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මෙම ආයතනය බලාත්මක කිරීමට ජනාධිපතිවරයා විසින් විධාන පතුයක් මගින් බලය ලබා දිය යුතු නමුදු වර්තමාන ජනාධිපතිවරයා විසින් එවැනි විධාන පතුයක් අත්සන් කර නොතිබීම හා එවැනි බලය ලබාදීමක් නොමැතිව මෙම ආයතනය පවත්වාගෙන යාම විශේෂත්වයකි.

තවද, මෙහි පාලන කටයුතු සඳහා අධාාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයක් පත්කර නොමැති අතර, ආයතනයේ සභාපතිවරයා වෙත ජනාධිපති ලේකම්වරයා විසින් පැවරු මූලා බලතල මත සියළු මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදුකර ඇත. එසේම, විධිමත් බඳවා ගැනීමේ පරිපාටියක් හෝ නොමැතිව ආයතනයට කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය බඳවා ගෙන ඇති අතර, ආයතනයට සිටිය යුතු කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හෝ ගෙවිය යුතු වැටුප් හා දීමනා ද මේ වන විටත් විධිමත්ව අනුමත කර ගෙන නොමැත. තවද, ආයතනය වෙත බඳවා ගෙන ඇති උපදේශක මණ්ඩලය වෙත 2017 වර්ෂයේ ජනවාරි සිට සැප්තැම්බර් දක්වා රු. මිලියන 19 ක පමණ දීමනා ගෙවා තිබුණද, එම උපදේශකයන්ගේ අවශාතාවය විධිමත්ව හඳුනාගෙන නොතිබූ බවත්, ඔවුන්ගෙන් ඉටුවූ කාර්යභාරය නිසි පරිදි ලේඛණ ගතවී නොතිබූ බවත් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

ආරම්භයේදී රාජා ආයතන 12 ක් ද, පසුව එම ආයතනයන්ට අමතරව තවත් රාජා ආයතන 10 ක්ද සඳහා උපායමාර්ගික සැලැසුම් සකසා අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම මෙම ආයතනය වෙත පවරා දී තිබුණද, එම ආයතන සඳහා එලෙස උපායමාර්ගික සැලැසුම් සකසා අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම සිදුකර ඇති බවට පුමානවත් සාක්ෂි විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුනි.

ඒ අනුව, ආයතනය විධාන පතුයක් මගින් බලගන්වා විධිමත් පරිදි අධාාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයක් පත්කර සමගාමි කාර්යන්හි නියැලි වෙනත් රාජාා ආයතන සමග ඒකාබද්ධ කර ඵලදායී ලෙස පවත්වාගෙන යාම හෝ පුමාණවත් පුතිලාභයන් නොමැතිව මෙලෙස රාජාා මුදල් අනවශා ලෙස වැයකරමින් මෙවැනි ආයතන තවදුරටත් පවත්වාගෙන යාම ඵලදායි නොවන බැවින් මෙම ආයතනයේ පැවැත්ම විධිමත් පරිදි හමාර කිරීම සුදුසු බව පෙන්වා දෙනු කැමැත්තෙමි.

# 2. වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීමේ පසුබිම හා ස්වභාවය

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ලාහ නොලබන රාජා ආයතන පෞද්ගලීකරණය නොකර උපායමාර්ගික සැලසුම් මගින් ස්වාධීන වාණිජ වාාවසායන් වශයෙන් ගොඩනැගීමේ අරමුණින් වර්ෂ 14 කට පෙර ස්ථාපිත කර ඇති උපායමාර්ගික වාාවසාය කළමනාකරණ ආයතනය (Strategic Enterprise Management Agency - SEMA) පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා වාර්ෂිකව සාමානායෙන් රු. මිලියන 50 කට වඩා වැඩි පුතිපාදන වෙන් කළද, ඒ තුලින් අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණු ඉටු නොවන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. එම නිසා අපේක්ෂිත පුතිලාබ නොලබමින් සහ ශී ලංකා ආර්ථිකයට අනවශා වැය බරක් දරමින් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන මෙම ආයතනය තවදුරටත් පැවතීම තුළින් ආර්ථිකයට සිදුවන බලපෑම පරීක්ෂා කිරීම සඳහා මෙම වාර්තාව සකස් කර ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදී.

# 3. විගණන කුමවේදය

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- 3.1 ලේඛන පරීක්ෂාව
- 3.1.1 ශී් ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම වාාවස්ථාව
- 3.1.2 මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංගුහය
- 3.1.3 සෙමා ආයතනය හා සම්බන්ධ අමාතා මණ්ඩල සංදේශ හා තීරණ
- 3.1.4 අදාල විධාන පනු
- 3.1.5 අධාන්ෂ මණ්ඩල වාර්තා
- 3.1.6 මූලාාමය වාර්තා හා ලේඛන
- 3.1.7 කාර්යසාධන වාර්තා
- 3.2 අනෙකුත් කුමවේද
- 3.2.1 ආයතනයේ බලධාරීන් සමග සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වීම
- 3.2.2 විමසුම් නිකුත්කර පිළිතුරු ලබා ගැනීම

## 4. විගණන විෂයපථය

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2004 වර්ෂයේදී ආරම්භ කරන ලද සෙමා ආයතනය වර්තමානය දක්වා කියාත්මක වීමේදී එහි අරමුණු කරා ළඟාකර ගැනීම සදහා ගෙන තිබූ කියාමාර්ග හා එහි මූලා හා ආයතනික පාලනයන් පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ විධිමත්භාවය පිළිබඳව පරීක්ෂා කිරීම විගණන විෂයපථය වේ.

# 5. විෂයපථය සීමාවීම

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මෙම වාර්තාව පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී මාගේ විෂයපථය පහත දැක්වෙන සීමා වීම් වලට යටත් විය.

- 5.1 වත්මන් ජනාධිපතිවරයා විසින් විධාන පතුයක් ලබා නොදීමට හේතු පරීක්ෂාවට ලක් කිරීමට නොහැකි වීම.
- 5.2 විධිමත්ව ලේඛණ හා වාර්තා නොමැතිවීම මත 2014 වර්ෂයට පසු කාලපරිච්ඡේදයට අදාල කටයුතු පමණක් පරීක්ෂාවට ලක් කිරීම.

# 6. කුියාවලිය

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6.1 උපායමාර්ගික වාාවසාය කළමනාකරණ ආයතනය (සෙමා) පිළිබඳ හැඳින්වීම

### 6.1.1 ආයතනය පිහිටුවීම

අංක 04/0460/001/006 හා 2004 මැයි 06 දිනැති අමාතය මණ්ඩල පතිකාව (Setting up Strategic Enterprise Management Agency) (ඇමුණුම 01) අනුව, ශ්‍රී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම වාවස්ථාවේ 33 වන වාවස්ථාව පුකාරව (ඇමුණුම 02) අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිවරයා සතු බලතල අනුව SEMA ආයතනය විධාන පතුයකින් පිහිටුවා ඇත. ඒ අනුව සෙමා ආයතනයට අදාල පළමු විධාන පතුය 2004 ජුනි 04 දින එවකට සිටි ජනාධිපතිවරයා විසින් අක්සන් කර තිබුණි.

### 6.1.2 ආයතනය පිහිටුවීමේ අරමුණු

ලාභ නොලබන රාජා ආයතන පෞද්ගලීකරණය නොකර උපායමාර්ගික සැලසුම් මගින් ස්වාධීන වාණිජ වාවසායන් වශයෙන් ගොඩනැගීම මෙහි මූලික අරමුණ විය. (ඇමුණුම 03)

#### 6.1.3 විධාන පතුය මගින් ආයතනයට ලැබෙන බලතල

ආයතනයේ සංවිධානය, පරිපාලනය සහ මූලා කටයුතු ස්වාධීනව (Autonomy) සිදු කිරීමට විධාන පතුය මගින් බලය පවරා ඇති අතර, අර්ධ වාර්ෂිකව ආයතනයේ කටයුතු වල පුගතිය ජනාධිපතිතුමා වෙත වාර්තා කල යුතුය.

#### 6.1.4 ආයතනයේ පරිපාලන කටයුතු

ජනාධිපතිතුමා විසින් සභාපතිවරයා ඇතුළු සාමාජිකයින් 07 දෙනෙකුගෙන් යුතු අධාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයක් පත්කල යුතු අතර මෙම අධාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය ආයතනයේ පරිපාලන භාකළමනාකරණ තීරණ ගත යුතු වේ.

# 6.1.5 පැවරී ඇති අධීක්ෂණ කටයුතු

2004 ජුනි 04 දින නිකුත් කළ ආයතනයේ ආරම්භක විධාන පතුය (ඇමුණුම 04) අනුව රාජාන ආයතන 12 ක් ද, 2006 අපේල් 24 දින නිකුත් කළ දෙවන විධාන පතුය (ඇමුණුම 05) අනුව රාජාන ආයතන 20 ක් ද සඳහා උපායමාර්ගික සැලැසුම් සකස් කර අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම සෙමා ආයතනය වෙත පවරා තිබුණි. අනතුරුව 2009 මැයි 15 දිනැති අංක 160/34 දරණ ගැසට් පතුය (ඇමුණුම 06) මගින් ශී ලංකා හස්ත කර්මාන්ත මණ්ඩලය (ලක්සල) හා සී/ස ලංකා සළුසල හි අධීක්ෂණයද මෙම ආයතනයට පවරා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් සෙමා ආයතනයේ අධීක්ෂණයට ලක්වන රාජාන ආයතන සංඛාාව 22 ක් වී තිබුණි.

### 6.1.6 පරිපාලන හා මූලා කළමනාකරණය

6.1.6.1 ජනාධිපති ලේකමගේ අංක SP/CSA/11/06 හා 2006 සැප්තැමබර් 29 දිනැති චකුලේඛයෙන් (ඇමුණුම 07) ආණ්ඩුකුම වාවස්ථාවේ 33 වාවස්ථාව මගින් ස්ථාපිත කර ඇති ආයතනවල ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරියා ජනාධිපති ලේකම් වන බවත්, එම ආයතනවල මූලා හා පරිපාලන කටයුතු ආයතන සංග්‍රහය, මුදල් රෙගුලාසි හා රාජා ආයතන සඳහා වරින් වර නිකුත් කරනු ලබන චක්රිමේඛ උපදෙස් හා නීත්රීති වලට යටත්ව කළ යුතු බවට උපදෙස් ලබාදී ඇත. තවද, එම ආයතන වෙත නිකුත් කරනු ලබන විධාන පත්‍රයේ සඳහන් කාර්යයන්ට පමණක් ආයතන වල කාර්යයන් සීමා විය යුතු බවටද, කිසියම් ආකාරයකින් පවත්නා නීත්රීති වලට පරිබාහිරව කාර්යයන් සිදු කරයි නම් එම යෝජනා ජනාධිපති ලේකම් වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කර අනුමැතිය ලබාගත යුතු බවද සඳහන් වේ. තවද, එසේ අනුමැතියකින් තොරව සිදු කරන සියලුම කාර්යයන් සහ ඒ සඳහා කරන ගෙවීම් මෙම චක්රම්බය නිකුත් කිරීමෙන් පසුව අත්හිටුවිය යුතු බවටද උපදෙස් ලබා දී ඇත.

6.1.6.2 සෙමා ආයතනයේ වියදම් සදහා ජනාධිපති කාර්යාලයේ වැය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ පුතිපාදන වෙන් කරනු ලබයි. ඒ අනුව 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී රු. මිලියන 63 ක් හා 2017 වර්ෂයේදී රු. මිලියන 72 ක් වෙන්කර තිබුණි. 2014 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2017 වර්ෂය දක්වා සෙමා ආයතනය වෙනුවෙන් රජය දරන ලද වියදම් සංක්ෂීප්ත ලෙස පහත දැක්වේ.

වගුව අංක 01 - සෙමා ආයතනය විසින් දරන ලද වියදම -2014 -2017

වර්ෂය	පුනරාවර්තන වියදම් (රු.)	මූලධන වියදම් (රු.)	එකතුව (රු.)
2014	49,807,856	1,320,650	51,128,506
2015	51,978,799	4,628,076	56,606,875
2016	59,971,612	2,991,212	62,962,824
2017	69,996,992	1,999,618	71,996,610
	231,755,259	10,939,556	242,694,815
	========	=======	

### 6.1.7 කියාකාරී සැලැස්ම

2015 හා 2016 වර්ෂ සඳහා ආයතනය විසින් කිුයාකාරී සැලැසුම් සකස් කර නොතිබුණු අතර 2017 වර්ෂය සඳහා කිුයාකාරී සැලැස්මක් සකස් කර තිබුණි.

### 6.2 කාර්ය මණ්ඩල කළමනාකරණය

- 6.2.1 සෙමා ආයතනය ස්ථාපිත කිරීමේ අරමුණු වලට ගැලපෙන පරිදි මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් අනුමත කරන ලද කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයක් නොවූ අතර ආයතනයේ දෛනික කටයුතු කරගෙන යාමට පුමාණවත් වන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයක් වාර්ෂික කොන්තුාත් පදනම යටතේ ආයතනය ආරම්භයේදී බඳවාගෙන තිබුණි.
- 6.2.2 පසුකාලීනව ආයතනයේ මූලික අරමුණු වෙනස්වීමත් සමග ස්ථාවර කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයක් සේවයේ නියුතු වීමේ අවශාතාවය මතු වී තිබුණු අතර, එම කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සඳහා කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අනුමැතිය හා එම අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සුදුසු වැටුප් පරිමාණයක පිහිටුවීම සඳහා වැටුප් හා සේවක සංඛාා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ අනුමැතිය අවශාව පැවතුනි.

- 6.2.3 ආයතනය විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ සංවිධාන සටහනට අනුව (ඇමුණුම 08) සභාපතිවරයෙකු යටතේ වූ අධාාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයක් මගින් ආයතනය පාලනය වන අතර, අධාාක්ෂ මණ්ඩල තීරණ කි්යාත්මක කිරීමට හා ඒ සඳහා සහය දීමට කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයක් පත්කර තිබුණි.
- 6.2.4 මෙම ආයතනයේ පරිපාලන කටයුතු පහසු කර ගැනීම සඳහා ආයතනයේ කටයුතු අංශ 07 කට වෙන්කර ඇති අතර එම අංශවල සේවයේ නියතු කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සහ උපදේශකවරුන් පිළිබඳ විස්තර පහත වගුවෙහි දැක්වේ.

වගුව අංක 02 - ආයතනයේ සේවයේ නියුතු කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

අංශය	මාණ්ඩලික නිලධාරීන්	මාණ්ඩලික තොවන නිලධාරීන්	උපදේශකයින්	සමස්ථ සංඛාාව
පරිපාලන	01	08	01	10
ගිණුම්	02	03	01	06
පුවාහන	03	00	03	06
පර්ලය්ෂණ/				
පහසුකම්	02	01	11	14
පුහුණු කිරීම් හා ජාල				
<b>පුවර්ධ</b> න	01	00	14	15
මාධාාු/ බාහිර				
සම්බන්ධතා කටයුතු	02	02	08	12
අධීක්ෂණ හා				
සම්බන්ධීකරණ	01	02	00	03
	12 ====	16 ====	38 ===	66 ====

# 6.2.5 උපදේශකයින් බඳවා ගැනීම

- 6.2.5.1 ආයතනයේ සමස්ථ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයෙන් සියයට 57 කට ආසන්න පුමාණයක් උපදේශකවරුන් ලෙස සේවය කරනු ලබන අතර ඔවුන් ඒ, බී සහ සී වශයෙන් වර්ගීකරණය කර පූර්ණ කාලීන හා අර්ධ කාලීන වශයෙන් බඳවා ගෙන තිබුණි.
- 6.2.5.2 එලෙස ආයතනයේ උපදේශකයකු ලෙස පත්වීමට බඳවා ගැනීමේ දී සලකා බලන අවම සුදුසුකම් (ඇමුණුම 09) පෙර පැවති අධාාක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය විසින් තීරණය කර තිබුණි.

- 6.2.5.3 ආයතනයට උපදේශකයින් බඳවා ගැනීමේ ගිවිසුම අනුව වැටුප් හා දීමනා ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා එම උපදේශකයින් විසින් මාසික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වේ.
- $6.2.5.4\ 2017$  ජනවාරි සිට සැප්තැම්බර් දක්වා උපදේශකයින් 38 ක් වෙනුවෙන් රු. 19,413,665 ක දීමනා ගෙවා තිබුණි.

# 6.3 සෙමා ආයතනය විසින් කියාත්මක කරනු ලබන විවිධ වාාපෘති

සෙමා ආයතනය විසින් පහත සඳහන් වාහපෘති කියාත්මක කරනු ලැබේ.

### 6.3.1 "සහසර වනාපෘතිය"

රට තුළ ජාතික පුවාහන පුශ්ණයට විසදුමක් ලෙස "සහසර" සංකල්පය සකස් කර එහි නියමු වාහපෘතිය මධාව පළාත් මාර්ගස්ථ මගී පුවාහන අධිකාරිය සමග එක්ව මහනුවර දිස්තික්කයේ දිගන හා කඩුගන්නාව යන බස් කලාප දෙකක කියාත්මක කර, බස් ධාවන මාර්ග 46 ක් ආවරණය කර තිබුණි. තවද, ශුී ලංකා ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩලයේ තිරසාරභාවය රැකෙන පරිදි ඉදිරි සංවර්ධන සැලැස්ම සැකසීම මේ වන විට සෙමා ආයතනය වෙත පැවරී ඇති අතර ශුී ලංකා ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩලයද සහසර වාහපෘතියට සෘජුව සම්බන්ධ කර ගැනීමට 2017 වර්ෂයේදී කටයුතු යොදා තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව, මෙම වාහපෘතිය කියාත්මක කිරීමේ පුධාන අරමුණු ලෙස බස් කොන්දොස්තර මහතුන්ගේ සේවය සතිපතා ඇගයීමට ලක් කොට සතිපතා විශේෂ කාහග ලබා දීම, බස් හිමියන්ට සහ බස් ගාස්තු ගෙවීමේ ඉලෙක්වොනික කාඩපත් අලෙවි කරන්නන්ට දිරි දීමනා ලබා දීම සහ මගීන් අතර බස් ගාස්තු ගෙවීමේ ඉලෙක්ටොනික් කාඩපත් පුවලිත කිරීම විය. මෙම වාහපෘතිය කියාත්මක කිරීම තුළින් ජාතික ආර්ථිකයට වසරකට රු. බිලියන 60 ක ආර්ථික ලාභයක් ලබා ගැනීමට අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණි. තවද, මෙම වාහපෘතිය සඳහා සෙමා ආයතනය රු. මිලියන 100 ක් ද, ඊට සම්බන්ධ අනෙකුත් ආයතන රු. මිලියන 1,200 ක්ද දැරීමට ඇස්තමේන්තු කර තිබුණි. (ඇමුණුම 10)

### 6.3.2 "වසවිස නැති රටක්" ජාතික වැඩසටහන

වසවිස නැති ආහාර සැපයීම සඳහා වූ රජයේ පුතිපත්තිය මත පදනම්ව වසවිස නැති රටක් සඳහා වූ තුන් අවුරුදු ජාතික සැලැස්ම ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත. දිවයිනේ වගා කෙරෙන සියලු පුධාන හෝග වසවිස වලින් තොරව නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීම සඳහා අවශා උපායමාර්ග මෙමගින් ඉදිරිපත් කෙරේ. කෘෂිකර්ම අමාතාාංශය විසින් සම්පාදනය කර ඇති ජාතික ආහාර නිෂ්පාදන වැඩසටහනට (2016-2018) අනුපූරකයක් ලෙස මෙම සැලැස්ම ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි. මෙම වාාපෘතිය සඳහා සෙමා ආයතනය රු. මිලියන 200 ක් ද, ඊට සම්බන්ධ අනෙකුත් ආයතන රු. මිලියන 1,300 ක් ද දැරීමට ඇස්තමෙන්තු කර තිබුණි. (ඇමුණුම 10)

# 7. නිරීක්ෂණ

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# 7.1 අධිකාරී බලතල නොමැතිව ආයතනය පවත්වාගෙන යාම

නව ජනාධිපතිවරයෙකු පත්වූ පසු නව විධාන පතුයක් මගින් ආයතනය පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා බලය පැවරීමක් සිදු විය යුතු නමුදු, වර්තමාන ජනාධිපතිවරයා විසින් ආයතනය පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා එලෙස විධාන පතුයක් මගින් බලය පැවරීමක් සිදු කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව වර්තමානයේ විධිමත් අධිකාරී බලයකින් තොරව ආයතනය පවත්වාගෙන යන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

# 7.2 පිහිටුවීමේ අරමුණුවලට පරිබාහිරව ආයතනය කියාත්මක වීම

2007 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2014 වර්ෂයේ ජුනි දක්වා වූ කාලපරිච්ඡේදය තුළ මූලික අරමුණින් බැහැරව අමාතාාංශ 24 ක අමාතාා මණ්ඩල පතිකා 382 ක් සඳහා ජනාධිපතිවරයා වෙත තිරීක්ෂණ ලබා දීම සිදු කර තිබුණි. තවද, 2014 වර්ෂයේ ජුනි සිට දෙසැම්බර් දක්වා වූ කාලපරිච්ඡේදය සඳහා ආයතනය සිදුකරන ලද කාර්යභාරය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුණි. තවද, රාජාා ආයතන 22 ක් සඳහා උපායමාර්ගික සැලසුම් සකස් කර අධීක්ෂණය කිරීමේ කාර්භාරය සෙමා ආයතනය වෙත පවරා දී තිබුණද, එලෙස නිසි පරිදි සැලසුම් සකස් කර අධීක්ෂණය කර ඇති බවට තොරතුරු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුනි.

### 7.3 කියාකාරි සැලැස්ම

2015 හා 2016 වර්ෂයන්ට අදාල කියාකාරී සැලැසුම් ඉදිරිපත් නොවීම හේතුවෙන් එම වර්ෂයන් වලදී ආයතනය සිදු කිරීමට අපේක්ෂිත වූ කාර්යභාරය, ඒ සඳහා දැරීමට සැලසුම් කරන ලද මූලා පිරිවැය හා එකිනෙක කාර්යන්හි වගකීම දැරූ නිලධාරීන් නිශ්චිතව හඳුනා ගැනීමට නොහැකි විය. තවද, කියාකාරී සැලසුම් නොමැතිවීම හේතුවෙන් කාර්යසාධන වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් වුවද ආයතනයේ පුගතිය ඇගයීමටද නොහැකි විය.

# 7.4 ආයතනයෙහි පාලන කටයුතු

2015 වර්ෂයෙහි වත්මත් රජය බලයට පත් වූ පසු සෙමා ආයතනය සඳහා සභාපතිවරයෙකු පත් කර තිබුණද ආයතනය සඳහා අධාාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය මෙම වාර්තාවේ දිනය තෙක් පත් කර නොතිබුණි. තවද, ආයතනයට අදාල සියළු තීරණ ගැනීමේ බලතල ජනධිපති ලේකම් විසින් සභාපතිවරයා වෙත පවරා තිබුණි. එබැවින් අධාාක්ෂක මණ්ඩලයක් විසින් සාමූහිකව ගත යුතු තීරණ තනි පුද්ගලයෙකු විසින් ගැනීම හේතුවෙන් එම තීරණවල අපක්ෂපාතීත්වය හා පුශස්ථ බව පිළිබඳව සෑහීමකට පත් විය නොහැකි වේ.

# 7.5 කාර්ය මණ්ඩල කළමනාකරණය

- 7.5.1 ආයතනයේ වත්මන් අරමුණු ඉටු කර ගැනීම සඳහා සුදුසු වූ අනුමත සංවිධාන වාූුහයක් නොමැති අතර දැනට සිටින කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හා ඔවුන්ගේ වැටුප් හා දීමනා සඳහා අවශා අනුමැතියද අදාල බලධාරීන් වෙතින් මේ දක්වා ලබා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- 7.5.2 නව තනතුරු සඳහා බඳවා ගැනීමේ දී, අවශානා නිශ්චිතව හඳුනා නොගෙන බඳවා ගැනීම් සිදු කර තිබුණු අතර, බඳවා ගැනීමේ පරිපාටි සකස් කර අනුමත කරවා ගැනීමටද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- 7.5.3 සේවයේ යොදවා තිබූ තනතුරු වෙනුවෙන් රැකියා පිරිවිතර හා රැකියා විස්තර සකස් කර අනුමත කර නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් ඔවුන් විසින් සිදු කළ කාර්යයන් ඇගයීමට නොහැකි විය.
- 7.5.4 බඳවා ගැනිමේ අවම සුදුසුකම් සම්පූර්ණ නොකළ පුද්ගලයින්ද උපදේශක තනතුරුවලට පත් කර තිබූ අතර, උපදේශකයින් සඳහා නිශ්චිත කාර්යභාරයක් සකස් කර අනුමත කර නොතිබුණි.
- 7.5.5 2017 ජනවාරි සිට සැප්තැම්බර් මාසය දක්වා රු. මිලියන 19 ක පමණ දීමනා ගෙවා සේවයේ යොදවා ඇති මෙම උපදේශකයින් විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද කාර්යසාධන වාර්තා පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේදී අපේක්ෂිත විශේෂඥ සේවය ආයතනයට ලැබී ඇති බව තහවුරු නොවීය.

### 7.6 ආයතනය මගින් ආරම්භ කරන ලද වනාපෘති

- 7.6.1 ඉහත 6.3 හි සඳහන් පරිදි ආයතනය විසින් විවිධ වාහපෘති ආරම්භ කර තිබුණු අතර මෙම වාහපෘති ආයතනයේ මූලික අරමුණින් බැහැරව ආරම්භ කරන ලද වාහපෘති බවට නිරීක්ෂණය විය. තවද, මෙවැනි පරිබාහිර වාහපෘති කියාත්මක කිරීමට විශේෂ අනුමැතියක් ලබා ගෙන ඇති බවට තොරතුරු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුනි.
- 7.6.2 සහසර වාහපෘතියට අදාල වාහපෘති වාර්තාව 2017 අගෝස්තු 15 දින පුවාහන අමාතාවරයා වෙත හාර දී තිබුණු අතර, වසවිස නැති රටක් වාහපෘතිය 2018 වර්ෂයේදී කෘෂිකර්ම අමාතාහංශය වෙත පැවරීමට කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි.

# 7.7 මූලා කටයුතු පාලනය

7.7.1 උපදේශකයින් ලෙස බඳවා ගත් ඇතැම් නිළධාරීන් ආයතනයේ සාමානා පරිපාලන කටයුතුවල නියැලෙන අතර, 2017 වර්ෂයේදී රු. මිලියන 72 ක් වූ ආයතනයේ සමස්ථ වියදම් පාලනය හා අධීක්ෂණය සඳහා මූලාා උපදේශකයින් දෙදෙනෙකු පත් කර තිබුණි.

7.7.2 ආයතනය විසින් අත්තිකාරම් ලබා දීමේදී ශුී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තුික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංගුහය අනුව කටයුතු නොකළ අවස්ථා නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

# 8. නිර්දේශ

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- ශී ලංකාවේ උපායමාර්ගිකව වැදගත් ක්ෂේතු හඳුනාගෙන ඊට අවශා උපදෙස් හා පහසුකම සැපයීමට සහ කාර්යක්ෂම හා ඵලදායී සේවයක් සහතික කිරීම සඳහා සෙමා ආයතනය විධිමත් නීතිමය රාමුවක් සහිත වාාවස්ථාපිත ආයතනයක් ලෙස ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා පහත පියවර කඩිනමින් ගත යුතු යැයි නිර්දේශ කෙරේ.
- 8.1 අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා විසින් විධාන පතුයක් මගින් සෙමා ආයතනය බල ගැන්වීම. (යොමුව - 7.1)
- 8.2 නව විධාන පතුයක් සකස් කර එය වත්මන් ජනාධිපතිතුමා වෙත කාලීනව ඉදිරිපත් නොවීමේ පසුබිම සොයා බැලීම. (යොමුව 7.2)
- 8.3 යහපාලන මූලධර්ම වලට අනුව සුදුසු අධාන්ෂ මණ්ඩලයක් පත් කිරීම. (යොමුව 7.4)
- 8.4 යහපාලන අරමුණු වලට අනුගතව සෙමා ආයතනය පුතිවාූූහගත කර (Restructure) අපේක්ෂා කරන ලද අරමුණු කරා ළඟා වීමට කටයුතු කිරීම. (යොමුව 7.2)
- 8.5 දැනට තනතුරු දරන උපදේශකයින් සඳහා නිශ්චිත කාර්යයභාරයක් සකස් කර අනුමත කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කිරීම හා ඔවුන්ගේ කාර්යසාධනය ඇගයීමට ලක් කිරීම. (යොමුව 7.5.4)
- 8.6 ආයතනය බිහි කිරීමේ අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගැනීම සඳහා සුදුසු වූ අනුමත සංවිධාන වාූහයක් සකස්කර අනුමත කරවා ගැනීමටත්, දැනට සිටින කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හා ඔවුන්ගේ වැටුප් හා දීමනා සඳහා අවශා අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමටත් කටයුතු කිරීම. (යොමුව 7.5.2)
- 8.7 මූලා කළමනාකරණය යථාවත් කිරීම හා බලතල නිසි පරිදි පැවරීමට (Delegation of Financial Authority) අවශා කටයුතු සිදුකිරීම. (යොමුව 7.7)

- 8.8 ආයතනයේ අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගැනීම සඳහා සුදුසු සංයුක්ත සැලැස්මක් (Corporate Plan) අනුමත කිරීම හා ඊට ගැලපෙන කියාකාරී සැලසුම් (Action Plan) සහ අයවැය ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස්කර, ඒ අනුව කටයුතු මෙහෙයවීම (Monitoring) සහ නිසි ලෙස අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම. (යොමුව 7.3)
- 8.9 අවදානම් කළමනාකරණය (Risk Management) පිළිබඳ අවධානය යොමු කිරීම.
- 8.10 මෙම ආයතනය ආරම්භ කිරීමේ අරමුණු හා සමගාමී අරමුණු ඇති අනෙකුත් ආයතන සියල්ල සංධානගත කර විධිමත් සුපරීක්ෂණයක් යටතේ ආර්ථිකයට උපරිම පුතිලාභ ලැබෙන පරිදි අවම පිරිවැයකින් පවත්වා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කිරීම. (යොමුව 7.1 7.6)

# 9 නිගමනය

- 9.1 ආරම්භයේ සිට මේ දක්වා විශාල රාජා වැයක් දරමින් පවත්වාගෙන යන මෙම ආයතනයෙන් අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණු ඉටු වී නොමැති බවත්, ආයතනය ආර්ථිකව, කාර්යක්ෂමව හා එලදායී ලෙස කුියාත්මක නොවන බවත් නිගමනය කරමි.
- 9.2 මෙම ආයතනය හා ඊට සමගාමී කාර්යයන්හි නියැලී ඇති වෙනත් රාජාා ආයතන ඒකාබද්ධ කර ආයතනය එලදායී ලෙස පවත්වා ගෙන යාම හෝ, එසේ කළ නොහැකි නම මෙම ආයතනය වසා දැමීම පිළිබඳව අවධානය යොමු කිරීම සුදුසු බව නිගමනය කරමි.

එච්.එම්. ගාමිණි විජේසිංහ

විගණකාධිපති

2018 නොවැම්බර් *0*/ දින

தந்திரோபாய தொழில்முயற்சி முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனத்தின் (செமா) செயலாற்றலை மதிப்பீடு செய்தல் தொடர்பான விசேட கணக்காய்வு அறிக்கை

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# 1. நிறைவேற்றுப் பொழிப்பு

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இலங்கை சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசு அரசியலமைப்பின் 33 ஆம் உறுப்புரையின் பிரகாரம், தந்திரோபாய தொழில்முயற்சி முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனமானது அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதியின் அதிகாரங்களின் பிரகாரம் 2004 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இலாபம் உழைக்காத அரச நிறுவனங்களை தனியார்மயப்படுத்தாமல் தந்திரோபாய**்** சுயாதீன தொழில்(மயற்சிகளாக திட்டங்கள் மூலம் கட்டியெழுப்புதல் இந்நிறுவன ஸ்தாபிப்பின் பிரதான நோக்கமாகும். எவ்வாறாயினும், இந்நிறுவனத்தின் மூலம் அந்நோக்கங்கள் அடையப்பட்டிருக்காதமை கணக்காய்வின் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட போது அதற்கிணங்க அவதானிக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் இந்நிறுவனம் மேலும் தொடர்ந்தியங்குவதன் செயலாற்றலை பரீட்சிப்பதற்காக இக்கணக்காய்வு திட்டமிடப்பட்டிருந்தது.

இந்நிறுவனத்தை ஆக்கபூர்வமாக மேற்கொள்வதற்கு அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதியால் ஆணைச்சீட்டு வழங்கப்பட போதிலும் மூலம் அதிகாரம் வேண்டிய தற்போத<u>ை</u>ய சனாதிபதியால் அத்தகைய ஆணைச்சீட்டு கையொப்பமிடப்பட்டிருக்காதமை அத்தகைய அதிகாரத்தை பெற்றுக்கொள்ளாமல் இந்த நிறுவனம் நடாத்தப்படுகின்றமை என்பன விசேடமானதாக உள்ளன. மேலும், இங்கே நிர்வாக நடவடிக்கைகளிற்காக பணிப்பாளர் சபையொன்று நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்காததுடன் நிறுவனத்தின் தலைவருக்கு சனாதிபதியின் அதிகாரங்களை செயலாளரால் வழங்கப்பட்ட நிதி அடிப்படையாகக்கொண்டு அனைத்து செயற்பாட்டு நடவடிகைகளும் ஆட்சேர்ப்புத் திட்டமின்றி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டிருந்தன. முறையான நிறுவனத்திற்கான பதவியணியினர் ஆட்சேர்ப்புச் செய்யப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் நிறுவனத்தில் காணப்படவேண்டிய பதவியணியினர் மற்றும் செலுத்தப்பட வேண்டிய சம்பளங்களும் படிகளும் தற்போது அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை. வரையிலும் முறையாக மேலும், நிறுவனத்திற்கு ஆட்சேர்ப்புச் செய்யப்பட்ட ஆலோசனைச் சபைக்கு 2017 சனவரி தொடக்கம் மில்லியன் செப்தெம்பர் 19 மாத்திரம் வரை அண்ணளவாக ரூபா படிகள் அவசியத்தன்மை போதிலும் ஆலோசனையாளர்களின் செலுத்தப்பட்டிருந்த அவ் இனங்காணப்பட்டிருக்காததுடன் அவர்களால் ஆற்றப்பட்ட பணிகள் (முறையாக முறையாக ஆவணப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்காதமையும் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது.

ஆரம்பத்தில் 12 அரச நிறுவனங்களிற்கும் பின்னர் இந்நிறுவனங்களை விட மேலும் 10 தந்திரோபாயத் நிறுவனங்களிற்குமான திட்டங்களை தயாரித்து மேற்பார்வை செய்வதற்காக இந்நிறுவனத்திற்கு கையளிக்கப்பட்டிருந்த போதிலும் அந்நிறுவனங்களிற்கான தந்திரோபாயத் திட்டங்கள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு மேற்பார்வை செய்யப்பட்டதென்பதற்கான போதியளவு சான்றுகள் கணக்காய்விற்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.

அதற்கிணங்க, நிறுவனத்தை ஆணைச்சீட்டு மூலம் செயற்படுத்தி முறையாக பணிப்பாளர் சபையொன்றை நியமித்து ஒத்த தன்மையான வேலைகளில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ள തെബധ அரச நிறுவனங்களை ஒன்றிணைத்து ஆக்கபூர்வமாக செயற்படுத்துவதற்கு போதியளவு நன்மைகளின்றி அல்லது இவ்வாறு அரச நிதியை தேவையற்றவாறு செலவிட்டு இவ்வாறான நிறுவனங்களை செயற்படுத்துவதற்கு இது செயற்திறனற்றதாக காணப்படுவதால் இந்நிறுவனத்தினை உரியவாறு முடிவிடுதல் பொருத்தமானதென சுட்டிக்காட்ட விரும்புகின்றேன்.

# 2. அறிக்கை வழங்குதலின் தன்மை மற்றும் பிண்ணனி

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இலாபம் உழைக்காத அரச நிறுவனங்களை தனியார்மயப்படுத்தாமல் தந்திரோபாயத் மூலம் சுயாதீன தொழில்முயற்சிகளால் கட்டியெழுப்பும் நோக்கில் திட்டங்கள் ஆண்டுகளிற்கு முன்னர் ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்ட தந்திரோபாய தொழில்முயற்சி முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனத்தை (Strategic Enterprise Management Agency – SEMA) தொடர்வதற்காக வருடாந்தம் சாதாரணமாக ரூபா 50 மில்லியனிற்கு மேல் நிதியேற்பாடுகள் ஒதுக்கீடு போதிலும் அதிலிருந்தான எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட நோக்கஙங்கள் செய்யப்பட்டிருந்த நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டிருக்காதமை அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது. ஆகையால், எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட நலன்களை பெறாமலும் இலங்கை பொருளாதாரத்திற்கு தேவையற்ற சுமையொன்றை ஏற்படுத்துகின்றதுமான இந்நிறுவனம் தொடர்ந்து காணப்படுவதன் ஊடாக பொருளாதாரம் மீதான தாக்கத்தை பரீட்சிப்பதற்காக இந்த அறிக்கை தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.

### 3. கணக்காய்வு நடைமுறை

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- 3.1 ஆவணங்களின் பரீட்சிப்பு
- 3.1.1 இலங்கை சனநாயாக சோசலிசக் குடியரசின் அரசியலமைப்பு.
- 3.1.2 நிதிப்பிரமாணங்கள்.
- 3.1.3 செமா நிறுவனம் தொடர்பான அமைச்சரவைக் குறிப்பாணை மற்றும் பத்திரங்கள்.
- 3.1.4 உரிய ஆணைச்சீட்டுக்கள்.
- 3.1.5 பணிப்பாளர் சபையின் அறிக்கைகள்.
- 3.1.6 நிதி அறிக்கைகள் மற்றும் ஆவணங்கள்.
- 3.1.7 செயன்முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கைகள்.
- 3.2 ஏனைய நடைமுறைகள்
- 3.2.1 நிறுவனத்தின் அதிகாரிகளுடனான கலந்துரையாடல்கள்.
- 3.2.2 ஐயவினாக்களை வழங்கி பதில்களைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளுதல்.

### 4. கணக்காய்வு நோக்கெல்லை

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2004 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட செமா நிறுவனம் தற்போது வரை செயற்படுகின்ற போது அதன் நோக்கங்களை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்காகவும் அதன் நிதி மற்றும் நிறுவக கட்டுப்பாடுகளை தொடர்வதற்காகவும் எடுக்கப்பட்ட நடவடிக்கைகளின் செயல்முறைகளை பரீச்சிப்பதே கணக்காய்வின் நோக்கெல்லையாக உள்ளது.

#### 5. நோக்கெல்லை வரையறை

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இந்த அறிக்கையை தயாரிக்கும் போது பின்வரும் வரையறைகள் எனது நோக்கெல்லைக்குட்பட்டிருந்தன.

5.1 தற்போதைய அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதியால் ஆணைச்சீட்டு வழங்கப்படாதற்கான காரணங்களை பரீட்சிக்க இயலாதிருந்தது. 5.2 ஆவணங்கள் மற்றும் அறிக்கைகள் முறையாக காணப்படாமை காரணமாக 2014 ஆம் ஆண்டின் பின்னரான காலப்பகுதி தொடர்பான விடயங்கள் மாத்திரமே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளன.

# 6. செயன்முறை

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6.1 தந்திரோபாய தொழில்முயற்சி முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனத்தின் (செமா) அறிமுகம்

# 6.1.1 நிறுவனத்தின் ஸ்தாபிப்பு

2004 மே 06 ஆம் திகதிய 04/0460/001/006 ஆம் இலக்க அமைச்சரவைப் பத்திரத்தின் (Setting up Strategic Enterprise Management Agency) (பின்னிணைப்பு 01) பிரகாரம், இலங்கை சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசு அரசியலமைப்பின் 33 ஆம் அரசியலமைப்பின் (பின்னிணைப்பு 02) பிரகாரம் அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதியால் அதிகாரங்கள் செமா நிறுவனம் வழங்கப்பட்ட மீதான ஆணைச்சீட்டு மூலம் அதற்கிணங்க ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. செமா நிறுவனத்திற்குரிய முதலாவது ஆணைச்சீட்டு 2004 யூன் 04 ஆம் திகதி அப்போதைய அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதியால் கையொப்பமிடப்பட்டிருந்தது.

### 6.1.2 நிறுவன ஸ்தாபிப்பின் நோக்கங்கள்

இலாபம் உழைக்காத அரச நிறுவனங்களை தனியார்மயப்படுத்தாமல் தந்திரோபாயத் திட்டங்கள் மூலம் சுயாதீன தொழில்முயற்சிகளாக கட்டியெழுப்புதல் இதன் பிரதான நோக்கமாகும். (பின்னிணைப்பு 03)

### 6.1.3 ஆணைச்சீட்டு மூலம் நிறுவனத்திற்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகாரங்கள்

நிறுவனத்தின் ஒழுங்கமைப்பு, நிர்வாகம் மற்றும் நிதி நடவடிக்கைகளை சுயாதீனமாக (Autonomy) மேற்கொள்வதற்கு ஆணைச்சீட்டு மூலம் அதிகாரம் வழங்கப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் அரையாண்டு ரீதியாக நிறுவன நடவடிக்கைகளின் செயன்முன்னேற்றம் அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதிக்கு அறிக்கையிடப்பட வேண்டும்.

#### 6.1.4 நிறுவனத்தின் நிர்வாக நடவடிக்கைகள்

அதிமேதகு சனாதிபதியால் தலைவா் உள்ளடங்கலாக 07 உறுப்பினா்களை கொண்ட பணிப்பாளா் சபை நியமிக்கப்பட வேண்டியதுடன் இந்த பணிப்பாளா் சபை நிறுவனத்தின் நிா்வாகம் மற்றும் முகாமைத்துவ தீா்மானங்களை எடுத்தல் வேண்டும்.

### 6.1.5 கையளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மேற்பார்வை நடவடிக்கைகள்

2004 யூன் 04 இல் வழங்கப்பட்ட நிறுவனத்தின் ஆரம்ப ஆணைச்சீட்டின் (பின்னிணைப்பு 04) பிரகாரம் 12 அரச நிறுவனங்களிற்காகவும் 2006 ஏப்ரல் 24 இல் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஆணைச்சீட்டின் (பின்னிணைப்பு 05) பிரகாரம் 20 இரண்டாவது அரச நிறுவனங்களிற்காகவும் தந்திரோபாயத் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு திட்டங்கள் மேற்பார்வை செய்தல் செமா நிறுவனத்திற்கு கையளிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. பின்னர் 2009 மே 15 ஆம் திகதிய 160/34 ஆம் இலக்க வர்த்தமானிப் பத்திரத்தின் (பின்னிணைப்பு 06) மூலம் இலங்கை கைப்பணிகள் சபை (லக்சல) மற்றும் வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட லங்கா சலுசல மேற்பார்வை இந்நிறுவனத்திற்கு கையளிக்கப்ட்டதன் என்பவற்றினதும் செமா நிறுவனத்தின் மேற்பார்வைக்குட்பட்ட அரச நிறுவனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை ஆக காணப்பட்டது.

# 6.1.6 நிர்வாக மற்றும் நிதி முகாமைத்துவம்

அரசியலமைப்பின் 6.1.6.1 சனாதிபதி செயலாளர், 33 அரசியலமைப்பின் கீம் ஆம் ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்ட நிறுவகங்களுக்கு பிரதான கணக்கீட்டு உத்தியோகத்தராகக் காணப்படுகின்றதுடன் அந்த நிறுவகங்களின் நிதி மற்றும் நிர்வாக விடயங்கள் தாபனக் பிரமாணங்கள் மற்றும் சுற்றறிக்கை வழிகாட்டிகள் மற்றும் பொது கோவை, நிதிப் விநியோகிக்கப்பட்ட நிறுவகங்களுக்கு காலத்திற்குக் காலம் விதிகளுடன் இணங்கியிருத்தல் வேண்டுமென அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகின்றது. மேலும், நிறுவகங்களின் விநியோகிக்கப்பட்ட ஆணைச்சீட்டுக்களில் செயற்பாடுகள் நிறுவகங்களுக்கு அந்த குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட செயற்பாடுகளுக்கு வரையறுக்கப்படல் வேண்டும், ஏதேனும் செயற்பாடுகள் காணப்படும் விதிகளுக்கு அப்பால் செய்யப்பட வேண்டுமாக இருப்பின், அந்த முன்மொழிவுகள் சனாதிபதிச் செயலாளரிற்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டு அங்கீகாரம் பெறப்படல் வேண்டும். அங்கீகாரமின்றி செய்யப்பட்ட அவ்வாறான அனைத்து செயற்பாடுகளும் அதற்கான செலுத்துகைகளும் இந்த சுற்றறிக்கை விநியோகிக்கப்பட்ட பின்னர் தடைசெய்யப்படல் வேண்டுமென அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகின்றது.

6.1.6.2 சனாதிபதி செயலகத்தின் தலைப்பின் கீழ் செமா நிறுவனத்தின் செலவினத்திற்கான ஏற்பாடுகள் ஒதுக்கீடு செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தது. அதற்கமைய, 2016 இல் ரூபா 63 மில்லியனும் 2017 இல் ரூபா 72 மில்லியனும் ஒதுக்கீடு செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தது. 2014 இலிருந்து 2017 வரை செமா நிறுவனத்திற்காக அரசாங்கத்திற்கு ஏற்பட்ட செலவினம் சுருக்கமாக கீழே தரப்பட்டடுள்ளது.

அட்டவணை இலக்கம் 1 - செமா நிறுவனத்தால் ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்ட செலவினம் - 2014 – 2017

ஆண்டு	மீண்டெழும் செலவினம் (ரூபா.)	மூலதனம் செலவினம் (ரூபா.)	மொத்தம் (ரூபா.)
2014	49,807,856	1,320,650	51,128,506
2015	51,978,799	4,628,076	56,606,875
2016	59,971,612	2,991,212	62,962,824
2017	69,996,992	1,999,618	71,996,610
	231,755,259	10,939,556	242,694,815
	========	=======	=======

# 6.1.7 செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் திட்டம்

2015 மற்றும் 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டுகளிற்கு நிறுவகத்தினால் செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் திட்டங்கள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்காததுடன் 2017 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் திட்டம் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.

### 6.2 பதவியணியினர் முகாமைத்துவம்

6.2.1 செமா நிறுவன ஸ்தாபிப்பின் நோக்கங்கள் பொருத்தமானதாக பொது திறைசேரியிலுள்ள முகாமைத்துவ சேவைகள் திணைக்களத்தினால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பதவியணியொன்றும் காணப்படாததுடன் நிறுவகத்தின் எவ்வித நாளாந்த நடாத்திச்செல்வதற்கான பதவியணியினரொன்று செயற்பாடுகளினை போதுமான வருடாந்தம் ஆரம்பத்தில் ஒப்பந்த அடிப்படையில் நிறுவகத்தினால் ஆட்சேர்ப்புச் செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தனர்.

- 6.2.2 பின்னர், நிறுவகத்தின் அடிப்படை நோக்கங்கள் மாற்றப்பட்டதுடன் நிரந்தர பதவியணியொன்றை ஊழியத்தில் ஈடுபடுத்துவதன் தேவை ஏற்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் அந்த பதவியணியினரிற்கு முகாமைத்துவ சேவைகள் திணைக்களத்தின் அங்கீகாரத்தினைப் பெறல் மற்றும் அந்த அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பதவியணியினரிற்கு பொருத்தமான சம்பள அளவுத்திட்டமொன்றில் வைப்பதற்கு சம்பளங்கள் மற்றும் பதவியணியினர் ஆணைக்குழுவின் அங்கீகாரம் வேண்டப்படுகின்றது.
- 6.2.3 நிறுவகத்தினால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட அமைப்பு வரைப்படத்தின் (பின்ணிணைப்பு (80 பிரகாரம், நிறுவகம் தலைவரொருவரின் கீழ் பணிப்பாளர் சபையினால் கட்டுப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றதுடன், சபையின் பணிப்பாளர் **தீ**ர்மானங்களினை அமுல்படுத்துவதற்கு மற்றும் அதற்கு உதவுவதற்கு பதவியணியொன்று நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.
- செயற்பாடுகளின் வசதிக்காக நிறுவகத்தின் செயற்பாடுகள் 07 6.2.4 நிறுவகத்தின் நிர்வாக பிரிவுகளாக பிரிக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் அந்தப் பிரிவுகளில் பணியில் அமர்த்தப்பட்ட பதவியணி மற்றும் ஆலோசகர்களின் விபரங்கள் பின்வரும் அட்டவணையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

அட்டவணை 02 - நிறுவகத்தில் பணியில் அமர்த்தப்பட்டுள்ள பதவியணியினர்.

பிரிவு	நிறைவேற்று உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்	நிறைவேற்று தரமல்லாத உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்	ஆலோசகர்கள்	மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை
நிர்வாகம்	01	08	01	10
கணக்குகள்	02	03	01	06
போக்குவரத்து	03	00	03	06
ஆய்வு / வசதிகள்	02	01	11	14
பயிற்சி மற்றும் வலையமைப்பு				
மேம்படுத்தல்	01	00	14	15
ஊடகம் / வெளிவாரி தொடர்பு				
விடயங்கள்	02	02	08	12
மேற்பார்வை மற்றும்				
ஒருங்கிணைப்பு	01	02	00	03
	12	16	38	66
	===	===	===	===

#### 6.2.5 ஆலோசகர்களின் ஆட்சேர்ப்பு

- 6.2.5.1 நிறுவகத்தின் ஓட்டுமொத்த பதவியணியினரில் அண்ணளவாக 57 சதவீதத்தினர் சேவையாற்றுகின்றதுடன் В  $\mathbf{C}$ ஆலோசகர்களாக அவர்கள் A, மற்றும் ஆக ஆட்சேர்ப்புச் வகைப்டுத்தப்பட்டிருப்பதுடன் (Џ(Џ நேர மற்றும் பகுதி நேரமாக செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளனர்.
- 6.2.5.2 நிறுவகத்தில் ஆலோசகராக நியமிப்பதற்கு ஆட்சேர்க்கும் போது கருத்திற் கொள்ளப்பட்ட அதிகுறைந்த தகைமைகள் (பின்னிணைப்பு 09) போன்றன பணிப்பாளர் சபையினால் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.
- 6.2.5.3 நிறுவகத்திற்கான ஆலோசகர்களின் ஆட்சேர்ப்பு உடன்படிக்கையின் பிரகாரம், சம்பளங்கள் மற்றும் படிகளுக்கு இந்த ஆலோசகர்களினால் மாதாந்த செயலாற்றல் அறிக்கைகள் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டியிருந்தது.
- 6.2.5.4 2017 சனவரியிலிருந்து செப்தம்பர் வரை 38 ஆலோசகர்களுக்கு ரூபா 19,413,665 படிகள் செலுத்தப்பட்டிருந்தது.

# 6.3 செமா நிறுவனத்தினால் அமுல்படுத்தப்பட்ட பல்வேறு செயற்திட்டங்கள்.

செமா நிறுவனத்தினால் பின்வரும் செயற்திட்டங்கள் அமுல்படுத்தப்பட்டிருந்தன.

## 6.3.1 "சஹஸர செயற்திட்டம்"

நாட்டில் தேசிய போக்குவரத்து பிரச்சினைக்கு **தீ**ர்வொன்றாக ''சஹஸர'' எண்ணக்கருவை தயாரிப்பதன் மூலம் மற்றும் மத்திய மாகாண வீதிப் பயணிகள் அதிகாரசபையுடன் இணைந்து மத்திய மாகாணத்திலுள்ள திகன்ன மற்றும் கருகன்னாவ போன்ற பேருந்து வலயங்களில் பரீட்சார்த்த செயற்திட்டங்களினை இரண்டு அமுல்படுத்துவதன் மூலம் 46 பேருந்து வழிப்பாதைகள் மேவுகைசெய்யப்பட்டிருந்தது. மேலும், போக்குவரத்து சபையின் நிலைபெறுதகு தன்மையினைப் இலங்கைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்காக எதிர்கால அபிவிருத்தி திட்டத்தின் தயாரிப்பு செமா நிறுவனத்திற்கு ஒப்படைக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் 2017 ஆம் ஆண்டில் சஹஸர செயற்திட்டத்திற்கு இலங்கை போக்குவரத்து சபையினை இணைப்பதற்குரிய நடவடிக்கை நேரடியாக மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டிருந்தது. அதற்கமைய, இந்த செயற்திட்ட அமுல்படுத்தலின் பிரதான விசேட பரிசுகளினை வழங்குதல், பேருந்து கட்டணத்தின் நோக்கங்களாக, வராந்த

செலுத்துகைக்கு இலத்திரனியல் அட்டைகளினை அறிமுகப்படுத்துதல், வணிகர்கள் மற்றும் பேரூந்து உரிமையாளர்களுக்கு ஊக்குவிப்புப் படிகளினை வழங்குதல் மற்றும் வராந்த பேருந்து நாடாத்துண்டுகளின் சேவையினை மதிப்பிடுவதன் மூலம் பயணிகளுக்குள் பேருந்து கட்டணத்தின் செலுத்துகைக்கு இலத்திரனியல் அட்டைகளின் மேம்படுக்கல் என்பன காணப்பட்டன. இந்த செயற்திட்டத்தினை அமுல்படுக்குவதன் 60 மில்லியன் பொருளாதார மூலம் தேசிய பொருளாதாரத்திற்கு வருடாந்தம் ரூபா மேலும், இந்த செயற்திட்டம் இலாபத்தினை உழைப்பதற்கு எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. தொடர்பில் அதற்கு செமா ரூபா 100 மில்லியன் மற்றும் ஏனைய நிறுவனத்திற்கு நிறுவகங்களுக்கு மில்லியன் ருபா 1,200 ஏற்படும் តាលា மதிப்பிடப்பட்டிருந்தது. (பின்னிணைப்பு 10)

# 6.3.2 "வஸவிச நதி ரட்டக்" தேசிய நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம்

நச்சுத்தன்மையிலிரு<u>ந்து</u> விடுபட்ட உணவ ஏற்பாட்டிற்கான அரச கொள்கையின் அடிப்படையில், நச்சுத்தன்மையான உணவிலிருந்து விடுபட்ட நாடொன்றிக்கான மூன்று வருடங்கள் தேசிய திட்டம் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. நச்சுத்தன்மையிலிருந்து விடுபட்ட, வளர்கின்ற அனைத்து முக்கிய பயிர்களின் தேவையான நாட்டில் உற்பத்திக்கு தந்திரோபாயங்கள் இதிலிருந்து சமா்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. கமத்தொழில் அமைச்சினால் உருவாக்கப்பட்ட தேசிய உணவு உற்பத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டத்திற்கான (2016 - 2018) நிரப்பியொன்றாக இந்த திட்டம் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இந்த செயற்திட்டம் தொடர்பில் நிறுவனத்தினால் 200 மில்லியன் அதற்கு செமா ரூபா மற்றும் ஏனைய நிறுவகங்களினால் 1,300 மில்லியன் ஏற்படும் என மதிப்பிடப்பட்டிருந்தது. (பின்னிணைப்பு 10)

# 7. அவதானிப்புக்கள்

### 7.1 அதிகாரமில்லாமல் நிறுவனத்தை தொடர்ந்தியக்குதல்.

மூலம் புதிய தலைவரை நியமித்ததன் பின்னர் ஆணைச்சீட்டு நிறுவனத்தினை தொடர்ந்தியங்குவதற்காக அதிகாரம் பகிர்ந்தளிக்கப்பட வேண்டிய போதிலும் நிறுவனத்தின் தொடர்ந்தியங்குதல் அதிகாரத்தை போன்றவற்றிற்காக பகிர்ந்தளித்தலானது தற்போதை**ய** சனாதிபதியால் ஆணைச்சீட்டு மூலம் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.

# 7.2 ஸ்தாபித்தல் நோக்கங்களில் நிறுவனத்தை அமுல்படுத்துதல்

2007 காலப்பகுதியில் பிரதான நோக்கங்களிலொன்றாக இலிருந்து 2014 யூன் அமைச்சுக்களின் 382 அமைச்சரவைப் பத்திரத்திற்காக சனாதிபதிக்கு அவதானிப்புக்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டது. மேலும் 2014 யூன் இலிருந்து திசெம்பர் வரையிலான காலப்பகுதியில் நிறுவனத்தால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட வேலைகள் பற்றிய தகவல்கள் கணக்காய்விற்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை. செமா நிறுவனமானது மேலும், 22 பொது நிறுவனங்களிற்காக திட்டங்கள் மற்றும் மேற்பார்வை தந்திரோபாய**்** வேலைகளை தயாரிப்பதற்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தபோதும் அவ்வாறு திட்டங்கள் முறையாக தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு மேற்பார்வை செய்யப்படாமைக்கான விபரங்கள் கணக்காய்விற்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.

# 7.3 செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் திட்டம்

2015 செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் கிட்டம் மற்றும் 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருக்காமையால் நிறுவனத்தால் அத்தகைய வருடங்களில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டுமென எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட வேலைகள் ஏற்படுத்தப்பட வேண்டுமென திட்டமிடப்பட்ட நிதிக்கிரயம் ஒவ்வொரு கடமைகளுக்கான மற்றும் பொறுப்பை ஏற்கவேண்டிய அலுவலகர்கள் இனங்காணப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை. மேலும், செயலாற்றல் அறிக்கைகள் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தபோதும், நிறுவனத்தின் செயலாற்றலானது செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் திட்டமில்லாமையால் மதிப்பிடப்பட முடிந்திருக்கவில்லை.

#### 7.4 நிறுவனத்திலுள்ள நிர்வாக விடயங்கள்

2015 தற்போதுள்ள அரசாங்கம் நடைமுறைக்கு ஆண்டில் வந்ததன் செமா இற்காக தலைவர் நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தபோதிலும், இந்த அறிக்கைத்திகதியிலும் இயக்குனர் சபை நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை மேலும், நிறுவனத்திற்குரிய அனைத்து தீர்மானங்களையும் எடுக்கும் அதிகாரமானது சனாதிபதி செயலாளரால் தலைவருக்கு பகிர்ந்களிக்கப்பட்டது. அகையால், இயக்குனர் சபை கூட்டாக எடுக்கவேண்டிய தீர்மானங்களானத<u>ு</u> தனிநபரொருவரால் மேற்கொள்ளப்படாமையில் அத்தகைய தீர்மானங்கள் பாரபட்சம் மற்றும் தேர்வுமுறை பற்றி திருப்திப்பட முடிந்திருக்கவில்லை.

### 7.5 பதவியணியினர் முகாமைத்துவம்

- 7.5.1 நிறுவனத்தின் நோக்கங்களை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்காக பொருத்தமான அங்கீகரிக்கபட்ட ஒழுங்கமைப்பு கட்டமைப்பு இல்லாதிருந்த போதிலும் தற்போதைய பதவியணியின் தேவையான அங்கீகாரம் மற்றும் அவர்களுடைய சம்பளங்கள் மற்றும் படிகள் இன்று வரை உரிய அலுவலர்களால் பெறப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.
- 7.5.2 புதிய பதவிகளை ஆட்சேர்ப்பு செய்யும் போது தேவைப்பாடுகளை இனங்கண்டு கொள்ளாமல் ஆட்சேர்ப்புக்கள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் ஆட்சேர்ப்பு திட்டத்தை தயாரிப்பதற்கும் அங்கீகரிப்பதற்கும் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.
- 7.5.3 வேலைக்கமர்த்தப்பட்ட பதவிகளுக்காக வேலைக் குறித்துரைத்தல்கள் மற்றும் வேலை விதப்புரைகள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு அங்கீகரிக்கப்படாமையால் அவர்களால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட வேலைகளை மதிப்பிட முடிந்திருக்கவில்லை.
- 7.5.4 ஆட்சேர்ப்பின் ஆகக்குறைந்த தகைமைகளை பூர்த்திசெய்திருக்காத நபர்கள் ஆலோசகர்கள் பதவிகளிற்காக நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் ஆலோசகர்களுக்கான குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட பதவிகள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.
- 7.5.5 2017 சனவரியிலிருந்து செப்தெம்பர் வரை ரூபா 19 மில்லியன் வரை செலுத்துவதன் மூலம் வேலைக்கமர்த்தப்பட்ட ஆலோசனையாளர்களால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட செயன்முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கைகளை பரீட்சிக்கையில் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட நிபுணர் சேவை நிறுவனத்திற்கு பெறப்பட்டிருந்ததென உறுதிப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை.

#### 7.6 நிறுவகத்தால் தொடங்கப்பட்ட செயற்திட்டங்கள்

- 7.6.1 குறிப்பிடப்பட்டவாறு நிறுவனமானது மேற்கூறப்பட்ட இல் நிறுவனத்தின் பிரதான நோக்கங்களில் பல்வேறுப்பட்ட செயற்திட்டங்களை தொடங்கியிருந்தது அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது. மேலும், அத்தகைய வெவ்வேறான செயற்திட்டங்களின் அமுலாக்கலிற்காக விசேட அனுமதி பெறப்பட்டிருந்தது តាឆា கணக்காய்விற்கு விபரங்கள் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.
- 7.6.2 செயற்திட்டம் அறிக்கை சஹஸர மீதான 2017 ஆகஸ்ட் 15 இல் போக்குவரத்து கையளிக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததுடன் 2018 கமத்தொழில் அமைச்சருக்கு ஆண்டில் ஆம்

அமைச்சிற்கு வஸவிச நதி ரட்டக் செயற்திட்டத்திற்கு ஒதுக்கப்படுவதற்கு நடவடிக்கைகள் தொங்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.

# 7.7 நிதிசார் விடயங்களை கட்டுப்படுத்துதல்

- 7.7.1 ஆலோசனையாளர்களாக ஆட்சேர்க்கப்பட்ட சில உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் நிறுவகத்திலுள்ள பொது நிர்வாக வேலைகளில் ஈடுபட்டிருந்ததுடன் 2017 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ரூபா 72 மில்லியன் மொத்த செவவீனத்தை கட்டுப்படுத்துவதற்கும் மேற்பார்வை செய்வதற்கும் இரண்டு நிதிசார் ஆலோசனையாளர்கள் நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தனர்.
- 7.7.2 நிறுவகத்தால் அறிவுரைகள் வழங்கும் போது இலங்கை சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசின் நிதிப்பிரமாணங்களுடனான இணங்காமைச் சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது.

# 8. சிபாரிசுகள்

இலங்கையில் தற்திரோபய ரீதியில் முக்கிய துறைகளை இனங்காண்பதன் மூலம் வழங்குவதற்கும் வேண்டப்பட்ட அறிவுரைகள் மற்றும் வசதிகளை வினைத்திறனான மற்றும் உற்பத்தித்திறனான சேவையை வழங்குவதற்கும் முறையான சட்டவாக்கத்துடனான நிறுவனமொன்றாக செமா நிறுவனத்தை ஸ்தாபிப்பதற்காக பின்வரும் நடவடிக்கை உடனடியாக எடுக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென சிபாரிசு செய்யப்பட்டது.

- 8.1 அதிமேதகு ஜனாதிபதியின் உத்திரவாதத்தின் மூலம் செமா நிறுவனத்தை வலுவாக்கல் (உசாத்துணை – 7.1)
- 8.2 புதிய ஆணைச்சீட்டை தயாரிப்பதனால் ஜனாதிபதிக்கு காலரீதியில் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்படாத எல்லையை கண்டுபிடித்தல் (உசாத்துணை – 7.2)
- 8.3 நல்லாளுகை தத்துவங்களிற்கிணங்க பொருத்தமான இயக்குனர் சபையை நியமித்தல் (உசாத்துணை 7.4)
- 8.4 நல்லாளுகை நோக்கங்களுடன் இணங்கும் வகையில் செமா நிறுவனத்தை மீள்நிர்மாணிப்பதன் மூலம் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட நோக்கங்களை அடைதல் (உசாத்துணை – 7.2)

- 8.5 அவர்களுடைய செயலாற்றலை மதிப்பிடுதல் மற்றும் பதவிகளை வகிக்கின்ற ஆலோசனையாளர்களுக்கான குறித்த பங்கை அங்கீகரிப்பதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தல் (உசாத்துணை 7.5.4)
- 8.6 நிறுவனத்தை ஸ்தாபிப்பதற்கான நோக்கங்களை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு பொருந்தும்வகையில் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட ஒழுங்கமைப்புக் கட்டமைப்பை இது அனுமதிப்பதற்கும் தற்போதுள்ள பதவியணியினருக்கும் அவர்களுடைய சம்பளங்கள் மற்றும் படிகளிற்கும் தேவையான அனுமதியை பெறுவதற்கு நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுத்தல் (உசாத்துணை – 7.5.2)
- 8.7 நிதி முகாமைத்துவத்தை சுமூகமாக்குவதற்கும் நிதி அதிகாரத்தை முறையாக பகிர்ந்தளிப்பதற்கும் தேவையான நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தல் (உசாத்துணை – 7.7)
- 8.8 நிறுவனத்தின் நோக்கங்களை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கான முறையான கூட்டிணைந்த திட்டம் மற்றும் அதற்கும் பாதீட்டு மதிப்பீட்டிற்குமாக பொருந்தக்கூடியவாறு செயல்நடவடிக்கைத் திட்டத்தை தயாரிப்பதற்குமாறும் அதற்கிணங்க முறையாக நடவடிக்கைகளை கண்காணிப்பதற்கும் மேற்பார்வை செய்வதற்கும் அங்கீகரித்தல்.
- 8.9 இடர் முகாமைத்துவம் தொடர்பாக கவனஞ்செலுத்துதல்
- 8.10 நிறுவனத்தினை ஸ்தாபித்தல் தொடர்பான நோக்கங்களுடனான அனுமதியுடன் நோக்கங்களை கொண்டுள்ள அனைத்து ஏனைய நிறுவனங்களையும் ஒன்றிணைப்பதன் மூலம் முறையான மேற்பார்வையின் கீழ் பொருளாதாரத்திற்கு அதிகூடிய நன்மையை பெறுவதனால் ஆகக்குறைந்த கிரயத்தை பேணுவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தல். (உசாத்துணை 7.1 7.6)

- 9. தீர்வு
- இன்றுவரை பாரிய அரச செலவீனத்தை ஏற்படுத்துவதன் மூலம் 9.1 ஆரம்பத்திலிருந்து நடாத்தப்படுகின்ற நிறுவனத்தால் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட நோக்கங்களை அடைய நிறுவனமானது சிக்கனமாகவும், செயற்திறனாகவும் முடிந்திருக்கவில்லையெனவும் செயற்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை எனவும் மற்றும் உற்பத்திதிறனாகவும் முடிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.
- வகையில் நடவடிக்கைகளை 9.2 நிறுவன நடவடிக்கைகளுடன் இணங்கும் ஒன்றிணைப்பதன் மூலம் நிறுவனங்களுடன் மேற்கொள்ளும் ஏனைய வினைத்திறனாக நிறுவனத்தின் தொடர்ந்தியங்கும் தன்மை மீது கவனத்தை செலுத்துதல் அல்லது இவ்வாறு இல்லையெனில் நிறுவனத்தை மூடுதல் என முடிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

எச்.எம்.காமினி விஜேசிங்ஹ கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அதிபதி 2018 நவம்பர் 🔿 தினதி

ஒப்பம்./எச்.எம். **காமின் வி**ர்ஜ சிங்**ஹ** கணக்க ாார் தலைலை <sup>பெ</sup>தி Special Audit Report on the Evaluation of Performance of Strategic Enterprise Management Agency (SEMA)

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# 1. Executive Summary

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According to the Article 33 of Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Strategic Enterprise Management Agency had been established in year 2004 as per the powers of His Excellency the President. The main objective of establishing this agency was forming of non-profit public institution as autonomous commercially viable enterprises through strategic plans without privatization. However, it was observed at the audit that objective had not been achieved and accordingly this audit had been planned to examine the effectiveness of carrying out this entity further.

Although the power should be given through a warrant by His Excellency the President in order to make this entity effective, it was a specialty that the present President had not signed such warrant and this entity had been carried out without obtaining such power.

Further, a Board of Directors had not been appointed for the administrative matters in here and all the operational activities had been done based on the financial powers granted by the presidential Secretary to the Chairman of the entity. Also, a cadre had been recruited to the entity without proper Scheme of Recruitment and cadre that should be in the entity or even salaries and allowances that should be paid had not been approved properly even by the present. Further, although the allowances of about Rs. 19 million had been paid from January to September 2017 to the Advisory Board that recruited to the entity, it was observed that the necessity of those advisors had not been identified properly and the role performed by them had not been documented properly.

Although this entity had been assigned for the preparation and supervision of strategic plans of 12 state institutions at the initial, later 10 another state institutions other than

these institutions, the sufficient evidences that preparation and supervision of the strategic plans for those institutions was done as such had not been presented to the audit.

Accordingly, it is likely to show that the liquidation of the existence of this entity properly is suitable ass it is not productive to operate such entities further by spending public money unnecessarily as such without sufficient benefit or to operate with the Board of Directors appointed properly by enforcing through a warrant by consolidating productively with other state institutions that engaged in parallel works.

# 2. Nature and Background of issuing the Report

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Although it had been allocated provisions normally over Rs. 50 million annually for the continuation of Strategic Enterprises Management Agency (SEMA) that established before 14 years with the objective of establishment of non-profit public institutions as autonomous commercially viable enterprises by strategic plans without privatizing, it was observed that the expected objectives had not been accomplished from that. Therefore, this report was prepared and presented in order to examine the effect on the economy through the continuation of this entity that not received the expected benefits and continued with incurring unnecessary burden to Sri Lanka economy.

# 3. Audit Methodology

- 3.1 Examination of documents
- 3.1.1 Constitution of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
- 3.1.2 Financial Regulations
- 3.1.3 Cabinet memorandum and decisions related to SEMA
- 3.1.4 Relevant warrants
- 3.1.5 Reports of Board of Directors
- 3.1.6 Financial reports and documents
- 3.1.7 Progress reports

3.2 Other methodology

3.2.1 Discussions with authorities of the entity

3.2.2 Obtaining replies for issuing queries

# 4. Audit Scope

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The audit scope is the examination of formality of the actions taken to fulfill its objectives and continuing its financial and establishment controls when implementing this SEMA entity established in the year 2004 until present.

# 5. Scope Limitation

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My scope was subjected to the following limitations when preparing this report.

5.1 Inability to examine the reasons for not issuing warrant by His Excellency the current President.

5.2 Marked only the matters related to the period after the year 2014 due to unavailability of documents and reports properly.

#### 6. Process

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# 6.1 Introduction of Strategic Enterprise Management Agency

### **6.1.1** Establishment of the entity

According to the Cabinet Memorandum No. 04/0460/001/006 dated 06 May 2004 (Setting up Strategic Enterprise Management Agency) (Annexure 01), SEMA was established by a warrant on the powers vested on His Excellency the President as per 33 constitution of the Constitution of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(Annexure 02). Accordingly, the first warrant had been signed by His Excellency the President where upon on 04 June 2004 in respect of SEMA.

# **6.1.2** Objectives of Establishing the entity

The basic objective of this is the establishment of non-profit public institutions as autonomous commercially viable enterprises by strategic plans without privatizing. (Annexure 03)

### **6.1.3** Powers Vested on the Entity by Warrant

The power had been delegated through warrant to accomplish the organization, administration and financial matters autonomously and the progress of the matter of the entity should be reported to His Excellency the President semi-annually.

### **6.1.4** Administrative Matters of the Entity

The Board of Directors with 07 members including the chairman should be appointed by the President and the administrative and managerial decisions of the entity should be taken by this Board of Directors.

### 6.1.5 Supervisory Matters assigned

SEMA had been assigned to prepare and supervise strategic plans of 12 public institutions as per initial warrant of the entity (Annexure 04) issued on 04 June 2004, 20 public institutions as per second warrant (Annexure 05) issued on 24 April 2006. Later, the number of public institutions supervised by SEMA was 22 due to the assignment of supervision even in Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board (Laksala) and Lanka Salusala Limited by the Gazette No. 160/34 dated on 15 May 2009 (Annexure 06).

# **6.1.6** Administrative and Financial management

- 6.1.6.1 It had been advised that the Presidential Secretary is the Chief Financial Officer of the institutions established under Constitution 33 of the Constitution and the financial and administrative matters of those institutions should be in compliance with Establishment Code, Financial Regulations and the circular guidelines and rules that issued time to time for the public institutions. Further, it had been mentioned that the functions of the entities should be limited to the functions mentioned in the warrant issued for those institutions, if any, functions are done beyond the prevailing rules, those proposals should be presented to the presidential Secretary and obtained approval. Further, it had been advised that all functions that done without such approval and the payments for that should be banned after issuing this circular.
- 6.1.6.2 The provisions had been allocated for the expenditure of SEMA under head of the Presidential Secretariat. Accordingly, Rs. 63 million in 2016 and Rs. 72 million in 2017 had been allocated. The expenditure incurred by the Government for SEMA from 2014 to 2017 is given below in brief.

Table No 1 – the Expenditure incurred by SEMA – 2014 – 2017

Year	Recurrent Expenditure (Rs.)	Capital Expenditure (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
2014	49,807,856	1,320,650	51,128,506
2015	51,978,799	4,628,076	56,606,875
2016	59,971,612	2,991,212	62,962,824
2017	69,996,992	1,999,618	71,996,610
	231,755,259	10,939,556	242,694,815
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#### 6.1.7 Action Plan

Action Plans had not been prepared by the entity for year 2015 and 2016 and an Action Plan had been prepared for year 2017.

# **6.2** Cadre Management

- 6.2.1 There was no a cadre that approved by Department of Management Services in General Treasury so as to suit for the objectives of establishing SEMA and a cadre that sufficient for the carrying out daily activities of the entity had been recruited by the entity on the annual contract basis at the beginning.
- 6.2.2 The necessity of employing a permanent cadre had been arisen with the changing of basic objectives of the entity later and, it had been required to obtain approval of Department of Management Services for that cadre and approval of Salaries and Cadre Commission for placing in an appropriate salary scale to that approved cadre.
- 6.2.3 According to the organizational chart that presented by the entity (Annexure 08), the entity is controlled by a Board of Directors under a chairman and, a cadre had been appointed to implement the decisions of the Board of Directors and to assist for that.
- 6.2.4 The activities of the entity had been separated into 07 divisions for the convenience of the administrative activities of the entity and the details of the cadre employed in those divisions and advisors are in following table.

Table 02 - Cadre employed in the entity

Division	Executive Officers	Non-Executive Officers	Advisors	Total Number
Administration	01	08	01	10
Accounts	02	03	01	06
Transport	03	00	03	06
Research/Facilities	02	01	11	14
Training and Network				
Promotion	01	00	14	15
Media/ External				
Relations matters	02	02	08	12
Supervisory and				
Coordination	01	02	00	03
	12	16	38	66
	===	===	===	====

### 6.2.5 Recruitment of Advisors

- 6.2.5.1 Approximately 57 per cent of the entire cadre of the entity had been serving as advisors and they had been categorized as A, B and C and recruited full time and part time.
- 6.2.5.2 Minimum qualifications (Annexure 09) that considered when recruiting for appoint as advisor in the entity as such had been decided by the Board of Directors.
- 6.2.5.3 Monthly performance reports should be presented by these advisors for obtaining salaries and allowances according to the agreement of recruitment of advisors to the entity.
- 6.2.5.4 Allowances of Rs. 19,413,665 had been paid for 38 advisors from January 2017 to September.

# 6.3 Various Projects Implemented by SEMA

The following projects had been implemented by SEMA.

# 6.3.1 "Sahasara Project"

46 bus routes had been covered by preparing the "Sahasara" concept as a solution for the national transport issue within the country and implementing the pilot project in two bus zones such as Digana and Kadugannawa in Central Province in collaboration with Central Province Road Passenger Authority. Further, the preparation of future development plan so as to protect the sustainability of Ceylon Transport Board had been assigned to SEMA and action had been done to connect the Ceylon Transport Board directly to the Sahasara Project in year 2017. Accordingly, there were giving special gifts weekly by evaluating the service of bus conductors, giving incentives for bus owners and dealers of electronic cards for the payment of bus fare and promotion of electronic cards for the payment of bus fare within passengers as the main objectives of implementing this project. It had been expected to gain the economic profit of Rs. 60 billion annually to the national economy by implementing this project. Further, it had been estimated to incur Rs. 100 million by SEMA and Rs. 1,200 million by other institutions related to it for this project. (Annexure 10)

### 6.3.2 "Wasawisa Nati Ratak" National Programme

Three years national Plan for a country free from poisonous food based on the government policy for the provision of food free from poison had been presented. The strategies required for the production of all major crops that grown in the island, free from poison had been presented from this. This plan had been presented as a complementary to the National Food Production Programme (2016-2018) that created by Ministry of Agriculture. It had been estimated to incur Rs. 200 million by SEMA and Rs. 1,300 million by other institutions related to it for this project. (Annexure 10)

#### 7. Observations

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#### 7.1 Continuation of the entity without authority

Although the authority should be delegated for the continuation of the entity through a warrant after appointing a new President, the delegation of authority had not been done through a warrant by the present President as such for the continuation of the entity. Accordingly, it was observed that the institution is being continue without proper authority at present.

## 7.2 Operation of Entity out of the Objectives of Establishing

The observations had been given to the President for 382 cabinet memorandums of 24 ministries out of the main objective within the period of 2007 to June 2014. Further, the information about the works done by the entity in the period of June to December in the year 2014 had not been presented to the audit. Further, although SEMA had been assigned to prepare strategic plans and supervision works for 22 public institutions, the details had not been presented to the audit that the plans were prepared and supervised properly as such.

#### 7.3 Action Plan

As it had not been presented the Action Plan related to year 2015 and 2016, it could not be identified the expected tasks to be done by the entity in those years, financial cost to be planned to incur and the officers that borne the responsibility of each tasks. Further, although the performance reports were presented, the performance of the entity could not be evaluated as the unavailability of action plans.

## 7.4 Administrative Matters in the Entity

Although a chairman had been appointed for SEMA after the current government came into force in 2015, the Board of Directors had not been appointed by the date of this report. Further, the powers of making all decisions relevant to the entity had been delegated to the chairman by the Secretary to the President. Therefore, it could not be satisfied about the impartiality and optimization of those decisions as the decision that should be made collectively by the Board of Directors had been made by a single person.

## 7.5 Cadre Management

- 7.5.1 There was no an approved organizational structure that suitable for the fulfilling objectives of the entity and the required approval for the present cadre and their salaries and allowances had not been obtained by relevant officials up to now.
- 7.5.2 The recruitments had been done without identifying the requirements when recruiting for the new posts and action had not been take to prepare and approve the Schemes of Recruitment.
- 7.5.3 It could not be evaluated the works done by them as the job specifications and job descriptions had not been prepared and approved for the posts that employed.
- 7.5.4 The persons who were not completed the minimum qualifications of recruitment had been appointed for the posts of advisors and the specified works had not been prepared and approved for the advisors.
- 7.5.5 It had not been confirmed that the expected specialist service was received to the entity when examining the progress reports presented by the advisors that were employed by paying around Rs. 19 million from January to September 2017.

## 7.6 The projects commenced by the Entity

- 7.6.1 The entity had commenced various projects as mentioned in above 6.3 and it was observed that those projects had been commenced out of the main objective of the entity. Further, details were not presented to the audit that the special approval had been obtained for the implementation of such extraneous projects.
- 7.6.2 The report on Sahasara project had been handed over to the Minister of Transport on 15 August 2017 and, the actions had been commenced to assign the Wasawisa Nati Ratak Project to Ministry of Agriculture in the year 2018.

## 7.7 Controlling Financial Matters

- 7.7.1 Some officers who were recruited as advisors had engaged in general administration works in the entity and, two financial advisors had been appointed to control and supervise the total expenditure of Rs. 72 million in the year 2017.
- 7.7.2 It was observed that there were incidents of non-compliance with the Financial Regulations of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka when giving advances by the entity.

#### 8. Recommendations

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It was recommended that following measures should be taken immediately for the establishment of SEMA as statutory entity with proper legal framework to provide advices and facilities that required by identifying important fields strategically in Sri Lanka and ensure efficient and productive serve.

8.1 Enforce the SEMA through a warrant by His Excellency the President. (Reference - 7.1)

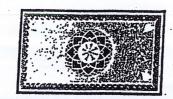
- 8.2 Finding the background of un presented it timely to the President by preparing a new warrant. (Reference -7.2)
- 8.3 Appointment of appropriate Board of Directors in accordance with the good governance principles. (reference 7.4)
- 8.4 Achievement of expected objectives by restructuring the SEMA in compliance with the good governance objectives. (Reference 7.2)
- 8.5 Evaluation of their performance and action taken to approve specific role for the advisors who borne the posts. (Reference -7.5.4)
- 8.6 Taking actions to get it approve the approved organizational structure as suit for the fulfillment of the objectives of establishing the entity and obtain the required approval for the prevailing cadre and their salaries and allowances. (Reference 7.5.2)
- 8.7 Taking required actions to smooth the financial management and delegate the financial authority properly. (reference -7.7)
- 8.8 Approving an appropriate Corporate Plan for the fulfillment of the objectives of the entity and the preparation of Action Plan that suited for it and Budget Estimate, accordingly monitoring actions and supervision properly. (Reference 7.3)
- 8.9 Paying attention on the risk management.
- 8.10 Taking actions to maintain minimum cost as receiving maximum benefit to the economy under proper supervision by unionizing all other institutions having the objectives concurrence with the objectives of establishing the entity. (Reference 7.1 -7.6)

#### 9. Conclusion

- 1.1 It was concluded that the expected objectives had not been fulfilled by this entity that carrying out incurring huge government expenditure from the beginning up to now, the entity had not been operated in economically, efficiently and productively.
- 1.2 It was concluded that it is suitable that paying attention on continuation of the entity productively by consolidating with other institutions engaging in activities concurrence with the activities of this entity or unless it can be done, closure of this entity.

H.M. Gamini WihesingheAuditor GeneralNovember 2018

Sgd./ H.M. GAMINI WIJESINGHE Auditor General



ලි ලංකා ජනාධපති ඉහැඹුකු අකැතු යුති President of Sri Lanka CABINET MEMORANDUM,

## SETTING UP A STRATEGIC ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

As enunciated in the United Peoples' Freedom Alliance (UPFA) Manifesto, the new UPFA government is committed to manage strategic Public Enterprises as independent commercial enterprises with commercial autonomy, instead of privatizing them. In order to streamline this process and create the appropriate institutional framework, as articulated in the UPFA Manifesto, I propose to proceed with the setting up of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency (SEMA) under the purview of the President. The following Public Enterprises, which are strategic in the national economy, will initially be brought under the purview of the SEMA.

- 1. Bank of Ceylon (BOC)
- 2. Peoples Bank (PB)
- 3. National Savings Bank (NSB)
- 4. State Mortgage and Investment Bank (SMIB)
- 5. Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)
- 6. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC)
- 7. Sri Lanka Ports Authority (SLPA)
- 8. Airports and Aviation Authority (AAA)
- 9. Ceylon Government Railways (CGR)
- 10. Ceylon Transport Board and Regional Cluster Bus Companies (CTB)
- 11. National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)
- 12. State Pharmaceutical Corporation (SPC)

The objective of the UPFA government is to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and the financial viability of these strategic enterprises in a manner that will ensure greater benefits to the general public. Through the creation of competition between these enterprises and their counterparts and introduction of professional management into them, it is proposed to improve the commercial viability of these enterprises to make them globally recognized entures. The consequential penerits to the National Budget will enable the government to better address the social agence in an effective manner as opposed to privatizing these enterprises, this seteating private monopolies

ම් ලංකා පුජාකාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජය இභණක නොතැමක ලීබෙනේනේ සුදුම් අත Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka The main functions of the Strategic Enterprises Management Agency will be the following;

- To ensure improved efficiency, effectiveness and the financial viability of the said strategic enterprises through appropriate supervision and facilitation.
- To ensure effective management of the Balance Sheets of the said strategic enterprises through their respective Boards of Directors.
- To setup industry benchmarks and appropriate regional standards to be achieved by the said enterprises over the next 3-5 years.
- To ensure that each of the said enterprises will obtain a local/ global rating and pursue them to improve their initial rating.
- To motivate the management of the said strategic enterprises to effectively compete
  with their counterparts, while being mindful of the expectations of the general public
  and social welfare.
- To ensure that the said enterprises will work with a long-term vision, according to a strategic business plan to be prepared in consultation with and endorsed by the SEMA.

Although it is proposed to create the SEMA through the enactment of a statute, considering the timeframe involved with the drafting and the approval process of a statute and recognizing the urgency to revitalize the said public enterprises to perform their respective tasks in the national economy in the near term, it is proposed to setup a Special Agency in pursuance of the powers vested in me under Article 33 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, for the purpose of commencing and undertaking inter alia the following initial work.

- . Formulation of an organizational structure to ensure the efficient functioning of this Special Agency /SEMA.
- Formulation of a criteria based on which any other Public Enterprise could be classified as strategic in the national economy, to be appropriately brought under the purview of this Special Agency/SEMA.
- Formulation of an effective coordination mechanism to interact with relevant line ministries with regard to the overall policy strategies of the government and to operate within the relevant regulatory environment.

planers but be said special Agency/SEMA and be implemented in a timely



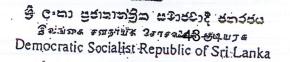
දී ලංකා පුජාතාන්නුික සමාජවාදී ජනරජය මහත්තය ජනතාගය පිළුවෙළද පුතුවාද Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

- Formulation of appropriate strategies pertaining to procurement, human resource planning, technology use and such other aspects relevant to commercial operations of strategic enterprises and implementing them with appropriate approvals.
- To draft a bill for the enactment of the Strategic Enterprises Management Agency as be a corporate body with autonomy with regard to its financial, administrative and organizational matters with extended authority to manage and supervise the said Strategic Enterprises or any other strategic enterprise which may be brought under the purview of SEMA as may be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers from time to time, and to present such bill to the Parliament.

Administratively, the said enterprises will continue to be under the purview of the line ministries as already gazetted, similar to Srilankan Airline being under the Ministry of Ports and Aviation and Sri Lanka Telecom being under the Ministry of Ports and Telecommunications. However the line Ministries will not get involved in day-to-day administration and business operations of the said enterprises but instead concentrate on policy formulation and development in relation to the overall area coming under their purview. The said enterprises will continue to operate within the relevant Constitutional provisions ensuring their public accountability.

An autonomous commercial operation with a strategic business vision pertaining to each public enterprise has been the key to success in Singapore. Public enterprises in Singapore are managed by professionals as independent commercial entities free from political interference and they generate and contribute vast surpluses for national economic development.

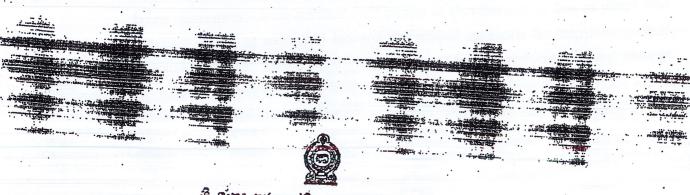
The said enterprises, which have been identified, if managed well will be able to raise capital both locally as well as internationally to expand their business plans. Commercially sound business strategies will encourage banking and financial institutions to provide them the required financial resources on medium and long-term basis without needing government guarantees. In addition to the inciprestments, commercial profits, and dividend capaliso become a main source of government example.



As we know, the success of an enterprise depends not very much on ownership but on management. As such, professional management and best business practices should be introduced to these enterprises. In addition, the human resources as well as financial and physical resources of these enterprises will have to be effectively and efficiently managed. Policies pertaining to pricing, procurement, investment planning, recruitment, marketing, use of technology and competition, should be formulated with focused management objectives. It is in this background that the government decided to use strategic public enterprises as the engine of rapid economic growth. Therefore, I propose to issue a Presidential Directive in terms of Article 33 of the Constitution to setup a Strategic Enterprise Management Agency.

Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers is sought to issue a Presidential Directive in terms of Article 33 of the Constitution to setup a Strategic Enterprise Management Agency(SEMA) as envisaged above under the President, and to allocate a sum of Rs.10 Million for this purpose and to seek technical assistance from an international organization to improve the capacity of this Agency

Chandrika Bandarayaike Kumaratunga 6 May 2004



ම් ලංකා පුජාතාත්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජය මිසම්ශේ අගඉග්ගේ පිළුදෙන් සිතු ප්ර Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

# Secretary Museums

Searched date 07/16/2004 Searched Key-Fields: /001/

Minute Date: 5/19/2004

Detail

06. Cabinet Paper 04/0460/001/006, a Memorandum dated 06.05.2004 by the President on "Setting up a Strategic Enterprise Management Agency" - approval was granted to issue a Presidential Directive in terms of Article 33 of

the Constitution to set up a Strategic Enterprise
Management Agency (SEMA) as envisaged in the Memorandum
under the President, and to allocate a sum of Rs.10
million for this purpose and to seek technical assistance
from an international organization to improve the
capacity of this agency. It was also agreed to drop the
following sentence (appearing in page 3 of the
Memorandum) for purposes of implementation of the
programme of work.

"However, the line Ministries will not get involved in day to day administration and business operations of the said enterprises, but instead concentrate on policy formulation and development in relation to the overall area coming under their purview."

Action by: Secretary to the President

Copied to: My/Finance

\* End of Report \*

#### ශී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම වෘවස්ථාව

එහි මන්තීුවරුන් හෝ සතු යම් වරපුසාද කඩකිරීමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් වගකිව යුතු නොවන්නේ ය.]

 $^{24}$ [ (4) ස්වකීය ධුරයෙහි බලය පුකාර පාර්ලිමේන්තුව ඇමතීමට ද, පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට සංදේශ යැවීමට ද, ජනාධිපතිවරයාට අයිතිය තිබිය යුත්තේ ය.]

ජනාධිපතිවරයාගේ බලතල, කාර්ය සහ කර්තවා.  $^{25}[33.\ (1)$  ජනාධිපතිවරයාගේ කාර්යය විය යුත්තේ  $\div$ 

- (අ) ආණ්ඩුකුම වෘවස්ථාව අනුගමනය කරන බවට ද, ආරක්ෂා කරන බවට ද වගබලා ගැනීම;
- (ආ) ජාතික පුතිසන්ධානය හා ඒකාබද්ධතාවය පුවර්ධනය කිරීම:
- (ඇ) ආණ්ඩුකුම වෘවස්ථා සභාවේ සහ VIIඅ වෘවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් ආයතනවල නිසි කිුිිියාකාරීත්වය පහසුකරලීම; සහ
- (අෑ) මැතිවරණ කොමිෂන් සභාවේ උපදෙස් මත, නිදහස් හා සාධාරණ ඡන්ද විමසීම් සහ ජනමත විචාරණ පැවැත්වීම සඳහා උචිත වාතාවරණ නිර්මාණය කිරීම තහවුරු කිරීම,

#### වන්නේ ය.

- (2) ආණ්ඩුකුම වාවස්ථාවෙන් හෝ වෙනත් ලිඛිත නීතියකින් හෝ පුකාශිතවම ජනාධිපතිවරයා වෙත පවරා හෝ නියම කර ඇත්තා වූ බලතලවලට සහ කාර්යයන්ට අමතරව, ජනාධිපතිවරයාට -
- (අ) පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ එක් එක් සැසිවාරය ආරම්භයේ, පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ දී ආණ්ඩුවේ පුතිපත්ති පුකාශය කිරීමට බලය ඇත්තේ ය;
- (ආ) පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ මංගල රැස්වීම්වල මුලසුන දැරීමට බලය ඇත්තේ ය;
- (ඇ) පාර්ලිමේන්තුව කැඳවීමට, වාර අවසන් කිරීමට සහ විසුරුවා හැරීමට බලය ඇත්තේ ය;
- (ඈ) තානාපතිවරයන්, මහකොමසාරිස්වරයන්, පූර්ණාධිකාරී රාජා දූනයන් හා වෙනත් තානාපති නියෝජිතයන් පත් කිරීමට හා ඔවුන්ට බලතල පැවරීමට ද, ඔවුන් පිළිගැනීමට ද බලය ඇත්තේ ය;
- (ඉ) නීතීඥ වෘත්තියෙහි විශිෂ්ඨත්වයට පත්ව ඇත්තා වූද, පැවැත්මෙහි හා වෘත්තිය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ අවංකභාවයෙහි

<sup>24 -</sup> දහඅට වැනි ආණ්ඩුකුම විපවස්ථා සංශෝධනයේ 3(2) වැනි වගන්තිය මගින් ඇතුළත් කරන ලදී.

<sup>25 -</sup> දහනව වැනි ආණාඩුකුම වෘචස්ථා සංශෝධනයේ 5 වැනි වගන්තිය මගින් තිබුණු 33 වන වෘචසථාව ඉවත් කොට ඒ වෙනුවට නව වෘචස්ථාවක් ආදේශ කරන ලදී.

#### ශී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම වෘවස්ථාව

උත්කෘෂ්ඨ තත්වයක් පවත්වාගෙන ඇත්තාවූ ද නීතිඥවරයන්, ජනාධිපති නීතීඥවරයන් වශයෙන් පත් කිරීමට බලය ඇත්තේ ය. මේ ඡේදය යටතේ පත් කරනු ලබන සෑම ජනාධිපති නීතීඥවරයකුටම ඒ දක්වා රාජ නීතීඥවරයන් විසින් භුක්ති විදින ලද සියලු වරපුසාදවලට හිමිකම ඇත්තේ ය;

- (ඊ) ජනරජයේ රාජා මුදුාව භාරයේ තබා ගැනීමට ද අගුාමාතාවරයා ද අමාතා මණ්ඩලයේ අනෙකුත් අමාතාවරයන් ද ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ අගු විනිශ්චයකාරවරයා සහ ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ අනෙකුත් විනිශ්චයකාරවරයන් ද අභියාචනාධිකරණයේ සභාපතිවරයා සහ අභියාචනාධිකරණයේ අනෙකුත් විනිශ්චයකාරවරයන්ද පත් කිරීමේ අධිකාර පතුවල සහ ජනරජයට අයත් වූ ද පුදානය කිරීමට හා පවරා දීමට ජනාධිපතිවරයාට නීතියෙන් නියමව ඇත්තා වූ නැතහොත් බලය පැවරී ඇත්තා වූ ද ඉඩකඩම් හා අනෙකුත් නිශ්චල දේපළ පුදානය කිරීමේ දී හෝ පවරා දීමේ දී, ඒ සම්බන්ධ පුදාන පුතුවල හා පැවරුම් පතුවල රාජා මුදුාව තබා, අත්සන් කිරීමට ද රාජා මුදුාව තැබිය යුතු වෙනත් සෑම ලේඛනයකම රාජා මුදුාව තබා අත්සන් කිරීමට ද බලය ඇත්තේ ය;
- (උ) යුද්ධය පුකාශ කිරීමට හා සාමය පුකාශ කිරීමට බලය ඇත්තේ ය; සහ
- (ඌ) ආණ්ඩුකුම වෘවස්ථාවේ හෝ වෙනත් යම් ලිඛිත නීතියක හෝ විධිවිධානවලට පටහැනි නොවන්නාවූ ද ජාතෳන්තර නීතිය, චාරිතු චාරිතු හෝ භාවිතය අනුව ඉටු කිරීමට ජනාධිපතිවරයාට බලය ලැබී ඇත්තා වූ හෝ නියමිතව ඇත්තා වූ ද සියලු කිුයා හා දේ කිරීමට බලය ඇත්තේ ය.]

<sup>26</sup> [33අ. ආණ්ඩුකුම වාාවස්ථාව යටතේ ද මහජන ආරක්ෂාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් තත් කාලයේ බලපවත්නා නීතිය ඇතුළු යම් ලිඛිත නීතියක් යටතේ ද ස්වකී්ය බලතල, කාර්ය සහ කර්තවා යථා පරිදි කිුයාත්මක කිරීම සහ යථා පරිදි ඉටුකිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ජනාධිපතිවරයා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට වගකිව යුත්තේ ය.]

ජනාධිපතිවරයා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට වගකිව යුතු බව.

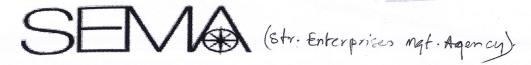
- 34. (1) ශී් ලංකා ජනරජයේ කවර වූ හෝ අධිකරණයක දී වරදකරු කරන ලද කවර වූ හෝ වරදකරුවකුට -
- සමාව දීම.
- (අ) සම්පූර්ණ සමාවක් හෝ නීතෳනුකූල කොන්දේසි සහිත සමාවක් හෝ දීමට;
- (ආ) නියම කරන ලද යම් දඬුවමක් කියාත්මක කිරීම කාලසීමාවක් නොමැතිව හෝ සුදුසු යයි ජනාධිපතිවරයා කල්පනා කරන කාලසීමාවක් ඇතිව හෝ කල් තැබීමට;

<sup>26 -</sup> දහනව වැනි ආණඩුකුම වනවස්ථා සංශෝධනයේ 6 වැනි වගන්තිය මගින් නව 33අ. වන වනවස්ථාව ඇතුළත් කරන ලදී.

## අපගේ අරමුණු

SEMA ආයතනය ස්ථාපිත කරනු ලැබුවේ එම ආයතනය යටතේ එන වාවසායකයන්ට පහත සඳහන් දෑ සහතික කිරීමටය:

- රාජා සහනාධාර මක නොපැයෙන, ලාබදායි ආයකන ලෙස පවකවාගෙන යෑම
- එම ආයත මගින් මහජනතාවට ලබාදෙන්නට නියමිත සේවා කාර්යක්ෂමව ලබාදීම
- රජයේ සමාජ මෙහෙවරට අවශා නැති අයවැයට සෘජු දායකත්වයක ලබාදීම
- නවීකරණය වූ, පුනරුත්තාපනයවූ, ජාතාන්තර ගණකාධිකරණ සහ විගණන කුමවේදයන්ට යටත් වූ වර්තමාන වාවසායන් බවට පත් වීම
- ශී ලංකා ආර්ථිකය ශක්තිමත් කිරීමට වැඩිදියුණු වීම සහ තර වීම
- ආයතන සතු කොටස් සහ ආයෝජන කළඹ අධානක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය විසින් ශක්තිමත් කිරීම
- මහජන අපේක්ෂා මුල්කරගත් පුද්ගලික ආයතන සමග තරග කිරීමට වාාවසායකයන්ට හැකි වීම



## අපගේ කෘතාය

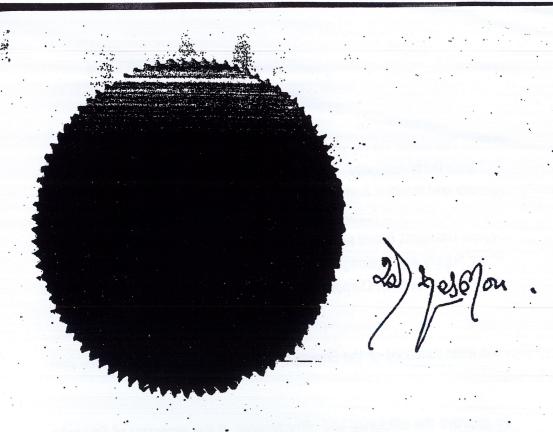
- රාජා උපායමාර්ගික වාාවසායකයන් කාර්යක්ෂම කිරීම උදෙසා ආයතනික ආකෘති සකස් කිරීම
- වෙනත් රාජා වාවසායක SEMA ආයතනයේ අධීක්ෂණයට ලක් කිරීමට උපමාන සකස් කිරීම
- ආයතන අතර සමායෝජනය කාර්යක්ෂම කිරීමේ සැලසුම් සහ උපායමාර්ග සකස් කිරීම
- වාාවසායකයන් ලෙස ශක්තිමත් ආයතන සැදීමට සෘජු වාණිජමය සමාගම් ආකෘති සකස් කිරීම සහ එම වාාවසායකයන් ජාතාාන්තර පිළිගැනීමක් තිබෙන ගණකාධිකරණ සහ විගණන කුමවේද අනුගමනය සහතික කිරීම
- සියලු උපායමාර්ගික වාාවසායකයන්ට හැකිතාක් ඉක්මනින් වගකීම් සහිත ඇගයුම් ආයතනයකින් මුලාාමය සහ කුම ඇගයුමක් ලබාගැනීම සහතික කිරීම
- සියලු උපායමාර්ගික වාවසායකයන්ට තමතමන්ගේ ශක්තින් දෙස බලා ඊට අනුකුලව මුලාා වෙළඳපොල පරික්ෂා කිරීමට සහය දීම
- සියලු උපායමාර්ගික වාාවසායකයන්ට අවුරුදු 3 සිට 5 දක්වා මධාකාලීන වාණිජමය සැලසමක් සකසා ඊට අනුකුලව කියාකාරකම් දියත් කෙරුවේ දැයි අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම
- මහජන අපේක්ෂා මුල්කර පුද්ගලික ආයතන සමග තරග කිරීමට වාෘවසායක කළමනාකරණ මණ්ඩලයන් දිරි ගැන්වීම
- සියලු උපායමාර්ගික වාාවසායක ආයතන බඩු මිලදී ගැනිමේ සහ මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණයට අදාළ සැලසුම් ස්ථාපිත කර එම සැලසුම් වලට අනුකූලව කිුිියාකාරකම් දියත් කෙරේදැයි අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම

## ලිපිනය

උපායමාර්ගික වාවසායක කළමනාකරණ ආයතනය පලවෙනි සහ දෙවැනි මහල, 21, ජනාධිපති මාවත, කොළඹ 1. ශී ලංකාව

## කාර්යාල වේලාවන්

සඳුදා සිට සිකුරාදා දක්වා පෙරවරු 8.30 සිට පස්වරු 4.30 දක්වා



## PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE

Establishment of a special agency by Her Excellency the President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in the exercise of powers vested in her by Article 33 of the Constitution of the said Republic, to facilitate and ensure the efficient management inter alia of the following strategic enterprises in Sri Lanka;

Strategic Enterprise Management Agency managed by;

T.	Mano Tittawella Esquire	- Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
2.	Gamunu Gunathilake Esquire	- Member
3.	B.R.L.Fernando Esquire	- Member
4.	Lalith de Mel Esquire	- Member
5.	Nihal Fonseka Esquire	- Member
6	J.Bandaranayake Esquire	- Member
7.	Rajan Britto Esquire	- Member

## GREETINGS;

WHEREAS as enunciated in the United People's Freedom Alliance (UPFA) manifesto and approved by the Cabine of Ministes, the government has decided that the under mentioned strategic enterprises will not be privatized but be managed as independent commercial enterprises—with autonomy through a Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to be created by statute;

- i. Bank of Ceylon
- ii. People's Bank

- v. Ceylon Electricity Board
- vi. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation
- vii. Sri Lanka Ports Authority
- viii. Airports and Aviation Authority
- ix. Ceylon Government Railways
- x. Ceylon Transport Board and Regional Cluster Bus Companies
- xi. Water Supply and Drainage Board
- xii. State Pharmaceutical Corporation

AND WHEREAS the main functions of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency shall be the following;

- To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the economy of Sri Lanka by improving and consolidating the financial strength and commercial viability of strategic enterprises;
- To ensure effective management of the share portfolio of strategic enterprises through their respective Boards of Directors;
- To ensure efficient delivery of services provided by strategic enterprises;
- To create effective competition between strategic enterprises and their private sector counterparts, whilst being mindful of the expectations of the general public;
- To generate benefits to the national budget in order to better address the social agenda of the government, by ensuring that strategic enterprises are transformed into autonomous and viable commercial entities;
- To re-engineer strategic enterprises to be capable of generating investment surpluses while adhering with international accounting and auditing standards and best commercial practices, to ensure that they will become the main source of high quality capital formation in the country.

AND WHEREAS I am of the view that pending the establishment of such agency through a statute the work to ensure efficient and effective management of the said strategic enterprises should commence immediately in the interest of the national economy;

Now, therefore, I, Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga in pursuance of the provisions of Article 33 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, hereby create the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency (SEMA) to facilitate and ensure the efficient and effective management of the said strategic enterprises. Further, I, reposing great trust and confidence in your prudence, ability and fidelity, do, by these presents, appoint you the said;

1. Mano Tittawella Esquire

- Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

2. Gamunu Gunathilake Esquire

- Member

3. B.R.L.Fernando Esquire

- Member

4. Lalith de Mel Esquire

- Member

5. Nihal Fonseka Esquire

- Member

6. J.Bandaranayake Esquire

- Member

7. Rajan Britto Esquire

- Member

as the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency and direct you to take all steps as may be necessary to proceed with the following which require urgent implementation;

- Formulation of an organizational structure to ensure the efficient functioning of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;
- Formulation of a criteria based on which further strategic enterprises could be brought under the purview of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;
- Formulation of an effective coordination mechanism to interact with relevant line ministries and other government agencies with regard to the overall policy strategies of the government and the relevant regulatory framework pertaining strategic enterprises;
  - Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprise will have a commercially sound corporate structure, adopt internationally accepted accounting and auditing practices and build up an internationally acceptable balance sheet;

- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprise will at the earliest obtain a rating from a reputed rating agency and have such rating reviewed periodically;
- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprise will develop financial instruments such as corporate bonds, debentures etc. based on their own strength and test their commercial strength in the financial market;
- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprises will produce a 3-5 year business plan with the assistance and concurrence of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency, implement the same in a timely manner and continue to operate as per such business plan;
- Motivate the management of the said strategic enterprises to effectively compete with their private sector counterparts, whilst being mindful of the expectations of the general public;
- Ensure that each of the strategic enterprises will formulate appropriate strategies pertaining to procurement, human resource planning and such other aspects relevant to their commercial operations and implement the same with appropriate approvals;
- Draft the bill for the enactment of the Strategic Enterprises Management Agency through a statute, which shall be a corporate body with autonomy with regard to its financial, administrative and organizational matters with extended authority to manage and supervise strategic enterprises coming under its purview, and present such bill to the Parliament.

AND I, further appoint Mano Tittawella Esquire as the Chief Executive Officer who shall also be the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;

AND I, do hereby authorize the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise

Management Agency to have autonomy pertaining to its organizational, administrative

and financial matters.

AND I, do hereby authorize the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to liaise with relevant line ministries, other government agencies and Donor Agencies and coordinate relevant policy related issues;

AND I, do hereby authorize the Board of Management of the said Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to issue instructions, make inquiries and investigate as may be necessary in relation to the objectives and tasks hereby entrusted;

AND I, do hereby require and direct all Chairmen and the Boards of Directors of the said Strategic Enterprises, public officers and other persons to whom the SEMA may apply for assistance or information to render all such assistance and furnish all such information as may be properly rendered and furnished in that behalf and abide by the instructions issued to them by the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;

AND I, do hereby require the Chairmen and the Boards of Directors of the said Strategic Enterprises to report to the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency in an appropriate manner as may be directed by the said agency;

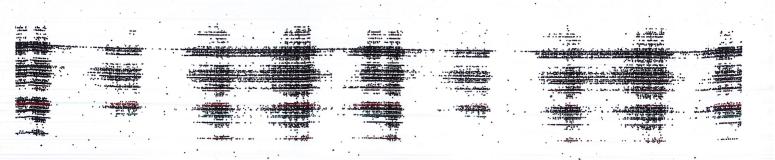
Given at Colombo under the seal of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka this day 0 of June in the year Two Thousand and Four.

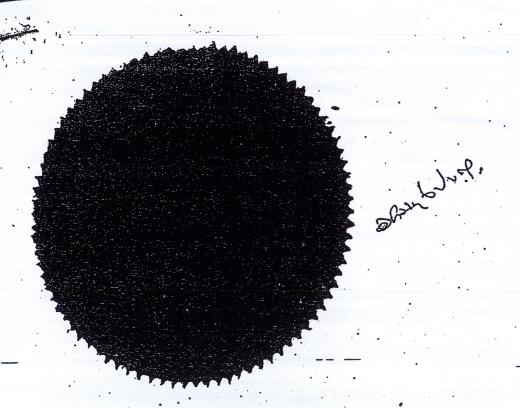
By Her Excellency's command,

Sporter a

Secretary to the President

4 June 2004





## PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE

Establishment of a Special Agency by His Excellency the President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in the exercise of powers vested in him by Atticle 33 of the Constitution of the said Republic, to facilitate and ensure the efficient management inter alia of the following strategic enterprises in Sri Lanka stated below;

Strategic Enterprise Management Agency managed by:

- 1. William Wijesinghe Gamage Esquire
- 2. A Sarath de Silva Esquire
- 3. Chris Dharmakirthi Esquire
- 4. Ajith Niward Cabraal Esquire
- 5. Rohan Abeywickrama Esquire
- 6. Kullappuarachchige Don Dammika Perera Esquire
- 7. Pasdunkorale Arachchige Pematilaka Esquire

## GREETINGS:

WHEREAS the Government has decided that the under mentioned strategic enterprises will not be privatized but be managed as independent commercial enterprises with autonomy under the supervision of a Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to be created by statute;

- I. Bank of Ceylon
- II. People's Bank
- III. National Savings Bank
- IV. State Mortgage and Investment Bank
- -V. Lanka Puthra Bank
- VI. Ceylon Electricity Board
- VII. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation
- VIII. Sri Lanka Ports Authority
- IX. Airports and Aviation Authority X Ceylon Government Railways
- XI. Ceylon Transport Board and Regional Cluster Bus Companies

XII. Water Supply and Drainage Board

XIII. State Pharmaceutical Corporation

XIV. Janatha Estate Development Board.

XV. National Livestock Development Board

XVI. Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation

XVII. Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation

XVIII. Chilaw Plantation Ltd.

XIX. Elkaduwa Plantation Ltd.

XX. Kurunegala Plantation Ltd.

AND WHEREAS the main functions of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency shall be the following;

- To ensure that the Strategic Enterprises named above are run as viable commercial enterprises without depending on state subsidies.
- . To ensure efficient delivery of services provided by strategic enterprises;
- To generate benefits to the national budget in order to better address the social agenda of the government, by ensuring that strategic enterprises are transformed into autonomous and viable commercial entities;
- To re-engineer strategic enterprises to be capable of generating investment surpluses while adhering with international accounting and auditing standards and best commercial practices, to ensure that they will become the main source of high quality capital formation in the country
- To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the economy of Sri Lanka by improving and consolidating the financial strength and commercial viability of strategic enterprises;
- To ensure effective management of the share portfolio of strategic enterprises through their respective Boards of Directors;
- To create effective competition between strategic enterprises and their private sector counterparts, whilst being mindful of the expectations of the general public;

AND WHEREAS, I am of the view that pending the establishment of such agency through a statute, the work to ensure efficient and effective management of the said strategic enterprises should commence immediately in the interest of the national economy;

Now, therefore, I Mahinda Rajapaksa in pursuance of provisions of Article 33 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka hereby create the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency (SEMA) to facilitate and ensure the efficient and effective management of the said strategic enterprises. Further, I, reposing great trust and confidence in your prudence, ability and fidelity, do by these presents, appoint you the said;

- 1. William Wijesinghe Gamage Esquire
- 2. A Sarath de Silva Esquire
- 3. Chris Dharmakirthi Esquire

- 4. Ajith Niward Cabraal Esquire
- 5. Rohan Abeywickrama Esquire
- 6. Kullappuarachchige Don Dammika Perera Esquire
- 7. Pasdunkorale Arachchige Pematilaka Esquire

as the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency and direct you to take all steps as may be necessary to proceed with the following which require urgent implementation;

- Formulation of an organizational structure to ensure the efficient functioning of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;
- Formulation of a criteria based on which further strategic enterprises could be brought under the purview of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;
- Formulation of an effective coordination mechanism to interact with relevant line ministries and other government institutions with regard to the overall policy strategies of the government and the relevant regulatory framework pertaining strategic enterprises;
- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprise will have a commercially sound corporate structure, adopt internationally accepted accounting and auditing practices and build up an internationally acceptable balance sheet;
- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprise will at the earliest obtain a rating from a reputed rating agency and have such rating reviewed periodically;
- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprise will develop financial instruments such as corporate bonds, debentures etc. based on their own strength and test their commercial strength in the financial market:
- Ensure that each of the said strategic enterprises will produce a 3-5 year business plan with the assistance and concurrence of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency, implement the same in a timely manner and continue to operate as per such business plan;
- Motivate the management of the said strategic enterprises to effectively compete with their private sector counterparts, whilst being mindful of the expectations of the general public;
- Ensure that each of the strategic enterprises will formulate appropriate strategies
  pertaining to procurement, human resource planning and such other aspects relevant
  to their commercial operations and implement the same with appropriate approvals;
- Draft the bill for the enactment of the Strategic Enterprises Management Agency through a statute, which shall be a corporate body with autonomy with regard to its financial, administrative and organizational matters with extended authority to manage and supervise strategic enterprises coming under its purview, and present such bill to Parliament.

AND I, further appoint William Wijesinghe Gamage Esquire as the Chief Executive Officer who shall also be the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;

AND I, do hereby authorize such Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to have autonomy pertaining to its organizational, administrative and financial matters;

AND I, do hereby authorize the Board of Management of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to liaise with relevant line ministries, other government institutions and donor agencies and coordinate relevant policy related issues;

AND I, do hereby authorize the Board of Management of the said Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to issue instructions, make inquiries and investigate as may be necessary in relation to the objectives and tasks hereby entrusted;

AND I, do hereby require and direct all Chairpersons and the Boards of Directors of the said Strategic Enterprises, public officers and other persons to whom the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency may apply for assistance or information, to render all such assistance and furnish all such information as may be properly rendered and furnished in that behalf and abide by the instructions issued to them by the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency;

AND I, do hereby require the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency to report to me half yearly on the progress of the activities of the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency.

AND I, do hereby require the Chairpersons and the Board of Directors of the said Strategic Enterprises to report to the Strategic Enterprise Management Agency in an appropriate manner as may be directed by the said agency;

Given at Colombo under the seal of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on this day of April in the year Two Thousand and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

Secretary to the Presiden

April 24, 2006





# ලංකා පුජාතාත්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජලය් ගැසට් පතුය

අති විශෙෂ

අංක 1601/34 – 2009 මැයි 15 වැනි සිකුරාදා – 2009.05.15

(ආණ්ඩුවේ බලයපිට පුසිද්ධ කරන ලදී)



ආණ්ඩුවේ නිවේදන

ජනාධිපති විධානය

ශී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම වාෘවස්ථාවේ 33 වන වාෘවස්ථාව යටතේ මා වෙත පැවරී ඇති බලතල කිුිිියාත්මක කරමින්, ම විසින් 2006 අපේල් මස 24 වන දින නිකුත් කරන ලද උපාය මාර්ගික වාෘවසාය කළමනාකරණ නියෝජිතායතනය පිහිටුවීමේ විධානය පහත සඳහන් ලෙසින් සංශෝධනය කරනු ලබන බව මෙයින් නිවේදනය කරනු ලැබේ.

> මහින්ද රාජපක්ෂ, ජනාධිපති.

009 මැයි මස 05 වැනි දින, ණු ීපති කාර්යාලය,

4.4-37.3

න 01.

උපාය මාර්ගික වාවසාය කළමනාකරණ නියෝජිතායකනයේ අධීක්ෂණය යටතට ගැනෙන වාවසායන් අතරට පහත වාවසායයන් ද ඇතුළත් කිරීමෙන් :—

xxi ශී ලංකා හස්ත කර්මාන්ත මණ්ඩලය (ලක්සල) xxii ලංකා සඑසල ලිමිටඩ්.

5-595





## ජනාධිපති කාර්යාලය சனாதிபதி அலுவலகம் PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARIAT

මගේ අංකය බබයු இබ. My No.

CSA/6/7/01

ඔබේ අංකය ි ව.ගපු இබ. Your No.

ஹே@ 1. கொழும்பு 1. Colombo 1.

Circular No. SP/CSA/11/06

September 29, 2006

## Chairpersons and Chief Executives of

- (a) Special Agencies established by His Excellency the President under Article 33 of the Constitution and
- (b) Other administratively created non-departmental and non-statutory institutions/organizations functioning under the purview of the Presidential Secretariat

#### Administrative and Financial Procedures

This circular is being issued on the directions of His Excellency the President for strict compliance by the Chairpersons/Chief Executives, members of governing Boards and the staff of all Special Agencies established by His Excellency under Article 33 of the Constitution and other administratively created non-departmental and non-statutory institutions/organizations functioning under the purview of the Presidential Secretariat.

His Excellency the President wishes it to be noted that in relation to all such special agencies, organizations or institutions (hereafter referred to in this circular as Special Institutions) the Secretary to the President is the Ministry Secretary concerned and the Chief Accounting Officer, for the purpose of all government rules and regulations.

His Excellency the President wishes all concerned to note that the powers he has vested in such Special Institutions are strictly confined to the specific mandate indicated in the Warrant issued under Article 33 of the Constitution or the other instrument by which such Special Institution was created and established.

In regard to the conduct of the administrative and financial affairs of the Special Institution it is subject to all the normal administrative and financial procedures which a Statutory Authority established by the government is subject to.

In particular, Special Agencies are subject to all relevant provision of the Establishments Code, the Financial Regulations and other relevant circular instructions, unless on application made to me, for good and valid reasons, any exemption is granted with the concurrence of other authorities concerned.

Any proposals for remuneration in excess of amounts authorized by current rules and regulations should be referred to me for consideration. Any such remuneration paid at present in excess of amounts permitted under current rules should be suspended immediately (with effect from the date of this circular) and the matter referred to me for consideration, adducing reasons in support of any exemption requested.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this circular.

Lalith Weeratunga

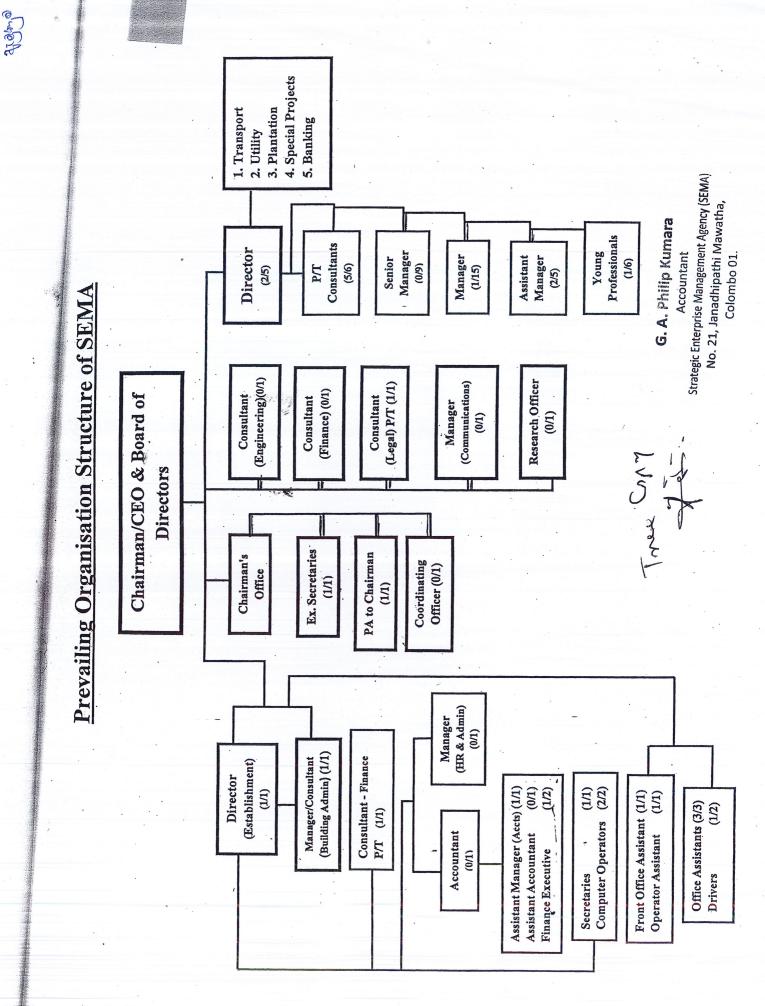
Secretary to the President

Copies:

Secretary to the Treasury

Secretary, Ministry of Public Administration & Home Affairs

Auditor General Addl. Secretary/ADF Chief Accountant



## සෙමා ආයතනයේ උපදේශකයකු ලෙස පත්වීමට අවශාය අවම සුදුසුකම්

වර්ගීකරණය	සැපිරිය යුතු අවම	සැපිරිය යුතු අවම පළපුරැද්ද	
	සුදුසුකම්		
A	අචාර්ය උපාධිය (PhD)	වසර $08$ ක පළපුරුද්ද සහ පර්ශේෂණයක් සිදුකර තිබීම හෝ	
		රාජා3 හෝ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ඉහළ කළමනාකරණය තනතුරක	
		eස්වය කිරීම හෝ අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ කාර්යසාධනයක්	
		දක්වා තිබීම, (නව සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්න්ට් බලපතුයක්,	
	A	පුකාශනයක්)	
	මූලික උපාධිය +	වසර 09 ක පළපුරුද්ද සහ පර්යේෂණයක් සිදුකර තිබීම හෝ	
	පශ්චාත් උපාධිය හෝ	රාජාා හෝ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ඉහළ කළමතාකරණ තනතුරක	
	ඒ සමාන පිළිගතහැකි	සේවය කිරීම හෝ අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ කාර්යසාධනයක්	
	සුදුසුකමක්	දක්වා තිබීම, (නව සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්න්ට් බලපතුයක්,	
		පුකාශනයක්)	
	මූලික උපාධිය/ නීති	වසර 12 ක පළපුරුද්ද සහ පර්යේෂණයක් සිදුකර තිබීම හෝ	
	උපාධිය/ වරලක්	රාජාා හෝ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ඉහළ කළමනාකරණ තනතුරක	
	ගණකාධිකරණය ගහා	eස්වය කිරීම,	
	කළමනාකරණ -	නීතිඥයකු නොතාරිස්වරයකු හෝ සමාගම් ලේකම් වරයකු   	
	ගණකාධිකරණය	වශයෙන් කිුයාකාරීව සේවයේ යෙදිය යුතුය	
		මූලාඃ කළමනාකරුවකු වශයෙන් පිළිගත් ආයතනයක ඉහල	
		කළමනාකරණයේ සේවයේ යෙදිය යුතුය	
		අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ කාර්යසාධනයක් දක්වා තිබීම, (නව	
		සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්න්ට් බලපතුයක්, පුකාශනයක්)	
	අදාල ක්ෂේතුය	වසර 15 ක පළපුරුද්ද හෝ අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ	
	සම්බන්ද ඩිප්ලෝමා	කාර්යසාධනයක් දක්වා තිබීම, (නව සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්න්ට්	
	සහතිකය ලබා තිබීම	බලපතුයක්, පුකාශනයක්)	
	-	වසර 20 ක පළපුරුද්ද හෝ අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ	
		කාර්යසාධනයක් දක්වා තිබීම, (නව සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්න්ට්	
		බලපතුයක්, පුකාශනයක්) හෝ පුජා සංවර්ධනය, සමාජ/ පුජා	
		සජීවිකාරක, සංවිධානමය හැකියාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් වසර 20	
		පළපුරුද්ද හෝ රජයට පිළිගත හැකි නායකත්වය පිළිබඳ තෙවන	
		පාර්ශවයක සහතික කිරීමක්	

В	මූලික උපාධිය +	වසර $08$ ක පළපුරුද්ද සහ පර්ශේෂණයක් සිදුකර තිබීම ගො
	පශ්චාත් උපාධිය හෝ	රාජා හෝ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ කළමනාකරණ තනතුරක සේවය
	ඒ සමාන පිළිගතහැකි	කිරීම
	සුදුසුකමක්	
	මූලික උපාධිය හෝ ඒ	වසර 08 ක පළපුරුද්ද හා රාජාා හෝ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ
	සමාන පිළිගතහැකි	කළමනාකරණ තනතුරක සේවය කිරීම
	සුදුසුකමක්	
		වසර 12 ක පළපුරුද්ද සහ අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ
		කාර්යසාධනයක් දක්වා තිබීම, (නව සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්ත්ට්
		බලපතුයක්, පුකාශනයක්) හෝ පුජා සංවර්ධනය, සමාජ/ පුජා
		සජීවිකාරක, සංවිධානමය හැකියාව සම්බන්ධ යෙන් වසර 12
		පළපුරුද්ද හෝ රජයට පිළිගත හැකි නායකත්වය පිළිබඳ තෙවන
		පාර්ශවයක සහතික කිරීමක්
C	මුලික උපාධිය හෝ ඒ	වසර $08$ ක පළපුරුද්ද හා රාජාා ඉහා් පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ අදාල
		තනතුරක සේවය කිරීම
	සුදුසුකමක්	
	<u>-</u>	වසර 08 ක පළපුරුද්ද සහ අදාල ක්ෂේතුයේ සුවිශේෂ
		කාර්යසාධනයක් දක්වා තිබීම, (නව සොයාගැනීමක්, පේට්න්ට්
	den tosa gradutes	බලපතුයක්, පුකාශනයක්) හෝ පුජා සංවර්ධනය, සමාජ/ පුජා
		සජීවිකාරක, සංවිධානමය හැකියාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් වසර 08
		පළපුරුද්ද හෝ රජයට පිළිගත හැකි තායකත්වය පිළිබඳ තෙවන
		පාර්ශවයක සහතික කිරීමක්

සහසර වාාපෘතිය සඳහා අවශා වන සංනිවේදන, තොරතුරු හා මූලා ෙසේවාවන් ද උපකරණ ද ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා පුද්ගලික අංශයේ කුසලතා වර්ධනය කිරීමට 2017 පළමු කාර්තුවේ දී කටයුතු කෙරේ. රටේ සෙසු පලාත් පුවාහන අධිකාරීන් හා ජාතික පුවාහන කොමිසම සහසර වැඩසටහනට සම්බන්ධ කරගැනීම සඳහා එම ආයතන වල කුසලතා වර්ධනය කිරීමට අවශා පියවර 2017 දෙවන කාර්තුව තුළ සිදු කෙරේ. දිවයිනේ සෑම පලාතකම 'පලාත් මෙහෙයුම් මැදිරි' ස්ථාපිත කිරීම 2017 තුන් වන කාර්තුව අවසන් වීමට පුථම අවසන් කෙරේ. එමගින් ශී ලංකාවේ සියළු බස්රථ වල පෙරගෙවුම් කාඩ් භාවිතා කරන ටිකට් යන්තු අනිවාර්ය කිරීමට 2017 වසර අවසන් කිරීමට පුථම හැකිවනු ඇත. ඊට අනුරූපව 2017 වසර අවසන් වීමට පුථම බස්නාහිර පලාත තුළ හා ජාතික පුවාහන කොමිසමේ අධීක්ෂණය යටතේ පවතින බස් රථ සඳහා සහසර වැඩසටහන සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම කිරියාත්මක කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කෙරේ.

සහසර නිසා මගීන්ගේ පුවාහනය සඳහා ගතවන කාලය ඉතිරිවීමෙන් රටට ලැබෙන ආර්ථික ලාභය වසරකට රු. බිලියන 100 ක් පමණ වනු ඇතැයි තක්සේරු කෙරේ.

## මූලා පුතිපාදන -2017

ලසමා ආයතනයේ සාමානා පරිපාලන කටයුතු - රුපියල් මිලියන 70 (අයවැය මගින් වෙන්කර ඇත.)

සෙමා ආයතනයේ ඇස්තමේන්තු කළ වනාපෘති වියදම් වසවිස නැති රටක් වැඩසටහන සහසර වැඩසටහන

- රුපියල් මිලියන 200

- රුපියල් මිලියන 100

ඒ අනුව මෙම වාහපෘති දෙකම සඳහා 2017 වසරට සෙමා ආයතනයට රුපියල් මිලියන 300 ක අතිරේක පුතිපාදන අවශා වේ.

මීට අමතරව

පුහුණු කටයුතු සඳහා සෙසු අමාතාහංශ වලට - රුපියල් මිලියන 100 වැව් හැදීම හා පොහොර නිෂ්පාදනයට හමුදා වලට - රුපියල් මිලියන 1200

ලංගමට වාහපාර සැලැස්ම ආරම්භ කිරීමට - රුපියල් මිලියන 600 සහසර රට පුරා කිුිිියාත්මක කිරීමට පලාත් පුවාහන අධිකාරීන්ට - රුපියල් මිලියන 600

ආදී ලෙස වසවිස නැති රටක් හා සහසර වහාපෘති සාර්ථක ලෙස කිුිිියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා සෙසු රජයේ ආයතන වලට අතිරේක ව රුපියල් බිලියන 2.5 ක් පමණ පුතිපාදන අවශා විය හැකිය.

## වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව - සාරාංශය

		කි්යාකාරකම්	සෙමා (රු මිලියන)	වෙනත් (රු මිලියන)	අදාල රජයේ ආයතන
L	Α	පර්යේෂණ	25		
<u>.</u>	В	<u> </u>	80	100	රජයේ පුහුණු මධාාස්ථාන
	С	පුවර්ධන හා ජාල ගොඩනැගීම	80		
-	D	<u>යෙදවුම්</u>	15	1,200	හමුදාව
		වසවිස නැති උප එකතුව	200	1,300	
_	E	සහසර	100	1,200	ලංගම/ පලාත් පුවාහන අධිකාරීන්
L		මුළු එකතුව	300	2,500	2 222 93000 400000