

Performance Report - 2024

Expenditure Head - 296

Department of Imports and Exports
Control

Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic
Development

Message from the Controller General

As the Controller General of the Imports and Exports Control Department, established under the Import and Export (Control) Act No. 1 of 1969 and functioned under the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development, it's been a privilege to issue this message on the occasion of issuing the Department's performance report for the year 2024.

In accordance with the Imports and Exports Control Act, several new measures were introduced in 2024 to steer the Department towards its "mission" of regulating the import and export system for a sustainably developed country, while considering national security, economic stability, public health, and environmental protection.



To achieve this objective, Nos of 16 Gazette Extraordinary Notification were issued at time to times under the guidance and supervision of the Secretary to the Ministry and with the approval of the Hon. Minister of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development.

With the gradual recovery from the economic crisis of previous years, 2024 saw the removal of most import restrictions. However, considering emerging concerns related to public health and environmental protection, as well as the need to facilitate safe and efficient trade flows, the Department was tasked in the first quarter of 2024, to promulgate and publish regulatiztion relvant to update standards and quality parameters and regulations and introduce new quality standards.

Given the consideration to improvement in economic conditions, the relxation of import restrictions, and the projected increase in imports, we successfully initiated the long-overdue update of the import license issuance policy framework. This achievement allowed us to align policies with current contexts, enabling service recipients to expedite the import process while remaining within the legal framework.

Additionally, the Department plays a key role in regulating imports and exports in accordance with international conventions to which Sri Lanka is ratified . Special attention is given to controlling electronic waste, hazardous chemicals, and ozone-depleting substances under conventions such as Basel, Rotterdam, and Montreal. A particularly significant challenge assigned to the Department is taking legislative measures to regulate commodities that could be used in weapons production, in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, which aims to prevent threats to international peace. Recognizing that the existing provisions of the Import and Export (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969 are insufficient for this purpose, efforts are currently underway to draft a Strategic Trade Management Act. This initiative represents one of the most important legislative efforts in the region and a crucial step in international trade.

While advancing its vision and mission, the Department has consistently maintained stability and systematic operations, embracing modern technology and striving to integrate with global technological systems. A notable achievement in this regard is the implementation of an online system for issuing import and export licenses, developed by the Estonian government with the support of the United States of America. Launched in the final quarter of 2024, this electronic licensing system brings Sri Lanka Customs, State Agencies that provide recommendations for import license, and licensed commercial banks onto a Single Digital Platform. This innovation enables clients obtain licenses and debit notes without visiting the Department physically making the entire process paperless. I consider this a critical milestone in Sri Lanka's digital transformation.

Looking ahead, the Department has planned a series of initiatives to further enhance efficiency. Following a comprehensive study of Departmental processes, steps have been taken to streamline operations, with a structured time frame set for implementation in collaboration with Departmental staff.

In successfully achieving the anticipated performance targets for 2024 and progressing towards the Department's vision, I extend my sincere appreciation to the entire staff, including executive officers, for their dedication and commitment.

Further, during this period, the guidance provided by the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development is also considerable. Moreover, my heartfelt appreciation goes to the Department's key stakeholders, including the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Customs, the Sri Lankan Commercial Banking Sector, and other Ministries, Departments, Institutions, State Corporations, and Statutory Boards that contribute to the license issuance process.

Under the legal framework of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969, while adhering to the government economic policies and ensuring that the expectations of most clients in the private sector are met, let us all unite in our commitment to providing an even more efficient and productive service through the Imports and Exports Control Department in the years to come.

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 Imports and Exports Control Department, established under the Import and Export (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969, has progressively evolved to facilitate international trade, adopting a more structured and systematic approach in alignment with global trade practices. Accordingly, guided by insights, proposals, and observations from the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, and other key stakeholders, the Department has expanded beyond its conventional responsibilities. Through a strategic approach, it has exercised its authority under the Act to regulate import and payment terms effectively. Notably, in response to the positive trend of easing economic pressures, the Department played a pivotal role in the final quarter of 2024 by lifting all temporary import restrictions, with the exception of motor vehicles.

In safeguarding national security, environmental protection, public health, and economic stability, the Imports and Exports Control Department takes all necessary measures to exercise its regulatory powers effectively and efficiently. This ensures that service recipients are satisfied with both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of imported and exported goods. As part of this process, import controls were implemented in accordance with international environmental conventions, including the Basel and Montreal agreements.

Further, by establishing standards for imported goods, provisions were enforced to safeguard public health, making Sri Lanka Standards mandatory for 164 imported products. Additionally, steps have been taken to formulate new regulations for the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540.

After many years, the import license issuance policy framework was set in motion for an update, with most policies being modernized to align with current circumstances and to enable service recipients to expedite the import process within the legal framework.

Advancing the Department's vision and mission, and with the primary objective of fostering sustainable global cooperation, the STRATLINK electronic licensing system was established to enhance efficiency and productivity in delivering services to service recipients.

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 Extraordinary Notifications which include regulations pertaining to Imports and Exports control.
- ii. Issuing operational guidelines to Commercial Banks, Sri Lanka Customs, and other relevant authorities regarding Imports and Exports control.
- iii. Issuing internal circulars pertaining to regulations issued on Imports and Exports Control.
- iv. Issuing licenses for the benefit of the country's economy subject to Imports and Exports (control) regulations.
- v. Issuing Debit Notes after importation of items subject to License Control.
- vi. Imposing additional charges on importers who violate Imports and Exports (control) regulations or license conditions.
- vii. Coordinate with relevant government agencies on the development of a strategic trade management system and a method of issuing standardized import and export control licensing system.
- viii. Facilitating the implementation of recommendations of the World Trade Organization to promote local and foreign trade
- ix. Working together with the Ministry of Environment to adhere to international Conventions such as Basel Convention, Montreal Convention etc.
- x. Regulate and Publication of payment terms applicable to international commercial transactions.
- xi. Providing necessary assistance / instructions to the Director-General of Customs in the case of any issues arising in relation to the Imports and Exports Control Regulations.
- xii. Implementation of training programs for develop capability, competence and productivity of Departmental staff and maintaining employee welfare.
- xiii. Collection of relevant government fees and crediting them to Consolidated Fund.

1.4 Organizational Structure and Chart

The Controller General of Imports and Exports is the head of the Department of Import and Export Control under the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policy.

In order to regulate the affairs of the entire import and export control sector including the imposition of laws, regulations and issuance of import control licenses under the Import and Export Control Act No. 1 of 1969, this Department is implemented with the following divisions and units.

I. Administration Division

II. Accounts Division

III. Research and Policy Division

IV. Internal Audit Division

V. License Issuing Divisions

- Unit 1 - Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment
- Unit 2 – Used Vehicles and Vehicle Parts
- Unit 3 – Import and Export of Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides and Industrial Raw Materials, and Exports
- Unit 4 – Mobile Phones, Communication Equipment, and Other
- Unit 5 - Animals, Animal Products and Miscellaneous Imports

VI. Information Technology Division

In order to accomplish these tasks efficiently and effectively, the actual staff of the Import and Export Control Department is committed to serving the clients consistently under the Organization Chart below.

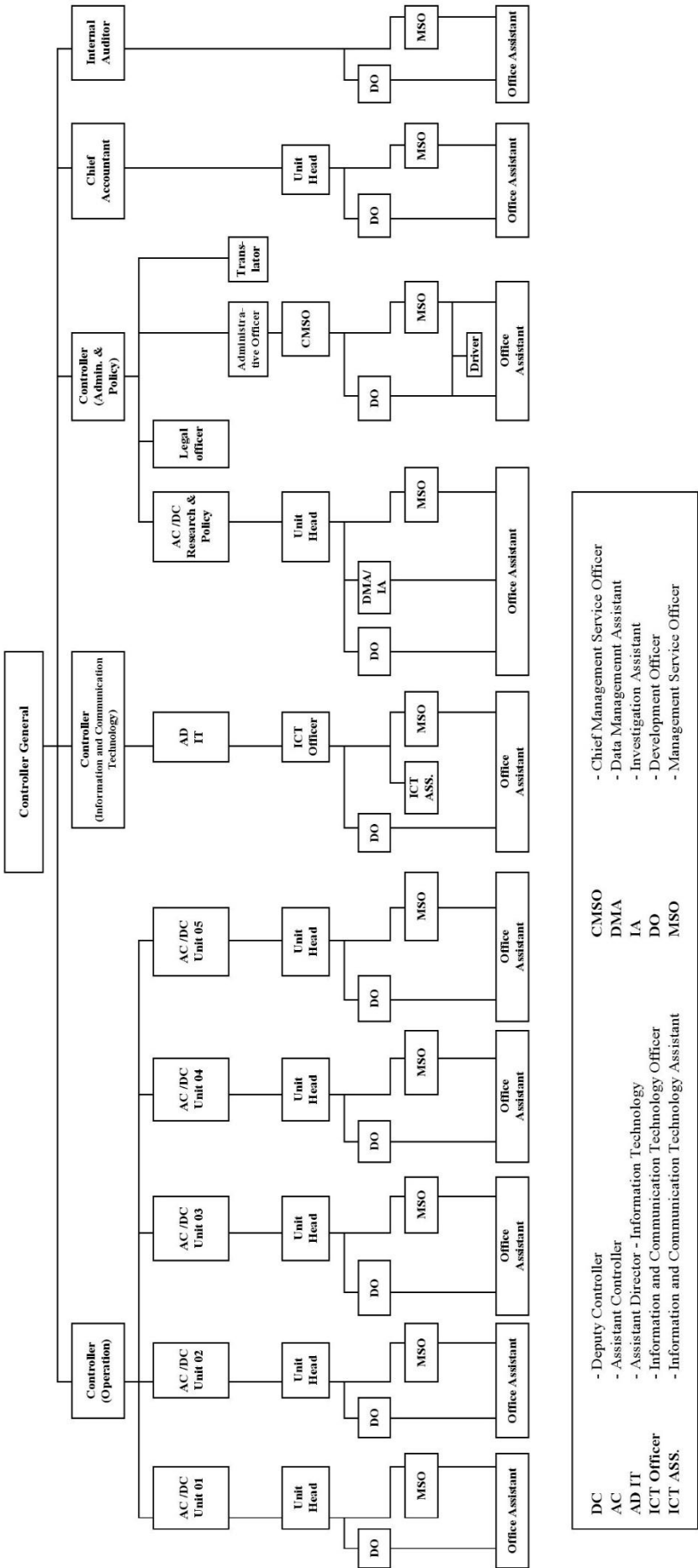
The approved cadre is 122, as of 31.12.2024, and efforts were made to provide optimal service to the public in the existing staff in 2024, although there are 14 vacancies from senior level to primary level.

Below is the staff information.

Staff Information as of 31.12.2024

Position	Service / Grade				Approved Staff	Current Staff	Vacancies	Excess
Senior Level								
Controller General of Imports and Exports	SLAS	Special	SL 3	Executive	01	01	00	
Imports and Exports Controller	SLAS	I	SL 1	Executive	02	02	00	
Imports and Exports Controller (Information & Technology)	All Island Service	I	SL 1	Executive	01	01	00	
Deputy/Assistant Controller	SLAS	II/III	SL 1	Executive	06	05	01	
Chief Accountant	SLACS	I	SL 1	Executive	01	01	00	
Chief Internal Auditor	SLACS	I	SL 1	Executive	01	01	00	
Legal Officer	Dept.	II/III	SL 1	Executive	01	00	01	
Assistant Director (Information & Technology)	SLITS	III	SL 1	Executive	01	01	00	
					14	12	02	00
Tertiary level								
Administration Officer	M.S.O.	Supra	MN 7	Tertiary	01	01	00	
Translator	T.S.	I/II	MN 6	Tertiary	02	02	00	
Information Technology Officer	SLITS	II	MN 6	Tertiary	01	01	00	
					04	04	00	00
Secondary level								
Information Technology Assistant	SLITS	III	MT 1	Secondary	02	03	00	01
Data Management Assistant	Dept.		MN 4	Secondary	01	01	00	
Investigation Assistant	Dept.		MN 4	Secondary	01	01	00	
Development Officer	D.O.S	I/II/III	MN 4	Secondary	23	21	02	
Management Service Officer	M.S.O.	I/II/III	MN 2	Secondary	57	50	07	
					84	76	09	01
Primary level								
Driver	Driver Service	I/II/III	PL 3	Primary	05	02	03	
Office Assistant	Office Ass. Service	I/II/III	PL 1	Primary	15	15	00	
					20	17	03	00
Total					122	109	14	1

Organization Chart



Chapter 2 – Progress and Outlook

2.1 Policy directives related to Regulation of Import and Export of goods

During the past years, the country's economic downturn showed signs of gradual recovery in 2024. With improvements in foreign reserves and the stabilization of economic activities, the Sri Lankan rupee strengthened against the US dollar, which had previously reached a high value, signaling a positive economic outcome. Accordingly, this period witnessed a policy shift toward the gradual relaxation of import restrictions and foreign trade payment limitations. In line with this, all import control restrictions on raw materials, semi finished goods, and finished goods (except motor vehicles) that had been previously imposed were lifted in 2024.

Considering the increasing concerns related to public health and environmental protection, efforts were undertaken in 2024 to update existing standards and quality parameters while introducing new standards and quality parameters aiming to facilitate rapid, secure, and efficient trade flows while ensuring fairness and equity between domestic and imported products.

Further, with the concurrence of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Cabinet of Ministers granted approval on September 13, 2024, to remove the temporary import suspension on motor vehicles and other not-motorized wheeled items classified under 304 HS codes, in three stages (03). Under the first stage, the temporary import suspension was lifted in the final quarter of 2024 for passenger transport busses, special purposes vehicles, and other not-motorized items.

2.1.1 Issuance of New Regulations under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969

Serial No	Gazette Extraordinary No	Date	Description
1	2366/19	11.01.2024	Granting permission for the import of selected motor vehicle types, previously under temporary suspension, to fulfill the specific requirements of several government institutions.
2	2370/15	07.02.2024	Extension of the period allowed to import fully electric vehicles for Sri Lankans working in abroad until August 31, 2024, by amending Regulation No. 12(a) (published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/78 dated 01.01.2023) of the Import and Export (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023.
3	2372/04	19.02.2024	Allowing to importation of selected spices (pepper, nutmeg, and mace etc.) classified and listed out in the Schedule V of the Special Import License Regulations No. 01 of 2023 (published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/77 dated 01.01.2023), for processing and re-export purposes for “Approved Enterprises” approved by the Cabinet.
4	2373/28	28.02.2024	Removal of Regulation No. 6 of the Import (Control) Regulations No. 07 of 2022 (published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2278/21 dated 06.05.2024) relating to the prior endorsement requirement of Documents against Acceptance (DA) and Documents against Payment (DP) payment term.
5	2376/14	19.03.2024	Allowing to import of selected motor vehicles that were temporarily suspended in order to meet the specific needs of several government institutions.
6	2379/03	08.04.2024	Allowing Sri Lanka State Trading Corporation (STC), National Food Promotion Board and Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority to import 2,000 metric tons of Black Gram classified and listed out in the Schedule V of the Special Import License Regulations No. 01 of 2023 (published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/77 dated 01.01.2023).

Serial No	Gazette Extraordinary No	Date	Description
7	2384/34	17.05.2024	Allowing Importation of temporarily suspended vehicles for the tourism sector.
8	2384/35	17.05.2024	Prescribing of Sri Lanka Standards for selected imported items.
9	2387/35	06.06.2024	Allowing to importation of Areca Nuts classified and listed out in the Schedule V of the Special Import License Regulations No. 01 of 2023 (published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/77 dated 01.01.2023), for processing and re-export purposes for “Approved Enterprises” approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.
10	2390/19	28.06.2024	Removal of Import Control License (ICL) requirement for selected Edible Grains and Imposing ICL requirement for Unmanned Aircrafts.
11	2393/36	18.07.2024	Allowing to importation of Selected Spices (pepper, nutmeg, and mace etc.) classified and listed out in the Schedule V of the Special Import License Regulations No. 01 of 2023 (published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/77 dated 01.01.2023), for processing and re-export purposes for “Approved Enterprises” approved by the Cabinet.
12	2398/18	21.08.2024	Allowing to importation of goods under the Open Account payment terms for the authorized persons within the meaning of the provisions of the Colombo Port City Economic Commission Act, No. 11 of 2021.
13	2401/21	11.09.2024	Allowing to import of Brand-new Semi Knocked Down (SKD) kits for motor vehicle assembly projects operating under the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka with agreements duly approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.
14	2413/37	04.12.2024	Removal of the Import Control License (ICL) requirement for the importation of rice classified under HS Codes No. 1006.30.19 and 1006.30.29 until 20.12.2024, in accordance with the Cabinet decision dated 02 December 2024.
15	2415/35	18.12.2024	Removal of the temporary suspension of importation of motor vehicles used for public passenger transport,

Serial No	Gazette Extraordinary No	Date	Description
			special purpose vehicles and other non-motorized items (52 HS codes) subject to the conditions specified in the Cabinet Memorandum 23 September 2024 under the first stage of removing the temporary import suspension of importation of motor vehicles and other non-motorized items which are classified under 304 HS Codes, under three stages.
16	2416/11	24.12.2024	Extension of the period of permission granted to importation of rice into the country without obtaining import control license, through the Gazette No. 2413/37 dated 04 December 2024, until 10 January 2025.

Gazette Extraordinary No. 2366/19 - 11.01.2024

Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 01 of 2024 was promulgated to implement the Cabinet Decision dated December 11, 2023, enabling the import of temporary suspended vehicles including three (03) Economy Class Ramp Coaches categorized under the HS Code 8702.10.75 for the use of SriLankan Airlines, 03 Mobile Maternity Units donated by the UN Population Fund, 21 Double Cabs provided by the UN Children's Fund, a Motor Vehicle under the MOU on an Employment Permit System between Sri Lanka and Korea, and 02 Buses for the Science and Technology Human Resource Development Project funded by the Sri Lankan government and Asian Development Bank, in terms of the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023, published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/78 dated January 01, 2023.

Gazette Extraordinary No. 2370/15 – 07.02.2024

The Cabinet of Ministers, by its decision dated August 08, 2022, on Memorandum No. 22/1028/625/001 dated July 23, 2022, of the Minister of Labour and Foreign Employment, approved allowing to Sri Lankans employed abroad to import electric motor vehicles upon remitting a minimum amount of foreign currency through official banking channels to licensed banks in Sri Lanka.

Accordingly, as per Regulation 12(a) of the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023, migrant workers who have obtained a valid "Vehicle Import License" in accordance with Circular No. 02/2022 of the Ministry of Labor and Foreign Employment have been permitted to import fully electric vehicles until December 31, 2023.

Upon expiry of the validity period of the above scheme, the Cabinet of Ministers, by its decision dated January 08, 2024, approved the proposals in Memorandum No. 23/2522/625/018-III dated December 22, 2023, titled "Scheme of Granting Licenses/Permits to Import Fully Electric Vehicles for Sri Lankans Employed Abroad", of the Minister of Labor and Foreign

Employment, including an extension of the timeline for establishing Letters of Credit (LC) for importing motor vehicles by migrant workers who have obtained a "Vehicle Import License" as mentioned above until June 30, 2024. Accordingly, the Import and Export (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2024 was promulgated, extending the period specified in Regulation No. 12(a) of the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023 until August 31, 2024.

Gazette Extraordinary No. 2372/04 - 19.02.2024

Issuance of Import Control Licenses on the importation of selected spices named pepper, tamarind, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, mace, cardamoms, ginger and turmeric, was temporarily suspended by the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 05 of 2020, published in the Gazette No. 2189/4 dated August 17, 2020 and it is being continued by the Special Import License Regulations No. 01 of 2023, published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/77 dated January 01, 2023.

The Cabinet of Ministers, by its decision dated December 18, 2023, granted approval for Memorandum No. 23/2380/631/032 dated December 06, 2023, titled "Approval for Importation and Processing of Selected Spices and Re-export Purpose in forms of Oil Extracts, Oleoresins and Spent", of the Minister of Investment Promotion, enabling the importation of pepper, nutmeg, cardamom, ginger and turmeric, classified under a total of 10 HS Codes, by 'Approved Enterprises' for processing and re-export purpose.

Gazette Extraordinary No. 2373/28 -28.02.2024

With the view of controlling the expansion of gray foreign exchange market operations and preventing the submission of undervalued invoices for imports during customs clearance, the Imports Control Regulations on Payment Terms No. 07 of 2022, published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 2278/21 dated May 06, 2022, restricted the use of certain payment terms, namely Open Account, Consignment Account, Documents against Payment and Documents against Acceptance Terms, as proposed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. In terms of the Regulation No. 6 of the said Import Control Regulations on Payment Terms No. 07 of 2022, Documents against Payment and Documents against Acceptance Payment Terms have been formalized with a requirement for prior endorsement, which shall be obtained from the relevant licensed bank for the proforma invoice prior to the shipped on board date of Bill of Lading/Air Way Bill.

However, a some commercial banks and importers have requested to removal of the above-mentioned prior endorsement requirement as they have sufficient foreign currency in their licensed banks. Accordingly, after consulting/discussing with the Central Bank of Sri Lanka regarding the continuation of the prior endorsement requirement for implementing 'Documents against Payment and Documents against Acceptance Payment Terms', it was decided to revoke this prior endorsement requirement for those payment terms, taking into consideration recent developments in the domestic foreign exchange market.

Accordingly, with the revocation of Regulation No. 6 of the Imports Control Regulations on Payment Terms No. 07 of 2022, the Imports Control Regulations on Payment Terms No. 04 of 2024 was promulgated, effective from February 29, 2024.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2376/14 –19.03.2024

Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was sought through Cabinet Memorandum No. 24/0309/628/018 dated February 07, 2024, of the Minister of Ports, Shipping and Aviation, to import equipment/goods aimed at enhancing health capacities at cross-border entry points at Bandaranaike International Airport and Colombo Port, including a refuse garbage compactor truck, which is subject to temporary import suspension, in accordance with the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023, published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/78 dated January 01, 2023. Considering the urgency and purpose of the proposed imports, the Cabinet of Ministers, by their decision dated February 26, 2024, granted approval to import motor vehicles listed in the Cabinet Memorandum above, as well as certain vehicles mentioned in the observations presented by the Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies on February 26, 2024.

Further, as stated in the observations above made by the Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies, the Cabinet has also granted approval through the aforementioned decision to authorize the Secretary to the Treasury to permit the importation of motor vehicles by government organizations or government projects as donations or in accordance with the provisions in funded project agreements, and to permit the importation of new/used ambulances on a "Non Foreign Exchange (NFE)" basis for direct use by government or private hospitals.

Accordingly, Import and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 05 of 2024 was promulgated to implement the said Cabinet decision.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2379/03 -08.04.2024

The issuance of import control licenses for importing black gram, classified under the HS Codes 0713.31.22 and 0713.31.29 has been suspended by the Imports and Exports Control Regulations No. 01 of 2023, published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2312/77 dated January 01, 2023. However, the Cabinet of Ministers, by their decision dated April 01, 2024, approved the proposals stated in the Cabinet Memorandum No. 24/0614/612/034 dated March 25, 2024, titled "Obtaining Permission for Import Black Gram", of the Minister of Agriculture and Plantation Industries, to be read together with the observations of the Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies dated April 01, 2024, including permission to import a total quantity of 2,000 metric tons of black gram for the Sri Lanka State Trading (General) Corporation (STC), National Food Promotion Board, and Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka.

Accordingly, Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 06 of 2024 was promulgated to permit the importation of black gram for the institutions above subject to an import control license, in terms of the said approval of the Cabinet of Ministers.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2384/34 -17.05.2024

As per the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023, published in the Gazette No.2312/78 dated January 01, 2023, importation of motor vehicles into Sri Lanka has been temporarily suspended. The Minister of Tourism and Lands, by his Memorandum No. 24/0644/615/003-I dated April 01, 2024, titled “Provision of Necessary Transport Facilities for the Rapid Development of the Tourism Sector”, sought approval of the Cabinet of Ministers for importation of 1,000 brand-new motor vehicles, including 250 Mini Coaches and Buses and 750 Vans (6 - 15 seats), exclusively for the purpose of the direct usage of tourist transportation. Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 07 of 2024 was promulgated in order to implement the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers dated April 01, 2024, based on the said proposal.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2384/35 -17.05.2024

With a view of safeguarding the national economy, public health and environment, Imports and Exports Control (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulation 2017 was promulgated under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969 and published in the Gazette No. 2064/34 dated March 29, 2018, to establish Standards and Quality on importation of selected goods.

Given the advancement of technology, diversification of products, quality improvements, increasing concerns of public health and protection of environment, as well as the need to update existing standards and quality parameters and introduce new standards and quality parameters to facilitate expeditious, safer, and efficient trade flows and ensure a level playing field for domestic products and imported products, the Sri Lanka Standards Institution engaged in discussions with key stakeholders, including government institutions, business associations, and chambers of commerce and updated the existing standards and quality parameters (specified in the Import and Export Control (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations) -2017 while establishing new standards and quality parameters to address emerging product technologies, consumption patterns, and trade flows.

Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers granted approval on March 11, 2024 to promulgate Regulations to implement the updated Standards and Quality parameters as proposed by the Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies by his Memorandum No. 24/0466/604/056 dated February 28, 2024, and Standards and Quality parameters were promulgated under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2387/35 -06.06.2024

The Cabinet of Ministers, by its decision dated May 22, 2024 on the Memorandum No. 24/0983/631/019-I dated May 22, 2024, titled “Import of Areca-Nuts for the Value Addition and Re-Export Purpose” of the Minister of Investment Promotion, granted approval to amend Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations enabling importation of Areca Nut (Dried, Peeled and Heat-Treated) by “Approved Enterprises” subject to obtain an Import Control License for processing and re-export purposes.

Accordingly, Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 08 of 2024 were promulgated enabling the for importation of Areca nuts, classified under the HS Code of 0802.80.90 - Other (Dried, Peeled and Heat-treated) and listed in the Schedule V of the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 08 of 2024, by an ‘Approved Enterprise’, declared in terms of the ‘Procedure: Areca Nut Processing Industry for Re-Export Purposes’, as approved by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers dated March 27, 2023 on the Memorandum No. 23/0585/631/008-I, of the Minister of Investment Promotion, for the purpose of processing and re-exportation subject to minimum local value addition of 35% with HS Code transformation at four (04) digit level and other terms and conditions of the said Procedure, not for any other forms of direct or indirect trading purposes in the local market.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2390/19 – 28.06.2024

The Cabinet of Ministers, by their decision dated June 03, 2024 on the Memorandum No. 24/0939/604/104 dated May 13, 2024, titled “Removal of the requirement of Import Control License for the importation of selected edible grains” of the Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies, granted approval to remove Import Control License (ICL) requirement for importation of Green gram (HS Code 0713.31.19), Black gram (HS Codes 0713.31.22 and 0713.31.29), Cow peas (HS Code 0713.35.90), Kurakkan (HS Code 1008.29.10), Ground nuts (HS Codes 1202.30, 1202.41 and 1202.42), and flour of Soya bean (HS Code 1208.10), with a direction to Director General of Sri Lanka Customs to release imported consignment of these edible grains subject to submission of the National Plant Quarantine Permit of the National Plant Quarantine Service of the Department of Agriculture, granted prior to the date of Bill of Lading or Airway Bill of each such consignment.

In addition, as per the proposal of the Department of Imports and Exports Control, based on the request of the Sri Lanka Customs to the Ministry of Defence and the Department of Imports and Exports Control, it was decided to include Unmanned Aircrafts (Drones), classified under a total of 11 HS Codes of the HS heading of 88.06, to the Schedule I of the the Special Import License Regulations No.01 of 2023 referred above, to address the national security concerns due to unregulated importations. Giving effect to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers referred above, Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 09 of 2024 was promulgated.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2393/36 -18.07.2024

The Cabinet of Ministers, by their decision dated June 11, 2024, approved the enactment of a new regulation under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, subject to amendments to Regulation Nos. 4 and 6 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 03 of 2024, which was promulgated following the Cabinet Decision dated December 18, 2023, to permit “Approved Enterprises” to import pepper, nutmeg, cardamoms, ginger, and turmeric under 10 HS codes. Giving effect to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers referred above, Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 10 of 2024 was promulgated.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2398/18 - 21.08.2024

Importation of goods under the Open Account Payment term has been restricted by the Imports Control Regulations on Payment Terms No. 07 of 2022, published in Gazette No. 2278/21

dated May 06, 2022 with the objective of strengthening the foreign exchange reserves of the country, ensuring more secured and verified payment methods, and reducing the risk associated with unsecured credit transactions.

However, considering the expected economic and social contribution of the Business of Strategic Importance with the inflow of foreign direct investments in and from the area of the authority of Colombo Port City, Imports Control Regulations on Payment Terms No. 11 of 2024 was promulgated by the Director General of Sri Lanka Customs, to allow the importation and customs clearance of goods including capital / project related goods, by an Authorized Person, who is also designated as a “Business of Strategic Importance” within the meaning of the provisions of the Colombo Port City Economic Commission Act, No.11 of 2021 to carry out any approved activities of such Authorized Person in and from the area of authority of the Colombo Port City, established under the Colombo Port City Economic Commission Act, No. 11 of 2021, provided that the goods are consigned in the name of the said Authorized Person, under the Open Account Payment terms on the recommendation of the Colombo Port City Economic Commission, obtained prior to arrival of such goods at any Ports / Airports in Sri Lanka.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2401/21 - 11.09.2024

Temporary suspension on importation of motor vehicles, classified under HS chapter 87 has been kept same and is being continued by the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2023, published in the Gazette No. 2312/78 dated January 01, 2023. The Cabinet of Ministers, by their decision dated August 26, 2024, granted approval on the Cabinet Memorandum No. 24/1706/601/102 dated August 26, 2024 to permit the importation of brand-new SKD kits, classified under the HS Headings of 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04 for motor vehicle assembling projects operating under the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka, with agreements duly approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

In order to give effect to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers referred above, the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 12 of 2024 was promulgated authorizing Director General of Sri Lanka Customs to allow an enterprise, established and operating under the Board of Investment (BOI) of Sri Lanka to import and Customs clearance of unregistered (Brand-new) Semi Knocked Down (SKD) kits of motor vehicles, classified under the HS Headings of 87.02, 87.03 and 87.04 to assemble motor vehicles by such enterprise within its motor vehicle assembly facility as per the provisions of the Agreement, entered into between such enterprise and the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka and duly approved by the Cabinet of Ministers, on recommendation of the Secretary, the Ministry in charge of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2413/37 – 04.12.2024

In terms of the Special Import License Regulations No. 01 of 2023, published in the Gazette No. 2312/77 dated January 01, 2023, the issuance of import control licenses for the import of rice classified under HS Codes 1006.30.19 and 1006.30.29 has been suspended until further notice. However, having considered the current shortage of Nadu rice and other rice varieties in the domestic market, as well as the severe damage to paddy cultivation caused by recent

heavy rainfall, the Cabinet of Ministers considered the suitability of removing the existing restrictions on temporarily rice imports to ensure adequate rice stocks are supplied to the domestic market and with reference to the Cabinet Decision dated November 25, 2024 on the Joint Memorandum No. 24/2067/817/001 of the Minister of Trade, Commerce, Food Security and Co-operative Development, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, and Minister of Labour, the Cabinet of Ministers, by their decision dated December 02, 2024, granted permission to import rice into the country without obtaining import control licenses until December 20, 2024. Accordingly, Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 13 of 2024 was promulgated removing the requirement for an Import Control License (ICL) for importing rice classified under HS Codes 1006.30.19 and 1006.30.29 until December 20, 2024, subject to the conditions that the goods arrive at any port/airport in Sri Lanka on or after December 02, 2024, and that the customs declaration (CUSDEC), along with other required documents, is submitted to the Director General of Customs during the period from December 04, 2024, to December 20, 2024.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2415/35 – 18.12.2024

Importation of vehicles, classified under selected HS Codes, was temporarily suspended by the Regulations published in the Gazette No.2176/19 dated May 22, 2020. The said temporary suspension was continued with a total of 304 HS Codes as per the Imports and Exports (Control) Regulation No. 02 of 2023, published in the Gazette No. 2312/78 dated January 01, 2023.

In this context, Cabinet of Ministers, by its decision dated September 13, 2024 on the Memorandum No.24/1945/604/208 dated September 12, 2024 has granted approval to remove the temporary suspension on importation of motor vehicles, classified under 273 HS Codes from the 304 HS Codes (except three wheelers and motor vehicles that exceeded the approved time duration, which are classified under 31 HS Codes) in three stages.

Accordingly, with the concurrence of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 14 of 2024 was promulgated removing temporarily suspension on the importation of passenger transport motor vehicles, special purpose motor vehicles and other non-engine wheeled items, classified under a total of 52 HS Codes under the Ist stage.

Gazette Extraordinary No.2416/11 – 24.12.2024

The Gazette Extraordinary No. 2413/37 dated December 04, 2024 granted approval to import rice to the country without obtaining import control licenses from December 04, 2024 to December 20, 2024, and Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 15 of 2024 was promulgated in order to extend said period of importing rice without obtaining import control licenses until January 10, 2025 in terms of the Cabinet Decision dated December 23, 2023 on the Memorandum No. 24/2256/817/001-II titled “Approval for Importation / Procurement of Rice”, of the Minister of Trade, Commerce, Food Security and Co-operative Development.

2.1.2 Issuance of Operational Instructions and Internal Circulars

Awareness of Sri Lanka Customs, all Commercial Banks and Departmental Officers regarding the regulations of the Gazette Notifications issued by the Department during the year is very important. Hence, it is a primary responsibility of the Department to issue operational instructions and issue internal circulars for the information of the concerned parties whenever a Gazette is published. Accordingly, the Department has taken steps to issue 16 Operating Instructions and 19 Internal Circulars during the year 2024.

2.2. Issuance of Imports and Exports Control Licenses

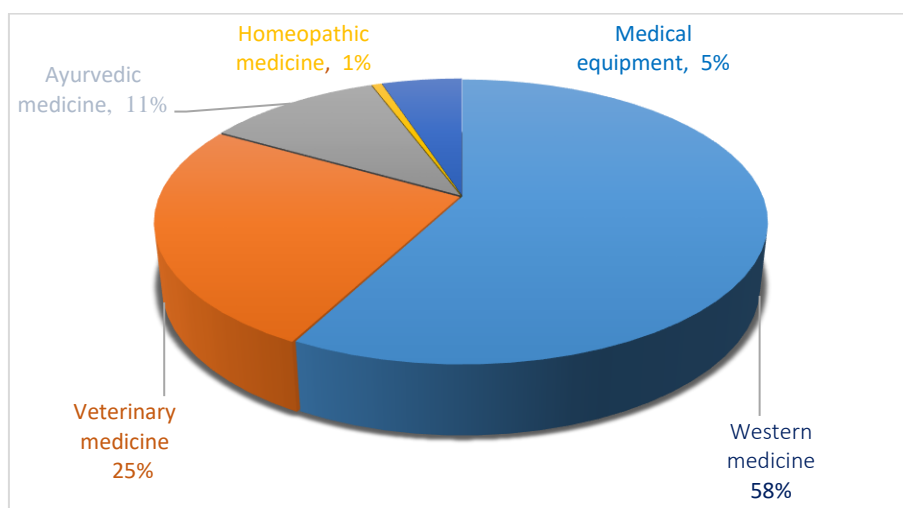
As an institution that regulates import and export activities, the main function of this Department is to issuance of licenses for items subject to Import and Export Control license. Accordingly, licenses are issued under 5 units established in this Department in order to provide quality service to the clients by carrying out that function in a systematic and effective manner. Accordingly, licenses issued by each unit during the year 2024 is as follows.

2.2.1. Unit 01 - Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment have classified under five categories for the purpose of issuing licenses, and the number of licenses issued under each category in the year 2024 is as follows.

No.	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Western medicine	400	914
2	Veterinary medicine	410	404
3	Ayurvedic medicine	420	175
4	Homeopathic medicine	430	10
5	Medical equipment	450	80
Total			1,583

Licenses issued for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment

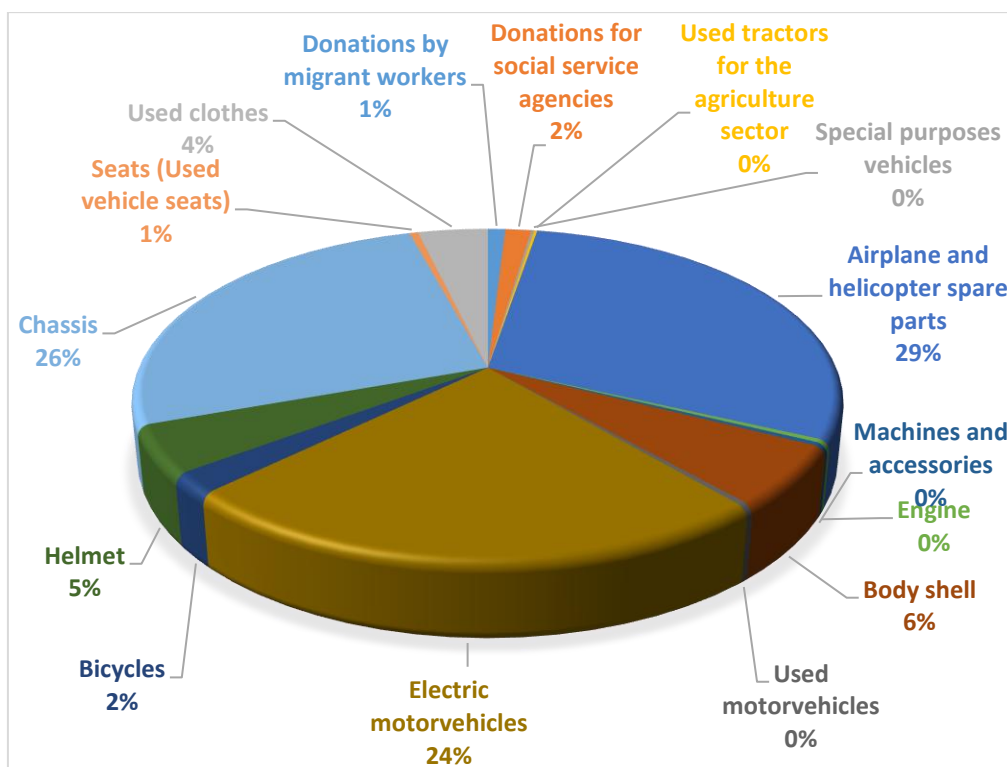


2.2.2 Unit 2 – Used Vehicles and Auto Parts

This unit issues licenses for used vehicles and auto parts and the following licenses have been issued in relation to the year 2024;

No.	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Donations by migrant workers	110	06
2	Donations for social service agencies	150	09
3	Special purpose vehicles	180	01
4	Used tractors for the agriculture sector	190	01
5	Airplane and helicopter spare parts	210	187
6	Engine	220	02
7	Machines and accessories	225	02
8	Body shell	230	38
9	Used motor bicycles	240	02
10	Electric motor bicycles	242	154
11	Bicycles	244	13
12	Helmet	245	30
13	Chassis	290	168
14	Seats (Used vehicle seats)	320	03
15	Used clothes	720	24
Total			640

Licenses issued for Used Vehicles and Auto Parts

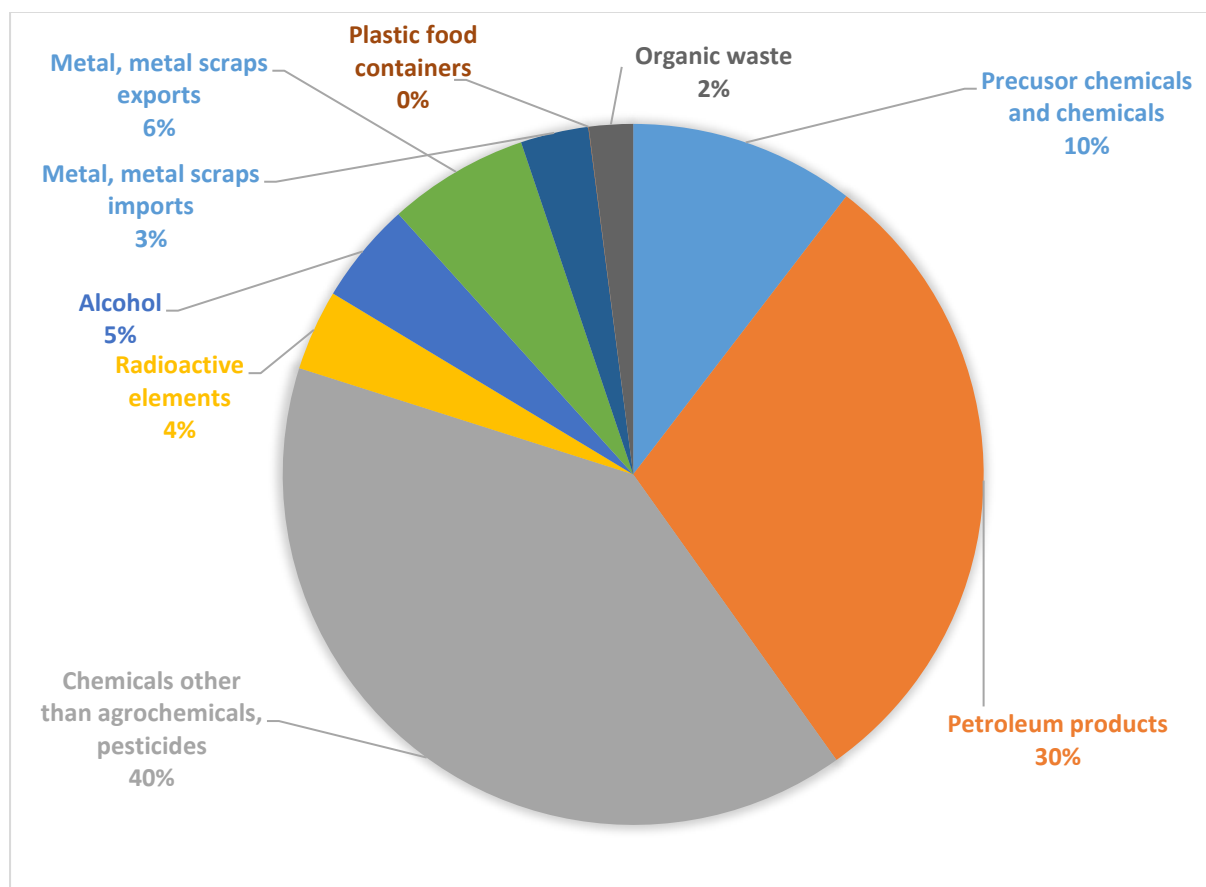


2.2.3 Unit 3 – Import of Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides and Industrial Raw Materials and Exports

Details of licenses issued during the year 2024 for chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides and industrial raw materials imported into Sri Lanka and export items are as follows.

No.	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Precusor chemicals and chemicals	500	508
2	Petroleum products	510	1452
3	Chemicals other than agrochemicals, pesticides	520	1940
4	Radioactive elements	530	182
5	Alcohol	540	229
6	Metal, metal scraps exports	710	317
7	Metal, metal scraps imports	715	153
8	Plastic food containers	730	01
9	Organic waste	735	99
Total			4,881

Licenses issued for import of chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides and industrial raw materials and exports



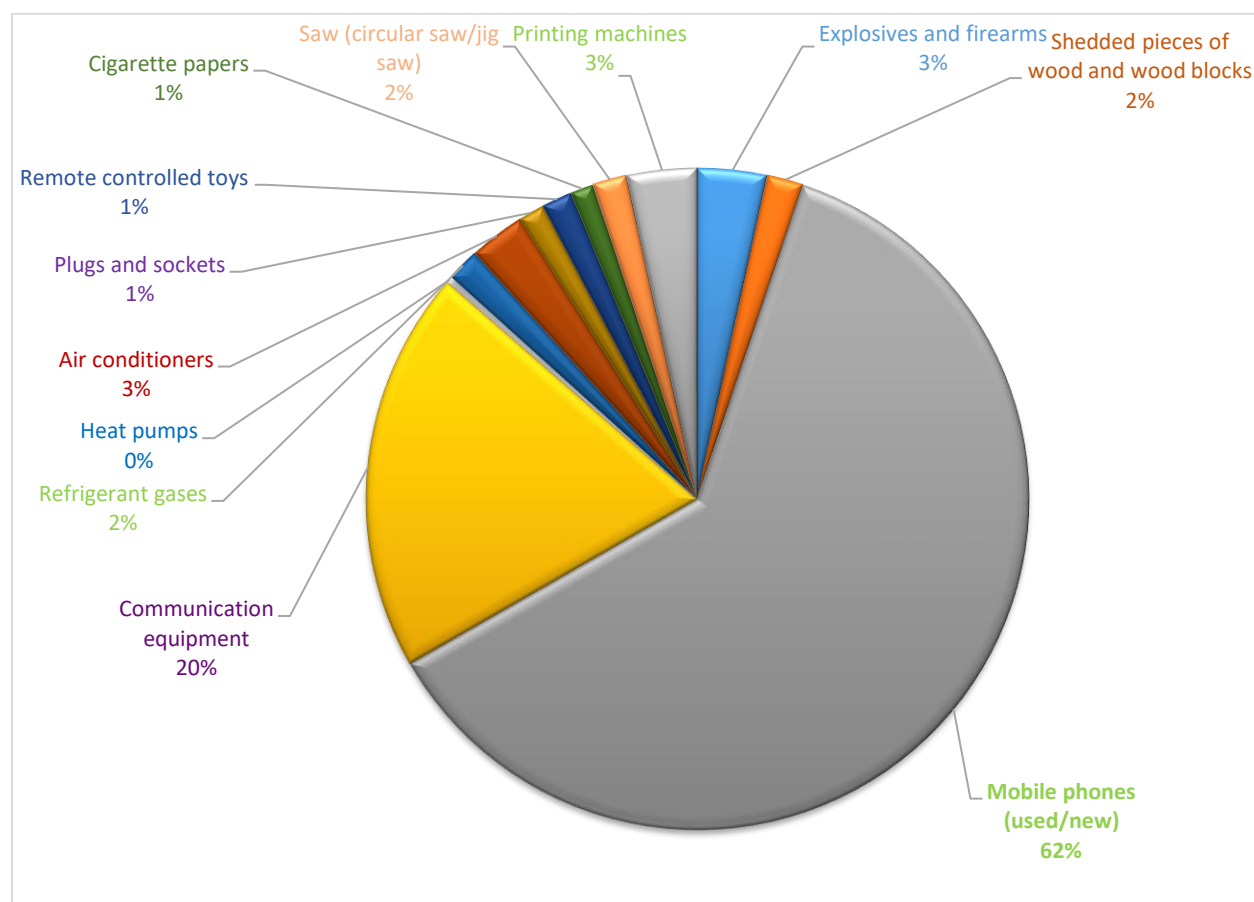
2.2.4 Unit 4 – Mobile Phones, Communication Equipment and Other

The following import control licenses have been issued for mobile phones and communication equipment and other imports and exports in 2024.

No.	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Explosives and firearms	600	207
2	Shedded pieces of wood and wood blocks	602	108
3	Mobile phones (used/new)	615	3770
4	Communication equipment	620	1205
5	Computers	625	04
6	Heat pumps	631	16
7	Refrigerant gases	640	99

8	Air conditioners	645	167
9	Disc-operated game sets and coin-operated game machines	650	07
10	Plugs and sockets	655	79
11	Remote controlled toys	660	91
12	Cigarette papers	670	69
13	Used furniture	680	01
14	Saw (circular saw/jig saw)	685	102
15	Printing machines	690	210
16	Weather balloon	695	01
Total			6,136

Licenses issued for mobile phones, communication equipment and other imports and exports

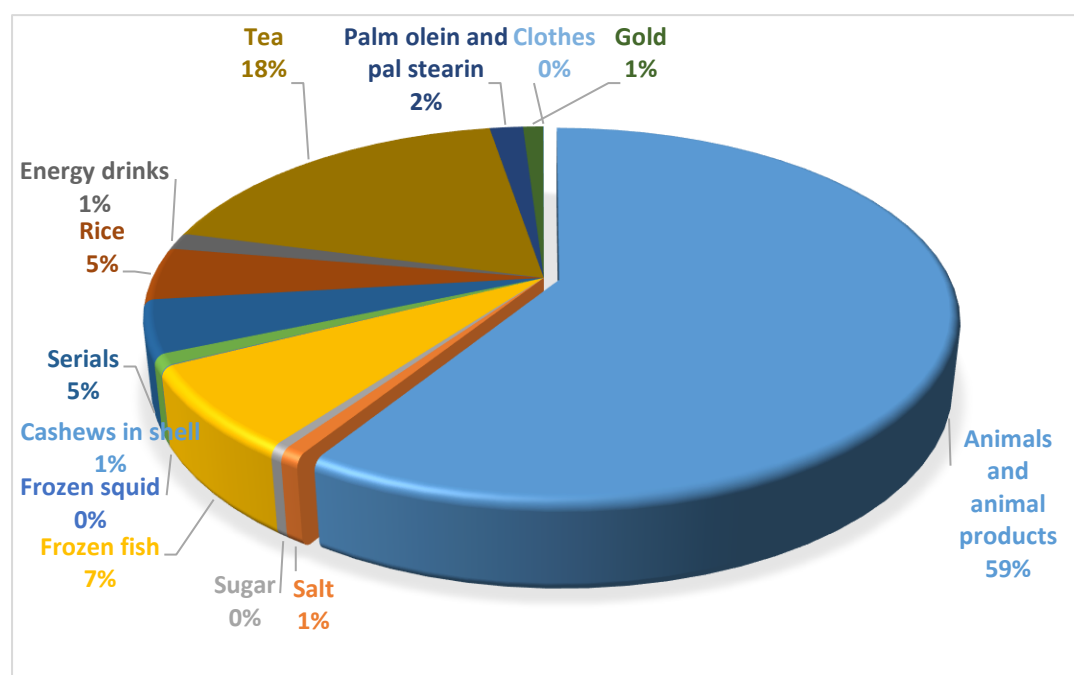


2.2.5 Unit 5- Animals, Animal Products and Miscealeniuos Imports

Licenses have been issued for Animals, Animal Products and other imports as follows.

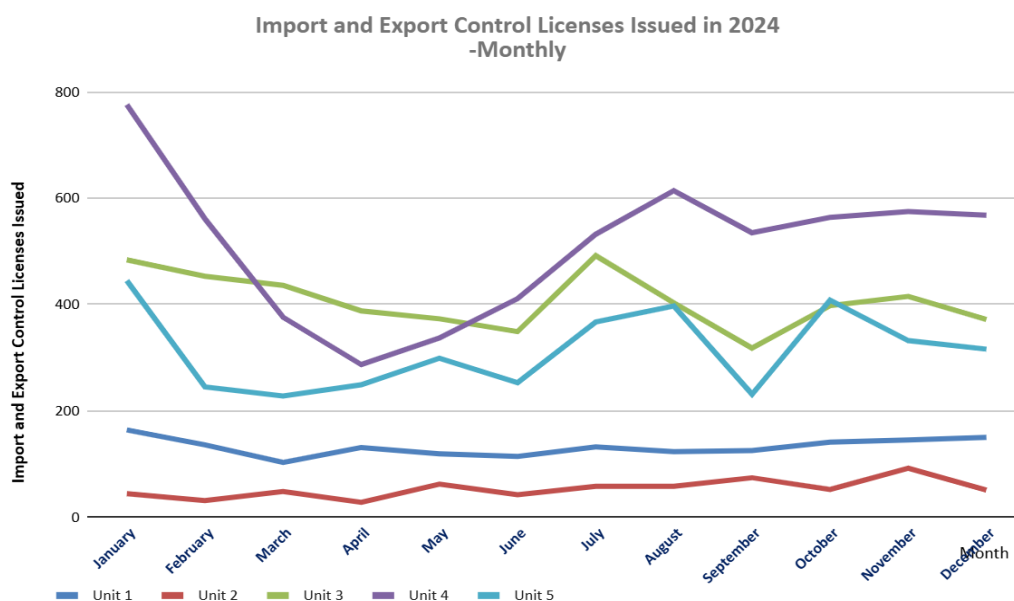
	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Animals and animal products	550	2222
2	Salt	505	27
3	Sugar	515	17
4	Frozen fish	555	278
5	Frozen squid	556	2
6	Cashews in shell	560	36
7	Serials	570	174
8	Rice	572	173
9	Energy drinks	575	55
10	Tea	580	687
11	Palm olein and pal stearin	750	61
12	Gold	760	37
13	Clothes	725	1
	Total		3,770

Number of licenses issued for animals, animal products and miscealeniuos imports



2.2.6 No. of Licenses issued in 2024 (Monthly)

Month	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Total
January	164	44	484	776	445	1913
February	136	31	453	561	245	1426
March	103	48	436	376	228	1191
April	131	28	388	287	249	1083
May	119	62	373	337	299	1190
June	114	42	349	411	253	1169
July	132	58	492	532	367	1581
August	123	58	403	614	397	1595
September	125	74	318	535	231	1283
October	141	52	398	564	408	1563
November	145	92	415	575	332	1559
December	150	51	372	568	316	1457
Total	1,583	640	4,881	6,136	3,770	17,010



2.2.7 Import Export Control Licences issued During Last 5 years

	Item	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Unit 01	Pharmaceuticals	2,594	2,255	1,832	1,945	1,583
Unit 02	Vehicles and Auto Parts	197	284	647	385	640
Unit 03	Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Industrial raw materials imports, and exports	3,956	4,313	3,653	4,256	4,881
Unit 04	Mobile phones, Communication Equipment and other	5,083	8,982	4,231	5,218	6,136
Unit 05	Animals, Animal products and other exports	4,299	3,742	3,443	3,282	3,770
Total		16,129	19,576	13,806	15,086	170,10

2.3 Data review of Import and Export Licenses issued in the last 3 years

2.3.1 Pharmaceuticals & Medical Equipment - Unit 1

This unit has identified several secure measures to be taken before issuing import permits for pharmaceutical and medical equipment under the recommendation of the National Medicines Regulatory Authority in terms of the Section 109 of National Medicines Regulatory Authority Act, No. 05 of 2015. Further, the total number of bulk Import license received by the year 2024 was followed by a follow-up process and review and preparation were done relevant to the conditions of the issuance.

The total number of licenses issued in 2024 has been reduced compared to the year 2023. New bulk import licenses were issued for 03 institutions in 2024. The number of import and export licenses issued in 2024 showed a slight decrease compared to the previous year, and this was affected by the local exchange crisis associated with the global economic crisis.

2.3.2 Used Cars & Auto Parts -Unit 2

The Department was to appoint regulations to temporarily suspend the importation of vehicles and additional stocks in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic. It was expected to minimize the pressure on the exchange rate as the main goal. After these regulations were issued, it shows a significant decrease in the number of licenses issued by this unit compared to the years before 2020.

Nevertheless, our Department has to provide the necessary facilities to uplift the local vehicle assembly industry in terms of the policy decisions taken by the government. Accordingly, import control licenses were issued to vehicle assembly industrialist import control licenses for vehicle spare parts were issued from 2021 to 2024. Accordingly, a significant increase appears in the importation of vehicles and motorcycle frames when observing the importation of data from 2021 to 2024.

Electric motor bikes and bicycle were subjected to the licensing control, on the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2294/29 dated August 23, 2022. Since the year 2022, the citizens of the country returned to Sri Lanka with an e-motor bike or a bicycle within this period has reduced in the time of suspension of importation of vehicles. However, a significant increase can be found that new importers enter into this field with electrical bicycles to import electric motor bicycles by observing the import control license data.

Through the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2270/18 dated March 09, 2022, and the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2274/42 dated April 31, 2022, glass items, household items, match sticks, sanitary equipment, medical glasses, watches, and musical instruments, among other items, were subjected to licensing control. With the issuance of licenses for these items in 2022, the total number of licenses issued increased in Unit 02. Subsequently, these items were deleted from licensing control items through the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2282/21 dated May 31, 2022.

The number of import control licenses for helmets, including those used in cricket, shows a growing increase from 2022 to 2024.

Furthermore, through the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2390/19 dated June 28, 2024, a review of the Harmonized System (HS Codes) Codes for unmanned aircrafts was conducted, which also resulted in being subject to licensing control. As a result, a significant increase in import control licenses for this item can be observed in 2024.

Accordingly, the total number of licenses issued by this unit shows a substantial growth compared to 2023, and demonstrates a progressive increase over the 2020-2024 period, excluding the year 2023.

2.3.3 Chemical Substances, Fertilizers, Pesticides, and Industrial Raw Materials - Unit 3

Unit 3 functions for issuing licenses for importing precursor chemicals, petroleum-related products, radioactive substances, alcohol, other chemicals required for industries, and other raw materials, as well as licenses for exporting metal scraps.

Accordingly, the total number of import and export control licenses issued in 2024 shows a progressive increase compared to the past three years. It is observed that due to local economic growth and stability in exchange rates, the number of licenses issued for precursor chemicals, petroleum products, other industrial chemicals, other raw materials, and metal scrap exports has increased.

2.3.4 Mobile Phones, Communication Equipment, and Others - Unit 4

This unit functions for issuing licenses for importing mobile phones, communication equipment, electronic devices, wood, saws, remote-controlled toys, gunpowder, gas, rifles, and for exporting wood.

From 2022 onwards, due to the increase in mobile phone usage with remote education patterns, the number of licenses issued under the 615 category has increased, and overall, the unit has issued licenses with a quantitatively higher value.

2.3.5 Animals, Animal Products, and Miscellaneous Imports - Unit 5

The total number of licenses issued in 2024 shows a higher value compared to 2023, though when considered by category, some categories show lower values compared to 2023.

By the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers No. CM/24/0904/612/047 dated 2024.05.22, permission was granted to issue import licenses for 300,000 metric tons of corn for animal feed production from June to December 2024. Under category 550, 2,222 import control licenses were issued, which is a higher value compared to 2023.

According to the Cabinet decision No. 24/0819/612/015 of the Secretary to the Cabinet dated 2024.02.06, approval was given to issue import licenses for 15,000 metric tons of cashew nuts for domestic consumption, and the number of licenses issued for this purpose shows a higher value compared to 2023.

The number of licenses for tea imports under category 580 shows 550 in 2023 and 687 in 2024, indicating a relative increase in this category.

In 2023, 358 import licenses were issued under category 815 for processed flour, starch, and malt, but notably, no import licenses were issued for this category in 2024.

With the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 23/2457/627/032 dated 2023.12.19, permission was given to import 50,000 metric tons of GR-11 rice similar to keeri samba rice, and with license issuance for category 527 in January 2024, the number of licenses issued through category 527 shows a relative increase compared to the previous year.

2.4 Imports and Exports Payment Terms and Regulations

The Department also regulates international trade transactions made for commercial purposes. For this purpose, foreign trade payment terms were published through Gazette Extraordinary No. 1739/03 dated 2012.01.02, and operational instructions are continuously issued to commercial banks regarding these payment terms.

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 goods are imported without complying with the regulations related to the aforementioned payment terms, or when payments have not been made, the Department of Import and Export Control provides approval before such goods are released by Sri Lanka Customs, taking into consideration the import-related payments and relevant matters. Accordingly, the approvals granted in 2024 are as follows.

Approvals granted by Unit 2 in 2024									
Month	Approval Type								
	Advance Payments	Payments on Documents against Acceptance	Payments on open Accounts	Re-Exports	Release of Excess Materials from Registered Industries to the Local Market	Electronic Transmission and Payments by Letters of Credit	Imports on a Basis with No Foreign Exchange Expenditure	Other	Total
January	5	52	75	4	3	28	0	12	179
February	8	62	63	2	2	29	0	12	178
March	6	48	48	1	4	20	0	8	135
April	5	60	59	2	0	21	0	7	154
May	7	53	56	3	0	20	1	11	151
June	5	61	25	3	0	19	1	13	127
July	11	63	77	4	0	22	0	8	185
August	7	30	42	2	0	22	3	8	114
September	5	53	41	3	0	14	1	18	135
October	4	54	37	2	0	15	0	12	124
November	8	44	31	2	0	10	0	7	102
December	2	47	44	8	0	14	1	11	127
Total	73	627	598	36	9	234	7	127	1711

2.5 Regulation and Facilitation of Imports and Exports in Sri Lanka

2.5.1 Import Regulations (Standardization and Quality Control)

To ensure that Sri Lankan consumers have access to high-quality imported goods, it is mandatory for such goods to comply with Sri Lanka Standards (SLS). Accordingly, updated standardization and quality control regulations are periodically issued to enforce and maintain these standards. As part of this process, the Department identified the need to revise the existing standardization and quality control regulations outlined in Gazette Extraordinary No. 2064/34, dated March 29, 2018. Consequently, the necessary steps for these revisions were initiated in 2023.

Considering the advancement of technology, diversification of production, quality improvements, and rising issues related to public health and environmental protection, the Sri Lanka Standards Institution has updated existing standards and quality parameters and introduced new ones after consulting with key stakeholders including government institutions, business associations, and chambers of commerce. (As specified in Import Export Control Regulations [Standardization and Quality Control] in 2017) and this was done to facilitate fast, safe, and efficient trade flows and to create a fair and equitable environment for both domestic and imported products.

Accordingly, as proposed by the Minister of Finance, Economic Stabilization, and National Policies through memorandum No. 24/0466/604/056 dated February 28, 2024, the Cabinet approved on March 11, 2024, the enactment of regulations to implement the updated standards and quality parameters. Subsequently, the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2384/35 dated May 17, 2024, was published, imposing Import and Export (Control) Regulations.

2.5.2 Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka

Since nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and their delivery methods pose a threat to international peace, support to non-state actors for acquiring, possessing, providing, transporting, and using such weapons must be prevented. The implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 requires regulations to ensure that materials related to nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons are exported, re-exported, transited, and transshipped for peaceful purposes following relevant laws. However, as prevailing legislative frame work has not been enacted to fulfill these requirements, Sri Lanka must develop a well-planned legal framework for exporting these strategic goods. Implementing such an international convention demonstrates the country's responsibility and accountability, bringing numerous benefits to Sri Lanka.

In line with the above requirements, the Cabinet of Ministers granted policy approval on September 11, 2019, for the implementation of Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka. Furthermore, with the approval, two committees comprising state institutions—a Legislative Committee and a Technical Committee—have been appointed to effectively implement this resolution and provide necessary legal and technical support. The Technical Committee has prepared the

European Union Military List and the European Union Dual-Use Control List in English, Sinhala, and Tamil.

However, since the approval of the cabinet of minister granted for this matter was back in 2019, it is considered an outdated decision, the Legal Draftsman had suggested that it would be appropriate to obtain policy agreement from the current Cabinet. Accordingly, a new Cabinet memorandum was prepared and submitted for the approval, of the cabinet of ministers which was received in January 2023.

Furthermore, the Strategic Trade Management Act was drafted to provide for the implementation of this proposal, and it was submitted to the Legal Draftsman. In this process, the draft Act was prepared after studying the observations of the Legislative Committee appointed for the effective implementation of Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka, the subject experts working on United Nations Resolution 1540, as well as the Strategic Trade Management Acts currently in force in countries of the Asia-Pacific region. The draft has been submitted to the Legal Draftsman, and future actions will be based on the Legal Draftsman's observations.

2.5.3 Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificate

When importing used vehicles to Sri Lanka, it is necessary to verify that these vehicles comply with the specified emission standards and safety measures and for this purpose, the Gazette Extraordinary No. 1804/17 dated April 04, 2013, which includes authorized inspection agencies for obtaining pre-shipment inspection certificates, was published.

Since 2020, vehicle imports were temporarily suspended due to the financial crisis caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the process of increasing the number of authorized inspection agencies issuing pre-shipment inspection certificates for vehicles was temporarily halted.

However, as the country's financial crisis gradually returned to normal by 2024, with the government's attention focused on vehicle imports and the temporary ban on certain vehicle categories being lifted, the process of increasing the number of pre-shipment inspection certificate issuing agencies was revitalized. Initial measures were taken to re-invite proposals from agencies previously selected by the Special Technical Committee in 2019 and to select suitable agencies.

The process of selecting these agencies is scheduled to be completed and the gazette notification published in the first quarter of 2025. This will enable importers to minimize difficulties faced during vehicle imports in the future and ensure the protection of consumers who purchase these vehicles.

2.5.4. Gazette Notification for Publishing the Blacklist of Importers Who Violate Import Control Regulations

Publishing a list of importers who do not comply with the standards prescribed by import and export control regulations is an indicator of fulfilling social responsibility to ensure the national

economy, public health and safety, as well as environmental protection. Therefore, provisions have been made under this to publish a list of importers who conduct imports that do not comply with the standards prescribed by import and export control regulations. Regarding this gazette notification, necessary steps are being taken to submit to the Cabinet the draft gazette notification that incorporates the observations received from the Attorney General's Department.

2.5.5. Preparing a Policy Framework for Issuing Import and Export Licenses and Reviewing Import and Export License Conditions

The development of the aforementioned policy framework was initiated to specifically identify the institutions that provide recommendations for licenses issued by the Department of Import and Export Control, identify the items belonging to these recommending institutions, and thereby ensuring clear recommendations are issued by the relevant institutions for the import of relevant items.

As the initial step, the units issuing the relevant import licenses separately identified the institutions that traditionally issue recommendations for each license item. Discussions were held with these recommending institutions to identify problematic situations and resolve issues. Accordingly, a new system was developed to ensure that recommendations for import licenses could only be obtained from these specific institutions.

Also, the various conditions included in the licenses were extensively discussed, and the license conditions were identified according to each unit and category. Accordingly, steps were taken to review and prepare the existing license conditions in a systematic manner.

In addition, problematic situations that existed in the issuance of licenses by each unit were identified and steps were taken to resolve all those problems.

Consequently, by December 31, 2024, internal instructions were completed for licenses issued through the new computer system effective from January 1, 2025, with conditions separately prepared for each category and all units.

2. 6 New Improvements

2.6.1 STRATLINK Computer Software System Established at the Department of Import and Export Control

In alignment with the goal of adapting the functions of the Department of Import and Export Control to a Smart Society, the long-standing initiative to facilitate electronic license issuance was successfully realized in 2024. Accordingly, based on a request made by the Department, the United States Department of State, through the Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program, agreed to provide the STRATLINK computer system as a donation. This

initiative aimed to support the implementation of an electronic licensing system while fulfilling the requirements of United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1540. The proposal related to this system was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers under reference number CM/23/0077/604/004, as per the decision made on 31st January 2023.

Accordingly, the necessary arrangements for issuing electronic import and export control licenses through this system were completed, and on October 25, 2024, the STRATLINK Electronic Licensing System was officially launched at the auditorium of the Sri Lanka Customs under the patronage of the Secretary to the Prime Minister and the representative of the Embassy of United States of America.



This system features a user-friendly interface that allows service recipients to navigate it with ease.

At first, any organization intending to use the system must first register as a service provider. The legitimacy of a registered company can be verified through the database of the Department of Registrar of Companies, while the legal status of individual importers can be confirmed through the database of the Department for the Registration of Persons. Discussions have already been held with these institutions regarding the verification process.

Additionally, the new system has been integrated with the Lanka Pay (Pvt) Ltd national payment network to facilitate the payment of license fees and additional charges.

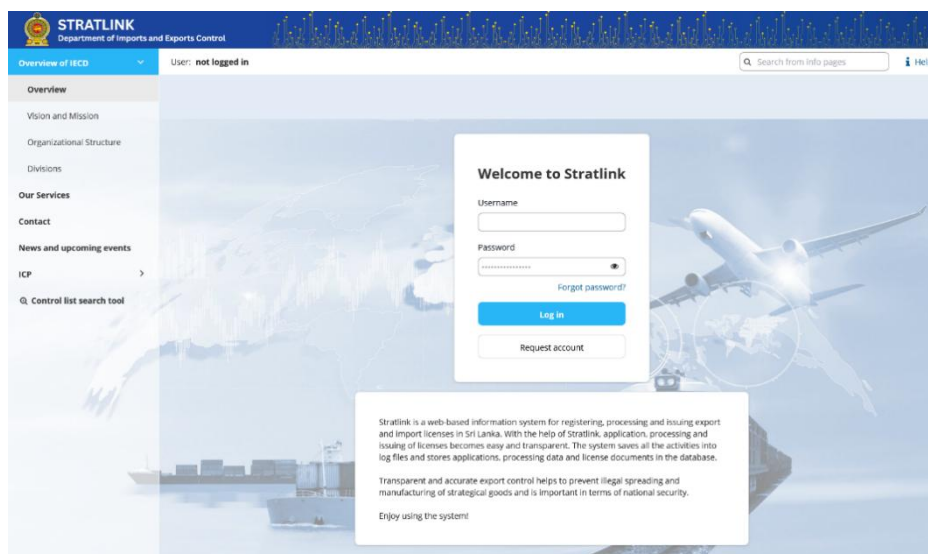
Moreover, the Sri Lanka Customs is an institution that must work in close collaboration with the Department of Import and Export Control. Given the necessity of establishing technical capabilities for seamless data exchange between the STRATLINK system and the Sri Lanka Customs database, the required Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) have been developed to facilitate this integration.

By 2025, the STRATLINK system is expected to be fully equipped with the latest technological features, providing service recipients with an advanced information technology tool.



Additionally, to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the STRATLINK electronic licensing system, several training sessions were conducted with the support of officials from the Government of Estonia. These sessions covered all Department officials, ensuring comprehensive training on the new system. Furthermore, awareness programs for clients were conducted during the final quarter of the previous year to familiarize them with the system.

2.6.1.1 Benefits provided by the STRATLINK to the Clients



The registration of clients in the STRATLINK system commenced in November 2024. The facility for submitting bulk license applications was made available from 1st of December, 2024, while the facility for submitting

other license applications was provided from First day of January, 2025. Accordingly, clients can obtain the following benefits by using the STRATLINK system:

- The new system enables clients to submit applications for import and export control licenses and debit licenses electronically.
- Through this system, clients can view the current evaluation status of their submitted licenses/Debit note as a percentage, enabling them to track the stage of their application.
- If any errors are detected in an application, the system sends a notification to the applicant. Through the system, it enables them to correct only the relevant section and resubmit it.
- Upon approval of a license/Debit note, the system automatically notifies the clients via email and SMS.
- After a license/Debit note is approved, the payment invoice is automatically added to the service recipient's user account, enabling them to download it.
- Relevant payments can be made electronically through the LankaPay system, allowing service recipients to make payments at any time of the day.

- Instead of printed documents, the new system issues electronic licenses (E-Licenses) and E-Debit Licenses. Once payments are completed, service recipients can download E-License/ E-Debit notes
- Since the STRATLINK system is connected to the ASYCUDA system of Sri Lanka Customs, approved license details are automatically transmitted to Sri Lanka Customs. Similarly, customs declaration information required for clearance is received through the ASYCUDA system, and once clearance is granted, the relevant customs approvals for goods release are also automatically forwarded to Sri Lanka Customs, ensuring a more efficient clearance process.

In addition to the above functionalities, STRATLINK also provides the following additional services to the clients:

- Users can retrieve information on previously issued licenses and debits.
- Users can check the HS codes applicable to import export regulated items.
- The system provides information on countries and individuals subject to restrictions when entering supplier details for regulated items.
- Users can access special notifications issued by the Department of Import and Export Control through their user accounts.

2.6.1.2. Future Developments of the STRATLINK System

The Department expects to obtain the necessary information required for service recipients to register with the STRATLINK system by integrating it with relevant state institution systems. Accordingly, preliminary plans have been prepared to integrate this system with the Department of Registrar of Companies, the Department for the Registration of Persons, and the Department of Immigration and Emigration in the future. This integration will help maintain data consistency.

Furthermore, after the implementation of the STRATLINK system, identified improvements and other necessary developments are expected to be carried out during the second phase of STRATLINK by the end of the first quarter of 2025.

2.6.1.3. Comparative Analysis of the Previous Computer System and the New STRATLINK System

Previous Computer System	New Computer System
The system operates with two integrated components: one online and one offline. As	Developed and implemented as a fully online system. Therefore, license/debit note

Previous Computer System	New Computer System
a result, officials had to access both systems to process application evaluations.	evaluations can be conducted from a single access point.
Only licenses were obtained online, while the debit process was conducted through an offline system. Consequently, service recipients had to visit the Department to complete license and debit processing.	Both license and debit notes applications can now be processed entirely online, allowing service recipients to submit applications remotely without visiting the Department.
Printed licenses and Debit Notes were issued. Therefore, after making payments, service recipients had to visit the Department to collect the documents.	Electronic licenses and debit notes are issued, enabling service recipients to download the documents from their user accounts after making payments.
Only predefined reports on licenses and debit licenses were available. There was no option to generate customized reports.	Reports can now be generated in both predefined and customized formats, offering greater flexibility in data retrieval.
The system had no integration or web interface connection with the institutions responsible for providing recommendations for licenses.	The system is now integrated with recommending institutions, allowing recommendations to be received directly through the system and enabling institutions to verify recommendations via a dedicated web interface.
There was no system integration with commercial banks.	The new system provides a web interface for commercial banks to verify license information.
The system was hosted within the Department's premises.	The new system operates under cloud hosting, ensuring better scalability and security.

Chapter 3 – Overall Financial Performance of the Year

3.1 Financial Performance Statement for the year ending 31st December 2024

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2024					ACA -F
Revised Budget Allocations 2024	Note	Actual			
Rs.		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.		
-	Revenue Receipts	3,762,583,369	3,304,992,140		
-	Income Tax	-	-		
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	-	-		ACA-1
3,100,000,000	Taxes on International Trade	3,762,583,369	3,304,992,140		
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	-	-		
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)	3,762,583,369	3,304,992,140		
-	Non Revenue Receipts	-	-		
-	Treasury Imprests	128,344,250	100,498,000		ACA-3
-	Deposits	488,608	6,700,573		ACA-4
3,800,000	Advance Accounts	6,338,278	7,890,405		ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	19,880,000	-		
3,800,000	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	155,051,136	115,088,978		
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	3,917,634,505	3,420,081,118		
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	3,763,676,594	3,276,491,226		
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)	153,957,911	143,589,892		
-	Less: Expenditure				
-	Recurrent Expenditure				
78,331,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	76,542,418	65,801,629		
69,985,000	Other Goods & Services	53,042,340	52,716,131		ACA-2(ii)
1,200,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	814,457	860,264		
-	Interest Payments	-	-		
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	-	-		
149,516,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	130,399,215	119,378,024		
-	Capital Expenditure				
2,800,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	1,380,382	7,253,342		
23,880,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	20,350,483	6,144,224		
-	Capital Transfers	-	-		ACA-2(ii)
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-		
3,000,000	Capacity Building	602,588	1,661,943		
-	Other Capital Expenditure	-	-		
29,680,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	22,333,453	15,059,509		
-	Deposit Payments	338,265	8,447,791		ACA-4
8,000,000	Advance Payments	7,913,434	7,340,006		ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	162,328		
-	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	8,251,699	15,950,125		
-	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	160,984,367	150,387,658		
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(7,026,456)	(6,797,766)		
-	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement	(7,026,456)	(6,797,766)		ACA-7
-	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	-		ACA-3

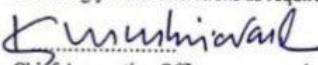


3.2 Statement of Financial Status as at 31st December 2024

ACA-P

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

	Note	Actual 2024 Rs	2023 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	83,327,235	56,456,442
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	16,880,175	15,305,019
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		100,207,410	71,761,461
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		15,422,759	13,997,946
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		83,327,235	56,456,442
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	-	-
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	1,457,416	1,307,073
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		100,207,410	71,761,461

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 7 to 43 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 44 to 51 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024, dated 16.12.2024 and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement. We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

		
Chief Accounting Officer	Accounting Officer	Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Name :	Name :	Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Designation :	Designation :	Name :
Date : 02.2025	Date : 02.2025	Date : 02.2025

K.M. Mahinda Siriwardana
Secretary to the Treasury and Secretary
to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
Ministry of Finance
Colombo 01.

T.T. Upulmaloo Premathilaka
Controller General of Imports & Exports
Department of Imports & Exports Control
Colombo 01.

I.P. Kothalawala
Chief Accountant
Import and Export Control Department
Colombo 01.

3.3 Cash Flow Statement as at 31st December 2024

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2024			Actual	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Total Tax Receipts	3,762,583,369	3,304,992,140		
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-		
Profit	-	-		
Non Revenue Receipts	19,880,000	-		
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	4,158,551	3,604,925		
Imprest Received	128,344,250	100,498,000		
Recoveries from Advance	7,474,212	8,443,510		
Deposit Received	488,608	6,700,573		
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	3,922,928,990	3,424,239,148		
Less - Cash disbursed for:				
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	127,853,087	115,363,541		
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	814,457	860,264		
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	-	330,700		
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	3,763,676,594	3,276,491,226		
Advance Payments	7,913,434	7,523,789		
VAT Control Account Payment	-	162,328		
Deposit Payments	338,265	8,447,791		
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	3,900,595,837	3,409,179,639		
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	22,333,153	15,059,509		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest	-	-		
Dividends	-	-		
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-		
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-		
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-		
Less - Cash disbursed for:				
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	22,333,153	15,059,509		
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	22,333,153	15,059,509		
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(22,333,153)	(15,059,509)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	-	-		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Local Borrowings	-	-		
Foreign Borrowings	-	-		
Grants Received	-	-		
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-		
Less - Cash disbursed for:				
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-		
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-		
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-		
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-		
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-		
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-		
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-		

3.4 Performance of Revenue Collection

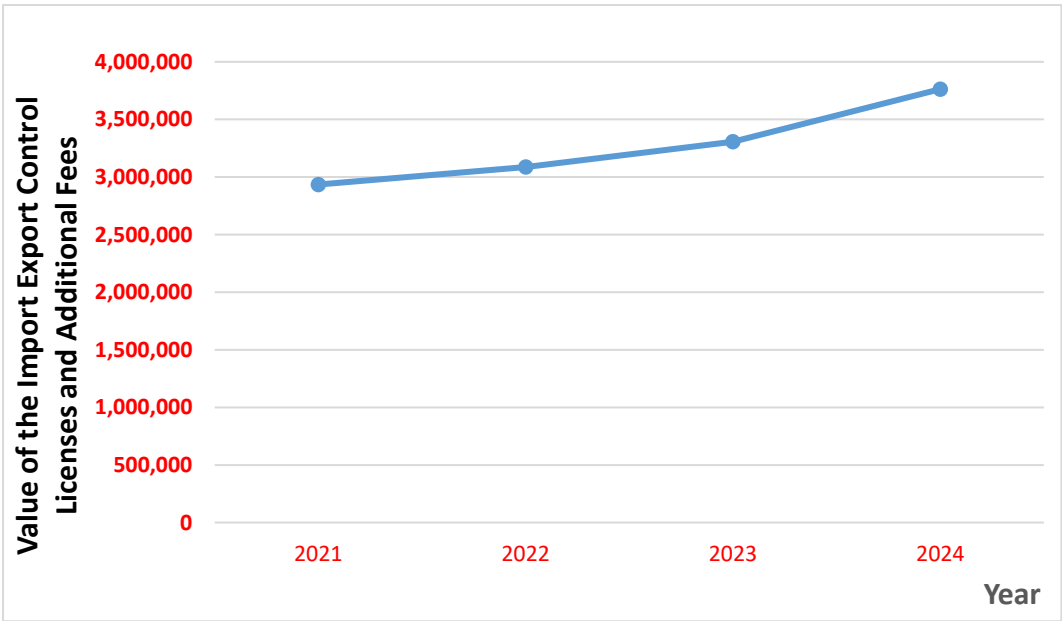
Rs.

Income code	Description to the income code	Income Estimation		Income Added	
		Initial Estimation	Final Estimation	Amount (Rs.)	As % of the Final Estimation
10.01.03.00	Import and Export Control Licences and additional Fees	3,100,000,000/-	3,100,000,000/-	3,762,583,369/-	121.37%

3.4.1 Value of the Import and Export Control Licences and additional Fees of the Last 4 Years

Rs. ‘000

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net Income	2,934,679	3,086,778	3,304,992	3,762,583



When examining the license revenue of the Department over the past 3 years, a gradual increase in revenue can be observed. In 2024, the Department has managed to earn a high revenue of

approximately Rs. 3.7 billion from issuing licenses, which is about a 13% increase compared to 2023. Additionally, additional charges were imposed in instances where import control regulations were violated.

3.5 Performance of utilization of allocations for the year 2024

Rs.

Provision Type	Allocated Provisions		Actual Expenditure	As % of the Utilized Final Provision
	Initial Provisions	Final Provisions		
Recurrent	143,885,000/-	149,516,000/-	130,399,215/-	87.21
Capital	9,800,000/-	29,680,000/-	22,333,453/-	75.24

3.6 According to F.R. 208, there are no provisions granted to this Department as a representative of another Ministry/Department.

3.7 Performance on Reporting of Non - Financial Assests

Rs.

Assess Code	Code Description	Balance as per the Goods Survey Report as at 31.12.2024	Balance as per Financial Status Report as at 31.12.2024	To be accounted in the future	Reporting progress as%
9151	Buildings and Structures	-	-		
9152	Machinery	-	68,099,235/-		
9153	Lands	-	-		
9154	Intangible Assets	-	15,228,000/-		
9155	Biological Assets	-	-		
9160	Work in Progress	-	-		
9180	Tax-Deductible Assets	-	-		

3.8 Auditor General's Report (Annexure 1)

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 import and export control licenses	√			
Gazette notification	√			
Implementation of STRATLINK Computer Software	√			
Implementation of training programs	√			

Chapter 5 - Performance in Achieving 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, the import of vehicles that do not comply with emission standards has been stopped. Regulations have been imposed for this by Gazette Extraordinary Notification No. 2107/45 dated 25.01.2019.

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 import and export items and subjecting them to regulation and regulation of import and export licenses, complete prohibition on import or export and setting of import and export related standards in coordination with other government agencies.

According to the cabinet decision No. 23/0265/622/003 dated 31 January 2023 on "Single Use Polythene waste Control" made by the Ministry of Environment, the importation of plastic straws, mixers, Cups (except yogurt) plates, including the shortage of spouses including spoons, string hopper trays, and plastic garlands was banned by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2326/41 06, of April 2023.

In addition, in the year 2024, the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2384/35 dated 17 May 2024 was published imposing standardization regulations for imported goods under HS Code 304. Here, it made standardization mandatory for many types of foods that are directly intended for human consumption, as well as many equipment and accessories.

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.

Strengthening and Reviving the opportunities of implementation of global cooperation. (Sustainable Development Goals No. 17)

The Department is responsible for implementing, facilitating, coordinating and regulating the policies taken to achieve the sustainable development goals expected by the government. Under this, the Department's objectives of ensuring the proper implementation of government policies and regulation, and enforcing and strengthening regulations relating to international trade, are unique. The sustainable development goals of improving global macroeconomic stability through policy coordination and coherence are achieved by implementing the United Nations Security Council Charter 1540 as well as the Trade Facilitation Agreement in Sri Lanka. Resolution 1540 has now been forwarded to the Cabinet of Ministers for approval, and at the same time, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the establishment of the STRATLINK computer system in connection with the US Embassy in order to carry out issuance of Import and Export Control Licenses more effectively through the online system. Accordingly, the representatives of the Estonian government have been conducted basic level training for the officials of the Import and Export Control Department, related to the operation of the STRATLINK computer system. Accordingly, the STRATLINK on the date of 2024-10.25, the computer system was officially launched, and steps have been taken to release the import-export control licenses and debit system.

Target/ Objective	Targets	Achievement Index	Progress on achievements so far		
			0%- 49%	50%- 75%	76%- 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 to the standards.			✓
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	2. Completion of the Barzel Convention Review.			✓
		3. Number of items controlled on the recommendation of the relevant authority.			✓

Target/ Objective	Targets	Achievement Index	Progress on achievements so far		
			0%- 49%	50%- 75%	76%- 100%
	adverse effects on human health and the environment.	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	✓		

Target/ Objective	Targets	Achievement Index	Progress on achievements so far		
			0%- 49%	50%- 75%	76%- 100%
		and publications published from time to time on the Departmental website in accordance with the Right to Information Act.			
17. Strengthening and Reviving the opportunities of implementation of global cooperation.	17.1. Local resources animation, including providing international support to developing countries to improve the collecting of taxes and other income.	Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka		✓	
	17.16. Increasing the global partnership for sustainable development through various parties, especially in the partnership, experience, technology and financial resources to achieve sustainable development goals, especially in developing countries, including developing countries.	Establishment of STRATLINK Computer system			✓

5.2 Achievements and Challenges in Fulfilling Sustainable Development Goals

It should be coordinated with other Government Agencies in carrying out the role of the Department to achieve sustainable development goals. There, some functions are entitled to the public institutions, and the progress of this task decisively affects the goals of the Department. The progress that those State Institutions to perform the threat is a rule of the Department, another challenge that has faced. The Department is working to overcome these challenges.

Imports and exports control restrictions in the recent past have been removed from now. The national economy has improved to some degree, and there is a growth in foreign reserves. Import-export control regulations were often removed to make lives easier based on it. Other than imports some parts of vehicle imports, due to some loose restrictions on other imports, had a loose impact on the consumption patterns, and it caused a growth in the industry.

Chapter 6 - Human Resource Profile

6.1 Workforce Management

Departmental staff actively contribute to the formulation of policies related to import and export regulation, issuing of licenses/debit notes and revenue collection, and are responsible and committed to providing a more efficient and effective service to clients. The staff as of 31.12.2024 as follows.

Designation, Service Grade and	Approved Cadre	Actual Cadre	Vacancies	Excess
Senior	14	12	02	00
Tertiary	04	04	00	00
Secondary	84	76	09	01
Primary	20	17	03	00
Total	122	109	14	01

6.2 Impact of shortage or excess of human resources on the performance of the Department

Requests have been made to the Secretary to the Ministry of Public Administration, Provincial Councils and Local Government, to The Director General of Combined Services, and to the Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to take necessary action to fill the existing vacancies in the Department. Further, the following measures were taken to fill the human resource shortage.

- As the officer holding the position of Information and Communication Technology Officer has taken leave without pay under P.A.C. 14/2022, although there is some negative impact on the activities of the Information Technology Division of the Department, approval has been requested for the person holding the position of Information and Communication Technology Assistant to serve full-time in the position of Technology Officer.
- The vacancy for the Legal Officer position has been filled.

- 3 drivers positions are vacant from the positions one driver, is in vacation of post, while another has been transferred in. One driver has been subjected to order of termination of post due to irregular reporting for duty. The Ministry of Finance has been informed about this. Due to the driver vacancy, the office's transportation activities cannot be carried out properly.

Since a higher percentage of vacant positions have been filled and due to good human resource management, the Department's performance in 2024 has been able to reach the expected level.

6.3 Human Resources Development

In 2024, 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		
AIBO 0228-0312 Seminar on Countering International Trade Barriers for Developing Countries	01	From 28.02.2024 to 12.03.2024	-	USD 375 + POUND 75	Foreign	Having acquired knowledge about International Trade, Customs Procedures and World Trade Organization Procedures, and applying it for activation of Departmental duties.
Strategic Trade Management Training Program	01	From 13.05.2024 to 24.05.2024	-	USD 375 + POUND 75	Foreign	Regulation of the European Union's Dual-Use List and Military Equipment List. Applying comprehensive knowledge of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 to Departmental duties.

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		
Governance in the Digital Age - Australian Awards Short Course	01	From 24.06.2024 to 07.05.2024	-	USD 375	Foreign	Understanding of what governance should be like in the digital age.
Philippine Strategic Trade Management Summit 2024	01	From 08.09.2024 to 13.09.2024	-	USD 150	Foreign	Holding a bilateral meeting with the Philippines' Export Control and Related Border Security Program (EXBS) to report on the progress and achievements in strategic trade control and the development of the Stratlink online licensing system. United Nations representatives agreed to use Sri Lanka as a sample for developing an action plan on Strategic Trade Management.
Program on Sustainable Development Goals	28	01 Hour	-	-	Local	Providing an understanding of Sustainable Development Goals and targets.
Awareness Program regarding the procedures of the National Medicines Regulatory Authority	27	01 ½ Hours	-	-	Local	Being informed about the procedures of the National Medicines Regulatory Authority when issuing import control licensed for pharmaceuticals.

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		
Awareness Program on Customs Declaration (CUSDECS)	32	2 Hours	-	-	Local	Providing an understanding of the Customs Declaration (CUSDECS).
Program on Sri Lanka Standards	23	2 Hours	-	-	Local	Being informed about standardization under the Import and Export (Control) Act.
Program on money laundering	30	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Gaining an understanding of money laundering (conversion of money obtained from criminal activities into funds with a clearly legal source).
Knowledge on Information Technology	22	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Knowledge about information technology, hardware and software.
Procurement Process	23	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Knowledge about the government procurement process.
Program on Preparing a Quality working environment for Office Assistant Service/ Driver service officers by the National Institute of Labour Studies.	04	01 Day	Rs. 20,000	-	Local	Being informed about the role that office support staff and drivers should play in creating a quality work environment.
Awareness Program on Harmonized System (HS) Codes	39	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Gaining an understanding of Harmonized System (HS) Codes.
Audit Queries	50	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Responding to audit inquiries, being informed about the importance of audit

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		
						inquiries and the Audit Act.
Training on Government Salary Conversion Process.	01	03 Days	Rs.18,000.00	-	Local	Gaining an understanding of the government salary Conversion process.
Training on First aids	01	03 Hours	Rs.4235.90	-	Local	Gaining an understanding of providing medical treatment in emergency situations.
The procedure for providing fuel to ships arriving at the port	53	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Gaining an understanding of the procedure for providing fuel to ships arriving at the port.
Theoretical training related to the process of publishing Gazette Extraordinary Notifications issued for the publication of Import and Export (Control) Regulations	33	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Theoretical knowledge related to the process of publishing Gazette Notifications.
Awareness program of the Functions of the Ports Authority regarding imports and Exports	49	04 Hours	-	-	Local	Awareness of the Functions of the Ports Authority regarding imports and Exports.
Awareness program of Government Vehicle Maintenance Procedure	01	01 Day	Rs. 5000.00	-	Local	Awareness of Government Vehicle Maintenance Procedure.
Training on Salary Conversion Process.	01	02 Days	Rs. 13,000.00	-	Local	Gaining an understanding of the salary Conversion process.

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		
Fire Extinguisher Program	02	04 Days	Rs. 8,471.79	-	Local	Understanding how to respond in case of a fire emergency.
English Language training	02	03 Days	Rs. 36,000.00	-	Local	Knowledge about using the English language in daily office activities.
Awareness Program on Montreal Protocol and controlling mechanism And Training program to improve the attitudes and positive thinking, team spirit of officials	71	01 Day	-	-	Local	The importance of protecting the ozone layer. And To make officers act with good attitudes.
Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969	17	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Awareness on sections of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969.
Office Procedures	22	02 Hours	-	-	Local	Awareness on Office Procedures.

Chapter 7 - Compliance Report

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied / non Complied)	The short comment, if non Complied	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent noncompliances in the future
01	The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on the due date.			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied.		
1.2	Advance Account of Public Officers	Complied.		
1.3	Business and Product Advance Account (Commercial Advance Account)	Irrelevant.		
1.4	Store Advance Account	Irrelevant.		
1.5	Special Advance Account	Irrelevant.		
1.6	Other	-		
02	Maintenance of books and documents (445 FR)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the Fixed Asset Register as per State Accounts Circular 267/2018	Complied.		
2.2	Updating and maintaining personal payroll documents / personal payroll cards	Complied.		
2.3	Updating and maintaining the audit query list	Complied.		
2.4	Updating and maintaining the internal audit record	Complied.		
2.5	Prepare all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) and submit to the Treasury on the due date	Complied.		
2.6	Update and maintain check and money order register	Complied.		
2.7	Update and maintain inventory	Complied.		
2.8	Update and maintain Bulk inventory	Complied.		
2.9	Update and maintain the Damage Register	Complied.		
2.10	Update and maintain the Liability List	Complied.		
2.11	Updating and maintaining the Sub Leaflet Book Register (GA - N20)	Complied.		
03	Representation of functions for financial control (FR. 135)			

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied / non Complied)	The short comment, if non Complied	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent noncompliances in the future
3.1	Financial powers Delegated powers within the institution	Complied.		
3.2	Make aware within the institute on the Delegation of financial powers			
3.3	Delegation of power to comply with each transaction is authorized to be approved by two or more officers	Complied.		
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.	Complied.		
04	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Complied.		
4.2	Preparation of Annual Procurement Plan	Complied.		
4.3	Preparation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	Complied.		
4.4	Preparation of the annual estimate and submit it to the National Budget Department (NBD) on the due date	Complied.		
4.5	Should have submitted the Annual Cash Flow Statement to the Treasury Operations Department on the due date	Complied.		
05	Audit Inquiry			
5.1	Should have answered all the audit queries by the date fixed by the Auditor General	Not Complied.	Delays occur in getting answers from different sectors	Officials were briefed to answer the public without delays.
06	Internal audit			
6.1	Preparation of an 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.	Complied.		
6.2	Have answered all the audit queries within a month	Complied.		
6.3	Submitting copies of all internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of sub-section 40 (4) of the Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied.		

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied / non Complied)	The short comment, if non Complied	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent noncompliance in the future
6.4	Submitting all the copies of the reports of Audit Queries to the Auditor General in terms of FR 134(3)	Complied.		
07	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Have maintained at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied.		
08	Asset Management			
8.1	Submitted information on purchase and disposal of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied.		
8.2	Appointed a liaison officer to coordinate the execution of the provisions of that circular in terms of Chapter 13 of the above Circular and reported the information about that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Complied.		
8.3	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.	Complied.		
8.4	Have made excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed in the Annual Commodity Survey within the period mentioned in the Circular	Complied.		
8.5	Disposed Condemn Items Performing in accordance with F.R. 772	Complied.		
09	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.	Complied.		
9.2	Disposal of vehicles less than 06 months after condemn	Complied.		
9.3	Maintaining and updating vehicle logbooks	Complied.		
9.4	Acting in accordance with F.R.103,104,109 and 110 in accordance with every car accident.	Complied.		
9.5	Re-inspection of fuel combustion in vehicles in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.1 of	Complied.		

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied / non Complied)	The short comment, if non Complied	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent noncompliances in the future
	Public Administration Circular No. 2016/30 dated 29.12.2016			
9.6	Have acquired full ownership of the leased vehicle logbooks after the lease limit	Complied.		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	Have prepared and certified the bank reconciliation statements on the due date and submitted them for audit	Complied.		
10.2	Have settled inactive bank accounts brought forward during or before the year under review	Complied.		
10.3	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.	Complied.		
11	Utilization of provisions			
11.1	Expenditure of the provisions provided without exceeding their limits	Complied.		
11.2	Receiving liabilities at the end of the year after utilization of the provision provided, not exceeding the provisioning limit, per F.R.94 (1)	Complied.		
12	Advance Accounts of Public Officers			
12.1	Compliance with the limits	Complied.		
12.2	Having done a time analysis of outstanding loan balances	Complied.		
12.3	Have settled the outstanding loan balance for more than one year	Not Complied.	Loan Balances are prevailing of the officers, who have been suspended and in vacation of post	Arrangements are being recovered in the future.
13	Public Deposit Account			
13.1	Have acted regarding overdue deposits in accordance with F.R. 571	Complied.		
13.2	Updated and maintaining the control account for public deposits	Complied.		

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied / non Complied)	The short comment, if non Complied	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent noncompliances in the future
14	Imprest account			
14.1	Have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review	Complied.		
14.2	Immediate Interim Agreement issued under F.R. 371, having been settled within one month of the completion of that work.	Complied.		
14.3	Issuance of Active Interim Agreement not exceeding the approved limit as per F.R. 371	Complied.		
14.4	Imprest Account Balance have been Compared with Treasury Books monthly	Complied.		
15	Income Imprest			
15.1	Have made repayments from the collected income in accordance with the relevant regulations	Complied.		
15.2	Revenue collected has been credited directly to the income account without being credited to the deposit account	Complied.		
15.3	Submission of arrears of revenue reports to the Auditor General in accordance with F.R.176	Complied.		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	Maintaining the staff within the approved staff limit	Complied.		
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Complied.		
16.3	Submitting all reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied.		
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	Complied.		
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and facilitates the public to post	Complied.		

No.	Relevant Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied / non Complied)	The short comment, if non Complied	Precise decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent noncompliances in the future
	praises/allegations about the organization through the website or through alternative channels.			
17.3	Submission of reports twice or once a year as per Sections 08 and 10 of the Right to Information Act	Complied.		
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)	Complied.		
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.	Complied.		
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	Complied.		
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.	Complied.		
19.3	Have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Irrelevant, as per the Public Administration Circular (1) No. 02/2018 dated 30. 11. 2023.		
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	Complied.		
20	Respond to audit paragraphs			
20.1	Have corrected the deficiencies pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Complied.		

Conclusion

In light of the gradual improvement in the prevailing economic crisis, several import restrictions were removed in several phases. Taking into account the increasing concerns related to the protection of public health and the environment amidst rising related concerns, the Department diligently fulfilled its mandate by facilitating secure and efficient trade flows through the updating of standards and quality parameters, the introduction of new quality standards, and the formulation and promulgating of relevant regulations.

Upholding its vision and mission, and prioritizing the objective of implementing sustainable global cooperation, the Department achieved a remarkable milestone in 2024 by launching the STRATLINK system for the benefit of clients, ensuring effective delivery of its existing services.

Guided by a clear vision and dedicated mission, the staff of the Department worked collaboratively to provide commendable services to the public while supporting the state mechanism.

Furthermore, in order to perform their duties with unwavering commitment and to further enhance their knowledge and skills, the Department staff participated in various programs conducted during the year with the direct contribution and guidance of the Welfare Association.



ඇමුණුම 1 இணைப்பு Annexure 1

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

PUR/B/IECD/2024/FS/01

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

2025 මැයි 29 දින

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන ජනරාල්

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

ශීර්ෂය 296 - ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 296 - ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

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



1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 කරුණක් අවධාරණය කිරීම - මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම

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

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ 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 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය 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 සැකසුමවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මඟහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවූවද, 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.

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීම්

2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 හි 7.7 උපවගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය පිළියෙල කිරීමේ දී මුදල් හා හරස් සටහන් යන දෙකම සැලකිල්ලට ගෙන සෘජු ක්‍රමය භාවිත කරමින් පිළියෙලකළ යුතු වුවද, විද්‍යුත් බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන සඳහා එක්සත් ජනපද තානාපති කාර්යාලය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මකවන EXBS වැඩසටහන යටතේ ප්‍රදානයක් ලෙස ලබා දී තිබූ එකතු වටිනාකම රු.19,880,000ක ලැප් ටොප් (Lap Top) පරිගණක 20ක හා මෘදුකාංගවල වටිනාකම මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය යටතේ ආදායම් නොවන ලැබීමක් ලෙසද, ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය යටතේ භෞතික වත්කම් ඉදිකිරීම් හෝ මිලදී ගැනීම් හා වෙනත් ආයෝජන අත්කර ගැනීමේ වියදමක් ලෙසද දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.2 මූලධන වියදම්

කිසියම් නිශ්චිත ව්‍යාපෘතියක සෘජුවම ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම සඳහා ද්‍රව්‍ය හා උපකරණ වශයෙන් විදේශ ප්‍රාග්ධන ආධාර ලැබූ කල්හි එම අයිතමයන්ට අදාළ ලිපි ලේඛනවල තොරතුරු පදනම් කරගෙන එකී ප්‍රදානයේ රුපියල් වටිනාකම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් නිශ්චය කළ යුතු වුවද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළදී ඇමරිකා එක්සත් ජනපද තානාපති කාර්යාලයේ EXBS වැඩසටහන මගින් ප්‍රදානයක් වශයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණු ඇ.එ.ඩො.62,303.86ක් වටිනා පරිගණක 60, තොග ලේඛනවල සටහන් කර තිබුණද එම පරිගණකවල වටිනාකම ගිණුම්ගත කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

(අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වන බවට.*

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



3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ආදායම් සංකේත අංක 1001-03-00 බලපත්‍ර ආදායම් සඳහා මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු.2,900,000,000 ක් වූ අතර පසුව එනම් 2024 ජූලි 30 දින මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුව සියයට 6.89කින් පමණ එනම් රු.3,100,000,000 දක්වා වැඩිකර තිබුණි. එහෙත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී එකී සංශෝධිත ආදායම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව ද ඉක්මවා එනම් රු.3,762,582,369 ක බලපත්‍ර ආදායමක් උපයා තිබූ අතර ඒ අනුව සත්‍ය ආදායම, මූලික ආදායම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව හා සංශෝධිත ආදායම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව සමග සැසඳීමේදී පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 30 ක හා 21 ක විචලනාවයක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය. ඒ අනුව ආදායම් ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී හැකි තාක් නිවැරදිව ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාව විගණනයේ දී නිරීක්ෂණය කෙරේ.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 135 හි 4 වගන්තියෙහි සඳහන් ආකාරයට බලතල පවරා දෙනු ලැබ ඇති නිලධාරීන්ගේ වගකීම්වල ස්වභාවය පිළිබඳ ඉදිරියේදී සැකයක් ඇති නොවිය හැකි පරිද්දෙන් බලතල පවරාදීමවල විෂය සීමාව ලිඛිතව නියමකොට දැක්වීම වැදගත්වන අතර මු.රෙ.135 හි 5 වන වගන්තියෙහි දක්වා ඇති අවස්ථා හෝ කාර්යයන් වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් සඳහන් කර දැක්වීම හා එම වගන්තියේ (ආ) ප්‍රකාරව ආදායම තක්සේරු කිරීම, එකතු කිරීම, ප්‍රතිග්‍රහණය අනුව සිදුකල යුතු වුවද ආදායම සම්බන්ධ බලතල පවරාදීමක් ඉහත ක්ෂේත්‍ර යටතේ සිදුකර නොමැති බව විගණනයේ දී නිරීක්ෂණය කෙරේ.

(ඇ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 143(1) ප්‍රකාරව ආදායම් තක්සේරු කරන නිලධාරියා විසින් තම කාර්යභාරය ඉටු කිරීම සිදු කර තිබේද යන්න හඳුනා ගැනීමට මු.රෙ.135 ප්‍රකාරව ආදායම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මූල්‍ය බලතල පැවැරක් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

3.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

3.2.1 පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් සිදුකරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්හි වැය විෂයන් 16 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 14 සිට 100 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවීමක් විය.

(ආ) වැය විෂය 1002 අතිකාල හා නිවාඩු දින වැටුප් හා වැය විෂය 1101 දේශීය ගමන් වියදම් සඳහා වෙන් කරන ලද ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 65ක් හා සියයට 76 ඉතිරි වීමට හේතු වශයෙන් දක්වා තිබුනේ නිල වාහන හිමි නිලධාරීන් 5 දෙනෙක්ගෙන් හතරදෙනෙකු වාහන දීමනාව ලබා ගැනීම හා වාහන දීමනාව ලබා නොගන්නා නිලධාරියාගේ රියදුරු අතිකාල ඉල්ලුම් නොකිරීම හා සංචිත රියදුරන්ගේ අතිකාල මනා පාලනයකින් යුතුව සිදුකිරීම යන්නයි. නමුත් 2024 අයවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුව සකස් කරන අවස්ථාව වන විට නිල වාහන හිමි නිලධාරීන් 5 දෙනෙක්ගෙන් හතරදෙනෙකු වාහන දීමනාව ගන්නා බව හඳුනාගෙන තිබූ තත්ත්වයක් තුළ ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් කිරීමේ දී ඒ පිළිබඳව අවධානය යොමු කර නොතිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ඇ) වැය විෂය 1201 ලිපි ද්‍රව්‍ය හා කාර්යාලීය අවශ්‍යතා සඳහා වෙන් කරන ලද ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් සියයට 49ක් ඉතිරි වීමට හේතු වශයෙන් දක්වා තිබුනේ පවතින මුද්‍රණ යන්ත්‍ර ඒකාබද්ධ කරමින් මුද්‍රණ පිටපත් ලබාගත හැකි නව මුද්‍රණ යන්ත්‍ර සේවා කුලී පදනම මත ලබාගැනීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් හඳුන්වා දීම තුළින් වියදම් සීමා කිරීමට හැකි වීම වශයෙනි. 2023 වර්ෂයේ දී මෙම වැය විෂය යටතේ රු.10,000,000 වෙන් කර මු.රෙ.66/69 මාරු කිරීම් යටතේ රු.2,242,000ක් ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉවත්කර තිබූ අතර, 2024 වර්ෂයේදී රු.10,500,000ක ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් කර මු.රෙ.66/69 මාරු කිරීම් යටතේ රු.2,500,000ක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉවත්කර ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.ඒ අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට පෙර වසරේදී මේ ආකාරයට ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවී ඇති හෙයින් හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය විගණනයේ දී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ඈ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයන් 4ක ඇස්තමේන්තු හා සංශෝධිත වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු අතර සියයට 15 සිට සියයට 65 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක විචල්‍යතාවයක් විය. ඒ අනුව මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී පසුගිය වර්ෂයන්හි වියදම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය විගණනයේදී අවධාරණය කෙරේ.

3.2.2 මූලධන වියදම්

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූලධන වැය විෂයයන් 04 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 32 සිට සියයට 88 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවීමක් විය.ඒ අනුව මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේ දී හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව වියදම් පුරෝකථනය කිරීමට කටයුතුකර නොතිබුණි.



3.2.3 අත්තිකාරම් ගිණුම්

සේවය හැර ගිය නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් අයවිය යුතු වර්ෂ 1 සිට 3 දක්වා පැරණි ණය ශේෂය රු.458,816ක් ද, අඩුරුදු 1ට අඩු 182,692ක ණය ශේෂයක්ද විය. තවද වැඩ තහනම්කළ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ණය ශේෂය ලෙස වර්ෂ 5ට වඩා පැරණි 335,753ක ශේෂයක් ද , වර්ෂ 1 සිට 3 දක්වා පැරණි රු.238,000ක ණය ශේෂයක් ද විය. ඒ අනුව ආයතන සංග්‍රහයේ XXIV පරිච්ඡේදයේ 4.5 හා 4.6 වගන්ති අනුව එම ණය අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතුකර නොතිබුණි.

3.2.4 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසි අනුකූල නොවීම
 වලට යොමුව

(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික
 සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ
 මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

(i) මු.රෙ.371(2) යොමුගත වගන්ති ප්‍රකාරව අතුරු අග්‍රිම ලබා දීම මාණ්ඩලික නිලධාරීන්ට පමණක් සීමා විය යුතු වුවද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ගොඩනැගිලි කුලී අත්තිකාරම් ලෙස ගොඩනැගිලි හිමිකරු වෙත ලබා දී තිබූ රු.100,000ක අත්තිකාරම තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිමයක් ලෙස ලබා දී තිබුණි.

(ii) මු.රෙ.891 නියමිත පරිදි යාවත්කාලීන කරමින් රජයේ නිලධාරීන් සඳහා වූ ඇප ලේඛණයක් පවත්වාගත යුතු වුවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් ඇප ලේඛණය යාවත්කාලීන කර පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි.

(iii) මු.රෙ.892 ඇප තැබීමට අවශ්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ට අදාළ ප්‍රතිශෝධන ලැයිස්තුවක් සකස්කර නොතිබුණු අතර ඇප තැබීමට අවශ්‍ය සියළුම නිලධාරීන්ගේ සංශෝධිත වාර්තාවක්, සෑම වර්ෂ තුනක අවසානයේ දී අවසාන වාර්තාව ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියමිතව තිබූ තුන්වැනි ලීන් වර්ෂය දක්වා වූ කාලය සඳහා පොදු 183 ආකෘතියෙහි පිළියෙල කළ යුතුය. මෙම වාර්තාව තවදුරටත් ඇප

තැබීමට අවශ්‍ය නොවන නිලධාරීන්ගේ නම් ද, ඇප ලිපි ලේඛණවල ලියාපදිංචි අංකය හා දිනය ද, ඇප නවතාලීමට ඇති හේතු ද දැක්වෙන වෙනම වාර්තාවක්, ඉහත සඳහන් කර ඇති තුන්වැනි ලිපි වර්ෂය අවසානයට පසුව යෙදෙන පෙබරවාරි 15 වැනි දිනට පෙර අදාළ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම් හා විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවද එසේ ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(iv) මු.රෙ.893

රජයේ නිලධාරියෙකු ඇප තබා ඇති තනතුරක් දැරීම අවසන් වුවහොත්, ඔහුගේ ඇපය හැකි ඉක්මණින් නිදහස් කිරීම සඳහා වහා ක්‍රියා කළ යුතු වුවද නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකුට අදාළව එකතු වටිනාකම රු.10,000ක ඇපයන් නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(v) මු.රෙ.1646

වාහනවල දෛනික ධාවන සටහන් එම මාසයට අදාළව ඊළඟ මාසයේ 15 දිනට පෙර විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සතු වාහන 02ක සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේම හා තවත් වාහන 2ක නොවැම්බර්, දෙසැම්බර් මාසවලට අදාළව දෛනික ධාවන සටහන් නිසි පරිදි ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2016 අගෝස්තු 3
දිනැති අංක
250/2016(i) දරණ
රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් චක්‍රලේඛ

කල්බදු පදනම මත ලබාගෙන තිබූ ගොඩනැගිල්ලට අදාළව අත්තිකාරම් ලෙස ගෙවා තිබූ රු.100,000ක මුදල වක්‍රලේඛණයේ සඳහන් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව ගිණුම්ගත කිරීමට කටයුතුකර නොතිබුණි.



4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.1 දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර

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 අදාළව 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 සමස්ත පාරිභෝජනයෙහි පුරෝකථනයන් සිදු කර ප්‍රමාණ පාලනය (Quantity Control) නොකරන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

4.1.2 සැලසුම් කිරීම

2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්මේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු සම්පාදනය සඳහා රුපියල් මිලියන 23,633 ක් වෙන්කර තිබුණු අතර සත්‍ය වශයෙන්ම වර්ෂය තුළ දරා තිබුණු වියදම රුපියල් මිලියන 9,955 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට යෝජිත අරමුණු ඉටු කර ගැනීමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 42 ක් වී තිබුණි.

4.1.3 දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වගකීම් හා කාර්ය භාරය

අපනයන පාලනයට අදාළ රෙගුලාසි ඇතුළත් ගැසට් නිවේදන ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කිරීම සහ එකී රෙගුලාසි වලට යටත්ව මෙරට ආර්ථිකයේ යහපත උදෙසා බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීම ද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වගකීම් සහ කාර්ය භාරයන් වශයෙන් දැක්වුවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ආනයන පාලනයට අදාළ කාර්යයන්හි පමණක් නිරතවී තිබුණු අතර අපනයනයන්ට අදාළ කිසිදු රෙගුලාසියක් නිකුත් කළ බවට විගණනයට නිරීක්ෂණය නොවුණි.

4.2 රජයේ නිලධාරීන් ඇප තැබීම

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 880 අනුව සහ 612 වැනි අධිකාරිය වන රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ඇප ආඥා පනතට අනුකූලව රජයේ මුදල්, ආදායම් මුද්දර හෝ බඩු බාහිරාදිය භාර ගැනීම හෝ භාරව සිටීම, එසේ නැතහොත් රජයේ මුදල් බෙදා හැරීම හෝ මුද්දර නැතහොත් බඩු බාහිරාදිය නිකුත් කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් පරිපාලනමය වශයෙන් වගකිව යුතු හෝ බලය පැවරීම යටතේ එම කටයුතු පවරනු

ලැබ ඇති හෝ නිලධාරීන් ද රජයේ ගිණුමට අදාළ වවුචර සහතික කරන, චෙක්පත් අත්සන් කරන අයද, ස්වකීය රාජකාරී කටයුතු අවංකව ඉටුකරන බවට ඇප තැබිය යුතු වුව ද, එපරිදි ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන් නිදෙනෙකු විසින් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විටත් නියමිත පරිදි ඇප තැබීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.3 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කුලී පදනම මත ලබා ගෙන ඇති ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ බිම් මහලේ පිහිටි කාර්යාල පරිශ්‍රය තුළ නිර්දේශිත ගුණාත්මක වායු මට්ටමක් නොමැති බව අවස්ථා 02කදී සිදු කර තිබූ ඔක්සිජන් පරීක්ෂාවේදී අනාවරණය වී තිබුණද එම තත්වය නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා ගොඩනැගිලි හිමිකරු කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර මෙම පරීක්ෂාව සඳහා රු.67,586ක මුදලක් ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට දැරීමට සිදු වී තිබුණු බවද නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

5 යහපාලනය

5.1 රජයේ ගිණුම් පිළිබඳ කාරක සභා නියෝග ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2021 හා 2022 මුදල් වර්ෂවල විගණකාධිපති වාර්තා හා වර්තමාන කාර්යසාධන නිරීක්ෂණවලට අදාළව 2024 ජනවාරි 23 දින පැවති රජයේ ගිණුම් පිළිබඳ කාරක සභා රැස්වීමේ දී ලබා දුන් පහත සඳහන් නියෝග මෙම වාර්තාවේ දිනය වන විටත් ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

- (අ) ආනයන බලපත්‍රවල ඇතුළත් කොන්දේසි කඩකරනු ලබන ආනයනකරුවන් ප්‍රසිද්ධ කිරීමට අමතරව ඔවුනට දඩුවම් ලබා දීම සඳහා ක්‍රමවේදයක් සකස්කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලෙස, ලබා දී තිබූ නියෝගය ඉටුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ පාලනයට යටත්වන භාණ්ඩ සංයෝජිත වර්ගීකරණ අංක (HS Codes) යටතේ ආනයන කරනු ලබන භාණ්ඩ අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම හා ආනයන පාලනයට යටත් විය යුතු අනෙකුත් භාණ්ඩ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ද සොයා බලා සුදුසු භාණ්ඩ සංයෝජිත වර්ගීකරණ අංක යටතේ ආනයන පාලනයට යටත් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය පියවර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ත්‍යාග යෝජනා ක්‍රමය යටතේ ආනයනය කර තිබූ වාහනවල අයිතිය මාරු කිරීමේ දී යම් අක්‍රමිකතාවක් සිදුව තිබේද යන්න මෝටර් රථ ප්‍රවාහන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සමඟ සම්බන්ධ වී පරීක්ෂා කරන ලෙස ලබා දී තිබූ නියෝගය ප්‍රකාරව අදාළ පරීක්ෂණ කටයුතු අවසන් කිරීමට අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි.



6 මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

6.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හා තත්‍ය කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය


2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අනුමත, තත්‍ය සහ පුරප්පාඩු කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය පිළිබඳ විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ.

සේවක වර්ගය	අනුමත සංඛ්‍යාව	තථ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව	පුරප්පාඩු සංඛ්‍යාව	අතිරික්ත සංඛ්‍යාව
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම	14	12	2	
තෘතීයික මට්ටම	4	4		
ද්විතීයික මට්ටම	84	76	9	
ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම	20	17	3	
එකතුව	122	109	14	

(අ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අනුමත කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය 122 වන නමුත් තත්‍ය කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය 109 ක් ව පැවති අතර එදිනට නියෝජ්‍ය/සහකාර පාලන තනතුරට සහ නීති නිලධාරී තනතුරට අදාළව පුරප්පාඩු 1ක බැගින් පැවති අතර නීති නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩුවට අදාළව නීති නිලධාරියෙකු 2025 ජනවාරි මස බඳවාගෙන තිබුණි. ද්විතීයික මට්ටමේ නිලධාරීන් 09 ක් සහ ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ නිලධාරී 03 ක් සඳහා ද පුරප්පාඩු පැවතුණි.

(ආ) ද්විතීයික මට්ටම යටතේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ තනතුර සඳහා අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 02ක් වුවද 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනවන විට තත්‍ය කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 03ක් වූ හෙයින් එක් නිලධාරියෙකු අතිරික්තව පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී ආනයන බලපත්‍ර ලබා දීම සඳහා පරිගණක වැඩසටහනක් හඳුන්වා දී ක්‍රියාත්මක කර තිබුණු බැවින් සත්‍ය සේවක අවශ්‍යතාවය පිළිබඳ නැවත ඇගයීමක් සිදුකර කාර්යය මණ්ඩල සංශෝධනයක් සිදු කිරීමට කටයුතුකර නොතිබුණි.


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

ඊ. එම්. කේ. එම්. පද්මලාල්
 ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
 ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
 සිව්කප්පිල්ල.