය ලිපිගොනුවල ඇතුළත්ව නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකුගේ රු.75,840 ක සහ රු.41,800 ක දේපල ණය ශේෂ සාමාජික ණය ලේඛණයේ (CC 10 ලේඛණය) ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.3 ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වන වගන්තියේ විධිවිධාන අනුව දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීතාවය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනය සිදුකර ඒ අනුව පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස කර ගෙන යෑමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතු අතර එම සමාලෝචනයන් ලිඛිතව සිදු කර එහි පිටපතක් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුව වුවද, එවැනි සමාලෝචනයන් සිදු කළ බවට ප්‍රකාශ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.4 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසි වලට යොමුව -----	අනුකූල නොවීම -----
(අ) 1987 ජුනි 20 දිනැති අංක 28 දරන පනතින් සංශෝධිත 1969 අංක 01 දරන ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන පනතේ 11 ඊ වගන්තිය	ප්‍රමිතියට පටහැනිව ආනයන සිදු කරන ආනයනකරුවන් ගැසට් පත්‍ර මගින් ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කළ යුතු වුවද, දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් එපරිදි කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආයතන සංග්‍රහයේ viii වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ 2.1 වගන්තිය

අතිකාල වැඩ පාලනය සඳහා නිසි පරීක්ෂණ හා වාර්ථා තබා ගැනීමේ ක්‍රමයක් සකස් කර ගැනීම දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ප්‍රධානියාගේ වගකීමක් වුවද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී රු.271,276 ක් අතිකාල වශයෙන් ගෙවා තිබුණ ද, එම වියදම් අධීක්ෂණය හා පාලනය කිරීම සඳහා අතිකාල ලේඛනයක් පවත්වා ගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

මු.රෙ. 110 (1)

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් හානි පිළිබඳ වාර්තා කරනු ලැබුවා වූ හෝ නොකරනු ලැබුවා වූ හෝ අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම්වල හානි සහ වෙනත් කටයුතු වලදී සිදුවන හානි පිළිබඳ විස්තර සටහන් පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා වෙන වෙනම පොත් දෙකක් තබාගත යුතු වුවද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී එවැනි ලේඛනයක් නඩත්තු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඈ) 2022 අප්‍රේල් 04 දිනැති අංක 5/2022 දරන මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශ වක්‍රලේඛය

රජයේ දේපල අස්ථානගතවීම සහ අවහානිතය වැළැක්වීම මෙන්ම ඒවා උපරිම ඵලදායීභාවයෙන් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම තහවුරු කිරීමට ආයතන ප්‍රධානීන්ට නියම කර තිබියදී, එයට පටහැනිව රු.3,038,690 ක පිරිවැයක් සහිත NISSAN SYLPHY වර්ගයේ මෝටර් රථය ජනාධිපති ලේකම්ගේ අංක PS/IAD/TR/E(1)/Veh.Req.-Oth.ins සහ



2022 දෙසැම්බර් 03 දිනැති ලිපියෙන් කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම පරිදි 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 05 දින ජනාධිපති ලේකම් වෙත භාර දී තිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, මෙම මෝටර් රථය ආයතන අතර විධිමත් වත්කම් හුවමාරුවක් වශයෙන් හඳුනාගෙන ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඉ) 2022 අප්‍රේල් 26 දිනැති ජාතික අයවැය වකුලේඛ 03/2022

ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදිකිරීම, කුලියට ගැනීම හා සියලු විෂය අඩු කිරීමට රාජ්‍ය ආයතන දැඩිව ක්‍රියාකල යුතු බව දක්වා තිබුණ ද, කුලියට ලබාගත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ නවීකරණ කටයුතු වෙනුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළදී රු.7,919,375 ක මුදලක් වැය කර තිබුණි.

2.5 තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිම නිකුත් කිරීම හා පියවීම

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 371 සහ 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වකුලේඛ අංක 01/2020 ප්‍රකාරව තත්කාර්යය අතුරු අග්‍රිමය අදාල විශේෂිත කාර්යයට ආසන්නතම දිනයකදී නිලධාරියා වෙත ලබාදියයුතු අතර නිලධාරියා විසින් එම කාර්යය අවසන් කර දින 10 ක් තුළ එම අග්‍රිමය පියවිය යුතු වුවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් 9 දෙනෙක් ලබාගත් රු. 5,000 සිට රු. 133,875 ක් දක්වා පරාසයක වූ අත්තිකාරම් මුදල් පියවීම දින 18 සිට 353 ක කාලපරාසයක් ගතකර තිබුණි.

3 මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර

අ. 1969 ජනවාරි 16 දිනැති අංක 01 දරන ආනයන හා අපනයන (පාලන) පනතින් පිහිටුවන ලද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අරමුණ, දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර අනුව ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ආර්ථිකයට අහිතකර ලෙස බලපාන ආනයනයන් හා අපනයනයන් පාලනය කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු සිදු කළ යුතු වුවත් එක් එක් විෂයයන්ට අදාලව රජයේ ආයතන විසින් නිකුත් කරනු ලබන නිර්දේශ මත පදනම්ව පමණක්

ආනයන බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි. තවද, දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව පිහිටුවීමේ මූලික අරමුණු ඉටුවන ආකාරයට කටයුතු කිරීම සඳහා පිළිගත් විද්‍යාත්මක ක්‍රමවේදයක් හෝ ක්‍රියාපටිපාටියක් සකස් කර නොතිබුණු අතර බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු අයකිරීම ප්‍රධාන කාර්යය ලෙස සලකා කටයුතු කරමින් රටෙහි සමස්ථ පාරිභෝජනයෙහි පුරෝකථනයන් සිදු කර ප්‍රමාණ පාලනය (Quality Control) නොකරන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

ආ. 2021 වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව 2022 වර්ෂයේ දී ආනයන හා අපනයන බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීම පහත පරිදි විය.

බලපත්‍ර වර්ගය	බලපත්‍ර සංඛ්‍යාව			ප්‍රතිශතය (%)
	2021	2022	වැඩිවීම/අඩුවීම	
ඖෂධ	2255	1832	(423)	(19)
වාහන හා වාහන අමතර කොටස්	284	647	363	128
රසායනික ද්‍රව්‍ය සහ කාර්මික අමුද්‍රව්‍ය	4313	3653	(660)	(15)
සන්නිවේදන උපකරණ	8982	4231	(4751)	(53)
වෙනත් ආනයන හා අපනයන	3742	3443	(299)	(8)

ආනයන සීමාකිරීම් හා තහනම් කිරීම් හේතුවෙන් 2021 වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව 2022 වර්ෂයේ දී කාණ්ඩ 4 ක ආනයන අඩුවීමේ පරාසය සියයට 8 සිට සියයට 53 ක් වී තිබුණි. වාහන හා වාහන අමතර කොටස් ආනයනය ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී සියයට 128 ක වර්ධනයක් පෙන්නුම් කර තිබුණු අතර රට තුළ උද්ගත වූ දැඩි ඉන්ධන අර්බුදය නිසා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික් මෝටර් බයිසකල් හා පාපැදි ආනයනය වැඩි වීම හා අමතර කොටස් ආනයනයේ වැඩිවීම මෙම වර්ධනයට හේතු වී තිබුණි.

3.1.2 ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්

ආනයන අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් මෘදුකාංග සංවර්ධනය සඳහා අනුමත කරන ලද ආයතන සමඟ මෘදුකාංග පද්ධති සම්බන්ධ කිරීම, ජාලගත වීම හා ජාලගතව අයදුම්පත් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම වැනි කටයුතු සිදු කිරීම සඳහා ICTA ආයතනය සමඟ 2017 පෙබරවාරි 03 දින අවබෝධතා ගිවිසුමක් අත්සන් කර තිබූ නමුත් එම ව්‍යාපෘතිය අපේක්ෂිත පරිදි සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළදී ද අවසන්ව නොතිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීම හා ආනයනයෙන් පසු බලපත්‍රයට අනුකූලව ආනයන සිදුකළ බවට නිශ්කාෂණ කාර්යය (හර කිරීම) සඳහා 2012 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2022 වර්ෂය දක්වා වසර 10ක් තුළ ආයතන කිහිපයක් වෙනත් නව පරිගණක හා උපාංග මිලදී ගැනීම

වෙනුවෙන් රු. 6,596, 994 ක් ද, පද්ධතියේ මෘදුකාංග හා අලුත්වැඩියා වෙනුවෙන් රු. 3,089,456 ක් ද වශයෙන් එකතුව රු.9,686,450 ක මුදලක් දරා තිබුණ ද ව්‍යාපෘතිය තවමත් අපේක්ෂිත මට්ටමින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වී නොතිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, වාර්ෂික අයවැය ප්‍රතිපාදන මගින් මෘදුකාංග සංවර්ධනය සඳහා රු.25,000,000 ක් තවදුරටත් වෙන් කර තිබියදී එක්සත් පනපද තානාපති කාර්යාලය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වැඩසටහනක් මගින් බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමේ පද්ධතියක් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ප්‍රධානයක් ලෙස ලබා දීම සඳහා එකඟතාවය පල කර තිබුණු අතර ඒ සඳහා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය 2023 ජනවාරි 23 දින ලබා දී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම් කටයුතු සඳහා වූ මූලික රැස්වීම 2023 අප්‍රේල් 24 දින පවත්වා තිබුණි.

3.2 ප්‍රසම්පාදනයන්

3.2.1 ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම

ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 4.2.1 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව සවිස්තරාත්මක ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්මක් සකස් කළයුතු වුව ද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් එපරිදි කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.3 රජයේ නිලධාරීන් ඇප තැබීම

01/2020 දරන මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශ චක්‍රලේඛයේ 9.3 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන් 13 ක් සිටියද , ඉන් නිලධාරීන් 10 දෙනෙකු විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා ඇප තබා නොතිබුණි.

3.4 පාඩු හා හානි

2011 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2018 වර්ෂය දක්වා වූ කාලසීමාව සඳහා අංක PB – 5733 දරණ මොටර් රථයේ ඉන්ධන දහනය ලීටරයකට කිලෝමීටර 06 ක් වශයෙන් හඳුනාගෙන තිබුණද, 2018 දෙසැම්බර් 07 දින සිදු කල ඉන්ධන දහනය පරීක්ෂාවට අනුව එය ලීටරයකට කිලෝමීටර 10 ක් බවට තහවුරු වී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව ඉන්ධන තුලනය ලීටරයකට කිලෝමීටර 06 බැගින් සිදුකිරීම නිසා 2011 සිට 2018 තෙක් කාලය තුල වාහනය භාරව සිටි රියදුරන් ඉන්ධන වංචාවක් සිදු කළේ දැයි විගණනයේ දී සැක සහිත විය.

3.5 අතාර්ථික ගනුදෙනු

අංක WPKG-1562 දරණ මෝටර් රථය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ දී ධාවනයෙන් තොරව මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශ පරිශ්‍රයේ ගාල් කර තිබුණු නමුත් එම කාලයේ දී අලුත්වැඩියා වියදම් සහ බැටරියක් යෙදවීම වෙනුවෙන් රු.386,011 ක වියදමක් දරා තිබුණි.

3.6 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

- (අ) (i) සී ෂෙල්ස් සිට තායිලන්තය දක්වා ගමන් කළ මත්සායයින් ගබඩාකළ බහාළුම් රැගත් නොකාවක් කොළඹ වරායට ආසන්න මුහුදු ප්‍රදේශයේ දී කාර්මික දෝෂයකට ලක්වී විදුලි සැපයුම නතර වීම හේතුවෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ වරාය අධිකාරිය වෙත 2022 ජනවාරි 13 දින ළඟා වී තිබුණු අතර විදේශීය නොකාවේ දේශීය නියෝජිතයා මගින් සොයාගත් දේශීය පෞද්ගලික ආයතනයකට කාබනික පොහොර නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා මෙම මාළු බහාළුම් 2022 මාර්තු 09 දින විකුණා තිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, 1969 අංක 01 දරන ආනයන හා අපනයන (පාලන) පනතේ 08 වන වගන්තිය අනුව රට තුළට ආනයනය කිරීමට පෙර ආනයන බලපත්‍රය ලබාගත යුතු වුවද, කාර්මික දෝෂයකට ලක්වීම නිසා පමණක් ලංකාවේ වරායට ළඟා වූ ද්‍රව්‍ය සඳහා පසුව හෙවත් 2022 මැයි 30 දින බලපත්‍රයක් නිකුත් කිරීමට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.
- (ii) තවද, බලපත්‍රයක් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ආනයනකරු විසින් ඉල්ලීම සිදු කළ යුතු වුවද, එයට පටහැනිව ශ්‍රී ලංකා රේගුවේ මධ්‍යම අපහරණ අංශයේ නියෝජ්‍ය රේගු අධ්‍යක්ෂ විසින් 2022 මැයි 25 දින බලපත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කරන ලෙස සිදුකළ ඉල්ලීම සහ කාබනික පොහොර නිෂ්පාදනය කරන දේශීය සමාගම විසින් 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 10 දිනැති පෙර දාතම් කරන ලද ව්‍යාජ වාණිජ ඉන්වොයිසියක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණද, බලපත්‍රය නිකුත් කිරීමේදී එය ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන ජනරාල්ගේ අවධානයට ලක් වී නොතිබුණි.
- (iii) ගුණත්වයෙන් ඉහල භාණ්ඩ ආනයනය පිළිබඳව සැලකිලිමත්වීම ආනයන අපනයන පාලන ජනරාල්ගේ කාර්යභාරයක් වුවද, වරායට ළඟාවන අවස්ථාව වන විටත් මෙම මාළු තොගය නරක් වී අධික දුර්ගන්ධයකින් යුක්ත හා පරිසරයට හානිවන තත්ත්වයක පැවතියදී දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව බලපත්‍රය නිකුත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.



(ආ) රටේ ආර්ථික තත්ත්වය සැලකිල්ලට ගෙන භාණ්ඩ ආනයනය පාලනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් තම කාර්යයභාරය ඉටුකළ යුතු බවට දෙපාර්තමේන්තු මෙහෙවර ප්‍රකාශයේ සඳහන් වූ නමුත් විදේශ විනිමය අර්බුදයක් රටතුල පවතින අවස්ථාවක සහ එතනෝල් ආනයනය සීමා කර තිබිය දී ඩොලර් 1,960,000 ක වටිනාකමකට ලංකා සීනි සමාගමට එතනෝල් නිෂ්පාදනයට අවශ්‍ය මොලාසස් ආනයනය සඳහා ආනයන බලපත්‍රයක් 2022 ජනවාරි 21 දින නිකුත් කිරීමට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.

4 යහපාලනය

4.1 රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් පිළිබඳ කාරක සභා නියෝග ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම

එලදායි තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණික පද්ධතීන් උපයෝගී කර ගනිමින් රජයේ ආදායම එකතු කිරීම, වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම සඳහා පාර්ශවකරුවන් විසින් සහ පාර්ශවකරුවන් අතර ගත යුතු පියවර නිර්දේශ කිරීම සඳහා වූ 2016 නොවැම්බර් මස 23 වැනි දින පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද රජයේ ගිණුම් පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවේ අතුරු වාර්තාවේ නියෝග පරිදි “ආයතන විසි අටක සම්බන්ධීකරණය ඇතිව, බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමේදී අදාල ආයතන වෙතින් අන්තර්ජාලය ඔස්සේ නිර්දේශ ලිපි ලබා ගැනීමට සැලසුම් සකස් කළ යුතු බව දන්වා” තිබුණද එම නිර්දේශය විගණන දිනය වූ 2023 මාර්තු 23 වන විටත් ක්‍රියාත්මක වී නොතිබුණි.

4.2 අභ්‍යන්තර විගණනය

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන කාර්යයන් සඵලදායීව ඉටුකිරීමට ප්‍රමාණවත් කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයක් යොදවා නොතිබුණු අතර එම අංශය ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර විගණකවරයෙක් සහ කළමනාකරණ සහකාරවරයෙක්ගෙන් පමණක් සමන්විත විය.

5 මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

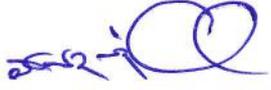
5.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හා තත්‍ය කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අනුමත, තත්‍ය, පුරප්පාඩු හා අතිරික්ත කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය පිළිබඳ විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ.

සේවක වර්ගය	අනුමත සංඛ්‍යාව	තථ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව	පුරප්පාඩු සංඛ්‍යාව
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම	13	10	03
තෘතීයික මට්ටම	04	02	02
ද්විතීයික මට්ටම	74	62	12
ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම	20	18	02
එකතුව	<u>111</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>19</u>

(අ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අනුමත කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය 111 වන නමුත් තථ්‍ය කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය 92 ක් ව පැවති අතර එදිනට නියෝජ්‍ය/සහකාර පාලක, නීති නිලධාරී සහ සහකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ - තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ යන ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 03 ක් පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි. තවද, තෘතීයික මට්ටමේ නිලධාරීන් 02 ක්, ද්විතීයික මට්ටමේ නිලධාරීන් 12 ක් සහ ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ නිලධාරී 02 ක් පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි.

(ආ) සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් සඳහා අනුමත කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයේ වූ තනතුරු 13 ක් සඳහා ඒ වන විට ද නිලධාරීන් බඳවා ගෙන තිබියදී එය ඉක්මවා සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් 11 දෙනෙකු බඳවා ගෙන සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී වැටුප් හා වෙනත් වශයෙන් රු. 5,038,133 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි. කෙසේවුව ද, නව තනතුරු ඇතිකිරීම සඳහා කළමනාකරණ සේවා අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්ගේ අනුමැතිය ලබාගෙන නොතිබුණි.


 ඊ.එම්.කේ.එම්. පද්මලාල්
 ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
 නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට,

ඊ.එම්.කේ.එම්. පද්මලාල්
 ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
 පාලිත විගණන කාර්යාලය

Chapter 4 - Performance Index

4.1 Institutional Performance Index (based on action plan)

Specific Index	Actual output as a percentage of the expected output (%)			
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%	49% - 0%
Issuing and debiting Imports and Exports control licenses	√			
Gazette notification	√			
Formulation of guidelines and policies	√			
Implementation of training programs	√			

Chapter 5 - Performance Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

At the United Nations General Assembly in 2015, world leaders introduced the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets to be achieved globally by 2030. The Action Plan for Human, Earth, and Prosperity on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Efforts to Strengthen Universal Peace in Extensive Freedom, Eliminate Forms of Poverty, including Extreme Poverty, Human Rights, Gender Equality and Empowerment of women and girls including the collaborative action of all stakeholders.

Officials of this Department participated in workshops sponsored by the Sustainable Development Council on the need for Sri Lankan government agencies to adapt and implement long-term development strategies as an approach to global sustainable development. Accordingly, the Global Sustainable Development Goals and Objectives of the Department were identified based on the vision, mission and role of the Department. Subsequently, the criteria for measuring the Sustainable Development Goals and its progress were established with a long-term vision to achieve the aspirations of the Department. Our Department has commenced activities to meet the urgent need for sustainable development of the country through the established objectives. The Sustainable Development Goals based on the objectives formulated by the Department are as follows.

5.1 Identified Sustainable Development Goals

Making cities and settlements perfectly safe, robust and sustainable. (Sustainable Development Goal - No. 11)

In order to build a conducive environment for living in the country, air quality assurance and municipal and other waste management must be carried out. Due to the rapid increase in traffic use in urbanized areas, the percentage of emissions from the air in those areas has also increased. It is noteworthy that the toxic fumes emitted from vehicles cause significant air pollution. Therefore, vehicles that do not comply with the emission standards were not allowed to be released through the Sri Lanka Customs.

Ensuring sustainable consumption and production pattern. (Sustainable Development Objectives No. 12)

The Department acts as a regulatory body to achieve the development goals set by the Government by minimizing the adverse effects on human health and the environment by managing chemicals and all pollutants in an environmentally friendly manner. Identifying such influential Imports and Exports items and subjecting them to regulation and regulation of Imports and Exports licenses, complete prohibition on Imports and Exports and setting of Imports and Exports related standards in coordination with other government agencies.

Creating a peaceful and perfect society for sustainable development, providing opportunities for all for justice and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels. (Sustainable Development Goals No. 16)

The Department aims to establish a decision-making process with the active participation of officers at all levels and to ensure high effectiveness by constantly evaluating those decisions. Through staff meetings and progress review meetings, officials at all levels have been actively involved in the decision-making process, enabling the establishment of an effective, accountable and transparent body.

The Department has provided the necessary facilities to those parties in a manner that fully guarantees the right of the public to access information in accordance with the national legal system and international charters and conventions. The information requested by the department will be handed over to the requesting parties very responsibly and expeditiously and access to the updated information will also be provided through the departmental website.

Target/ Objective	Targets	Achievement Index	Progress on achievements so far		
			0%- 49%	50%- 75%	75%- 100 %
11. To make cities and settlements perfect, safe, robust, and sustainable.	11.6 Reduce the per capita adverse environmental impact caused by cities, especially by 2030, including air quality and urban and other waste management.	1. Not allowing clearance of non-compliant vehicles.			✓
12. Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.	12.4 Implement eco-friendly management of chemicals and all contaminants in accordance with the agreed international agenda by 2020 and minimize their release into the air, water and soil to minimize adverse effects on human health and the environment.	2. Completion of the Barzel Convention Review.		✓	
		3. Number of items controlled on the recommendation of the relevant authority.			✓

		4. Number of consultative meetings held with interested parties.		✓	
		5. Number of consultative meetings held with staff officers.			✓
		6. Number of activities carried out for awareness.			✓
	12.5 Prevent waste generation, mitigation, recycling and recycling by 2030.	7. Number of regulations issued during the year to reduce the import of e-waste.	✓		
		8. Number of rejected imported used electronic items (mobile phones, computers, etc.).			✓
16. Creating peaceful and perfect societies for sustainable development, giving everyone access to justice and building effective, responsible institutions at all levels.	16.7 Ensuring that there is a responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making process at all levels.	9. Number of staff meetings held.			✓
		10. Number of progress review meetings held.	✓		
	16.10 Ensuring the right of the public to information and protection of fundamental freedoms in accordance with the national legal system and international charters and conventions..	11. Number of replies given within 14 days on requests made under the Right to Information Act.			✓
		12. Number of reports, statistics and publications published from time to time on the departmental website in accordance with the Right to Information Act.	✓		

5.2 Achievements and Challenges in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

With the end of the global epidemic situation of Covid-19, the Sri Lankan economy had to face the foreign reserve crisis, and the government's economic policies had to be very alert in the economic, social, political and environmental patterns. It is an achievement for us to be able to commit to an efficient citizen charter with clients and other facilitating organizations within the directional operational goals for public expenditure management.

Further, the Department will have to work in coordination with other government agencies in fulfilling its role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. There, certain functions are assigned to those government agencies and the progress of performing those functions will have a decisive effect on the achievement of the objectives of the Department. The progress made by these government agencies in carrying out those functions is beyond the control of our Department and is another challenge that we have to face. The Department is working hard to overcome these challenges and move towards sustainable development.

6 Chapter 6 - Human Resource Profile

6.1 Staff Management

Departmental staff actively contribute to the formulation of policies related to Imports and Exports regulation, licensing/debiting and revenue collection, and are responsible and committed to providing a more efficient and effective service to clients.

The designation, service and rank	Approved number of employees	Number of available employees	Vacancies / (Excess)
Senior	13	10	03
Tertiary Grade	04	02	02
Secondary	74	62	12
Primary	20	18	02
Total	111	92	19

6.2 Impact of human resource shortage or surplus on the performance of the department

Requests have been made to the Management Services Department to take action to fill the existing vacancies in the Department. Further, the following measures were taken to fill the human resource shortage.

- Appointment of an Administrative Officer on Acting basis to fill the vacant post of Administrative Officer in the Department.
- Request for approval for the post of Legal Officer

However, despite the fact that the total number of vacancies has not been filled so far, the performance of the department has been able to reach the expected level in the year 2022 with proper human resource management.

6.3 Human Resource Development

In 2022, officers were directed to the following programs which are directly related to the human resource development of the department.

Program	Number of trained persons	Duration of the Program	Overall Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Local and Foreign)	Output / Acquired Knowledge
			Local	Foreign		
English Diploma Course	01	2021/2022	-	-	Local	Developed English Proficiency
Masters Degree in Development Studies (MDS)	01	2021/2022	Rs.50,000	-	Local	Obtain the Masters Degree in Development Studies
Duty, Hospitality and Ethics Training Program for Drivers and K.K.S.	05	2022.01.19	-	-	Local	Enhancement of the service quality of the K.K.S.
Awareness Program on Montreal & Protocol and Administration Machinery attitudes and positive thinking	43	2022.03.12	Rs.325,000	-	Local	Developing the attitudes and positive thinking

Trade Promotion and Marketing after Covid 19	01	2022.08.28 - 2022.09.17	-	US\$920	Foreign	Knowledge on Trade Promotion and Marketing
Workshop on Import License and Notices conducted by World Trade Organization (Online)	03	2022.09.27	-	-	Foreign	Knowledge on issuance of ICL in accordance with the World Trade Organizations.
Global Trend on Chemical Weapon Convention Program	02	2022.10.10 - 2022.10.15		US\$.400 + Rs.15,926	Foreign	Knowledge on Global Trend on Chemical Weapon Convention
Fire Estinguisher Program	02	2022.10.27	Rs.7000.00		Local	Knowledge on Fire Estinguisher

Chapter 7 - Compliance Report

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Compliant / non Compliant)	The short comment, if non Compliant	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non compliances in the future
1	The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on the due date.			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Compliant		
1.2	Advance Account of Public Officers	Compliant		
1.3	Business and Product Advance Account (Commercial Advance Account)	Not Relevant		
1.4	Store Advance Account	Not Relevant		
1.5	Special Advance Account	Not Relevant		
1.6	Other	-		
2	Maintenance of books and documents (445 FR)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the Fixed Asset Register as per Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Compliant		
2.2	Updating and maintaining personal payroll documents / personal payroll cards	Compliant		
2.3	Updating and maintaining the audit query list	Compliant		
2.4	Updating and maintaining the internal audit record	Compliant		
2.5	Prepare all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) and submit to the Treasury on the due date	Compliant		
2.6	Update and maintain check and money order register	Compliant		
2.7	Update and maintain inventory	Compliant		
2.8	Update and maintain Bulk inventory	Compliant		
2.9	Update and maintain the Damage Register	Compliant		
2.10	Update and maintain the Liability List	Compliant		
2.11	Updating and maintaining the Sub Leaflet Book Register (GA - N20)	Compliant		
03	Representation of functions for financial control (FR. 135)			

3.1	Financial powers Delegated powers within the institution	Compliant		
3.2	Awareness within the institution on the Delegated financial powers	Compliant		
3.3	Delegation of power to comply with each transaction is authorized to be approved by two or more officers	Compliant		
3.4	Acting under the control of the Accountants in using the Government Payroll Software Package as per Government Accounts Circular No. 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014.	Compliant		
4	Preparation of annual plans			
4.1	Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Compliant		
4.2	Preparation of Annual Procurement Plan	Compliant		
4.3	Preparation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	Compliant		
4.4	Preparation of the annual estimate and submit it to the National Budget Department (NBD) on the due date	Compliant		
4.5	Should have submitted the Annual Cash Flow Statement to the Treasury Operations Department on the due date	Compliant		
5	Audit Inquiry			
5.1	Should have answered all the audit queries by the date fixed by the Auditor General	Non-Compliant	Limitation of calling officers to the office in accordance with Public Ad. Circular 16/2022 (1)	Make aware the officers to answer the queries at the due time.
6	Internal audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal audit Plan in accordance with FR.134(2) DMA/ 1-2019 , at the beginning of the year after the discussion with the Internal auditor .	Compliant		
6.2	Should have answered all the audit queries within a month	Non-Compliant	Limitation of calling officers to the office in accordance with Public Ad. Circular 16/2022 (1)	Make aware the officers to answer the queries at the due time..

6.3	Submitting copies of all internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of subsection 40 (4) of the Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Compliant		
6.4	Submitting copies of all internal audit reports to the Auditor General in accordance with Financial Regulation 134 (3)	Compliant		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Should have maintained at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA Circular 1-2019	Compliant		
8	Asset Management			
8.1	Submitting information on purchase and disposal of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Compliant		
8.2	Appointing a liaison officer to coordinate the execution of the provisions of that circular in terms of Chapter 13 of the above Circular and reporting the information about that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Compliant		
8.3	Should have conducted inventory surveys in accordance with Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016 and submitted the relevant reports to the Auditor General on the due date.	Compliant		
8.4	Should have made excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed in the Annual Commodity Survey within the period mentioned in the Circular	Compliant		
8.5	Disposal of Condemn Items Performing in accordance with F.R. 772	Compliant		
9	Vehicle management			
9.1	Preparation of daily driving records and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submission to the Auditor General on the due date.	Compliant		
9.2	Disposal of vehicles less than 06 months after condemn	Not Relevant		
9.3	Maintaining and updating vehicle logbooks	Compliant		
9.4	Acting in accordance with F.R.103,104,109 and 110 in accordance with every car accident.	Compliant		

9.5	Re-inspection of fuel combustion in vehicles in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.1 of Public Administration Circular No. 2016/30 dated 29.12.2016	Compliant		
9.6	Should have acquired full ownership of the leased vehicle logbooks after the lease limit	Compliant.		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	Should have prepared and certified the bank reconciliation statements on the due date and submitted them for audit	Compliant		
10.2	Should have settled inactive bank accounts brought forward during or before the year under review	Compliant		
10.3	Should have acted in accordance with the monetary regulations regarding the balances revealed and adjusted in the Bank reconciliation Statements and settled those balances within a period of one month.	Compliant		
11	Utilization of provisions			
11.1	Expenditure of the provisions provided without exceeding their limits	Compliant		
11.2	Receiving liabilities at the end of the year after utilization of the provision provided, not exceeding the provisioning limit, in accordance with F.R.94 (1)	Compliant		
12	Advance Accounts of Public Officers			
12.1	Compliance with the limits	Compliant		
12.2	Having done a time analysis of outstanding loan balances	Compliant		
12.3	Should have settled the outstanding loan balance for more than one year	Non-Compliant.	Prevalence of loan balances of Service Suspended Officers.	Further Actions will be taken after the discipline orders.
13	Public Deposit Account			
13.1	Should have acted regarding overdue deposits in accordance with F.R. 571	Compliant		
13.2	Updating and maintaining the control account for public deposits	Compliant		
14	Imprest account			
14.1	Should have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review	Compliant		

14.2	Immediate Interim Agreement issued under section F.R. 371, having been settled within one month of the completion of that work.	Non-Compliant		Make aware the officers not to practice such things in future.
14.3	Issuance of Active Interim Agreement not exceeding the approved limit as per F.R. 371	Compliant		
14.4	Imprest Account Balance should be monthly Compared with Treasury Books	Compliant		
15	Income account			
15.1	Should have made repayments from the collected income in accordance with the relevant regulations	Compliant		
15.2	Revenue collected should not have been credited to the deposit account but should have been credited directly to the income account	Compliant		
15.3	Submission of arrears of revenue reports to the Auditor General in accordance with F.R.176	Compliant		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	Maintaining the staff within the approved staff limit	Compliant		
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Compliant		
16.3	Submitting all reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Compliant		
17	Providing information to the public			
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining an information document	Compliant		
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and facilitates the public to post praises/allegations about the organization through the website or through alternative channels.	Compliant		
17.3	Submission of reports twice or once a year as per Sections 08 and 10 of the Right to Information Act	Compliant		

18	Implementation of the Citizens' Charter			
18.1	Formulation and implementation of a Citizen / Client Charter as per the Ministry of Public Administration and Management Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1)	Compliant		
18.2	As per paragraph 2.3 of the said circular, the institutions have prepared a system to monitor and evaluate the activities of the Citizen / Client Charter and its implementation.	Compliant		
19	Compilation of Human Resource Plan			
19.1	Preparation of a human resource plan based on the form of Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 24.01.2018	Compliant		
19.2	A minimum of 12 hours of training per year for each member of the staff should be ensured in the above HR Plan.	Compliant		
19.3	Should have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Compliant		
19.4	Appointment of a Senior Officer with responsibilities for the preparation of Human Resource Development Plan, Development of Capacity Development Programs, Implementation of Skills Development Programs in accordance with paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular	Compliant		
20	Respond to audit paragraphs			
20.1	Corrected the deficiencies pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Compliant		

Conclusion Note

The beginning of 2022 was the most challenging year the Sri Lankan economy has faced since independence. At the beginning of the year, the decline in the amount of foreign reserves in Sri Lanka, the deficit in the trade account as well as the balance of payments and the increase in the balance of the public debt account caused a great pressure on the economy of Sri Lanka. In order to alleviate the above economic situation, the government had to resort to long-term as well as short-term economic policies. This department made a direct contribution to that.

In order to further maintain the economic stability of the country through the issuance of gazettes notifications, steps were taken mainly to alleviate the increasing strain on Sri Lanka's foreign exchange reserves, regulating the import of non-essential and non-urgent goods identified, open account system to curb the expansion of illegal foreign exchange market operations. Measures such as restriction of payment methods etc.

Also, the year 2022 can be introduced as a year in which many important measures have been taken through the regulation of poison imports to ensure public health. For that, under the import standardization programs, liquid petroleum gas (LP gas) and ancillary equipment have been regulated through a standard inspection system. Further, steps were also taken to maintain the country's economically viable foreign exchange reserves without shortages of essential consumer goods despite problematic conditions.

Negotiations are currently in process with the Attorney General's Department regarding the gazette draft to publish the list of importers, to ensure public safety in the country who are importing substandard goods.

Formal training programs and training programs to improve attitude and positive thinking were conducted to improve the quality and efficiency of the departmental staff.

It is our expectation in the coming year to give the maximum contribution of the Department to the development of the country by providing the best quality and efficient service to its clients and moving according to the corporate vision, In the coming year 2023.