

Performance Report - 2020

Expenditure Heading - 296

Ministry of Finance
Imports and Exports Control Department



Message from the Controller General

It is a great pleasure to present the performance report of the Department of Imports and Exports Control which is functioning under the Ministry of Finance, comprises of the progress achieved in the year 2020.

The Department of Imports and Exports Control, that marked its fiftieth anniversary of national service, is an institution established under the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969 (Amendment). At the beginning of the year 2020, the only target of the Department was to fulfill its national mission with many hopes and plans.

However, the Covid-19 pandemic challenged all the plans that had been formulated in guiding world to march forward in 2020, and the planning process of our Department was also challenged in the face of the pandemic that set the economy backward. As a result, the Department had to find solutions for such uncertainties in the country from the beginning of the year, 2020 that can also be marked as the most challenging year in the history of the Department over the last fifty years.

The decline in shipping and air freight were to a direct impact on import and export trade. The collapse of the world economy was an unbearable challenge for a third world economy like as Sri Lanka. Foreign exchange earnings from export trade, remittances, foreign aid, and grants as well as investments in the country were very limited and there was a drastic decline in the tourism industry.

The present government was able to realize that the post-1977 open economy policy had established a largely import-oriented way of living in the country that would lead to adverse unfavorable consequences. In the present government's "Vistas of Prosperity" policy statement therefore brings the decisions to implement the plans based on local industries and agriculture sector instead of the import based economy to stable a National Economy.

Due to some amendments made through the Exchange Control Act in the recent past, the department had to intervene directly in exchange controls in addition to the control of import and export trade. In the wake of uncertainties, this Department was assigned a massive role to prevent the local economy in the country for which the Imports and Exports Act clearly assisted in this respect.

In terms of the powers vested in it by the Act, this department has implemented a number of theoretical and practical measures to control the import and export trade and maintain the stable exchange rate.

It was Clearly Characterized that the capability of the Management to serve the Clients, eventognath in the pandemic by implementing the tasks of the institute regularly, effectively and transparently with minimum resourses.

According to the vistas of prosperity policy statement, the importation of many locally produced agricultural and other commodities was suspended in order to protect local producers and Industrialists and the import of a wide range of commodities was restricted to prevent the rupee from depreciating. However, when raw material could not be procured locally, the raw material required for the operation of the industry was allowed to be imported without any hindrance.

I take this opportunity to humbly thank the Hon. Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, the Minister of State for Finance and the Secretary of the Ministry for their leadership and effective guidance in the successful implementation of the activities of the Department of Imports and Exports. Finally, I wish to convey my sincere gratitude to all the public officers who are working for the Department of Imports and Exports Control, officers of the private sector and staff of the Department, who gave their fullest support to achieve the performance of the department.

T.V.D. Damayanthi S. Karunarathne
Controller General.

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Chapter 1

Department Profile/ Summary of Implementation

1.1 Introduction

The Department of Imports and Exports Control, established under the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969, has played a vital role in moving the country towards “ a secure country and prosperous country ”, the economic policy of the present regime. The department, which dates back to 1939, was entrusted a major role to play due to restrictions on imports and exports during the period 1970-1977. At present, the department is not only regulating but also facilitating the import and export trade.

One of the major responsibilities of the Department is to introduce standardization of imported goods in order to safeguard Sri Lanka's pride in international trade, in line with its mission of focusing more on the country's security, economy, public health and the environment in achieving the concept. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the rules & regulations are imposed in identifying the items that need to be controlled and managing the problems that importers and other regulatory agencies face in practice in enforcing those rules & regulations.

The task that was assigned to this Department in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic during the year 2020, has become much broader. There are some restrictions had to be imposed on imported goods in order to reduce the pressure on the foreign exchange rate and boost the local economy. In this respect, the Imports and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969 (Amendment) assisted on a vast scale.

In addition, the facility of proceeding applications to obtain licenses via online system with the introduction of modern technology has already been set up by several units of the Department.

The Department also conducts training programs, employee motivation and awareness programs for the staff and provides the necessary facilities to furnish an efficient and quality service to the clients who visit the department. At the same time, the staff of the department is dedicated to providing a very congenial service to their clients.

Recently, an Investigation Unit has been set up in the Department to monitor whether the Import and Export Regulations are being implemented more efficiently and to expand the activities of the Department.

1.2 Departmental Vision, Mission and Objectives.

1.2.1. Vision

To safe guard the community and
environment for better future

1.2.2. Mission

Implementation of imports and
export policy decisions taken by
the government from time to time
in relation to security, economy,
public health and environment etc.
of the country in accordance
with the Import and Export Control Act No.
1 of 1969

1.2.3. Objectives

- i. Publishing and making regulations required to implement Government policies on imports and exports.
- ii. Controlling importation and exportation of selected commodities or items subject to issuance of import and export control licenses.
- iii. Collecting of Imports and Exports Control License fees, additional fees & documentation fees.
- iv. Assisting the Director General of the Customs and Banks pertaining matter on import and export control regulations.
- v. Issuing operational instructions related to imports and exports control regulations to the commercial banks.
- vi. Reviewing of Imports and Exports and Local Production and reviewing policy matters relating to Import and Export Control.
- vii. To execute an International Convention on Imports and Exports in Sri Lanka and assist implementing such policies & regulations.

1.3 Responsibilities and Main Functions of the Department

- i. Publication of Gazette Notifications related to Import & Export Control.
- ii. Issuance of Import and Export Control Licenses during the year 2020, for the benefit of the economy of the country subject to imports and exports control regulations.
- iii. Conduct discussions in order to update the currently published Gazette Notification of Import & Export (Standards and Quality Control) to allow Sri Lankan consumers to use quality products and to include items in the Cosmetics and Pharmaceuticals category in the Gazette.
- iv. Arrange discussions and workshops with relevant government agencies on the establishment of a strategic trade management system and a global licensing system.

- v. Increase the number of Authorized Inspectors issuing pre-shipment inspection certificates and continued technical committee discussions to formulate guidelines on the process of issuing such inspection certificates.
- vi. Controlling the import of Ozone depleting gases in accordance with the Montreal Protocol.
- vii. Facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the World Trade Organization for the Development of International and Domestic Trade in Sri Lanka.
- viii. Issuing operational guidelines to commercial banks on imports and exports control.
- ix. Publish and regulate payment methods applicable to commercial transactions.
- x. Allowing imports and exports on a foreign exchange free basis in accordance with import and export control policies.
- xi. Provide necessary assistance to the Director General of Customs and the Controller of Exchange in case of any problems arising out of the Imports and Exports Control Regulations.
- xii. Organizing training programs to develop the skills, competencies and productivity of the officers working in the Department of Imports and Exports Control and taking steps for the employee welfare.
- xiii. Taking necessary steps to establish an online licensing system that is constantly updated to provide an expeditious service to the clients of the Department.
- xiv. Collection of the license fees during the year 2020 were collected and credited it to the Consolidated Fund.

1.4 Organizational Structure and Chart

This Department operates under the Ministry of Finance and the Administrative Structure of the Department, which is headed by a Board of Officers headed by the Imports and Exports Controller General, consists of the following divisions.

I. Administration Division

II. Accounts Division

III. Research and Policy Division

IV. Internal Audit Division

V. Licensing Divisions

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

VI. Investigation Unit

VII. Information Technology Unit

The above divisions have implemented various measures in the year 2020 in order to provide a quality of service to the clients who visit the Department and to functions of the Department to be carried out efficiently and effectively,

Chapter 2

Progress and Outlook

2.1 New Regulations Published in the Year 2020

This year is a very crucial year for the Department of Imports and Exports Control and it is a time that has taken the Department to a very special milestone.

Since March 2020, with the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic islandwide, there has been a slowdown in the domestic production process and a decline in exports of goods in the face of the global pandemic. As a result, the foreign exchange rate of the local currency depreciated drastically due to the reduction in the inflow of foreign exchange remittances. Therefore, the government has taken steps to reduce the exchange rate and financial market pressures, allowing only the importation of essential commodities and thereby curbing foreign exchange spending. As a result, several gazette notifications had to be published to suspend the importation of the identified goods and to allow the importation of goods only on a credit basis.

With the gradual disappearance of the pandemic situation a Tariff Determination Committee was appointed to strengthen and revitalize the national economy in line with government policy and to reduce the pressure on the exchange rate and financial markets. The committee called on Sri Lanka to reduce restrictions on the import of raw materials for companies that have resumed production and to ease restrictions on the import of goods required for projects approved by the Board of Investment to continue development projects. Measures were taken to temporarily suspend the import of manufactured agricultural products and to pave the way for the creation of a local market for it. Further, the gazette notifications were amended from time to time to stop the flow of foreign exchange out of the country and to suspend the importation of vehicles in order to save those foreign exchange reserves in the country.

2.1.1 Gazette Notifications published

a) Extraordinary Gazette Notifications published to suspend imports and to allow imports on a credit basis

Serial No.	Extraordinary Gazette No.	Date	Description
1.	2171/5	2020.04.16	Temporary suspension of the import of identified non-essential items including locally produced items such as rice, garments, chocolate, biscuits and plastic utensils and the relevant regulations to import goods on a credit basis such as dhal, wheat, packs of 50 kg and above and cement imported in bulk.
2.	2176/19	2020.05.22	<p>Temporary suspension of the import of identified non-essential items such as aluminum and plastic utensils, tiles and ceramic utensils required for agricultural products, motor vehicles, garments, kitchen work</p> <p>Temporary suspension of the importation of identified items such as spices and related products used vehicles and used electronic equipment which should be imported only on a ICL.</p> <p>Licensing control of the importation of masks Prohibition on import of salt and used tires Regulations related to the importation of goods on a credit basis such as wheat, sugar, milk powder, communication equipment, dhal, steel etc.</p>
3.	2182/10	2020.06.30	Including amendments to Gazette No. 2176/19 relaxing the import regulations to facilitate the supply of raw materials required for export processing and removing the import suspension for freezer trucks, freezers, and washing machines required for industries.
4.	2184/21	2020.07.16	Releasing restrictions on items such as paints, cosmetics, protective clothing, new air conditioners and freezers contained in Gazette Nos. 2176/19 and 2182/10 mentioned above, and all imports and suspended imports have been allowed on a credit basis in one gazette notification and facilitate easy exemption of the goods from the Sri Lanka Customs when importing the raw material for submission of goods on the value addition..
5.	2189/5	2020.08.17	Providing relief to indirect exporters.

b) Published Extraordinary Gazette Notifications including items that are made under license which have been temporary suspended

Accordingly, the importation of locally produced spices and related products, incense sticks, Vesak lanterns and kites will be made under license and which have been temporary suspended and importation of hydrocarbons with the aim of restricting the importation of gases harmful to the ozone layer in accordance with the Montreal Protocol was also made under license. In addition, import licenses for maize, sugar and salt were regulated, and a policy decision was made not to issue licenses for salt used for domestic cooking. However, licenses were issued only for the importation of pharmaceutical-grade salt and Himalayan rose salt which could not be produced locally. Also, licenses were issued for the importation of sugar required for industry and consumption. With the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, there was an increase in the import of masks due to the increase in the demand for them to wear masks in accordance with health care practices. It was subject to import control license in 2020, as only standardized masks should be allowed to be imported.

In order to provide relief to the local carpenters for their livelihood, allowing the importation of other chainsaws operated by a non-chain saw motor ban was lifted and subjected to licensing control, and full control over the importation of aluminum powder and flakes due to state security, subjected to licensing control, and full authority was given to State Trading (General) Corporation.

Also, in the hope of increasing domestic production of handloom and batik textiles and attracting new manufacturers to the industry, those items were subjected to license control and regulating the importation of fishing boats and vessels to minimize the outflow of foreign exchange from the country and those items also subjected to license control.

According to the Basel International Convention, human health and the environment must be protected from the harmful effects of hazardous and other pollutants, border movements and management. Accordingly, the import of used computers, linens, washing machines, computer screens and furniture has been suspended this year and the import of used tires has been completely banned.

Also, the importation of crocidolite and amphibole under asbestos was banned due to its adverse effects on human health and the environment.

Serial No.	Extraordinary Gazette No.	Date	Description
1.	2189/4	2020.08.17	Suspension of the importation of identified items specified to be imported only on an import license, subjecting certain items to import license control and the ban on importation.
2.	2199/20	2020.10.29	Impose requirement of import control licenses on Sugar.
3.	2206/5	2020.12.14	Bring handlooms and batik textiles, fishing boats, passenger vessels and boats under import control licenses

c) Extraordinary Gazette Notifications published in relaxing import restrictions for the items mentioned above 'a'.

However, with the gradual stabilization of the country's economy, the following Extraordinary Gazette Notifications were issued to revoke import restrictions imposed on a few identified items that did not meet Sri Lanka's production requirements.

Serial No.	Extraordinary Gazette No.	Date	Description
1.	2193/9	2020.09.15	Relaxation of restrictions on the importation of garments and metal furniture.
2.	2198/2	2020.10.19	Relaxation of restrictions on the importation of fabric, hats, leather products and kids items.
3.	2207/15	2020.12.24	Relaxation of restrictions on the importation of tire which are not manufactured in Sri Lanka, electrical transformers and sports bicycle.

2.1.2 Issuance of operating instructions and internal circulars.

Awareness of Sri Lanka Customs, all Commercial Banks and Departmental Officers, on the regulations contained in the Extraordinary Gazette Notifications issued by the Department during the year, is very important in issuing import and export control licenses and approving imported items under various payment methods.

Whenever a gazette notification is issued, it is the main responsibility of the Department to issue operational instructions and issue an internal circular in this regard. Accordingly, the Department has taken steps to issue 23 operational instructions and 21 internal circulars in the year 2020.

2.2 Improving the Import and Export Regulatory Policy of Sri Lanka.

The role played by the Department of Imports and Exports Control in the year 2020 as the leading agency for regulating and improving the import and export policies of Sri Lanka is as follows.

2.2.1 Import (Standardization and quality control) Regulations

Import Gazette Notices (Standardization and quality control) are issued from time to time, opening the door to the use of high quality and high quality products to local consumers, mandating and updating imported products to comply with Sri Lankan standards. Accordingly, actions were taken to amend the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2064/34 of 29 March 2018, Important (Standardization and Quality Control) which is currently in force.

Many parties expressed their views and suggestions on what steps should be taken to avoid possible delays in granting approvals for the release of goods from Sri Lanka Customs and to set a standard for the import of cosmetics. Accordingly, after discussions with various Government Institutions, Chambers of Commerce, and Banks on the possibility of including all the proposals submitted in the Gazette Notification, the drafting of the Gazette Notification has been completed and arrangements are made to publish it in the future.

2.2.2 Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka

Policy Approval for the Implementation of Resolution 1540 in Sri Lanka was granted by the Cabinet on 11 September 2019. Following the approval, two Committees consisting of Government Institutions were appointed as the Legislative Committee and the Technical Committee to implement these proposals more effectively than 1540. These dual Committees are headed by this Department.

1540 A new Strategic Trade Management Act was drafted by the Department in the year 2020 on the recommendation of the Legislative Committee as the existing Imports and Exports Control Act is not sufficient for the implementation of Resolutions 1540 in Sri Lanka. Various suggestions and recommendations are already being received. Those suggestions and recommendations are being analyzed by the department. It is hoped to present the amended Bill in the future for the views of the Sri Lankan industry.

Implementation of Resolutions 1540 primarily regulates the export, dual-export, migration and shipping of dual-use items, military equipment. Many countries currently use the European Union's Dual-Use Items and Military Items lists for this purpose. Cabinet approval was granted to use these list to prepare the Export Control List of Strategic Items in Sri Lanka. Accordingly, work is already underway to translate the lists into Sinhala and Tamil on the advice of the Technical Committee. In the near future, Sri Lanka's list of strategic items for export control will be published in Tri languages.

2.2.3 Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificate

Gazette Notification dated 1804/17 has been published including the Pre-shipment Inspection should be submitted when importing used vehicles to Sri Lanka and the institutions which are required to obtain the Pre-Export Inspection Certificate for this purpose.

However, the department has taken steps to increase the number of authorized agencies through a Technical Evaluation Committee with a view to breaking the monopoly power of issuing these inspection certificates consolidated on several authorized agencies and providing a more efficient service to its clients.

There was a lengthy discussion on the legal implications of the regulations contained in the Gazette Notification drafted by the Department of Regulations included in the Gazette Notification drafted by the Ministry of Environment in relation to gas testing in the year 2020.

Arrangements have been made to increase the number of Authorized Inspection Agencies and to finalize the selection process in 2020.

The Gazette Notification, which is designed to protect vehicle importers and local purchasing consumers, will be published soon.

2.2.4 Facilitate Import and Export Trade.

2.2.4.1 Implementation of the recommendations of the National Trade Facilitation Committee.

As a member of the World Trade Organization, Sri Lanka is effectively implementing the Trade Facilitation Agreement to achieve its targets. To this end, the National Trade Facilitation Committee was established in Sri Lanka in **2014**. As a founding member of the Committee, the Department of Imports and Exports Control has participated in several committee discussions in the year **2020** with a view to maintaining the import and export process properly and to facilitate the trade community. It is implementing the recommendations of the committee to provide quality service to its clients.

2.2.4.2 Citizens' Charter

Measures have been taken to provide a more efficient and effective service to the clients and to update the Citizens' Charter stating the documents that need to be submitted to obtain those services. The updated Citizens' Charter is due to be published in **2021**, taking into account the views and suggestions of experts working in the department.

2.2.4.3 Frequently Asked Questions

In the year **2020**, the Department took action to prepare the problems or questions and related answers that may arise for the clients who come to the Departmental service facility and publish them on the official website of the Department. The Department hopes to provide a more efficient service to its clients by minimizing telephone inquiries.

2.2.4.4 Blacklist

There is a provision in the Imports and Exports Control Act to publish a list of buyers who have not made payments for the goods exported from Sri Lanka, and a list of importers who have imported goods which are not comply with the standards by an extraordinary gazette notification.

2.2.4.5 Updating the Guidelines.

It is essential that the officers newly recruited to the Department, the officers who report for duty on an annual transfer as well as the officers who are currently working in the Department be aware of the functions performed by each unit in their place of work and the responsibilities assigned to them.

In order to achieve these objectives, there was a need to update the guidelines prepared many years ago to suit the current situation. Accordingly, a committee has been appointed to make the relevant amendments in the year 2019 and the said committee is currently reviewing the revised guidelines and it will be published in the year **2021** for the knowledge of the officers of the Department.

2.2.4.6 Identifying the institutions that should make recommendations in granting import and export approvals. (Recommending Authorities)

It is essential that Departmental officers, as well as clients, be aware of which institution's recommendation should be submitted to the Department to obtain either export or import license for a product subject to license control.

Accordingly, the need was identified to compile a list of institutions that should make recommendations regarding the custom's H.S codes used to identify the items in order to maintain the departmental functions more systematically and efficiently. A committee of officers with an understanding of this has been appointed in the year 2020 and the committee has already identified and listed the institutions to be recommended for the items related to each of the associated classification codes and is scheduled to publish in the year 2021.

2.2.4.7 Establishment of an Investigation Unit.

The Department of Imports and Exports also had the opportunity to set up an Investigation Unit in the Department in the year 2020 with a view to conducting some follow-up process on the licenses issued so far. A staff officer in charge of the unit has been appointed and the necessary steps are being taken.

2.2.4.8 Establishment of a Special Unit.

In the face of the global pandemic of Covid -19, in line with government policies, 11 Extraordinary Gazettes Notifications has been issued in 2020 restricting, suspending and subjecting import licenses to the identified items in order to strengthen the national economy and revitalize and reduce the pressure on the exchange rate and financial markets. This unit was also established to examine one by one, the problems submitted by the importers of the items included in the above-mentioned Gazette Notifications to the Department while identifying the items which are required and not required by the country and referred to the Tariff Determination Committee appointed to make the final decision regarding the importation of those items and to provide the necessary facilities without delay.

2.3 Issuing Import and Export Control Licenses

The role assigned to this Department in the process of facilitating import and export is unique. Accordingly, five License issuing Units have been established in the Department to carry out these functions more efficiently and accurately.

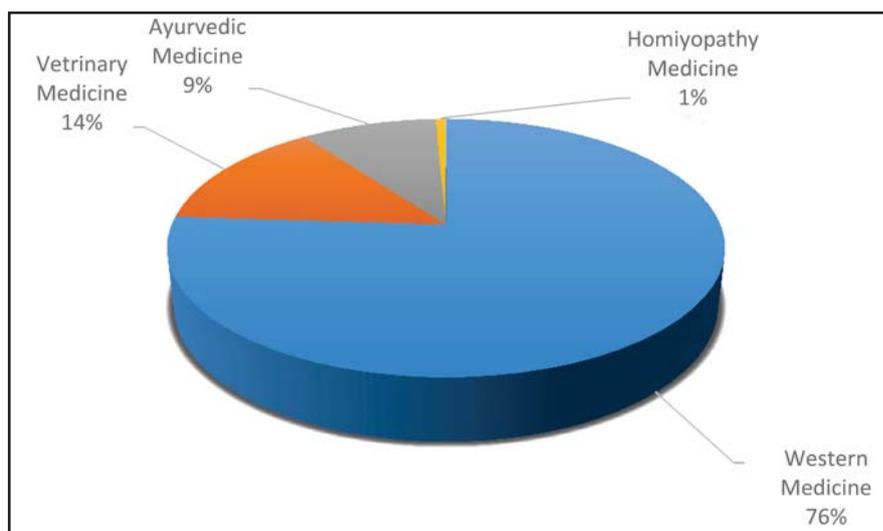
2.3.1 Unit 1- Pharmaceuticals

This Unit categorizes drugs under 5 groups and the number of import licenses are issued under each category in the year 2020. The details of licenses issued under each group as follows.

No	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Western medicine	400	1937
2	Management Veterinary medicine	410	353
3	Ayurvedic medicine	420	239
4	Homeopathic medicines	430	18
5	Surgical suture fibers	450	47
Total			2594

The department pays special attention to the shelf life of drugs and it is imperative that the maximum shelf life of the drug be maintained. Measures have also been taken to clearly identify the institutions that should be recommended for drugs that are not available.

No. of Import Licenses issued for Pharmaceuticals



2.3.2 Unit 2 - Vehicles and Auto Parts

This unit is responsible for issuing import licenses for vehicles and auto parts and has issued the following licenses for the year **2020** as follows.

	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Imports made by foreign exchange generators	100	0
2	Donations made by migrant workers	110	0
3	Vehicles imported by foreigners	120	0
4	Vehicles imported by embassies	130	0
5	Vehicles imported for persons with special needs 5	140	0
6	Donations to social service organizations	150	0
7	Resident foreigners	160	0
8	Imports made for places of worship	170	0
9	Special Task Formulas	180	1
10	Motor Trailer (Used)	185	2
11	Temporary imports for export promotion	190	1

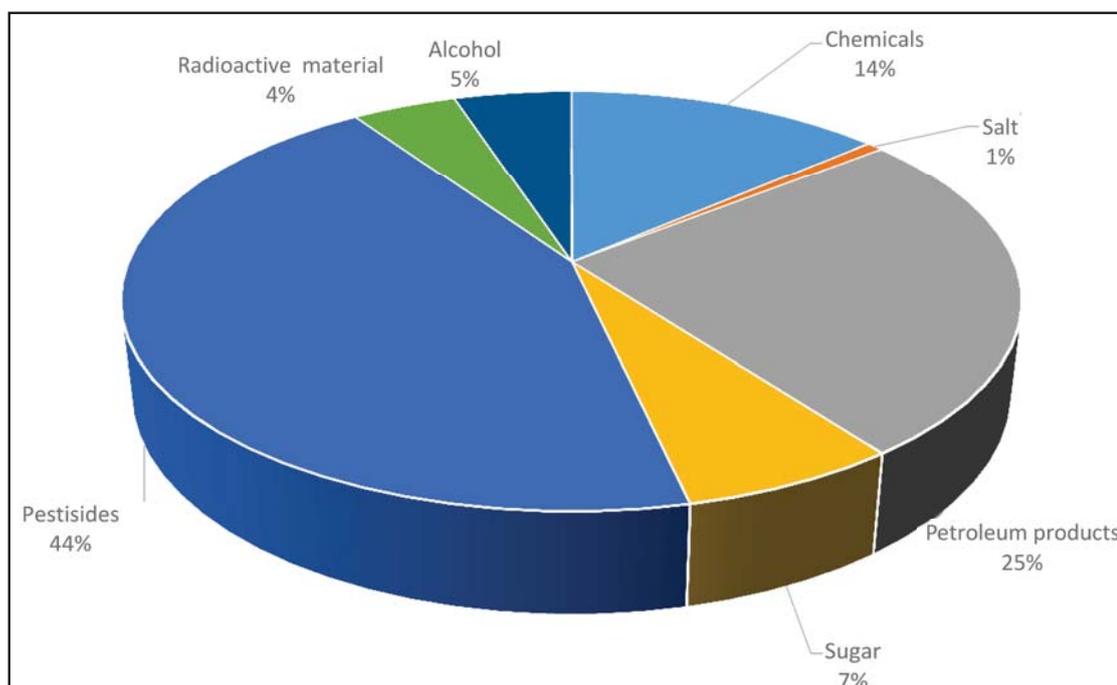
12	Funeral vehicles	200	2
13	Aircraft and helicopter parts	210	71
14	Engine	220	33
15	Body shell	230	24
16	Cabin	235	0
17	Used motorcycles	240	3
18	Helmet	245	14
19	Various	250	0
20	Customs Auctions	255	0
21	Imports made by officers in foreign missions	260	0
22	Heavy vehicles	270	3
23	Heavy Vehicles (Letters of Credit)	275	2
24	Auto Parts	280	2
25	Tires	285	0
26	Chassis	290	4
27	Automatic three-wheelers	305	0
28	Seats (Used Vehicle Seats)	320	35
29	Imports that do not comply with import test conditions	321	0
Total			197

2.3.3 Unit 3 - Chemicals and Industrial Raw Materials

The details of the import licenses issued for chemicals and industrial raw materials imported to Sri Lanka are as follows.

	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Chemicals	500	537
2	Salt	505	2
3	Petroleum products	510	1,010
4	Sugar	515	264
5	Pesticides	520	1,741
4	Radioactive material	530	177
5	Alcohol	540	199
Total			3,956

No. of Licenses issued Chemicals and Industrial Ingredients

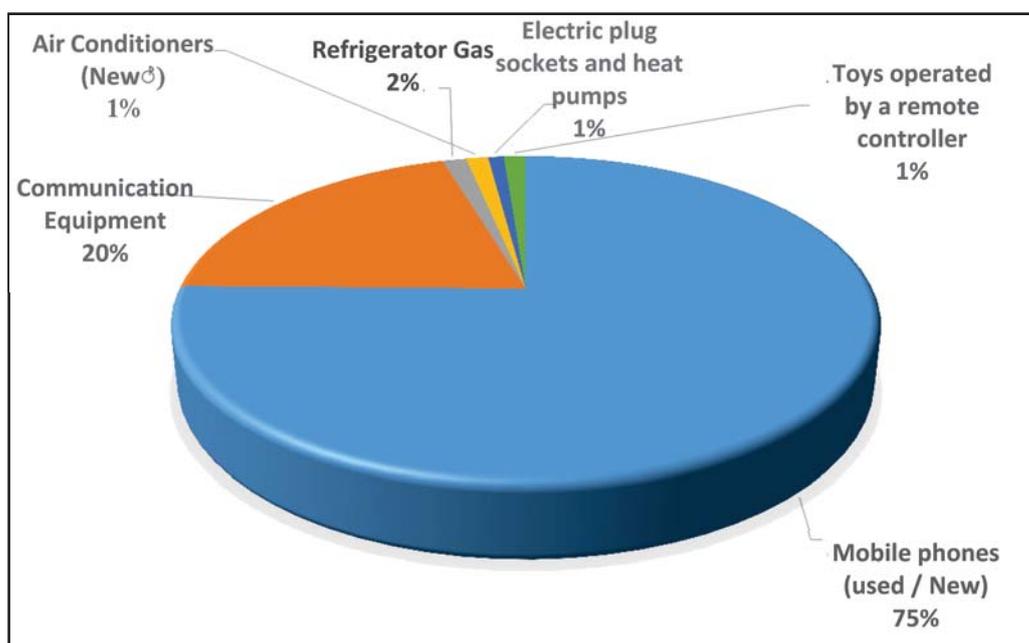


2.3.4 Unit 4 - Communication equipment

Import licenses for communication equipment for the year 2020 have been issued as follows.

	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Mobile Phones (Used / New)	615	373
2	Communication equipment	620	998
3	Computers	625	0
4	Used air conditioners, used refrigerators and freezers	630	0
5	Heat pumps	631	8
6	Used washing machines	635	0
7	Refrigeration gas	640	65
8	Air Conditioning (New)	645	6
9	Electrical plugs and sockets	655	35
10	Toys operated by a remote control	660	60
11	Printers and photocopiers	690	125
12	Weather balloons	695	0
Total			5,083

Licenses Issued for Communication Equipment



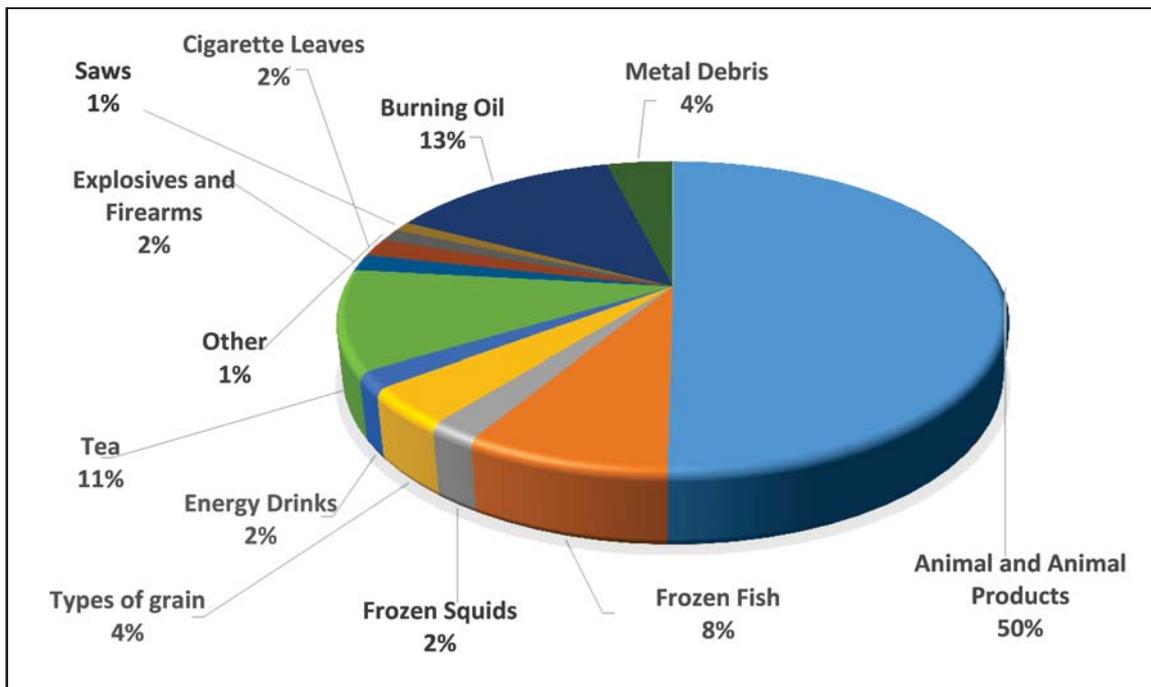
2.3.5 Unit 5- Other Imports and Exports

Import licenses for Other Imports and Exports for the year **2020** have been issued as follows.

	Description	Category	No. of Licenses
1	Animal and animal products	550	2,056
2	Frozen fish	555	343
3	Frozen squid	556	84
4	Types of grains	570	162
5	Energy drinks	575	71
6	Tea	580	428
7	Explosives and firearms	600	71
8	Coins	610	3
9	Sporting goods	650	1
10	Cigarette leaves	670	77
11	Used furniture	680	6
12	Saw	685	42
13	Burning oil	700	550
14	Metal scraps, debris and other	715	152
15	Aluminum powder and flakes	715	6
16	Used clothes	720	0
17	Plastic food containers	730	0

18	Organic waste	735	42
Export licenses			
19	Shredded wood parts	602	7
20	Metal debris	710	198
Total			4,299

Licenses Issued for Other Imports and Exports

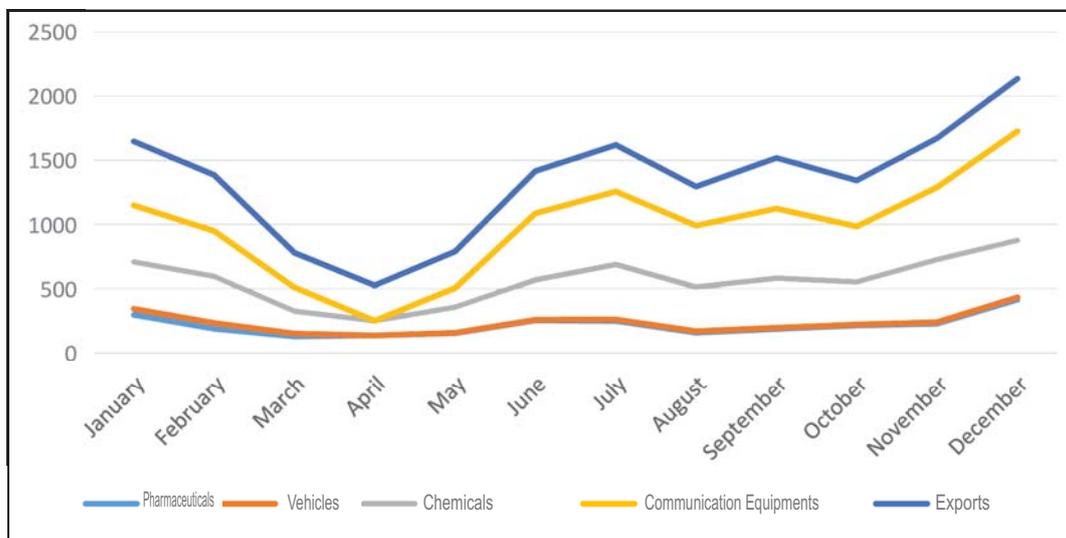


2.3.6 Licenses Issued in 2020 - Monthly

Month	Pharmaceuticals	Vehicles	Chemicals	Communication Equipment	Exports	Total
January	296	48	364	442	497	1,647
February	188	45	363	354	437	1,387
March	128	22	174	186	269	779
April	136	0	113	1	275	525
May	152	5	199	150	283	789
June	251	6	313	518	327	1,415
July	248	11	431	567	364	1,621

August	157	11	346	477	303	1,294
September	186	9	387	543	395	1,520
October	212	9	331	433	358	1,343
November	226	13	489	563	381	1,672
December	414	18	446	849	410	2,137
Total	2,594	197	3,956	5,083	4,299	16,129

Licenses Issued in 2020 - Monthly



In the analysis process of the number of licenses issued in the year 2020, it shows a sharp decrease in the number of licenses issued in the month of April as compared to the other months of that year.

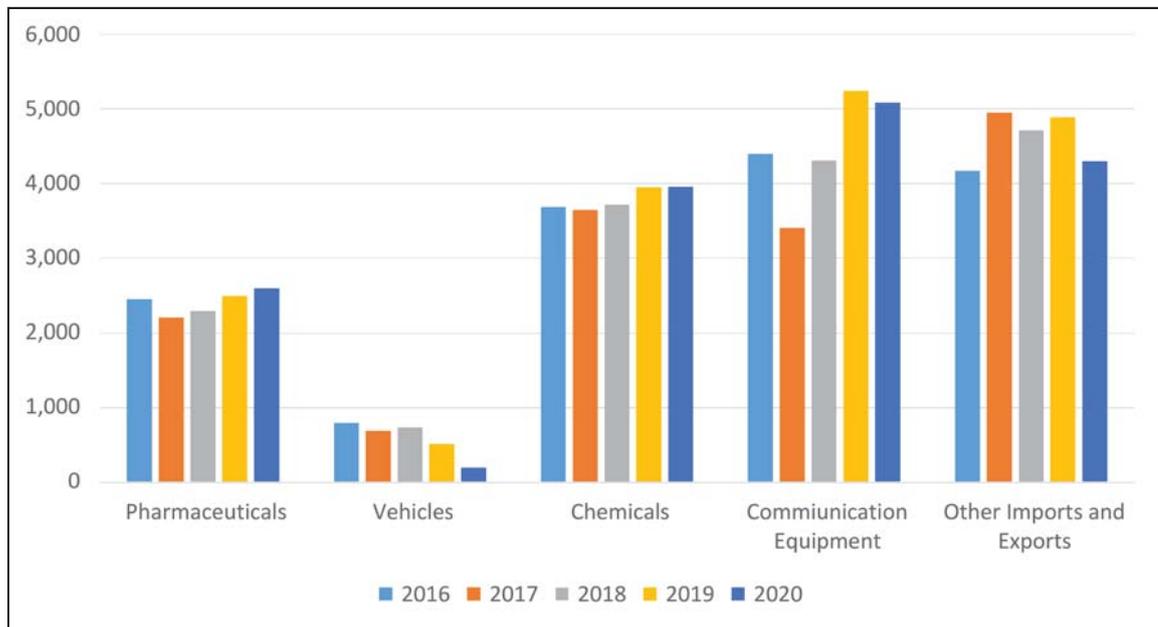
This situation is very clearly shown by the line graph drawn above. The import and export process also suffered a setback in 2020 due to the impact of the Covid-19 global pandemic on the country's economy. Due to this situation, the number of import and export licenses issued in April has decreased.

2.3.7 Number of licenses issued during the last 5 years

The number of licenses issued by each unit during the last 5 years is as follows.

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Pharmaceuticals	2,450	2,205	2,293	2,489	2,594
Vehicles	797	690	740	518	197
Chemistry Chemicals	3,684	3,644	3,718	3,948	3,956
Communication equipment	4,399	3,401	4,310	5,241	5,083
Other imports and exports	4,168	4,947	4,714	4,888	4,299
Total	15,498	14,887	15,775	17,084	16,129

Number of licenses issued during the last 5 years



2.4 Review of Licenses Issued During the Last 5 Years

2.4.1 Pharmaceuticals - Unit 01

Analyzing the data released during the last 5 years, the year 2020 could be identified as the year in which the highest number of licenses were issued. Compared to 2016 and 2019, it shows a substantial growth. With the spread of the Covid- 19 pandemic, there was an increase in the import of masks due to the increase in the demand

of wearing masks in terms of the health care practices. However it was made under license in 2020, as only standardized masks should be allowed to be imported. The number of import licenses issued in Unit 01 has increased in 2020 accordingly for the importation of face masks.

2.4.2 Vehicles - Unit 02

In the face of the global pandemic of Covid-19, the Department has decided in principle to suspend the import of vehicles and spare parts to protect the foreign exchange value of the local currency by reducing the pressure on the financial ratio. Due to that reason, the number of licenses issued by this unit in the year 2020 has been drastically reduced.

2.4.3 Chemicals and Industrial Raw materials - Unit 03

In 2016, 3,684 licenses were issued for the import of chemicals and industrial raw materials, decreased from 3,644 in 2017. However, it shows an increase in the number of licenses issued after 2017, which is a significant increase compared to 2016. In 2020, import licenses for sugar and salt were made under license, where a policy decision was made not to issue licenses for salt used in domestic cooking. However, licenses were issued only for the importation of pharmaceutical-grade salt and Himalayan rose salt which could not be produced locally. Further, licenses were issued for the importation of sugar required for industrial and consumer activities. As a result, the number of licenses issued by the Unit -03 in the year 2020 has increased.

2.4.4 Communication Tools & Accessories - Unit 04

Number of Import Control Licenses issued for communications equipment is 4,399 in 2016 and 3,401 in 2017. However in 2018 and 2019, it has increased rapidly from 4,310 to 5,241, respectively, due to the growth in communication technology and related industries. However, the Banking Act Direction No. 01/2020 of 19 March 2020, by CBSL restricting the importation and the Department has also stipulated the regulations on importation of television receiver equipment should be made only on a credit basis. As a result the number of licenses issued has been reduced to 5,083. However, the Unit has issued the largest number of licenses for the importation mobile phones by 2020, which is an increase of 8.17% relatively in 2019. In the face of the Covid situation, the demand for mobile phones may have increased due to the fact that school children are doing their work online and the majority of the employees are doing work from home.

2.4.5 Other Imports and Exports - Unit - 05

Number of licences issued for other imports and exports has increased from 4,168 in 2016 to 4,947 in 2017 and decreased from 4,714 in 2018. However, compared to 2018, it has significantly increased significantly to 4,888 in 2019.

In addition, the number of licenses for the importation of animals and animal products issued by unit 5 in 2019 was 2,215, which has been reduced to 2,056 in 2020. Also, the number of licenses issued for other imports and exports in 2020 has been reduced to 4,299 compared to 2019. In this regard, the approval of the import of canned fish for the purpose of providing facilities to the public within a period of about 3 months on the status of Covid- 19 has affected the reduction in the number of licenses. In this context That is to say, instead of issuing licenses for the stock of imported goods, which was the norm until then, general approval was given to release the stocks of canned fish imported from the foreign suppliers recommended by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution during that period. This resulted in a decrease in the number of licenses issued for canned fish.

In the year 2020, although the non-chain saws, which are operated by a motor other than the chainsaws, corn husks, and aluminum powder and flakes were made under license, as only a small number of licenses were issued for those items, significantly it had no effect for the number of licenses issued in Unit 5.

2.5 Payment Terms and Regulations of Imports and Exports

The Department also regulates international financial transactions for commercial purposes. Payment methods have been publicized and the following are the payment methods. Operating instructions are regularly issued to commercial banks regarding these payment methods.

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

In case of non-importation or non-payment of goods in accordance with the above payment methods, the Controller General of Imports and Exports may grant permission to release the goods from the Sri Lanka Customs and make payment for the importation, taking into consideration the relevant circumstances. Accordingly, the approvals thus granted in the year 2020 are as follows.

Approvals granted by the Policy Division in the year 2020									
Month	Approval Types								
	Pre payments	Payments on a foreign exchange free basis	Payment for documents against Acceptance	Payments on open accounts	Notice of Violation of Regulations to the Director General of Customs	Document Releases	Release of BOI registered industries waste to the local market	E- remittances and payments on consignment Basis	Re- Export
January	3	212	40	17	27	16	3	19	4
February	10	238	49	33	35	42	2	23	3
March	4	108	24	13	17	26	0	4	3
April	2	67	5	48	17	35	0	4	1
May	3	149	19	87	23	16	1	20	3
June	8	190	84	24	13	7	2	26	2
July	13	221	99	34	3	2	9	27	5
August	9	221	95	33	5	0	6	24	2
September	12	296	98	60	8	2	3	31	6
October	6	218	74	27	4	2	2	16	2
November	14	167	47	9	2	0	3	19	3
December	14	215	108	62	2	1	1	21	3
Total	98	2302	742	447	156	149	32	234	37

Furthermore, the regulations for the requirements to be met in the importation of goods and the release of such goods from the Sri Lanka Customs have been published.

However, in order to reduce the pressure on the foreign exchange rate, the above approvals that are granted were subjected to certain restrictions. That is, requests for approval to make payments on acceptance documents or under the open accounting system after the due date regulated by the regulations were also approved with some restrictions. There, the procedures were followed, such as approving one invoice per importer every two weeks, allowing only one importer to pay between the US \$ 10,000 – 50,000 per month.

Chapter 3

Overall Financial Performance for the Year

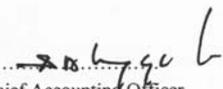
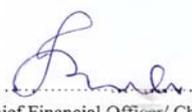
3.1 Financial Performance Statement for the year ending 31st December 2020

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31 st December 2020				ACA - F	
				Rs.	
Budget 2020	Note	Actual			
		2020	2019		
-	Revenue Receipts				
-	Income Tax	1	-		
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	} ACA-1	
1,450,000,000	Taxes on International Trade	3	2,025,977,883		1,542,976,673
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-		
1,450,000,000	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		2,025,977,883	1,542,976,673	
-	Non Revenue Receipts				
-	Treasury Imprests		-	-	} ACA-3
-	Deposits		76,127	127,450,718	} ACA-4
4,000,000	Advance Accounts		4,979,503	5,550,780	} ACA-5
-	Other Receipts		2,883,484	3,013,741	
4,000,000	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		7,939,114	136,015,239	
1,454,000,000	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		2,033,916,997	1,678,991,912	
	Less: Expenditure				
-	Recurrent Expenditure				
51,800,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	49,357,389	43,698,385	} ACA-2(ii)
23,200,000	Other Goods & Services	6	22,026,388	20,569,760	
920,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	860,600	816,303	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-	
75,920,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (D)		72,244,377	65,084,448	
	Capital Expenditure				
550,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	411,918	230,142	} ACA-2(ii)
3,975,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	3,660,851	687,874	
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-	
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	
60,000	Capacity Building	14	29,000	754,755	
-	Other Capital Expenditure	15	-	-	
4,585,000	Total Capital Expenditure (E)		4,101,769	1,672,771	
	Main Ledger Expenditure (F)		4,240,538	144,300,294	
	Deposit Payments		46,277	139,779,665	} ACA-4
4,000,000	Advance Payments		4,194,261	4,520,629	} ACA-5
-	Total Expenditure G = (D+E+F)		80,586,684	211,057,513	
4,000,000	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2020 H = (C-G)		1,953,330,313	1,467,934,399	

3.2 Statement of Financial Status as at 31 December 2020

		ACA-P	
Statement of Financial Position			
As at 31st December 2020			
	Note	Actual	
		2020	2019
		Rs	Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	35,966,038	31,255,187
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	13,380,644	14,165,887
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		49,346,682	45,421,074
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		13,350,794	14,165,887
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		35,966,038	31,255,187
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	-	-
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	29,850	-
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		49,346,682	45,421,074

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 6 presented in pages from 5 to 53 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 54 to 61 form and integral parts of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found to in agreement.

 Chief Accounting Officer Name : S R Attygalle Designation : Secretary, Ministry Of Finance Date : 20.12.2021	 Accounting Officer Name : T V D D S Karunaratna Designation : Controller General, Department of Imports & Exports Control Date : 19.12.2021	 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance) Name : I P Kothalawala Date : 19.12.2021
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S. R. Attygalle Secretary to the Treasury and Secretary to the Ministry of Finance The Secretariat Colombo 01	T. V. D. Damayanathi S. Karunaratne Controller General of Imports & Exports Department of Import & Export Control Colombo 01.	I. P. Kothalawala Chief Accountant Import and Export Control Department Colombo 01.
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3.3 Cash Flow Statement for the year ending 31st December 2020

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31 st December 2020		
	Actual	
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	2,025,977,883	1,542,976,673
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	2,883,484	3,013,741
Revenue Collected for the Other Heads	-	-
Imprest Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Operations (a)	2,028,861,367	1,545,990,414
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	70,721,851	63,712,617
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	860,600	816,303
Expenditure on Other Heads	1,240,520	878,333
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	1,951,427,145	1,465,887,930
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (b)	2,024,250,116	1,531,295,183
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(a)-(b)	4,611,251	14,695,231
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Recoveries from Advance	3,654,929	3,827,116
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (d)	3,654,929	3,827,116
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	4,101,769	1,672,771
Advance Payments	4,194,261	4,520,629
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	8,296,030	6,193,400
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(d)-(e)	(4,641,101)	(2,366,284)
(f)	(29,850)	12,328,947
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Deposit Received	76,127	127,450,718
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (h)	76,127	127,450,718
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Deposit Payments	46,277	139,779,665
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	46,277	139,779,665
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(h)-(i)	29,850	(12,328,947)
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

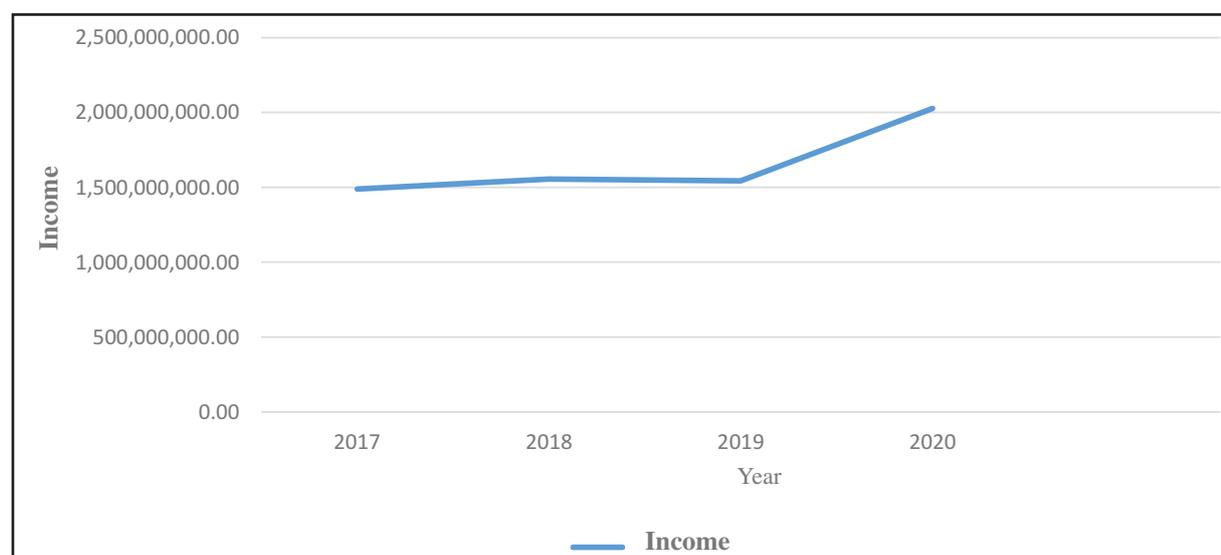
Rs. ,000

Income Code	Description of Income Code	Revenue Estimation		Collected Income	
		First Estimation	Final Estimation	Amount (Rs.)	As % of Final Income Estimate
10.01.03.00	Import and Export License Charges	1,600,000	1,450,000	2,025,978	139.7%

3.4.1 Licenses and Surcharges for the last 4 years

Rs. ,000

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
net income	1,487,758	1,554,482	1,542,977	2,025,978



The Department has been able to earn a high revenue of Rs. 2.02 billion by issuing licenses in the year 2020, which is a large increase of 31.30% compared to the year 2019. The Department introduced various items subject to import licensing control in order to reduce the pressure on the financial ratio in the face of the expansion of Covid-19 and to encourage local manufacturers. In addition, penalties were levied for violations of import control regulations. In particular, the highest penalty levied an importation in recent history was recorded in 2020. As a result, there is a rapid increase in revenue collected.

3.5 Performance of Utilization of Allocated Funds

Rs. ,000

Provision type	Provisions allocated		Actual Expenditure	As a percentage of the final provision utilized
	First Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	73,470	75,920	72,244.38	95%
Capital	3,350	4,585	4,101.77	89%

Compared to the year 2019, the recurrent and capital expenditure of the Department in the year 2020 has decreased by 2% and 4% respectively as compared to the previous year. This is due to the reason of Covid-19 and deployment limited of employees, and the low level of resource utilization.

3.6 No Provisions were made to this Department as a representative of Other Ministries/Departments in terms of F.R.208

3.7 Performance of Reporting Non-Financial Assets

Rs. ,000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance, according to the Goods Survey Report as at 31.12.2020	Balance, according to the Financial Status Report as at 31.12.2020	To be accounted for in the future	Progress Reporting as%
9151	Buildings and structures	-			
9152	Machinery	-	35,469		
9153	Lands	-			
9154	Intangible assets	-	497.5		
9155	Biological assets	-			
9160	On going work	-			
9180	Leased assets	-			

3.8 Report of the Auditor General's



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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 எனது இல. }
 My No. }

PUR/A/IECD/2020/F.A

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ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන ජනරාල්,
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1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 මතය

ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11 (1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11 (2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව පසුව ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය හා එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව හා 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වගන්තියේ සඳහන් විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන 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 ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින්කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සෑම විටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි



අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

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

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

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

1.5 වෙනත් තෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්හි වැය විෂයයන් 10 කට අදාළව එකතුව රු.22,770,000 ක් වූ ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සත්‍ය වියදම රු.21,008,156 ක් වීමෙන් එම වැය විෂයයන් 10 ට අදාළව සියයට 5 සිට සියයට 52 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවීමක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂය අංක 1402 හි මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු.1,600,000 ක් වුවද, සංශෝධිත වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු.2,050,000 ක් වීමෙන් රු.450,000 ක විචලතාවයක් නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර එය මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුවෙන් සියයට 28 කි. එබැවින් මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී පසුගිය වර්ෂයන්හි වියදම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය විගණනයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මුලධන වැය විෂයයන් 04 කට අදාළව ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයේ එකතුව රු.1,310,000 ක් වුවද, එම වැය විෂයයන් 04 හි සත්‍ය වියදම්හි එකතුව රු.938,410 ක් වීමෙන් සියයට 9 සිට සියයට 52 ක් දක්වා වූ පරාසයක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවීම් පැවති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඈ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ වැය විෂයය දෙකක ප්‍රතිපාදන මු.රෙ 66/69 වීරමොං ක්‍රියාපටිපාටිය හා පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු මගින් වෙනස් කර තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් එම වැය විෂයයන් දෙකෙහි එකතුව රු.2,100,000 ක් වූ මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු හා එකතුව රු.3,335,000 ක් වූ සංශෝධිත ඇස්තමේන්තු අතර රු. 1,235,000 ක ශුද්ධ විචලතාවයක් නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර එය මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තුවේ ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස සියයට 59 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී පසුගිය වර්ෂයන්හි වියදම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර හැකිතාක් නිවැරදිව වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තු පුරෝකථනය කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය විගණනයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

2.2 ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

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



2.3 නීතිරීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂණවලදී නිරීක්ෂණය වූ නීති, රීති රෙගුලාසිවල විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූල නොවූ අවස්ථා පහත විග්‍රහ කර දැක්වේ.

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසි වලට යොමුව	අනුකූල නොවීම
(අ) 1978 අංක 28 දරන පනතින් සංශෝධිත 1969 අංක 01 දරන ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන පනතේ 11 E වගන්තිය	ප්‍රමිතියට පටහැනිව ආනයන සිදු කරන ආනයනකරුවන් ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කළ යුතු වුවද, දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් එසේ කර නොතිබුණි.
(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 891 (1)	ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන්ගේ නම් ඇතුළත් ඇප ලේඛනයක් අකාරාදී ක්‍රමයට පිළියෙළ කර යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි.
(ඇ) 2016 දෙසැම්බර් 29 දිනැති අංක 30/2016 දරන රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන චක්‍රලේඛය 3.1 ඡේදය	සෑම ඉන්ධන පරීක්ෂාවකට පසු මාස 12 ක කාල සීමාවකින් පසුව හෝ කිලෝ මීටර 25,000 ක දුර ප්‍රමාණයක් ධාවනය කිරීමෙන් පසුව හෝ යන කාරණා අතරින් මූලිකම යෙදෙන අවස්ථාවට පසුව ඉන්ධන පරීක්ෂාවක් කළ යුතු වුවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වාහන 07 න් 06 ක් සඳහා එසේ පරීක්ෂාවන් සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඈ) 2014 පෙබරවාරි 17 දිනැති අංක 01/2014 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛය	වාර්ෂික ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම, චක්‍රලේඛය ප්‍රකාරව සකස් කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඉ) 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 04 දිනැති අංක 07/2019 දරන අයවැය චක්‍රලේඛය	සියලුම අත්‍යාවශ්‍ය නොවන හා ප්‍රමුඛතාවයෙන් අඩු වියදම් කපා හැරීමට කටයුතු කළ යුතු අතර කාර්යාල උපකරණ මිලට ගැනීම ප්‍රමුඛතාවයෙන් අඩු වියදමක් ලෙස සැලකිය යුතුය. එසේ වුවද ආයතනය විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී අංක 2102 දරන ගෘහ භාණ්ඩ හා කාර්යාල උපකරණ වැය විෂයය යටතේ එකතුව රු.3,006,850 ක් වූ වත්කම් මිලට ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.

2.4 අත්කිකාරම් පියවීම

වැඩ තහනම් කළ නිලධාරියෙකු අදාළ රු.335,753 ක ණය ශේෂයක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විට අයකර ගැනීමට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

3. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර

1969 ජනවාරි 16 දිනැති අංක 1969 අංක 01 දරන ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන පනත යටතේ ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව පිහිටුවීමේ අරමුණ, දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර අනුව ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ආර්ථිකයට අහිතකර ලෙස බලපාන ආනයනයන් හා අපනයනයන් පාලනය කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු සිදු කළ යුතු වේ. එහෙත් වර්තමානයේදී එක් එක් විෂයන්ට අදාළ ආයතන විසින් කරනු ලබන ඉල්ලීම් මත පමණක් පදනම්ව කටයුතු කර තිබුණි. එබැවින් මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව පිහිටුවීමේ මූලික අරමුණ ඉටු වන ආකාරයට කටයුතු කිරීම සඳහා පිළිගත් විද්‍යාත්මක ක්‍රමවේදයක් හෝ ක්‍රියා පටිපාටියක් නොමැති බව විගණනයට නිරීක්ෂණය වන අතර බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු අය කිරීම පමණක් ප්‍රධාන කාර්යය ලෙස කටයුතු කරන බව නිරීක්ෂණය වුණි.

3.1.2 ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්

ආනයන අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් මෘදුකාංග සංවර්ධනය සඳහා අනුමත කරන ලද ආයතන සමඟ මෘදුකාංග පද්ධති සම්බන්ධ කිරීම, ජාලගත වීම හා ජාලගත අයදුම්පත්‍ර ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම වැනි කටයුතු සිදු කිරීම සඳහා ICTA ආයතනය සමඟ 2017 පෙබරවාරි 03 දින අවබෝධතා ගිවිසුම අත්සන් කර තිබූ අතර ඒ අනුව අරමුදල් සැපයීම ICTA ආයතනය විසින් සිදු කර තිබුණි. නමුත් මේ සඳහා විසර්ජන පනතින් ද 2017 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2020 වර්ෂය දක්වා රු.9,080,000 ක් ලබාගෙන තිබුණු අතර ඉන් රු. 8,119,035 ක් වියදම් කර තිබුණි. එහෙත් මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය අවසන් කිරීමට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ ද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.2 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

2020 වාර්ෂික භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණයේදී ලෙජරය අනුව අවසන් තොග ශේෂය සහ භෞතික භාණ්ඩ ශේෂයන් අතර අයිතම 53 ක අතිරික්තයක් ද අයිතම 30 ක ඌණතාවයක් ද නිරීක්ෂණය වී තිබුණි. එබැවින් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ තොග පාලනය දුර්වල මට්ටමක පවතින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.



3.3 රජයේ නිලධාරීන් ඇප තැබීම

2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 දරන මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශ වකුලේඛයේ 9.3 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව සෑම දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ප්‍රධානියෙකු විසින්ම ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන් විසින් ඇප තබන බවට වග බලාගත යුතු වුවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ඇප තැබීම පිළිබඳ මෙම වකුලේඛයේ විධිවිධාන අනුගමනය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

3.4 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) ආනයනයන් සීමා කළ යුතු හා තහනම් කළ යුතු භාණ්ඩ ආනයනයෙන් වැලැක්වීම සඳහා වූ විධිවිධාන ඇතුළත් අංක 2044/40 සහ 2017 නොවැම්බර් 09 දිනැති ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් හා පැරණි වාහන රට තුළට ඒම සීමා කිරීම සඳහා වූ 2016 ජුනි 14 දිනැති අංක 1971/10 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් නීති විරෝධී ආනයනයන් රටතුළට ඒම වළක්වා තිබුණි. එහෙත් රේගු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව අතර අන්තර් සම්බන්ධතාවයක් නොපැවතීම හා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ පාලන පද්ධතියේ පවතින දුර්වලතා හේතුවෙන් ආනයන බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමෙන් පසු ඒ සම්බන්ධව පසු විපරම් කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සතුව නොපැවතුණි.

(ආ) පාවිච්චි කළ වාහන සඳහා ආනයන බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීම

(i) 2015 සැප්තැම්බර් 21 දිනැති අංක 1933/13 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ ප්‍රතිපාදනවලට, බලපත්‍ර පාලනයට යටත් කරන ලද වාහන සඳහා වන ගැසට් නිවේදනවලට හා සංවර්ධන උපාය මාර්ග හා ජාත්‍යන්තර වෙළඳ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අමාත්‍යවරයා හා රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යවරයා විසින් ආනයන හා අපනයන පාලකවරයා වෙත දෙන ලද උපදෙස් වලට පරිබාහිරව 2017 වර්ෂයේ පාවිච්චි කළ මෝටර් කාර් රථ 35 ක් ආනයනය කර තිබුණි. ඉන් රේගු සංයෝජිත වර්ගීකරණ අංක 8703.22.69 යටතේ ආනයනය කළ යුතු අවුරුදු 03 ට වඩා පැරණි Mazda RX8 පෙට්‍රල් මෝටර් රථ (1300CC) 33 ක් රේගු සංයෝජිත වර්ගීකරණ අංක 8703.90.99 යටතේ ආනයනය කිරීම හේතුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 114.6 ක රේගු බදු අහිමි වී තිබුණි.

(ii) 2016 පෙබරවාරි 11 දිනැති අංක 1953/28 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රය ප්‍රකාරව, බලපත්‍ර පාලනයට යටත් කළ කාලය ඉක්මවා වසර 5 ක් දක්වා වන වාහන සඳහා මි.ර.ගැ. වටිනාකමින් සියයට 15 ක්ද, බලපත්‍ර පාලනයට යටත් කළ කාලය ඉක්මවා වසර 5 ට වැඩි වාහන සඳහා මි.ර.ගැ. වටිනාකමින් සියයට 20 ක්ද බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු ලෙස අයකල යුතු අතර බලපත්‍ර වටිනාකම ඉක්මවා ආනයනය කිරීම මත මි.ර.ගැ. වටිනාකමින් සියයට 3 ක අතිරේක ගාස්තුවක් ද අයකල යුතු ය. ඒ අනුව ආනයනික වාහනවල

මි.ර.ගැ. වටිනාකම මත අයකල යුතු බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තු රු.20,404,375 ක් හා අතිරේක ගාස්තු රු. 3,509,045 ක් ලෙස මුළු එකතුව රු.23,913,420 ක් අයකර නොතිබුණි.

(iii) 2017 අගෝස්තු හා ඔක්තෝබර් මාසවලදී ආනයනකරුවන් දෙදෙනෙකුට අදාළව රේගු සටහන්කර 06 ක් වෙනුවෙන් හර නිවේදන නිකුත් කර නොතිබුණි.

4. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

4.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, තරාස කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හා පුද්ගල පඩිනඩි සඳහා වියදම

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අනුමත, තරාස, පුරප්පාඩු හා අතිරික්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය පිළිබඳ 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් පඩිනඩි කාණ්ඩය වෙනුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 49 ක් වැය කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව ඒක පුද්ගල වියදම රු. මිලියන 0.62 ක් වී තිබුණි.

සේවක වර්ගය	අනුමත සංඛ්‍යාව	තරාස සංඛ්‍යාව	පුරප්පාඩු සංඛ්‍යාව
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම	13	09	04
තෘතීයික මට්ටම	04	03	01
ද්විතීයික මට්ටම	74	54	20
ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම	20	13	07
එකතුව	111	79	32

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විට පැවති පුරප්පාඩු 32 පිරවීමට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.



ආර්.ආර්.එම්.අබේසිංහ බණ්ඩා
 නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති
 විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

Chapter 4

Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance Indicators of the Department (Based on the Action Plan)

Special Indicators	Actual output as % of expected output			
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%	49% - 0%
Issuing and debiting import and export control licenses	√			
Gazette notification		√		
Formulation of guidelines and policies			√	
Implementation of training programs				√

In the wake of the Covid-19 global pandemic,

- Import and Export Control License Fee, Quality Control and Standardization, Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificate, Gazette Notifications could not be able to publish in the year 2020 but 11 Extraordinary Gazette Notifications had to be issued this year to restrict imports in order to reduce the pressure on the monetary ratio due to the emergency situation in the country.
- Although there has been a slight decline in the percentage of guidelines and policy formulations due to the need to deploy limited staff for priority tasks, only the essential guidelines have been duly compiled.
- The decline in that percentage is due to the fact that most of the training programs conducted by mobilizing individuals have to be stopped.

Chapter 5

Performance of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

At the United Nations General Assembly in 2015, world leaders introduced the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 goals to be achieved globally in 2030. Action plan for Human, Earth and Prosperity, efforts to strengthen universal peace in a extensive freedom, eradicate all the forms of poverty with the inclusive of extreme poverty, human right, gender equility and empowerment of women and girls and the co-operation of all stake holders are among these in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Our Department participated in workshops sponsored by the Sustainable Development Council on the need to adopt Sri Lankan government agencies and implement long-term development strategies as an approach to global sustainable development. Based on the vision, mission and role of the department, the Department identified the global Sustainable Development Goals and targets. Subsequently, the department's objectives were met with a long-term vision for sustainable development objectives and criteria for measuring its progress. Our department has initiated activities to realize the timely need for the sustainable development of the country through established goals. Following are the Sustainable Development Goals that are based on the department's objectives.

5.1 Identified Sustainable Development Goals

Preparation of cities and settlements perfectly safe, robust and sustainable. (Sustainable Development Goals No. 11)

In order to build a conducive living environment in the country, air quality assurance and municipal and other waste management should be done. Due to the rapid increase of motor vehicles in urban areas, the percentage of exhaust emission in the air in those areas has also increased. It is noteworthy that a significant amount of air pollution is caused by exhaust emission from vehicles. Therefore, vehicles that do not comply with emissions standards were not allowed to be released through Sri Lanka Customs.

Certification of a sustainable utility and production pattern. (Sustainable Development Goals 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 through eco-friendly management of chemicals and all pollutants. The affected import and export items are identified, subject to import and export licenses for control and regulation, and a complete ban on import or export, and the imposition of import and export standards is done through the department. The above functions are carried out properly in coordination with other government agencies.

According to the Basel International Convention, human health and the environment must be protected from the harmful effects of hazardous and other pollutants, border movements and

management. Accordingly, the import of used computers, linens, washing machines, computer screens and furniture has been suspended this year and the import of used tires has been completely banned.

Also, the import of crocidolite and amphibole under asbestos was banned due to its adverse effects on human health and the environment.

To create a peaceful and perfect society for sustainable development, to give the opportunity to all for justice, and to build effective, responsible 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 a high level of mobility by constantly evaluating those decisions. Institute is enabled to establish of an effective, accountable and transparent through officials at all levels actively involved in the decision making process for the staff meetings and progress review meetings.

The Department has provided the necessary facilities to those parties in such a way as to fully ensure the right of the public to access information in accordance with the national legal system and international conventions and agreements. The information requested by the department is handed over to the requesting parties very responsibly and expeditiously and access to the updated information is also provided through the departmental website.

Due to the Covid-19 global pandemic in 2020, the department was unable to complete the activities planned for that year. Meanwhile, progress review meetings could not be held as scheduled and there were some difficulties in responding to requests made under the Right to Information Act.

Target/Aim	Target	Achievement index	Progress of Achievements up to now		
			0% - 49%	50% - 75%	75% - 100%
11. To make cities, settlements perfect, safe, robust and sustainable.	11.6 Reduce per capita adverse environmental impacts by cities, especially air quality and urban and other waste management by 2030.'	1. Not allowing to be cleared vehicles that do not conform to the standards.			✓
12. Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.	12.4 Implement ecofriendly management of chemicals and all pollutants in line with the international agenda agreed upon by 2020 and minimize their release into the air, water and soil to minimize adverse effects on human health and the environment.	2. Completion of the Basel Convention.		✓	
		3. Number of items controlled on the recommendation of the relevant authority.			✓
		4. Number of consultative meetings held with interested parties.		✓	
		5. Number of consultative meetings held with staff officers.			✓
		6. Number of activities carried out for awareness.			✓
		12.5 Prevent waste generation, mitigation, recycling and reuse 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, providing opportunities for all for justice and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.	16.7 Ensuring that there is a responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decisionmaking 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 conventions and agreements.	11. Number of replies given within 14 days on requests made under the Right to Information Act.		√	
		12. The number of reports, statistics and publications published from time to time on the departmental website in accordance with the Right to Information Act	√		

5.2 Achievements and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Due to the global pandemic of Covid-19 since 2020, the operations and planned activities of the Department during that year could not be carried out in a timely manner. That leads to obstruct in moving towards the Sustainable Development Goals. However, in the face of these challenges, it is a great achievement for us to carry out the work of the Department through the latest technologies.

In this point, other government agencies are assigned a certain task and its progress of fulfilling those functions will have a decisive effect on the achievement of the objectives of the department. The progress made by these government agencies in carrying out these functions is beyond the control of our Department and is another challenge that we have to face. The Department has been working hard to overcome these challenges and move towards sustainable development.

Chapter 6

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Management of the cadre Position

The staff of the Department actively contributes to the formulation of policies related to Import and Export Regulation, issuing debiting licences, collection of revenue collection and is accountable and committed to providing a more efficient and effective service to the customers.

Level	Approved No. of employees	No. of employees available	Vacancies / (Excess) **
Senior level	13	09	04
Tertiary level	04	03	01
Secondary level	74	54	20
Primary level	20	13	07
Total	111	79	32

6.2 Impact of Human Resource Shortage or Excess for the Performance of the Department

Requests have been made to the Management Services Department to take action to fill the existing vacancies in the Department. However, this situation has led to affect this Department performance due to the fact that the total number of vacancies has not been filled so far, the performance of the department has been able to reach the expected level by the year 2020 on proper human resource management.

6.3 Human Resource Development

A number of local and foreign training programs were organized in the year 2020 to enhance the knowledge, skills and attitudes of the officers with a view to developing the efficiency and productivity of the Department.

However, in the year 2020, due to the global pandemic of Covid-19 in the country, many mobilized training programs had to be discontinued. However, in the latter part of December of that year, as the situation gradually subsided, only the following awareness program, which is directly related to the scope of the Department, was conducted on the premises of the Department in accordance with the prescribed health care procedures.

Name of the Program	No of employees trained	Duration of the program	Whole Investment (Rs. ,000)		Nature of the program Local and Foreign	Output/ knowledge gained
			Local	Foreign		
Training program on Bill of Ladings	32	03 hours	2800.00		Local	To be able to resolve doubts on various types of Bill of Ladings and issues that may arise during their use and to gain an understanding of the information contained therein.

6.3.1 - Awareness program on documents related to the import process

As the primary agency for regulating imports and exports, the Department has identified the need to update the knowledge of the officers on documents related to the import process.

Accordingly, an Awareness Program on Bill of Ladings and Airway Bills was organized with the resource contribution of ONE Shipping Company. It also provided an insight into the content of Bill of Ladings and airway bills and the use of such information. In addition, the officers of the department were given a clear understanding on how correctly identifying the original Bill of Lading.

This awareness program provided an opportunity for the officers to resolve many issues that have arisen so far regarding shipments and airfares and to understand the importance of using the document correctly in their official duties.

Online programs attended by the Department (Webinar)

The Asia-Pacific Regional Center for Peace and Disarmament of the United Nations conducted a three-day online webinar to strengthen the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 1540 in South Asia. Supporting documents and video programs were

provided to make the lectures more effective. An examination was held for the participants of the training and certificates were awarded to those who passed. The officers who participated in representing the department were able to obtain high marks.

Online discussions on import regulations

Industrialists need to be aware of any restrictions on the supply of raw materials to manufacturing industries through the imposition of import restrictions. Therefore, the officials of the Department have participated through the online system, for the awareness programs on import control regulations organized by the International Chambers of Commerce and the World Trade Organization and for many such discussions organized by the Export Development Board and the North Western Provincial Council for the public.

Chapter 7

Conformity Report

No	Relevant Requirement	Compliance stage (compliant/ non compliant)	Short explanations for non compliance	Precise decisionmaking measures proposed to prevent inconsistencies in the future
1	The following financial statements / accounts have been submitted on the due date.'			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	compliant		
1.2	Advance Account of Public Officers	compliant		
1.3	Business and Product Advance Account (Commercial Advance Account)	Not relevant		
1.4	Store Advance Account	Not relevant		
1.5	Special Advance Account	compliant		
1.6	Other	-		
2	Maintenance of books and documents (F.R.445)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the fixed assets register as per Public Administration Circular 267/2018	compliant		
2.2	Updating and maintaining personal payroll documents / personal payroll cards	compliant		
2.3	Updating and maintaining the audit query register	compliant		
2.4	Updating and maintaining the internal audit record	compliant		
2.5	Prepare all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) and submit them to the Treasury on the due date	compliant		
2.6	Updating and maintaining check and cash order register	compliant		

2.7	Updating and maintaining inventory	compliant		
2.8	Updating and maintaining stores	compliant		
2.9	Updating and maintaining the loss and damages register	compliant		
2.10	Updating and maintaining the liability register	compliant		
2.11	Updating and maintaining the Supplementary Booklet (GA - N20)	compliant		
03	Delegation of Functions for Financial Control (FR 135)			
3.1	Financial powers Delegated powers within the institution	compliant		
3.2	Awareness on the transfer of financial powers within the institution	compliant		
3.3	Assign authority to two or more officers for Every transaction	compliant		
3.4	To act under the control of Accountants in using Government Payroll Software Package as per Public Accounts Circular No. 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014	compliant		
4	Preparation of annual plans			
4.1	Preparation of Annual Action Plan	compliant		
4.2	Preparation of Annual Procurement Plan	compliant		
4.3	Preparation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	compliant		
4.4	Preparation of Annual Estimate and submitting it to the National Budget Department (NBD) on due date	compliant		
4.5	Annual cash flow statement should be submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on the due date	compliant		
5	Audit Inquiry			
5.1	All audit queries have been answered on the date specified by the Auditor General	compliant		
6	Internal audit			

6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan after consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year, as per FR 134 (2) DMA / 1-2019	compliance		
6.2	Every Internal Audit queries have been answered within a month	non-compliant	Delay in receiving and sending replies due to Covid -19 pandemic	To Awareness of officers
6.3	Copies of all internal audit reports in terms of subsection 40 (4) of the Audit Act No 19 of 2018 have submitted to the Management Audit Department	compliant		
6.4	Providing copies of all internal audit reports to the Auditor General in terms of 134 (3) of the Financial Regulations	compliant		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	According to DMA Circular 1-2019, at least four Audit and Management Committees have been held during the year	Only 02 Audit and Management Committee Meetings were held in the year 2020.	Due to Covid – 19 pandemic	
8	Asset Management			
8.1	Submission of information on purchase and disposal of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	compliant		
8.2	In accordance with Chapter 13 of the above circular, a suitable coordination officer has been appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the said circular.	compliant		
8.3	According to the Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016, the goods have been surveyed and the	compliant		

	relevant reports have been submitted to the Auditor General on due date.			
8.4	Excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed by the Annual Survey of Survey have been made during the period specified in the circular	compliant		
8.5	Conducting Disposal of damaged goods according to FR 772	compliant		
9	Vehicle management			
9.1	Prepare daily running charts and monthly summary reports for reserve vehicles and submit them to the Auditor General on due date	compliant		
9.2	Disposing vehicles less than six months' time period, after the vehicle has been damaged	non-compliant		The action is being taken to hand over the vehicle to the Technical Exercise and Training Institute.
9.3	Maintaining and updating vehicle log books	compliant		
9.4	Acting in accordance with the FR 103,104,109 and 110 for each vehicle accident	compliant		
9.5	Re-inspection of fuel combustion in vehicles in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.1 of Public Administration Circular No. 2016/30 dated 29.12.2016	non-compliant	The relevant inspections could not be able to complete due to Covid – 19 pandemic.	Re-inspection fuel combustion of all vehicles will be made in 2021.
9.6	After the lease, the full ownership of the tax vehicle log books has been taken over	compliant		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	Preparing and certifying bank reconciliation statements on	compliant		

	due dates and submitting them for audit			
10.2	Settlement of non-performing bank accounts brought forward during the year under review	compliant		
10.3	Acting in accordance with the Financial Regulations relating to the balances which should be disclosed and adjusted in the Bank's consolidated statements and settling the balance within one month.	compliant		
11	Utilization of provisions			
11.1	Expenditure incurred so that the provisions made do not exceed their limits	compliant		
11.2	Receiving liabilities at the end of the year after utilization of the provision provided, not exceeding the provisioning limit, in accordance with F.R.94 (1)	compliant		
12	Advance Accounts of Public Officers			
12.1	To compatible the restrictions	compliant		
12.2	Should have had a timely analysis of the outstanding loan balance	compliant		
12.3	Settlement of outstanding debt balances which have been in existence for more than one year	non-compliant	Loan balance of a suspended officer	Recovery after receiving disciplinary actions.
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	It had been acted upon the FR 571, with regard to overdue deposits	compliant		
13.2	Updating and maintaining the Control Account for Public Deposits	compliant		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance of the cash book has been remitted to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review	compliant		

14.2	Immediate Interim Agreement issued under section F.R. 371, having been settled within one month of the completion of that work.	non-compliant	Due to Covid -19 pandemic Decreased attendance of Officers	Awareness of officers
14.3	Issuance of Active Interim Agreement not exceeding the approved limit as per F.R. 371	compliant		
14.4	Imprest Account Balance should be monthly Compared with Treasury Books	compliant		
15	Income account			
15.1	Should have made repayments from the collected income in accordance with the relevant regulations	compliant		
15.2	Collected income has been credited directly to the Income Account without being credited to the deposit account.	compliant		
15.3	In accordance to the FR 176, Reporting of arrears of revenue to the Auditor General	compliant		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	Maintaining the staff within the approved staff limit	compliant		
16.2	Duties should be given in writing to all members of the staff	compliant		
16.3	Submitting all reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Compliant		
17	Providing information to the public			
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer in terms of the Right to Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining an information document.	compliant		
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and	compliant		

	facilitates to publish the public comments/accusations on the organization through the website or alternative means.			
17.3	Submission of reports twice or once a year in terms of sections 8 and 10 of the Right to Information Act	compliant		
18	Implementation of the Citizens' Charter			
18.1	Formulation and implementation of a Citizen / Client Charter as per the Ministry of Public Administration and Management Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1)	compliant		
18.2	As per paragraph 2.3 of the said circular, the institutions have prepared a system to monitor and evaluate the activities of the Citizen / Client Charter and its implementation.	compliant		
19	Compilation of Human Resource Plan			
19.1	Preparation of a human resource plan based on the form of Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 24.01.2018	compliant		
19.2	The above HR plan shall ensure that at least 12 hours of training for each member of the staff is not less than 12 hours per year	compliant		
19.3	Annual Performance Agreement has been signed for the entire staff based on the format given in Annex 01 of the above circular	compliant		
19.4	Appointing a senior officer in charge of preparation of human resource development plan, capacity building programs and implementation of skills development programs in	compliant		

	accordance with paragraph 6.5 of the above circular			
20	Respond to audit paragraphs			
20.1	Corrected the deficiencies pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	compliant		

Conclusion Note

The Department of Imports and Exports Control has a core responsibility to safeguard the environment and the people in order to create a Safe Country - a Prosperous Country.

Hence it has provided a continuous service to the people despite the fact that the recession of the world economy in the wake of the Covid – 19 Pandemic. Though there were imposition of regulations of restrictions and ban on imports and exports, a significant contribution was made to the national economy as a Department by issuing imports and exports control licences.

The Department is also committed to providing quality service to its clients in managing the changes taking place locally and pave the way for better management than the year 2020.