



விදුලிබල அமைச்சு
மின்சக்தி அமைச்சு
MINISTRY OF POWER

2021

வார्षிக கார்பரணவன வார்கால
வருடாந்த செயற்பாட்டு அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report

Annual Performance Report 2021

Ministry of Power

Expenditure Head No: 119

Contents

	Page
Chapter 1 -Institutional Profile	
1.1	Introduction 119
1.2	Vision, Mission 119
1.3	Subjects and Key Functions 119
1.4	Organizational Chart 121
1.5	Main Divisions under the Ministry 112
1.6	The Institutions coming under the Purview of the Ministry 124
1.7	Foreign funded Projects 125
Chapter 2 – Progress & Way Forward	
2.1	Progress of Power Sector during 2021 128
2.1.1	Electricity Generation Expansions 129
2.1.2	Electricity Transmission and Distribution Development 134
2.1.3	Implementation of “Deyata Eliya” Programme -2021 135
2.1.4	Implementation of the activities agreed at “Gama Samaga Pilisandarak” 136
2.1.5	Climate Change Mitigation Activities 137
2.1.6	Budget Proposals for 2022 137
2.1.7	Securing Funds for power sector projects 138
2.2	Challenges 138
2.3	Future Plans 139
Chapter 3 - Overall Financial Performance for the year 2021	
3.1	Statement of Financial Performance 142
3.2	Statement of Cash Flow 143
3.3	Statement of Financial Position 144
Chapter 4 - Performance Indicator	
4.1	Performance indicators of the Institute 148
Chapter 5 – Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	
5.1	Identified respective Sustainable Development Goals 152
5.2	Achievements and challengers of the Sustainable Development Goals 152
Chapter 6 – Human Resource Profile	
6.1	Cadre Management 156
6.2	How the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute 156
6.3	Capacity Development of the Staff 156
Chapter 7 – Compliance Report 157	
Annex - Auditor General’s Report	

Chapter 1

Institutional Profile

1.1 Introduction

Power is one of the crucial sectors in the economic development of Sri Lanka as well as other countries in the World. Electricity has been recognized as the lifeblood of modern society and is a critical infrastructure for rapid economic and social development. Demand for electricity is increasing 5%-6% annually. In order to cater to this growing electricity demand, the Ministry has been implementing generation, transmission, and distribution projects in collaboration with implement agencies and development partners throughout the year. All most all commercial, social, and economic activities are suffering from the COVID 19 Pandemic from early 2020 to date. Similarly, power sector development projects are also influenced by the prevailing economic crisis in the country. As a result of the rapid spread of pandemic, the government was forced to declare lockdown and impose travel restrictions and enforce quarantine curfews. This delayed the commissioning of several power sector development projects scheduled for 2021 by several months. However, the Ministry was able to proceed with projects with the relaxation provided to carry out development activities due to the pandemic. However, there were some hiccups in obtaining materials.

The commissioning of Sri Lanka's first mega scale 100 MW wind power park in Mannar on May 6, 2021 and commencing the implementation activities of Sri Lanka's first 300 MW Liquidized Natural Gas (LNG) power plant on March 5, 2021 are the major achievements in 2021 despite the COVID 19 Pandemic.

The present Government has set an ambitious target of generating 70% of the electricity demand of the country using renewable energy sources by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. In relation to these mandates, the Government has also decided not to build any new coal fired power plants in the future. In order to achieve these targets, the Ministry has identified the investment needs of the transmission network necessary to ensure the reliability and stability of the network. In order to realize the Government's vision, the ongoing projects portfolio aimed at renewable energy development will be enhanced.

1.2 Vision, Mission

*Vision**

A sustainably Developed Sri Lanka

Mission

Provide Quality, Reliable, Sustainable and Affordable Electricity for economic prosperity of the nation

**Ministry Vision Statement is currently under review.*

1.3 Subjects and Key Functions

According to the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2196/27 published on 06.10.2020, the Ministry of Power has given the following special priorities to accomplish within the relevant subjects and functions under the purview of the Ministry.

a. Subjects & Functions

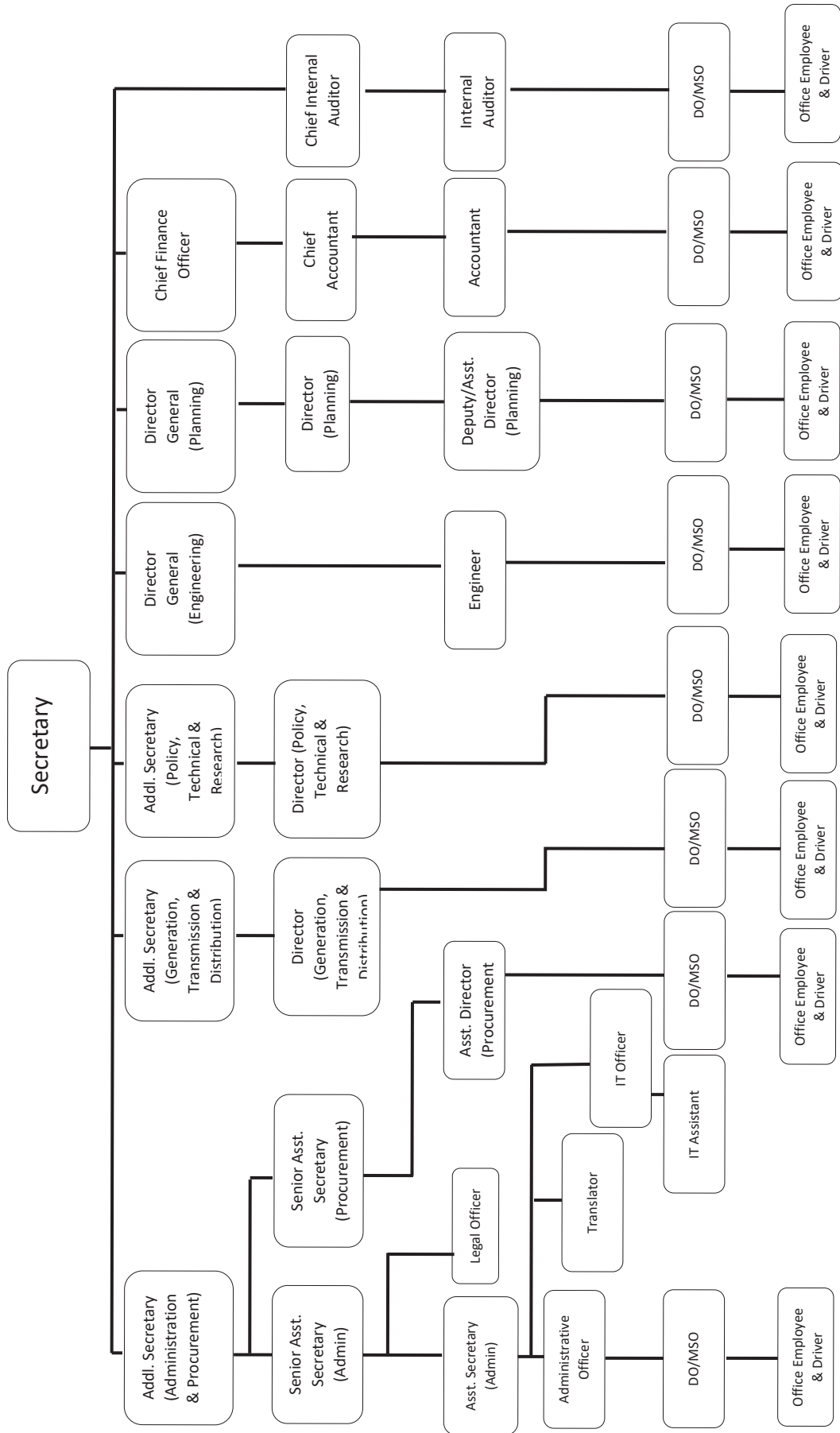
Providing policy guidance to relevant State Ministry, and formulating policies in relation to the subject of Power, in conformity with the prescribed Laws, Acts and Ordinances, implementing projects under the national budget, state investment and National Development Programme, and formulating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating policies, programmes and projects, related to subjects and functions under the Institutions coming under the Ministry of Power for "Assuring low-cost power generation and efficient distribution" based on the national policies implemented by the government, and in accordance with the policy statement "Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour".

b. Special Priorities

- Developing a Smart Grid to ensure maximum efficiency and utility of the power generated.
- Equilibrating the mix of renewable energy power plants, thermal power plants and natural power plants, and thereby reducing the cost of power generation and eliminating uncertainties that may occur.
- Implementing the power generation plan based on long-term requirements.
- Making the power transmission and distribution processes efficient.
- Minimizing the cost of power in order to maintain the international competitiveness of the industrial production process.

1.4 Organizational Chart

Organizational Structure



1.5 Main Divisions under the Ministry

1. Administration and Procurement

Key Functions:

- All the administrative activities related to the Ministry
- Proper maintenance of personal files of the Ministry staff.
- Human Resource Development
- Draft answers to parliamentary questions.
- Activities related to Public Petition Committee.
- Activities related to Sectoral Oversight Committees and Sub Committee on Power.
- Provide administrative guidance to all the statutory bodies come under the purview of the Ministry.
- Transport services and maintenance services of the Ministry.

Procurement

Key Functions:

- Timely compliance of project related procurement work through Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committees (CAPC), Cabinet Appointed Negotiating Committee (CANC), Ministry Procurement Committees (MPC) and Standing Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee (SCAPC).

2. Generation, Transmission and Distribution Division

Key Functions

- Implementation of Large and Medium scale Power Generation projects and all the Policy matters relevant to the Power generation, Transmission and Distribution.
- Introduction of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to Sri Lanka Power Sector as environmentally friendly fuel.
- Approval, implementation and land acquisition of thermal power plant projects and Renewable energy power projects.
- Coordination with External Resources Department for funding of above-mentioned projects

3. Planning

Key Functions:

- Preparation of Project proposals and obtaining necessary approvals for implementation. (From Department of National Planning and Cabinet of Ministers).
- Preparation of Action Plan of the Ministry, Performance Report of the Ministry and Preparation of Progress Report for the Annual Budget.
- Preparation of annual budget for development projects.
- Monitoring and review the progress of the projects and preparation of reports.
- Coordination with CEB on the preparation of Generation Plan and Transmission Plan.
- Submission of information to the preparation of District Development Plans.
- Establishment of Nationally Determine Contributions of the Power Sector and Sustainable Development Activities.

4. Policy, Technical and Research

Key Functions:

- Preparation, Implementation and Coordination of the National Energy policy and Strategies.
- Act in Collaboration with the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) in amending the provisions of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act and enforcing the regulations, issuing policy guidelines, drafting electricity tariffs and issuing licenses etc.
- Enactment of laws and regulations related to the Electricity Act.
- All the technical activities related to the electricity generation (Hydro, Atomic Energy, Coal, Thermal, NCRE) Transmission and Development (Except land acquisition and project approval)
- Monitoring and operations of all the activities related to the planning of the Power Plants.
- Technical activities related to Energy Conservation and Demand Side management.
- Monitoring the production of thermal, hydro and coal power plants operations and the technical matters related to the prevention of Power failures, lapses of transmission and Distributions.
- Coordination with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the activities relevant to the international organizations of SAARC, BIMSTEC, USAID, ESCAP, IMF, World Bank.
- Coordination and obtaining necessary approvals for Memorandum of Understandings comes under the Ministry Scope.
- Coordination and providing approvals to the seminars, workshops, trainings, conferences conducted by outside organizations for the staff of institutions under the Ministry.
- Coordination and obtaining approvals for multilateral and bilateral agreements such as MOUs done by Ministry and its institutions with foreign countries or institutions.

5. Finance Division

Key Functions:

- Public Finance Management activities on accounting for expenses related to financial provisions allocated under both operations and development activities.
- Controlling financial provisions for the three main tasks; power generation, power transmission and power distribution, reporting the expenditure local and foreign funded projects under development programmes without exceeding provisions.

6. Internal Audit Division

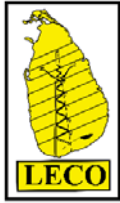
Key Functions

- Preparation of Internal Audit Plan of the Ministry on the basis of the risk as per the instructions of the Management Audit Department.
- Implementation of approved Internal Audit Plan.
- Carrying out all the activities pertaining to the Committee on Public Accounts (COPA) of the Ministry.
- Provide directions to the divisions of the ministry related to the preparations of answers to the Audit queries.
- Conducting duties relevant to the institutions under the ministry.
- Conducting special investigations under the instructions of Chief Accounting Officer.

1.6 The Institutions coming under the Purview of the Ministry



CEB: Established by Act No.17 of 1969. It is empowered to generate electrical energy, transmit it and distribute same to all categories of consumers and to collect revenue as per the tariff approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL)



Lanka Electricity Company (Private) Limited (LECO): A subsidiary of CEB with shareholding of 54.84%, and with minority shareholding of the Treasury 43.56%, Urban Development Authority 0.79% and Local Authority 0.81%



LTL: A subsidiary of CEB with shareholding of 63%, with minority shareholding of its employees (37%)



Lanka Coal Company (Pvt) Ltd.: A subsidiary of CEB with shareholding of 60%, with minority shareholding by the Treasury (20%), Sri Lanka Shipping Corporation (10%) and Sri Lanka Ports Authority (10%)



Sri Lanka Energies (Pvt) Ltd: A subsidiary of CEB with 100% shareholding.

1.7 Foreign funded Projects

(a) Name of the Project	(b) Lending Agency	(c) Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	(d) Project Duration	
Generation projects				
1	Construction of 31 MW (Moragolla Hydropower Project)	ADB	18,553	2018-2023
2	35 MW Hydro Power Plant at Broadlands -	Previously China	9,424	2013-2022 (Completed)
3	120 MW Uma Oya Hydro Power Plant	Iran	USD 530 Million	2010-2022
4	100 MW Wind Farm along the Southern Coast of Mannar Island - Thambapawani	ADB	24,162	2018-2021 (completed)
Transmission & Distribution Projects				
5	Transmission Infrastructure Capacity enhancement Lot A: Construction of Kappalthurai 220/132 kV GSS and Augmentation of Kerawalapitiya, Katunayake, Trincomalee GSS Lot B1: Augmentation of New Anuradhapura Gs and Construction of Kesbewa, Kaluthara Old Anuradhapura GSS Lot B2 : Construction of 132kV Transmission lines in Kappalthurai, Kalutara, Kesbewa and Old Anuradhapura.	ADB	(A: 2524 B1: 2737.97 B2: 659) 5921	2016-2021 (A: Completed on Nov.2021, B: completed on Feb.4 2022) B2: completed on Mar 2020
6	Hambantota 220kV Development (P1) Lot A - Hambantota Grid Substation 220kV development Lot B - New Polpitiya - Hambantota 220kV, 150km transmission line	ADB	7674 (A: 1880 B: 5794)	2018- 2022
7	Mannar - Nadukuda Transmission Development (P2) Lot A - Construction of Nadukuda 220/33 kV Grid Substation, Augmentation at Mannar 220/33kV Grid Substation, Lot B1 - Mannar - Nadukuda 220kV, 30km transmission line Lot B2 A: (AFD)- Padukka - Horana 132kV, 25km transmission line Lot B2B: (AFD) 2nd cct stringing of Habarana-Valachechai 132 kV Tra.line	ADB+AfD	5263 (A: 2789 B1:1380 B2:592 B2B: 502)	2017- 2022 (Lot A & B1 completed)
8	Construction of Colombo B GSS Single In & Out Connection from Colombo C - Kolonnawa 132kV 800mm ² Cable Augmentation at Colombo C and Kolonnawa Grid Substations	AFD	1261	2019-2022
9	Augmentation of Kotugoda Grid Substation Augmentation of Kolonnawa Stanley Grid Substation Augmentation of Padukka Switching Station Augmentation of Horana Grid Substation Augmentation of Dehiwala Grid Substation Augmentation of Madampe Grid Substation	ADB	2308	2018-2022

10	Lot B: Construction of Biyagama 220/33kV GSS Augmentation of Biyagama Grid Substation	ADB	1434	2018-2022 Completed on Jan 2022)
	Package 7: SESRIP:Lot A1: Installation of 100 MVAR BSC at Pannipitiya Grid Substation Lot A2: Installation of Static Var System (SVS) at Biyagama Grid Substation	ADB	2692	2019-2022
11	220kV Switching Station at Kerawalapitiya	ADB	2775	2020-2022
12	P4 (AFD) 33 kV distribution Tower Lines and Gantries P5 (ADB) - Augmentation of 02 Nos. existing 33/11 kV Primary substations at Ethulkotte and Beligaha. - Construction of 01 No. new 2x 10 MVA 33/11 kV Primary substation at Raththanapitiya.	ADB+AFD	4146 (P4: 2736 P5: 1440)	2019-2022
13	300 kVA Micro Grid Pilot Project -LECO	ADB	277	2019 – 2022 (Commission ed on 11 March 2022)
15	Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project Package 4: Construction of 300 km long 33kV tower lines and 13 no. of 33kV switching gantries	ADB	6782	2019 - 2022
14	Package 5 : Supply and Delivery of Material for rural electrification network extended and distribution performance monitoring Lot 1: Distribution Meters and Modems Lot 2: Current Transformers for Metering Lot 3: Load Break Switches and Auto Reclosers Lot 4: Steel Meter Enclosures Lot 5: 33kV ABC and Accessories	ADB	1456	2018 – 2021 (Completed Sep.2020)
15	Package 6: Construction of Hybrid renewable energy systems in 03 small islands Nagadeepa, Analitivu, Delft	ADB	2032	2019 - 2022
16	Habarana - Veyangoda 220 kV Transmission Line Lot A: Construction of New Habarana 220/132/33 kV Switching Station Lot B: Construction of 220 kV double circuit three phase transmission line of twin low loss conductors (2 x LL-TACSR) New Habarana Substation to Veyangoda Substation 146 km of route length	JICA	14,947 (A: 4190, B: 10,757)	2018 – 2022 (2 circuit line completed May 2021).
17	National Transmission and Distribution Network Development and Efficiency Improvement Project Package 1 – Transmission Lines Package 2 – Grid Substations Package 3 – Transmission Lines Package 4 – Distribution Lines	JICA	29,521 (P1:4780, P2:8826, P3:11,321, P4:4594)	2019 - 2022
18	Renewable Energy Absorption Transmission Development Project Construction of new Grid Substations at Maliboda, Wewalwatta, Nawalapitiya and Ragala	AFD	6,228	2015 – 2021 (Completed in June 2021)
19	Power System Reliability Strengthening Project (PSRSP) to be commenced	ADB	22,490	2021 - 2023

Chapter 2

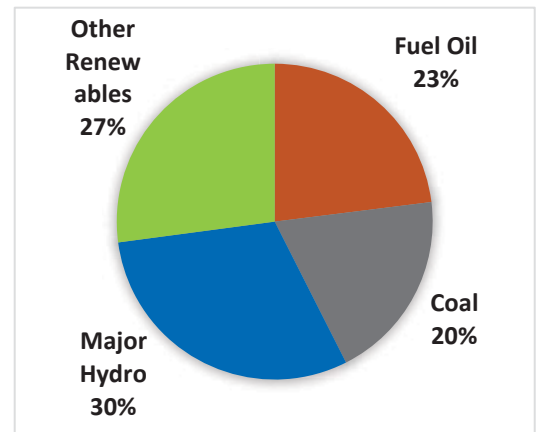
Progress and Way forward 2021

2.1 Progress of Power Sector during 2021

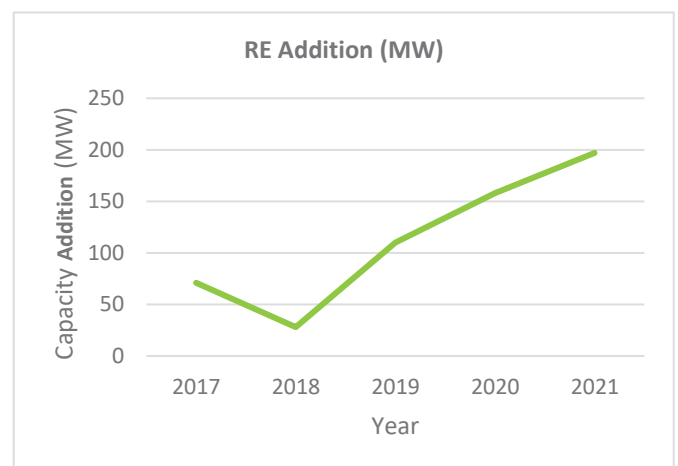
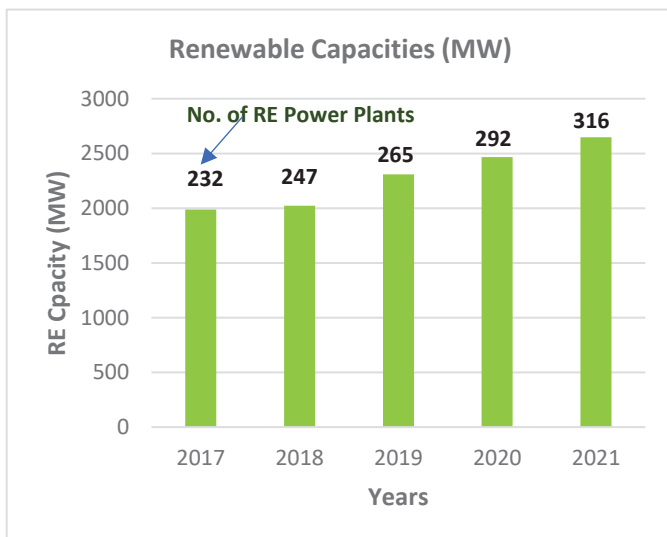
As a developing country, Sri Lanka is experiencing rising electricity demand each year. The reported average daily demand for 2021 was around 44 GWh. The peak demand recorded in 2021 was 2,801.62 MW. The forecasted electricity demand for 2022 is 16,741 GWh, and the expected growth is 5.8%.

The total installed generation capacity of the National grid is 4,612 MW. The Country's generation mix consist of mainly renewable energy sources, which is 57%, and Thermal energy sources, at 43%. Out of the total renewables, 30% consist of major hydro power plants and 27% of other renewable energy (mini hydro, wind, solar (ground mounted and rooftop solar), dendro and biomass and Waste to Energy (WTE)). Thermal Power consists of thermal fuel oil, which is 23% and 20% coal. Diesel, naphtha and furnace oil are used as fuel oil. Out of the thermal fuel oil power plants, 604 MW of capacity is owned by CEB and 457 MW of capacity is operated as individual private plants. A new 197 MW of renewable energy capacity was added to the national grid in 2021 by adding 5.7 MW from mini hydro power plants, 70 MW from wind power plants, 21 MW from ground mounted solar power plants and 101 MW from rooftop solar power plants.

Energy Source		Capacity (MW)	%	No. of power plants
Thermal	Fuel oil (CEB)	604	13%	9
	Fuel Oil (IPP)	457	10%	3
	Coal	900	19.5%	1
Total Thermal		1 961	43%	13
Renewable	Major Hydro	1,383	30%	17
Other Renewable Energy (ORE)	Mini Hydro	429	9%	214
	Wind	248	5%	18
	Solar (GM)	96	2%	55
	Dendro & Biomass	43.5	1%	13
	WTE	10	0.2%	1
	Solar roof top	439	9%	
ORE Total		1,267.5	27%	301
Renewable Total		2,650.5	57%	318
Total Installed capacity		4,611.5	100%	331



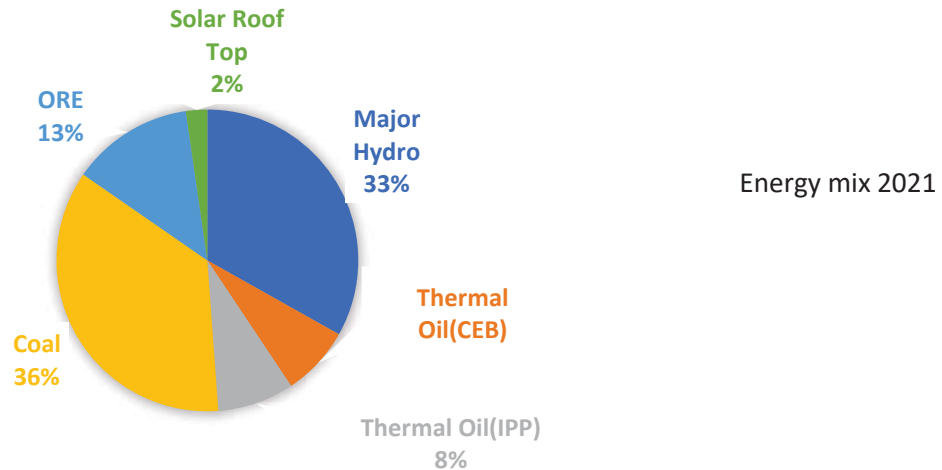
Total Installed Capacity 2021



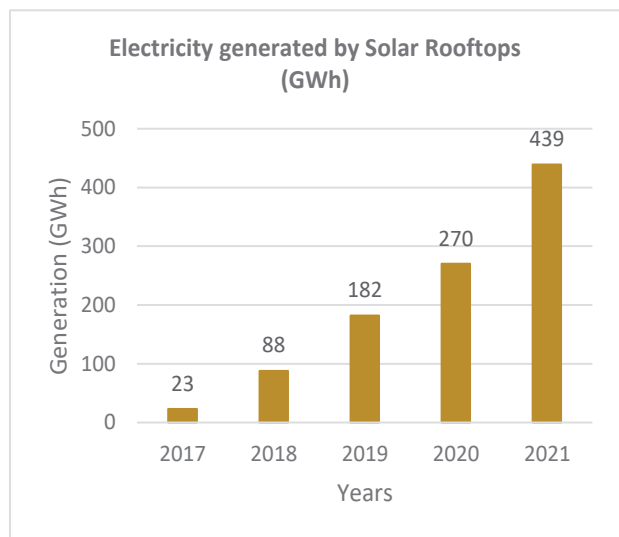
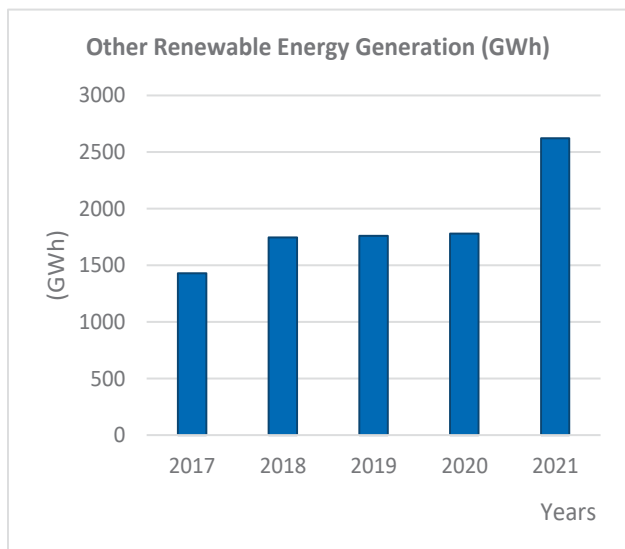
Over the past five years, the other renewable energy capacity of the national grid has increased since the number of new power plants was added to the system. The RE capacity addition was almost doubled within four years from 2017.

Electricity Generation 2021

From January to December 2021, 17,071 GWh (gross generation) of electricity was generated. Out of the total electricity generated in 2021, 52% was generated from thermal energy sources. The share of renewable energy in the 2021 generation mix was 48%. The renewable energy share was composed of 33% major hydro, 15% other renewable energy (wind, solar (GM), mini hydro and biomass, including 2% rooftop solar). The major share of electricity in thermal energy was generated from coal, which was 36% and 16% of electricity from thermal fuel oil (8% from thermal plants owned by CEB and 8% from private thermal plants).



Electricity generated by other renewable energy sources has increased over the past five years. With the commencement of operations of Thambapawani Wind Power Park, Mannar at full capacity, electricity generated by ORE became approximately double in 2021. The share of electricity generated by solar rooftops in the ORE mix shows a gradual increase over the years after introducing the solar roof top power generation programme in September 2016.



2.1.1 Electricity Generation Expansions

In order to cater to the growing electricity demand, the Ministry is implementing power generation projects as per the Long-Term Generation Expansion Plan of CEB and according to the Government's policy directions. The following electricity generation projects that are being implemented by the Ministry have been in different stages of implementation throughout 2021.

1. Thermal Power Generation

1.1 Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Development

i. First 300 MW LNG Power Plant- “Sobadanavi”, Kerawalapitiya

The ground breaking for the construction of the power plant was held on March 5, 2021 by Lakdanavi Ltd. (the developer of the project). CEB has signed the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the developer on July 19, 2021. Environmental clearance for the project was received on January 13, 2022. Sand filling of the land was completed and commenced the foundation work in the first quarter of 2022. Commercial operation of the plant is expected to commence in April 2023.

ii. Second 300 MW LNG Power Plant, Kerawalapitiya

CEB has invited Request for Proposals (RfP) from investors to select a suitable investor and has completed the evaluation of the financial proposals. Currently, clarifications are called for from the prospective developer. The land procuring process is in progress. It is expected to energize the plant in October 2024.

iii. Third 300 MW LNG Power Plant, Kerawalapitiya

This project is proposed to be implemented with the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), India and CEB. Public comments were obtained for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The Articles of Association to launch the joint venture company was finalized and ready to be signed by both parties.

iv. Infrastructure Development for LNG Supply

CEB has invited international competitive bids for the LNG terminal facilities consisting of a Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) on a built-own-operate (BOO) basis and a delivery pipeline on a build- operate- transfer (BOOT) basis. The procurement process has reached its end and currently, negotiations on financial proposal was completed. It is expected to award the contract in June 2022. Commercial operations are expected to commence in early 2024.

v. Gas Turbine Power Plant (3X35 MW) at Kelanithissa.

Existing turbines of the power plant will be replaced with new gas turbines in order to restore the electricity supply of Colombo city during emergency electricity failures and also to supply peak power. The total estimated cost of the project is USD 90 million. A tender process is at the final stage under the supplier credit facility.

2 Renewable Power Generation

2.1 Major Hydro Power

i. Broadlands hydropower Project -35 MW

Construction of the Broadlands hydropower project was completed in 2021 and test generations have started at end of January, 2022. This is the first large scale hydropower plant that obtained Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) registration in Sri Lanka. The expected annual energy generation of the project is 126 GWh. The project cost is USD 82 million.

ii. Uma Oya Hydro Power Project – 120 MW

The Uma Oya Project is a multipurpose development project implemented by the Ministry of Irrigation that aims to divert the 145 MCM of water to irrigate approximately 5,000 hectares of land in the Hambantota and Monaragala Districts while also generating 290 GWh of electricity annually. The total estimated cost of the project is USD 530 million. 98% of the project activities are completed and is expected to energize the project for electricity generation on June 30, 2022.

iii. **Moragolla Hydro Power Project – 31.5 MW**

The Moragolla is the final hydropower project that was constructed in the Mahaweli river basin. This project site is located in the Ulapane area of the Kandy district. The expected annual energy generation of the project is 100 GWh. The total estimated cost of the project is USD 114 million, and financial assistance was given by the loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The project is currently ongoing and 32% of the construction work has been completed. It is expected to commission the project on November 30, 2023.



Head Race Tunnel Construction work



Diversion Tunnel Intake

iv **Seethawaka Ganga Hydro Power Project – 2X7 MW**

The project will be constructed in the Seethawaka Ganga tributary of the Kelani River in the Seethawaka area in Kegalle district. The project is planned to be implemented as two mini hydro power plants with a capacity of 7 MW each. Sri Lanka Energies, which is a subsidiary of the CEB, will be implementing this project. Currently, fine tuning of site surveying is in progress and land acquisition has commenced. It is expected to commission the plant in mid-2023.

v **Thalpitigala Hydro Power Plant – 15 MW**

This hydropower project will be implemented by the Ministry of Irrigation. It is expected to complete and commission the plant by 2024.

3 **Other Renewable Energy**

3.1 **Wind Power**

a. **Thambapawani , Wind Power Park, Mannar – 103 MW**

Sri Lanka’s first large scale wind park is the Thambapawani Wind Power Park, which is located on the southern coast of Mannar Island. The project was commissioned and commenced operations at its full capacity on May 6, 2021. Financial assistance was provided by the ADB through a USD 200 million loan. This park consists of 30 wind turbines, each rated at 3.45 MW. The expected annual energy generation of this park is 400 GWh. In 2021, it generated 326 MW of electricity.

b. **50 MW new additions in Mannar**

The savings from the ADB loan for the above Thambapawani project will be utilized to establish a 50 MW wind power plant in the same location of Mannar. This project will be implemented by CEB. The Prefeasibility study has been completed. Land acquisition was initiated. The procurement process for selecting ESIA consultants has commenced. The total estimated cost of the project is USD 70 million. It is expected to complete the project by June 2024.

c. 100 MW Mannar Wind Power Park – Second Phase

This project will be developed by the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority (SLSEA) with CEB and private investment. The details of the design and micro-siting of the project were completed. A Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and a Bird Impact Assessment are in progress. It is expected to complete the project in 2024.

d. 100 MW Mannar Wind Park, Mullikulam - Third Phase,

The project site for the park is located in the main land in Mannar. CEB is in the process of implementing the project. A 27 km long transmission line from the park to Kal Aaru and a wind collector substation at Kal Aaru have to be constructed as well. The prefeasibility study has been completed. The procurement process has been initiated (for wind farm, transmission line, and collector substation) to obtain the services of Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultants. The project is expected to be completed at the end of December 2024.

e. 240 MW Poonaryn Wind Power Park

Out of the 240 MW capacity, 100 MW will be developed as the first phase of the park. Land acquisition and ESIA are in progress. The Transaction Structure Report (TSR) was forwarded to the Cabinet for approval and then requested observation from the Ministry of Finance. SLSEA will be implementing the project and is expected to complete the first phase in 2024.

f. Small Scale Wind Power Plants - (60 MW) (1-10MW each)

A total capacity of 60 MW (1-10 MW wind plants) wind power plants is expected to be developed in Mannar, Madampe, and Trincomalee by using private investments. Tenders for Trincomalee (10 MW) & Mannar (5MW+10MW) and Madampe (10MW) were awarded in 2021. Environmental assessments are being started for wind plants in Mannar and Trincomalee.

3.2 Solar Power

a. Solar Rooftop Programme – Soorya Bala Sangramaya

The solar rooftop programme was introduced in September 2016 to help different segments of the community join renewable energy-based power generation with the support of a concessional low interest loan scheme. In 2019, the Asian Development Bank has funded USD 50 million for the solar rooftop programme in order to install 5kW solar systems on domestic and commercial establishments. At present, 71 MW was connected to the national grid under the ADB loan scheme programme. The total grid connected solar rooftop capacity at the end of 2021 was 439 MW. The total number of systems was 34,318. Currently, (March 2022), more than 547 MW of capacity has been added to the National Grid.

b. Small Scale ground mounted solar power plants (35X1MW) and (70X1MW)

Under these two projects, a total capacity of 105 MW of ground mounted solar power plants will be developed as 1 MW small plants by using private investments. Projects for 55 MW have already been completed and connected to the National Grid (34 MW from the 35X1 MW Project and 21 MW from the 70X1 MW Project). Another 48 MW is under construction.

**c. Exotic Energy Technology Power Plant Project -10 MW
(Solar PV- with Agriculture)**

This project is developing with the Aloe Vera cultivation in Kaduruwela. The tender was awarded in June 2020. It is expected to complete the project by December 2022.

d. 1-10MW Solar Power Plants (total of 147 MW)

A total of 147 MW of solar power projects with 1-10 MW each were selected as private investments on March 2nd, 2021, and tenders were awarded for projects having 99 MW. Provisional approval of SLSEA was issued for 81 MW. A 3MW project is under construction and is expected to commence commercial operations in September 2022.

e. 2 x 10 MW of Solar Power Plants (Valachcheina & Vavunatheu)

Project developers, have signed a Power Purchase Agreement with CEB. The new site was proposed for Valachchena by the developer. It is expected to commission projects by the second quarter of 2022.

f. 75 kW X 7,000 Ground Mounted Solar Power projects “Gamata Balagarayak”

This project was initiated with the objective of adding a total capacity of 525 MW to the national grid through local investors during the period of 2021-2023. It is expected to generate at least 10,000 direct jobs and 20,000 indirect jobs through this programme. Tenders were awarded to construct such 155 projects during the first phase. 800 projects were tented as the second phase of the programme in November 2021. It is expected to award the tender after selecting a suitable developer in mid-2022.

g. Solar Power Projects under the USD 100 Million loan - Indian Line of Credit.

The facility includes rooftop solar on Government buildings (\$85 million), religious organizations (\$10 million) and floating solar pilot projects (\$5 million). The Loan Agreement with India was signed on June 16, 2021. Currently, the selection process of Indian consultants for the preparation of the Detailed Project Report and Project Management Consultant is being conducted and is expected to be completed in March 2022. SLSEA identified 2,377 project sites of Government buildings where technical studies are being done and trained 180 officials from the Defence Ministry for Technical Studies and Monitoring activities. It is expected to install 120 MW of solar capacity under this project.

h. 100 MW Siyambalanduwa Solar Power Park

The project preparatory work such as land demarcation work was completed and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is in the final stage. It is expected to call “Requests for Proposals” in mid-2022. Upgrading works of the Madagama- Ampara Transmission line, which is needed for power evacuation of this project, have been commenced.

i. Pooneryne Hybrid RE Park - 150 MW Solar

Acquisition of necessary lands and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment is in progress.

3.3 Mini Hydro Power

5.7 MW was added to the national grid in 2021 by two mini hydro power plants. Six mini-hydropower plants with a total capacity of 13 MW are under construction and expected to be commissioned by the end of 2022.

3.4 Biomass Power & Solid Waste to Energy (WTE) Power

- A total of 10 MW will be added to the national grid by 2023 through the biomass energy power plant.
- The 10 MW Waste to Energy plant in Muthurajawela was commissioned and commenced commercial operation on February 18th, 2021.

2.1.2 Electricity Transmission and Distribution Development

The transmission network of the country consists of 799 km of 220 kV transmission lines and 2,361 km of 132 kV lines. There are 79 grid substations in the network and 134 primary substations. The entire operations of the transmission network are carried out by CEB.

- Construction of the following main transmission lines was completed and energized in 2021.
 1. New Anuradhapura - Vavuniya, 220kV, 55km transmission line.
 2. Vavuniya - Mannar, 220kV, 70km transmission line.
 3. Mannar - Nadukuda 220kV, 30km transmission line
 4. New Polpitiya - Padukka, 220kV, 73km transmission line
 5. Underground cables in Colombo City
 6. Maliboda grid substation to - Polpitiya grid substation 132kV, 17.5 km, transmission line
- Construction of the following 220 kV and 132 kV grid substations was completed in 2021.

Mannar, New Polpitiya, Padukka, Kappalthurai, Colombo Port and Nadukuda 220/33 kV Grid Substations,

Colombo L1, Colombo L2, Colombo M, Colombo N, Maliboda, Ragala, Wewalwatta, Nawalapitiya 132/33kV, Grid Substation,

Transmission network developments are carried out frequently, to ensure reliable quality and uninterrupted power supply, as well as to absorb more renewable energy into the system. Most of these developments are done with the assistance of the ADB, JICA and AFD.

Transmission projects mentioned in Chapter 01, Clause 1.5 are being carried out in 2021. There are 23 ongoing projects. After completion of those projects, the following new transmission lines and Grid substations will be added to the National Grid.

1. 20 km new 400 kV transmission lines
2. 691 km new 220 kV transmission lines
3. 581 km new 132 kV transmission lines
4. 12 new Grid Substations

Currently, technical and commercial losses of our power system have been reduced to 8.35% from 9%.

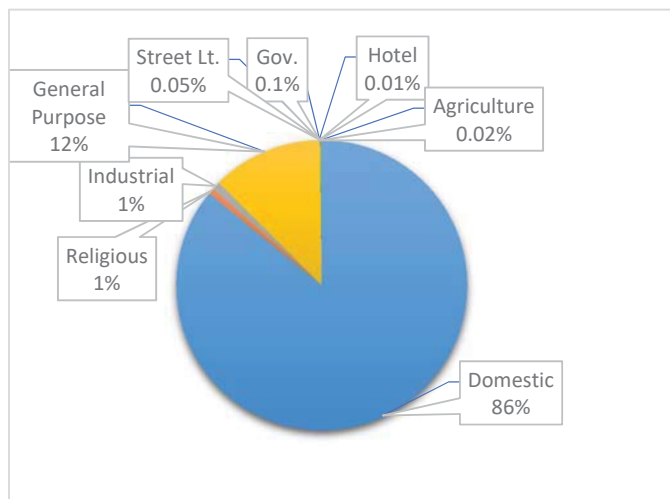
The Distribution Network consists of 33,138.27 km of 33kV lines, 2,448 km of 11 kV lines and 150,169 km of low voltage lines and 33,476 Distribution Grid Substations. Electricity distribution and supply is being done by the CEB and LECO. LECO owns and operates an electricity distribution network feeding Medium and Low-voltage electricity to more than 585,000 customers along the Western coastal belt of the country. CEB operates the distribution network of the rest of other parts of the country.

With an objective of absorbing more energy generated through renewable sources efficiently into the power system, a small-scale Smart Grid pilot project with solar power and battery storage technologies is currently under operation after being successfully commissioned on 11 March 2022.

• **Electricity consumer growth**

The total number of electricity consumers in 2021 was 7,299,633. 82,700 new connections have been provided in 2021 compared to 2020 which was 52,207. It was observed that a number of new connections were high in 2021 due to free service connections provided under the “Deyata Eliya” programme.

Tariff Category/Electricity 2021	
Domestic	6,271,727
Religious	44,543
Industrial	69,069
General Purpose	899,193
Hotel	665
Government	9,385
Agriculture	1,477
Street Lighting	3,574
Total	7,299,633



2.1.3 Implementaion of “Deyata Eliya” Programme -2021

Although the electricity distribution network has reached many parts of rural areas, a significant number of households, particularly low-income families, are prevented from connecting to the national grid due to their inability to pay the initial cost of connectivity. The Government has decided to provide electricity service connections for those families free of charge. A total of Rs.750 million was allocated for this project by the Budget Speech 2021 as a budget proposal. Beneficiaries have been selected by the CEB and LECO in collaboration with the Divisional Secretaries and Samurdhi Authority.

This programme was launched on March 6, 2021, at Giribawa Village in the Kurunagala district. At the end of the year 2021, the electricity service connection had been provided to 33,777 houses free of charge.

	District	Total Number of Beneficiary Houses	Connections Given	Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Ampara	4,662	1702	36.58
2	Anuradhapura	7323	2922	68.57
3	Badulla	4,578	1,825	41.40
4	Batticaloa	5,243	1,765	39.71
5	Colombo	2,647	731	16.44
6	Galle	3,712	2127	49.41
7	Gampaha	5418	2095	56.05
8	Hambanthota	6,446	1,583	38.23
9	Jaffna	3150	1,802	40.83
10	Kaluthara	2,431	618	14.08
11	Kandy	4166	1596	36.75
12	Kegalle	2905	740	18.18
13	Kilinochchi	1,930		
14	Mulathivu	1,998	1,702	39.16
15	Kurunagala	7294	1,730	55.05

	District	Total Number of Beneficiary Houses	Connections Given	Cost (Rs.Mn)
16	Matale	2,554	468	12.58
17	Matara	3,401	1290	30.16
18	Monaragala	6122	1085	24.13
19	NuwaraEliya	3,694	773	16.93
20	Polonnaruwa	2,768	901	20.58
21	Puttlam	4,531	889	22.56
22	Rathnapura	9389	2038	53.12
23	Trincomalee	4,204	1,898	41.49
24	Vavuniya	1,667		
25	Mannar	1,683	1,495	33.23
	Total	103,876	33,777	805.22

2.1.4 Implementation of the activities agreed at “Gama Samaga Pilisandarak”

1. Badulla District, Haldummulla (25 Sep.2020)

The power supply to the following villages was completed.

Kumarathanna Village

Kluwala- 100 Acre Village

Welanvita village

Kalukele Village.

2. Ampara District, Uhana, Lathugala (9 Jan.2021)

Power Supply to 18 families in Lathugala Village was completed.

3. Galle District, Madampagama, Galagoda Village (13 March 2021)

The requested power supply to the land plots was completed.

4. Kandy District, Meemure, (13 Feb. 2021)

- Off - grid power supply using solar power to Udagal Debokka, Mada Kele, and Gala Muduna Villages is in progress. A total of 43.9 million rupees was allocated under the “Deyata Eliya” programme. It is expected to complete the project before the end of 2021. However, this project will be completed by the end of June 2022 due to the delay of material supply and the COVID 19 pandemic situation. It is expected to provide off- grid electricity for 88 families, including two schools in three villages.

- Solar powered street lights were installed in the public places of three villages.

- Implementation of battery charging centres for Gala Muduna and Uda Gal Debokka Villages was completed.

- Renovation of two micro-hydro power plants in Galamuduna village is in progress and will be completed in June 2022.

5. Kegalle District, Daraniyagala, Dikella Kanda (6 Feb. 2021)

Implementation of the Seethawaka Ganga project is in progress and is expected to be completed in 2023.

6. Polonnaruwa District, Madirigiriya, Wedikachchiya (16 Jan. 2021)

- Frequent power failures experienced in the Madirigiriya area were corrected and solved.

- The power supply to Ekamuthugama Village was completed.

- Electricity service connection was provided to low-income families in Darshanapura, Dahamwewa and Wedikachchiya.

7. Vavuniya District, Bogaswewa (3 April 2021)

- Providing power supply using off-grid solar power technology to the “Sapumalgaskada” old temple was completed and solar power system was energized on February 2022. Rs. 4.95 million was allocated for this purpose from the “Dayata Eliya” programme.
- Construction of a power distribution line near Kiriibbanwewa Army Post via Halaba Wewa main road to the Cemetery to provide grid connected electricity was completed. Rs. 17.59 million was spent on the Dayata Eliya programme.
- Construction of a power distribution line to provide electricity to arable lands from the old farm in the Mahaweli L zone to the Dencil Kobbakaduwa Road was completed. Rs. 5.19 million was spent on this under the Dayata Eliya programme.

2.1.5 Climate Change mitigation Activities

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) - Power Sector

The Government has declared the following policy targets for NDCs of the power sector to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

- Achieving 70% of the electricity demand of the country using renewable sources by 2030.
- Carbon neutrality in power generation by 2050.
- No new coal power plants are established

Accordingly, it is expected that these NDCs will result in a Green House Gas (GHG) emission reduction against the BAU scenario of 25% in the electricity sector (5% unconditionally and 20% conditionally), equivalent to an estimated mitigation level of 9,819,000 MT unconditionally and 39,274,000 MT conditionally (total of 49,093,000 MT) of carbon dioxide equivalent during the period of 2021-2030. The NDCs Monitoring Plan was prepared with CEB and SLSEA in 2021.

2.1.6 Budget proposals for 2022

In the Budget Speech 2022, held in November 2021, Rs 500 million has been allocated to this Ministry for the facilitation of encouraging private investments in the renewable energy sector. Accordingly, the Ministry has taken the initiative to submit the following project proposals to the Ministry of Finance. These projects will be planned to be implemented since the second quarter of 2022.

Proposals		Institution	Expected Allocation (RS Mn)
1	Development of activities for Wind and Solar Energy Projects	SLSEA	402
2	Research and Development towards renewable energy integration	CEB	78
3	Development of Safety Simulator Demonstration Facility		20
			500

2.1.7 Securing Funds for power sector projects

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has committed to providing a USD 200 million loan for the Power System Reliability Strengthening Project, and the loan agreement is ready to be signed. The Ministry has initiated discussions with ADB and the Ministry of Finance to secure the funds for the Power System Reliability Strengthening Project -II under the next loan package of ADB, which is nearly USD 270 million.

The Ministry is discussing with the French Development Agency (AFD) obtaining a USD 100 million loan for the implementation of identified priority transmission development projects.

In 2021, under the Sri Lanka Energy programme, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) committed to provide USD 4.2 million for Research and Development projects of CEB, USD 3.6 Million for SLSEA and USD 1.9 Million for LECO in 2021. Ministry has appointed a Programme Steering Committee for smooth implementation of the projects.

2.2 Challenges

	Challengers	Strategies used to Overcome
1	COVID 19 pandemic effects on development projects	Close monitoring of the critical projects. Frequent discussions with project directors and identify issues and solve them through collaboration with relevant parties.
2	Land issues in generation and transmission projects	
	Delay in the acquisition of land	Appointment of a land task force under the Ministry to obtain the assistance of the Ministry of Land
	Difficult to resettle people due to insufficient compensation payment	Proposed to gazette the projects that need compensation payments under LARC and Super LARC, so that the compensation payment is more attractive.
	Charging a Royalty by the Mahaweli lands /water bodies identified for power projects	Discussions held with the Ministry of Irrigation and arrive at amicable solutions
3	Financial Constraints of the CEB and the requirement of substantial Investment required for the Power Generation and Transmission projects	Instead of obtaining loans, to promote investments where possible (attract investors for the generation projects and seek bilateral and multilateral funds for the construction of transmission and distribution lines where investors cannot be attracted)
4	Minimize the cost of power in order to maintain the international competitiveness of the industrial production process	Diversification of energy mix by scaling up of Renewable Energy and introducing LNG. Reduce transmission and distribution losses by strengthening transmission network. Timely implementation of generation projects
5	Issues related to the implementation of Renewable Energy projects	
5.1	The complicated approval process, with so many approvals needed (CEA, Forest Dept, Wildlife Dept, Coast Conservation Dept, MASL, GSMB, NBRO, Agrarian Services, Land Commissioner, Irrigation Dept) Although the Project Approving Committee under the SEA was established, it does not resolve the issue	Give a limited time to every organization to respond to the requests and, close monitoring. For large RE projects (mainly for RE Parks and floating solar projects) the State Ministry to get the sites clear with all necessary approvals and prepare the land/ water body for the bidders to come in. (To include a condition in the bid document that, whatever the fee has to be borne by obtaining such approvals to be borne by the selected bidder)

	Challengers	Strategies used to Overcome
5.2	Slow moving of RE Projects	CEB to publish grid availability regularly. Regular tendering for RE projects by the CEB and introduce feed-in tariff where appropriate, until the next tender is floated
5.3	Reduce intermittence nature of solar power generation	Introduce battery-started a pilot project with SL Nano Technology Institute and LECO to produce affordable prices by producing batteries.
5.4	Scarcity of land for RE projects	Requested Irrigation, Mahaweli Authorities to identify suitable bare lands and water bodies (reduce evaporation, lower algae formation ,etc) suitable for RE development and inform us so that approvals can be obtained for the entire land/ water body, by SEA

2.3 Future Plans

- Achieving a 70% share of power generation through renewable energy by 2030.
- Introduction of LNG for the generation of power
- Convert the existing transmission network into a renewable-ready, state-of-the-art, smart transmission system through the introduction of digitalization and automation.
- 100% electrification of the country and maintaining the level.
- Achieving carbon neutrality in power generation by 2050

Chief Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date : 21/02/2022

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Chapter 3

Overall Financial Performance for the Year

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance

Ministry of Power
Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2021

ACA -F

Budget 2021 Rs.	Note	Actual		
		2021 Rs.	Restated 2020 Rs.	
-	Revenue Receipts	-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)	-	-	
-	Non Revenue Receipts	-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests	901,681,000	214,176,985	ACA-3
-	Deposits	1,246,665	1,609,315	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts	5,778,917	8,465,178	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-	
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	908,706,582	224,251,477	
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	908,706,582	224,251,477	
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	15,056	5,603,158	
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)	908,691,527	218,648,319	
-	Less: Expenditure	-	-	
-	Recurrent Expenditure	-	-	
85,650,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	81,099,519	ACA-2(ii)
184,430,000	Other Goods & Services	6	76,613,723	
40,650,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	12,992,632	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	
50,000	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	
310,780,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	217,568,291	170,705,874	
-	Capital Expenditure	-	-	
9,400,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	398,072	ACA-2(ii)
6,800,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	562,196	
3,712,462,000	Capital Transfers	12	57,903,456,649	
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	
100,000	Capacity Building	14	575,000	
1,027,700,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	3,710,055	
4,756,462,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	4,700,500,340	57,908,701,973	
-	Deposit Payments	1,211,343	2,522,087	ACA-4
-	Advance Payments	4,768,433	5,006,250	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-	
-	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	5,979,777	7,528,337	
-	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	4,924,048,408	58,086,936,183	
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(4,015,356,882)	(57,868,287,864)	
-	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement	(4,015,356,882)	(57,868,287,864)	ACA-7
-	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	-	ACA-3
-		(4,015,356,882)	(57,868,287,864)	

3.2 Statement of Cash Flow

ACA-C

Ministry of Power
Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2021

	Actual	
	2021 Rs.	Restated 2020 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	8,624,363	73,502,415
Imprest Received	901,681,000	214,176,985
Recoveries from Advance	2,903,299	11,094,783
Deposit Received	1,246,665	2,855,336
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	914,455,327	301,629,519
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	189,073,553	157,691,642
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	453,038	12,992,632
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	20,849,812	104,906,178
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	15,056	5,603,158
Advance Payments	2,946,066	11,685,700
Deposit Payments	1,211,343	3,504,886
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	214,548,868	296,384,196
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	699,906,459	5,245,323
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	699,906,459	5,245,323
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	699,906,459	5,245,323
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(699,906,459)	(5,245,323)
+ (F)	-	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
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	-	-

3.3 Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

**Ministry of Power
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2021**

	Note	Actual	
		2021 Rs	2020 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	418,889,192	299,092,718
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	18,606,464	15,168,340
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		437,495,656	314,261,058
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		8,949,880	9,995,686
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		418,889,192	299,092,718
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	9,550,000	5,101,392
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ඒසීඒ-4	106,584	71,262
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ඒසීඒ-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		437,495,656	314,261,058

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 2 to 7 presented in pages from 07 to 42 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 43 to 55 form an integral part 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 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
 Name :
 Designation :
 Date : 21/02/2022
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 Accounting Officer
 Name :
 Designation :
 Date :


 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
 Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
 Name :
 Date : **S.K. Malavisooriya**
Chief Financial Officer
Ministry of Power
No. 437, Galle Road,
Colombo 03,

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statement --

3.5 Performance of the Revenue collection

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Revised	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Revised Revenue Estimate
Not relevant					

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Revised Allocation
	Original	Revised		
Recurrent	307,850,000	310,780,000	217,568,291	70%
Capital	5,100,000	4,756,462,000	4,700,500,340	99%

3.7 In terms of F.R.208 grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department / District Secretariat/ Provincial Council as an agent of the other Ministries/ Departments

S.N.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry /Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	State Ministry of Solar Power, Wind & Hydro Power Generation Projects Development	For expenses incurred on behalf of the State Ministry.	21,859,053	21,859,053	20,849,811.57	95%

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2021	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2021	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures	-	-	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment	418,889,191.80	418,889,191.80	-	100%
9153	Land	-	-	-	-
9154	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in Progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Lease Assets	-	-	-	-

3.9 Auditor General's Report

The Auditor General's Report is attached at the end of this report.

Chapter 4

Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output*		
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Electrification rate of the country	99.9%		
Total Installed capacity of the National Grid		88%	
Share of Renewable Energy in the total Generation Mix	100%		
Length of High Voltage Transmission Network		75%	
Performance indicators of the Institute (based on the Action Plan)			
Activities	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Preparation of Annual Action Plan 2021	100%		
Monitoring the progress of development projects		75%	
Provision of facilities for the environmental issues of development projects		75%	
Provision of information for the requests made under Right to Information Act (RTI)	100%		
Maintaining Ministry website and carry out activities related to information technology	100%		
Development of new website			5%
Implementation and Coordination of “Deyata Eliya” Programme	100%		
Coordination with donors to obtain funds for the power projects and facilitation to the ongoing foreign funded projects	100%		
Submission of recommendations to exempt tax for renewable energy projects which have already been signed approved power purchasing agreements.	100%		
Coordination with “Rural Infrastructure Development Subcommittee” (A National Programme)	100%		
Issuing of Vehicle permits under the scheme of issuing vehicle permits to import vehicles on concessionary rates.	100%		
Preparation and forward the answers to the parliament questions which received during the year under review.	100%		
No. of personal files updated in the year under review.	100%		
Coordination with relevant Ministries on proposed bilateral agreement between the Russian Federation and the Government of Sri Lanka regarding Technical Cooperation on peaceful applications of nuclear technology.			50%
Implementation of the introduction of an incentive scheme to promote installation of battery energy storage systems (BESS) for roof top solar sites.			50%
Considering the Government policy targets of achieving 70% of electricity generation in the country using renewable energy sources by 2030 and Carbon neutrality in power generation by 2050, and has decided to cease building of	100%		

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output*		
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
new coal fired power plants, preparation and submission of the revised General Policy Guidelines applicable to the electricity industry.			
Execution of agreement to extend the fullest cooperation of Sri Lankan Government to the United Nations No new coal power compact, by obtaining the concurrence of the Cabinet of Ministers to the Global Energy Compact for a “No New Coal”/ Global Clean Power Transition Statement	100%		
Numbers of power plants have been granted Hon. Minister’s concurrence for issuing Generation Licenses by Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka	100%		
Execution of arrangement to provide electricity service connections to the low-income families under “Deyata Eliya programme utilizing LKR 750 Million allocated under the Budget 2021.	100%		
Resolving of Public Complaints.	98%		
Preparation of risk based annual Internal Audit Plan	100%		
Preparation of basic internal audit report	100%		
Issuing Internal audit queries during the year.			40%
Issuing Special reports during the year	100%		
Submission of Quarterly Assessment reports to the Management Audit Department during the year.	100%		
Submission of the replies to the Auditor General on time	100%		
Conducting Audit and Management Committee Meetings		75%	
Rehabilitation and improvement of capital Assets	99%		
Human Resource Development of the Ministry	98%		
Financial Management of the Ministry	100%		

**Expected outputs according to the Long-Term generation Expansion Plan 2020-2039 (Updated Draft) and Power Generation Plan of CEB (Draft)*

Chapter 05

Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Identified respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal/Objective	Targets	Indication of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Improvement of the distribution network for 100% domestic electrification level and high-quality power supply	Electrification level of the country			99.9%
	Increase the share of Renewable Energy in the total generation mix to 70% by 2030.	Percentage of Renewable energy generation in the total energy mix		70%	
	Increase the contribution of renewable energy in the electricity generation by enhancing rooftop solar power development	Connect 200MW of rooftop solar power capacity to the national grid by 2020 and 1,000 MW by 2025.			100%
	Energy saving through efficient energy use Programmes. (1,243 GWh by 2025)	Amount of Energy Saved (737 GWh energy saving by 2021)		59%	
	Development of LNG as clean power generation source	Connect 300 MW LNG capacity to the national grid by 2023	20%		

5.2 Achievements and challengers of the sustainable development goals

Achievements

1. Achieving and maintaining the level of electrification up to 99.9%
2. Maintaining the attractive share of renewable energy in electricity generation

Year	Share of Renewable Energy
2020	35%
2021	49%

3. Launched Soorya Bala Sangramaya programme
439 MW capacity of solar rooftop systems by 34,318 consumers have added to the generating system through the “Soorya Bala Sangramaya” programme as of December 2021. More than 547 MW of Solar capacity was added to the Grid presently.
4. Commission of 100MW Wind Power Farm in Mannar as “Thambapawani” –Sri Lanka’s first Mega scale Wind Park. It was fully operationalized on 6 May 2021.

5. Initiation of Mega scale Wind Power Development in Mannar

Following wind power parks are initiated to develop in the Mannar area and expected to be complete in 2024.

100 MW Mannar Wind Power Park – Second Phase

100 MW Mannar Wind Park – Third Phase, Mullikulam

50 MW new additions to the Thambapawani Wind Park in Mannar

6. 240 MW Wind and 150 MW Solar Power Hybrid Energy Park in Pooneryn

Ministry has planned to develop 100 MW wind as the first phase of the project. Land acquisition and Social and Environmental Impact Assessment and Geotechnical surveys are ongoing

7. Construction activities of 300 MW, Sri Lanka's first LNG power Plant was initiated in 2021 and expected to commission the power plant in 2023.

Challenges

1. Technical Challenges in terms of the inadequacy of ancillary systems to support the grid in Renewable Energy integration.
2. Renewable Energy is on Demand, which requires storage solutions, Cost - effective batteries, pump hydro solutions.
3. High Cost of the renewable energy technologies and hence require large volume of investments for renewable energy developments.
4. Climate Change
 - Irregularly in the weather is almost affect the hydropower generation, biomass production and Agro residue generation.
5. Social Issues in renewable energy generation.
 - Conflicts with wildlife and forest.
 - Conflicts with villagers.
6. NDC (Nationally Determined Contributions) targets pose formidable commitment by 2030
 - 5% Voluntary Action – unconditional – to reduce environmental carbon dioxide
 - 20% Supported Action - to reduce environmental carbon dioxide under the situation of international participation.

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	21	14	07
Tertiary	04	-	04
Secondary	49	46	03
Primary	26	24	02
Temporary	04	03	01

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

Duties of two senior level positions, are covered by the officers of the Ministry one is in covering up duties and another officer who is temporary appointed to avoid affecting shortage of human resource on the performance of the Ministry. Further, measures are taken to update the database frequently with relevant information of the approved cadre of the Ministry and to fill the vacancies.

6.3 Capacity Development of the Staff

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs 000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad /Local)	Output/Knowledge Gained*
			Local	Foreign		
Public Procurement Management Certificate Course	01	05 day	10,000	-	Local	Knowledge on the subject of procurement, objectives, related laws and procurement process
Financial Regulations and Office Management	05	02 days	50,000	-	Local	Knowledge on Establishment Code and Financial regulations

Chapter 07

Compliance Report

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

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and update	Complied		
03	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual internal audit plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
6.	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit programme has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2) DMA/1-2019	Complied		
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied within one month	Not Complied	Answers were not received for One internal audit quarry within a month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow up on answers to internal audit queries.
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(14) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports have been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA circular 1/2019	Not Complied	03 Audit and Management Committee was held. Planned committees cannot done due to the Lockdowns of COVID 19 pandemic.	
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
	Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016			
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Complied		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied		
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied		
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	-		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Not relevant		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Not relevant		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Not relevant		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	Provision of information to the public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Not Complied	Right to Information Commission stated if the information submitted under the statement 08 of the Act has been included in the Ministry Web Site, there is no need to submit separate reports. Information has been included in the Ministry web site.	Reports needed to submit for 2021 as per the statement 10 of the Act are in process.

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Not Complied	This Ministry has not prepared a citizen / client charter	Citizen / client charter for the Ministry is under preparation accordance with the Public Administration and Management Ministry Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) .
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Not Complied	It is expected to prepare a methodology to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter after compilation the same	
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Not Complied	A human resource plan was not prepared.	According to the revised P.A. circular 02/02018(1), a plan is under preparation
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Not Complied	It is expected to prepare a HR development Plan after identifying the gaps within the different service categories.	
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Not Complied	According to the revised P.A. circular 02/02018(1), it is expected to prepare annual performance agreement.	

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Not Complied	Expected to appoint a new officer since the appointed officer has been transferred.	
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Not Complied Only on certain audit paragraphs	Information should be obtained from relevant divisions	

എല്ലാത്തരം

വിനയകാമിനിയുടെ വാർത്ത



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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No. }

PWR/B/MOP/FS/2021/06

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No. }

දිනය
திகதி
Date }

2022 ජූනි 03 දින

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී

විදුලිබල හා බලශක්ති අමාත්‍යාංශය

විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 මතය

විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2021 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 විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.





1.2 මතය සඳහා පදනම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන 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 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 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් වාර්ෂික හා කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වා ගෙන යා යුතුය.

ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38(1)(ඇ) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 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.

1.4 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 ප්‍රමිතීන් 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 ප්‍රමාණාත්මකභාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.



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

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, වියාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහභූරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මහ භූරීමෙන් 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 ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී දැනුවත් කරමි.

1.5 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 පිළිබඳව මා විසින් කර තිබුණු නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කර තිබුණි.

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

2.1.1 ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස්කිරීමේ දුර්වලතා

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

වැය ශීර්ෂය සඳහා වීරමොං පරිපාටිය යටතේ පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 05 ක් සඳහා රු.3,850,000 ක් ද, පරිපූරක ප්‍රතිපාදන යටතේ පුනරාවර්තන වැය විෂයයන් 02 ක් සඳහා රු.2,930,000 ක් හා ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයන් 07 ක් සඳහා රු.4,751,362,000 ක් ද වශයෙන් මුළු එකතුව රු.4,758,142,000 ක අතිරේක ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසාගෙන තිබුණි. මෙය එම වැය විෂයයන් සඳහා වූ මුළු ඇස්තමේන්තු ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් සියයට 18,160 ක් විය.

2.1.2 ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරිවීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ මෙම ශීර්ෂය යටතේ වැය විෂයයන් 04 ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු රු.3,350,000 ක් වූ මුළු ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයම උපයෝජනය නොකර ඉතිරි වී තිබූ අතර, ඉන් සියයට 69 ක් 2021 සැප්තැම්බර් 07 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය මගින් මූලධන වියදම් අත්හිටුවීම හේතුවෙන් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

(ආ) පුනරාවර්ථන වැය විෂයන් 15 ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු එකතුව රු.46,700,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් එකතුව රු.36,563,675 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන ඉතිරි වී තිබූ අතර, ඉන් බොහොමයක් රටේ පැවති COVID 19 තත්ත්වය හේතුවෙන් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි. එම ඉතිරිවීම සියයට 54 සිට සියයට 100 දක්වා පරාසයක විය.

(ඇ) මූලධන වැය විෂයන් 05 ක් සඳහා සලසා තිබුණු එකතුව රු.284,500,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් එකතුව රු.51,546,733 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන 2021 සැප්තැම්බර් 07 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය මගින් මූලධන වියදම් අත්හිටුවීම හේතුවෙන් හා රටේ පැවති COVID 19 තත්ත්වය හේතුවෙන් ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි. එම ඉතිරිය සියයට 10 සිට සියයට 100 දක්වා පරාසයක විය.



(ඇ) අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් වැය විෂය අංක 119-1-2-0-1505 යටතේ වාර්ෂික ඇස්තමේන්තුව මගින් රු. 40,000,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයක් වෙන් කරවා තිබූ අතර, ඉන් රු. 28,000,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයක් සුර්ය බල, සුළං හා ජල විදුලි ජනන ව්‍යාපෘති සංවර්ධන රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ලබා දී තිබුණි. ඉතිරි ප්‍රතිපාදනය වූ රු. 12,000,000 ක මුදල, වාර්ෂික දායක මුදල් ගෙවීම සඳහා අදාළ බිල්පත් ඉදිරිපත් නොවීම හේතුවෙන් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

2.2 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසි වලට අනුකූල නොවීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

නීති, රීති, රෙගුලාසි හෝ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද විධිවිධාන වලට යොමුව	විස්තරය
(අ) 2008.02.06 දිනැති අංක 05/2008 හා 05/2018(1) දරන රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන හා කළමනාකරණ අමාත්‍යාංශ වක්‍රලේඛය	මහජනයාට ලබාදෙන සේවාවන් වඩාත් කාර්යක්ෂමව හා ඵලදායීව ලබා දීමට අවශ්‍ය වන පසුබිම සැකසීමට අමාත්‍යාංශය සඳහා පුරවැසි/සේවලාභී ප්‍රඥප්තියක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන තෙක් සම්පාදනය කර නොතිබුණි.
(ආ) 2018.01.24 දිනැති අංක 02/2018 දරන රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන වක්‍රලේඛය	(i) ආයතනයට සුවිශේෂී වූ මානව සම්පත් සංවර්ධන සැලැස්මක් සකස් කළ යුතු වුවත්, වක්‍රලේඛය අනුව අන්තර්ගත විය යුතු කරුණු ඇතුළත් වන පරිදි සැලසුම සකස් කර නොතිබුණි. (ii) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සේවයේ නියුතු සමස්ථ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සඳහාම වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කළ යුතු වුවද, එසේ කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය	(i) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 756(6) සියලුම භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලවල වාර්තා විගණකාධිපති වෙත යොමු කළ යුතු වුවද, අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වාහන වලට අදාළ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩල වාර්තා 2020 හා 2021 වර්ෂයන්හි විගණකාධිපති වෙත යොමු කර නොතිබුණි.



(ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104(3), (4)

(i) 2020 වර්ෂයේදී සිදු වී තිබූ වාහන අනතුරු 04 කින් අනතුරු 03 ක් සඳහා, සහ 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිදු වී තිබූ වාහන අනතුරු 03ක් සඳහා 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් මු.රෙ. 104(4) ප්‍රකාරව පරීක්ෂණ කටයුතු අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104(3) ප්‍රකාරව වාහන අනතුරු සම්බන්ධව ප්‍රාරම්භක වාර්තාව දින හතක් ඇතුළත, හා මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104(4) ප්‍රකාරව පූර්ණ වාර්තාවක් මාස තුනක් ඇතුළත දී ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත්, 2020 සහ 2021 වර්ෂවලට අදාළව එම වාර්තා නියමිත කාලවකවානු වලදී ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(iii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 1646

සියළුම සංචිත වාහන සඳහා දෛනික ධාවන සටහන් හා මාසික සාරාංශ සටහන් සෑම මසක් අවසන් වීමෙන් පසු ඊළඟ මාසයේ 15 දිනට පෙර විගණකාධිපති වෙත එවිය යුතු වුවත්, 2020 හා 2021 වර්ෂවල දෛනික ධාවන සටහන් හා මාසික සාරාංශ සටහන් විගණනය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 4.2.1 හා 4.2.2 මාර්ගෝපදේශ

අවම වශයෙන් වර්ෂ 3 ක කාලයක් සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු ලැයිස්තු ගත කරමින් ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්මක්ද, සෑම ප්‍රසම්පාදනයක් ආරම්භයේ සිට අවසානය දක්වා වූ එක් එක් ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවන්හි පියවර කාලක්‍රමානුගතව විස්තර කරන ප්‍රසම්පාදන කාල සටහනක්ද පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.

3. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 කාර්යභාරයන් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රගතිය සමාලෝචනය කර නොතිබීම

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම හා එහි ඇතුළත් ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල ප්‍රගතිය විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු කිරීමේ ප්‍රගතිය, අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් හා ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබා ගැනීම ආදිය පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට නොහැකි විය.



3.2 විදේශ ආධාර ව්‍යාපෘති

(අ) ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටු කිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්

(i) මෙ. වො. 31 ක ධාරිතාවයෙන් යුත් මොරගොල්ල ජල විදුලි බලාගාරය ඉදිකිරීම

- මෙ. වො. 31 ක ධාරිතාවයක් ජාතික විදුලි ජාලය වෙත ලබා ගැනීමේ අරමුණින් ක්‍රියාත්මක මොරගොල්ල ජල විදුලි බලාගාරය ඉදිකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2014 වර්ෂයේ ආරම්භ කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබුණද, වර්ෂ 3 ක ප්‍රමාද කාලයකින් පසුව මෙහි වැඩකටයුතු 2017 වර්ෂයේ දී ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි. ඒ සඳහා ඇස්තමේන්තුගත පිරිවැය රු. මිලියන 18,809 ක් වූ අතර, මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය නියමිත දිනට ආරම්භ නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් ලබාගත් ණය මුදල වෙනුවෙන් රු. මිලියන 28 කට ආසන්න මුදලක් (USD 177,931) දණ්ඩන ලෙස (commitment charges) ගෙවීමට සිදු වී තිබුණි. 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා රු. මිලියන 5,806 ක් වැය කර තිබූ අතර, භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 30 ක් තරම් අඩු අගයක් ගෙන තිබුණි.
- 2020 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2021 වර්ෂය දක්වා භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 3 ක් තරම් අඩු අගයකින් වර්ධනය වී තිබූ මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2023 නොවැම්බර් 30 වන විට ජනන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණි. එසේ වුවද, එම ඉලක්කය වෙත ලඟා වීමේ හැකියාව පිළිබඳව විගණනයේදී තහවුරු නොකෙරුණි.

(ii) ජාතික සම්ප්‍රේෂණ හා බෙදාහැරීමේ ජාල සංවර්ධනය හා බලශක්ති කාර්යක්ෂමතා සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය

බස්නාහිර, මධ්‍යම හා උතුරුමැද පළාත්වල ජාල උපපොළ ධාරිතාවය ඉහළ නැංවීම හා සම්ප්‍රේෂණ හානි අවම කිරීමේ අරමුණින් ක්‍රියාත්මක මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියෙහි ඇස්තමේන්තුගත පිරිවැය රු. මිලියන 37,285 ක් වූ අතර, මෙය 2015 ජනවාරි මස ආරම්භ කර 2018 ජනවාරි මස නිම කිරීමට නියමිතව තිබුණි. එසේ වුවද, 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් එහි භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 48 ක් පමණ වූ අතර, වසර 4 කට ආසන්න කාලයක් ප්‍රමාද වී තිබූ මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා වැයකර තිබූ මුදල රු. මිලියන 15,888 ක් විය.



(iii) මෙ.වො. 35 ක ධාරිතාවයකින් යුතු බ්ලෝක්ඩ්ලන්ඩ්ස් ජල විදුලි බලාගාර ව්‍යාපෘතිය

මෙහෙයවීම 35 ක ධාරිතාවයකින් යුතු බ්ලෝක්ඩ්ලන්ඩ්ස් ජල විදුලි බලාගාරය ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා ඇස්තමේන්තුගත පිරිවැය රු. මිලියන 9,424 ක් වූ අතර, මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2013 අගෝස්තු මස ආරම්භ කර 2017 අගෝස්තු මස නිම කිරීමට නියමිතව තිබුණි. එහෙත්, 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් වසර 4 කට ආසන්න කාලයක් ප්‍රමාද වී තිබූ මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ වැඩ අවසන් කිරීමට නොහැකි වී තිබූ අතර, අදාළ ණය මුදල නිසි පරිදි උපයෝජනය නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා චීනයේ කාර්මික හා වාණිජ බැංකුව (ICBC) වෙත ආසන්න වශයෙන් එ.ජ.ඩො. 1,197,199.67 ක පමණ මුදලක් 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 16 වන විට දණ්ඩන ලෙස (Commitment chargers) ගෙවා තිබුණි.

(ආ) විදේශ ආධාර ව්‍යාපෘතිවල කාර්යසාධනය

විදුලිබල උත්පාදනය මගින් පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්තිය උත්පාදනය කිරීමේ අරමුණින් නාගදීප, අනලතිවු හා ඩෙල්ෆ් යන කුඩා දූපත් තුනෙහි දෙමුහුන් පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්ති පද්ධති ඉදි කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා ඇස්තමේන්තුගත පිරිවැය රු. මිලියන 1,980 ක් වූ අතර, අදාළ ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2019 වර්ෂයේ ආරම්භ කර 2022 වර්ෂයේදී නිම කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබුණද, 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විටත් ටෙන්ඩරය ප්‍රදානය කිරීමේ කටයුතු සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

3.3 රජයේ නිලධාරීන් ඇප තැබීම

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 880 ප්‍රකාරව රජයේ මුදල්, ආදායම් මුද්දර හෝ බඩු බාහිරාදිය භාර ගැනීම හෝ භාරව සිටීම, ඒසේ නැතහොත් රජයේ මුදල් බෙදාහැරීම හෝ මුද්දර නැතහොත් බඩුබාහිරාදිය නිකුත් කිරීම, සම්බන්ධයෙන් පරිපාලනමය වශයෙන් වගකිව යුතු හෝ බලය පැවරීම යටතේ එම කටයුතු පවරනු ලැබ ඇති හෝ නිලධාරීන්ද, රජයේ ගිණුමට අදාළ වච්චර, සහතික කරන වෙක් පත් අත්සන් කරන අයද, සහ ස්වකීය රාජකාරි කටයුතු අවංකව ඉටු කරන බවට 612 වැනි අධිකාරිය වන රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ඇප ආඥා පනතට අනුකූලව රජයේ නිලධාරීන් විසින් ඇප තැබිය යුතුවේ. තවද, මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 881 ප්‍රකාරව නිලධාරියෙකු එවැනි තනතුරකට පත් කළ දින සිට දෙමසක් ඇතුළත ඇප තැබිය යුතු වේ. එසේ වුවද, අමාත්‍යාංශය ඇප තැබිය යුතු නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් 7 දෙනෙකු සඳහා පමණක් 2022 පෙබරවාරි වන විට අන්‍යෝන්‍ය ඇපකාර සංගමයේ තාවකාලික සමාජිකත්වය ලබාගෙන තිබූ අතර, අදාළ සියළු නිලධාරීන් සඳහා ඇප තැබීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ කටයුතු අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.



3.4 පාඩු හා හානි

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104(4) ප්‍රකාරව 2008 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2020 වර්ෂය දක්වා අවස්ථා 08 කදී අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වාහන සම්බන්ධයෙන් රු.1,584,439 ක අලාභයක් අයකරගත යුතුව තිබුණු අතර, ඉන් රු.1,518,439 ක් වූ සිදුවීම් 07 ක් වසර 10 කට වඩා පැරණි සිදුවීම් විය.

3.5 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

මොටර් රථ වාහන

(අ) 2017 දෙසැම්බර් 21 දිනැති අංක 02/2017 දරණ වත්කම් කළමනාකරණ වකුලේඛය ප්‍රකාරව රජයේ සෑම ආයතනයක් විසින්ම භාවිතා කරන, රජයට අයත් සෑම වාහනයක්ම එම ආයතනය නමින් ලියාපදිංචි කර තිබීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය අවධානය කර ඇත. ඒ සේ වුවද, 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් කර තිබූ වටිනාකම රු.365,700,000 ක් වූ වාහන 42 කින් වටිනාකම රු.227,700,000 ක් වූ වාහන 19 ක් භෞතිකව අමාත්‍යාංශය සතුව නොපැවතුණි. ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් පහත නිරීක්ෂණයන් සිදු කෙරේ.

- (i) වටිනාකම රු.94,000,000 ක් වූ වාහන 03 ක් පවරාදීමකින් තොරව ජනමාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතයට ගෙන තිබුණි.
- (ii) මහනුවර මහාධිකරණයේ විභාග වන එවිසි 40/16 දරණ අපරාධ නඩුවට අදාළ නඩු භාණ්ඩයක් වන රු.8,500,000 ක් වටිනා JZ - 6200 දරන රථය නඩු කටයුත්ත අවසන් වීමට ද පෙර ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරමාණුක බලශක්ති නියාමන සභාව වෙත විධිමත් පවරාදීමකින් තොරව ලබා දී තිබුණි.
- (iii) වටිනාකම රු.125,200,000 ක් වූ වාහන 15 කින් වාහන 04 ක් සුර්යබල, සුළං හා ජල විදුලි ජනන ව්‍යාපෘති සංවර්ධන රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයට තාවකාලිකව පවරා දී තිබූ අතර, ඉතිරි වාහන 11 පවරා දීම සඳහා 2021 අප්‍රේල් 07 දිනැති අංක විදුලි/ප්‍රවා/94/2020 දරන ලිපිය මගින් රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම් වෙත දන්වා තිබුණි. එසේ වුවද, විගණන දිනය වන විටත් එම වාහනවල නීත්‍යානුකූල අයිතිය පවරා දී නොතිබුණි.



(ආ) ලංකා විදුලිබල මණ්ඩලය සතු KI - 1239 දරණ මොටර් රථය නිසි පරිදි ලියාපදිංචි අයිතිය පවරා ගැනීමකින් තොරව 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් පරිහරණය කරමින් පැවති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ඇ) වාරිමාර්ග හා ජල කළමනාකරණ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ උමා ඔය ව්‍යාපෘතියට අයත් KI - 3991 දරණ මෝටර් රථය නිසි පවරා ගැනීමෙන් තොරව විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශය ලබාගෙන තිබූ අතර, එම රථය සූර්ය බල, සුළං හා ජල විදුලි ජනන ව්‍යාපෘති සංවර්ධන රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ලබා දී තිබුණි.

3.6 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජාතික බලශක්ති ප්‍රතිපත්තිය හා උපායමාර්ග ක්‍රියාවට නැංවීම පිළිබඳ පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

(i) පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්තියේ දායකත්වය ඉහළ නැංවීම සඳහා කේන්ද්‍රීය සම්බන්ධීකරණ යාන්ත්‍රණයක් මගින් පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්ති ව්‍යාපෘති අනුමැතිය සඳහා වැයවන දීර්ඝ කාලය අවම කිරීමට කටයුතු කරන බව ප්‍රතිපත්තියේ දක්වා තිබුණද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන තෙක් ප්‍රමාණවත් පියවර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ii) පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්ති සම්පත් ප්‍රශස්ථ ලෙස භාවිතයට ගැනීම සඳහා සුළං, සූර්ය බලය හා වර්ෂාපතනය සඳහා ඵලදායී පුරෝකථන තාක්ෂණයන් හඳුන්වා දෙන බවට ප්‍රතිපත්තියේ ඇතුළත් වුවද ඒ සඳහා මෙතෙක් කටයුතු සිදුවී නොතිබුණි.

(iii) තවද, මෙම ප්‍රකාශනයේ ඇතුළත් කාර්යසාධන කාලරාමුව සෑම වසර දෙකකට වරක්ම සංශෝධනය කිරීමට ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගත යුතු බව දක්වා තිබුණද, 2021 අගෝස්තු 09 දින වන විට වසර 02 ක් ඉක්මවා ගොස් ඇති මෙම ප්‍රතිපත්ති ප්‍රකාශයේ කිසිදු සංශෝධනයක් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) ජාතික බලශක්ති ප්‍රතිපත්තිය හා උපායමාර්ග ප්‍රකාශයේ ඇතුළත් කාර්යසාධන කාලරාමුව මගින් ඉලක්ක සහ අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිපත්ති අභිප්‍රායන් සමඟ සම්බන්ධ විය හැකි කාලරාමු හා ප්‍රතිපත්ති අභිප්‍රායන් සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීමේ වගකීම එක් එක් ආයතන වෙත පවරා ඇත. ඒ අනුව, විදුලිබල අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් බලශක්ති සුරක්ෂිතතාවය සහතික කිරීම හා පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්තියේ දායකත්වය ඉහළ නැංවීම සඳහා පහත



සඳහන් ඉලක්ක හා සංවිස්ථාන සාක්ෂාත් කර ගත යුතුව තිබුණද, එම වගකීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් පරිදි ඉටු වී නොතිබූ බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

- (i) කලාපයේ පවතින රටවල් සමග මායිම් හරහා විදුලි සම්ප්‍රේෂණය කිරීමේ ආර්ථික ශක්‍යතාව 2021 වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට අධ්‍යයනය කර ලේඛනගත කිරීම.
- (ii) බලශක්ති ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ කාර්යසාධනය කෙරෙහි තීරණාත්මක බලපෑම් එල්ල කළ හැකි අභ්‍යන්තර හා බාහිර අවිනිශ්චිතාවයන් පිළිබඳ සොයාබැලීම සඳහා ප්‍රධාන පාර්ශවකරුවන්ගේ ප්‍රමාණවත් නියෝජනයක් සමඟින් “බලශක්ති ක්ෂේත්‍ර අවධානම් ඇගයීමේ මණ්ඩලය” ලෙස නම් කරන උසස් මට්ටමේ ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාවක් 2019 වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විට පිහිටුවීම.
- (iii) පොදු ස්ථාන ආලෝකකරණය ඇතුළුව ග්‍රාමීය, නාගරික හා ප්‍රධාන මාර්ග ආලෝකකරණය සඳහා ආලෝකකරණ ප්‍රමිති 2020 වර්ෂය තුළ හඳුන්වාදී අනිවාර්ය පදනමින් ක්‍රියාවට නැංවීම.

4 මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 104 ක් වූ අතර තත්‍ය කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 86 ක් වූයෙන් පුරප්පාඩු 18 ක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) සමාලෝචන වර්ෂය තුළ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ පුරප්පාඩු 8 ක් නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර එයින් අතිරේක ලේකම්, ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර ලේකම් (පාලන), අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්, සහකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂක හා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක යන තනතුරු 2022 ජුනි 01 දින වනවිටත් පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි.
- (ඇ) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ තෘතීය මට්ටමේ අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව 4 ක් වූ අතර, එම මට්ටමේ තනතුරු සියල්ල එනම් පරිපාලන නිලධාරී, භාෂා පරිවර්තක තනතුරු 2 ක් හා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ශිල්පී තනතුරක් 2020 වර්ෂයේ සිට මේ දක්වා පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි.



- (ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ අමාත්‍ය කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයෙහි අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයට අයත් නොවන විදුලිබල මණ්ඩලයට අනුයුක්ත සේවකයන් 14 දෙනෙකු අමාත්‍ය කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයෙහි සේවයට යොදවා ගෙන තිබූ අතර, ඇතැම් නිලධාරීන් 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට අමාත්‍ය කාර්යය මණ්ඩලයට අනුයුක්තව තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයෙන් බැහැරව විදුලිබල මණ්ඩලයට අනුයුක්ත සේවකයන් 18 දෙනෙකු අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සේවයට යොදවා ගෙන තිබූ අතර ඇතැම් නිලධාරීන් 2009 වර්ෂයේ සිට අමාත්‍යාංශයට අනුයුක්තව තිබුණි.

ඒ.ජේ.එල්.විමලරත්න
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට