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தேசிய சகவாழ்வு, கலந்துரையாடல் மற்றும் அரசகரும மொழிகள் அமைச்சு  
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL CO-EXISTENCE, DIALOGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை  
Annual Performance Report

**2016**

# **Annual Performance Report 2016**

**Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue  
and Official Languages**



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# **01. Introduction**



## **01.Introduction**

The Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages was established by extraordinary gazette no. 1945/40 on 2015.12.18

The Hon.Mr. Mano Ganeshan is the Minister to the Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages and Mr. Ranjith Uyangoda is the Secretary. The Ministry is situated at No.40, Buthgamuwa Road, Rajagiriya.

### **Vision**

A Sri Lankan nation stronger through diversity , enjoying revival of coexistence and fostering the cultural identity of all communities.

### **Mission**

Policy formulation, promoting dialogues , guidance , facilitation and implementing relevant programmes to create a developed society which ensure rights of all communities and observes mutual respect, cooperation and coexistence.

### **Objectives of the Ministry**

- To empower Government institutions for the implementation of Official Languages Policy.
- To Develop human resources for Bilingualization of public services.
- To implement project and programmes to enhance National Coexistence in the society.
- To provide leadership and facilities for the National Coexistence drive .
- To Coordinate public and private sector organizations for National Coexistence and implementation of Official Languages Policy.



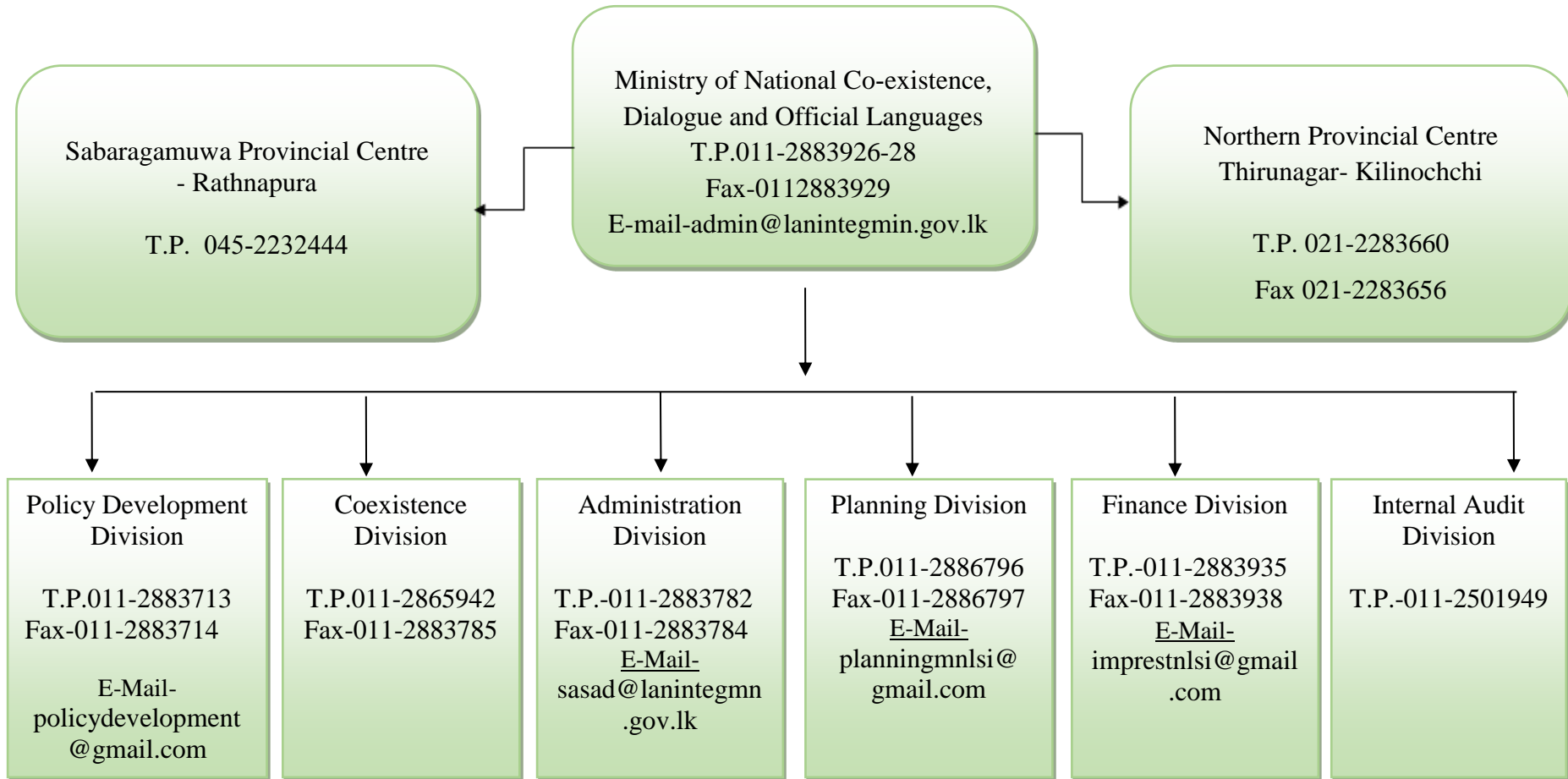
## **Duties and functions of the Ministry**

- Formulation of Policies, Programmes and Projects, monitoring and evaluation in regard to the subject of national dialogue.
- Implementation of Official languages policy and related matters.
- Introduction and implementation of national dialogue programmes to establish solidarity and co-existence between communities.
- Provision of necessary facilities for use of national dialogues and link language to enable people to gain a mutual understanding of their culture, social and religious backgrounds.

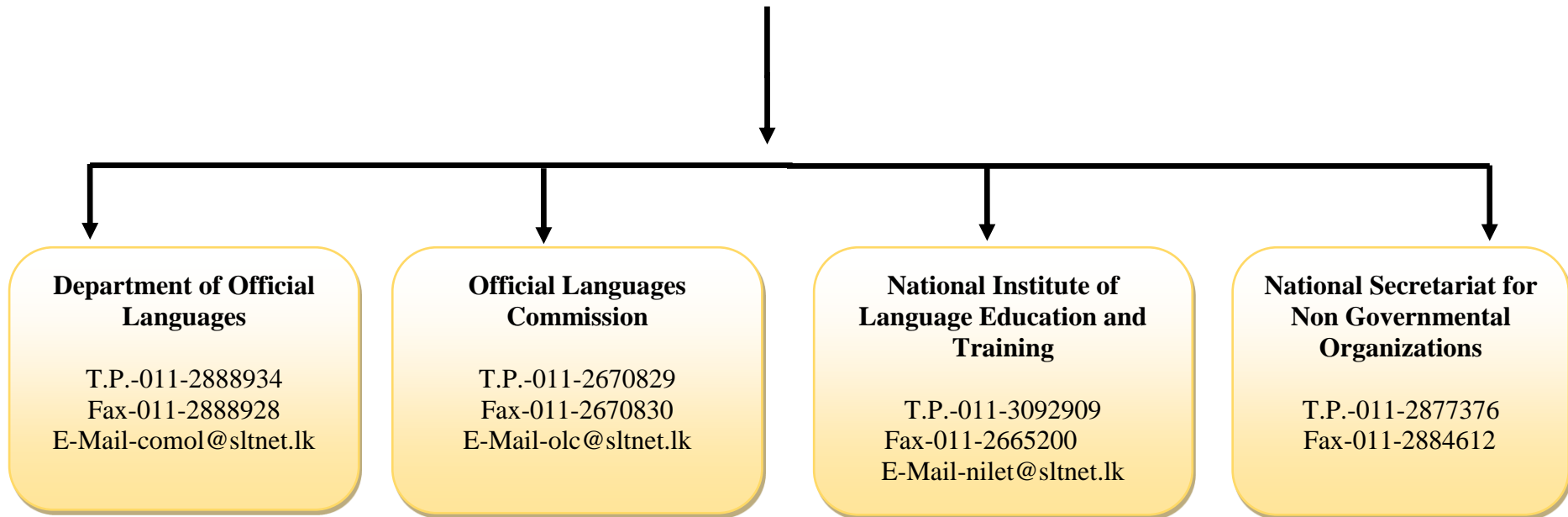
## **02.The Institutional Structure of the Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages**



## DIVISIONS OF THE MINISTRY



**INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL CO-EXISTENCE, DIALOGUE  
AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGES**



**FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS UNDER THE MINISTRY**

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graph TD; A[FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS UNDER THE MINISTRY] --> B[Facilitating Initiatives for Social Cohesion and Transformation (GIZ/FLICT)]; A --> C[The Strengthening Enforcement of Law, Access to Justice and Social Integration (SELAJSI)];
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Facilitating Initiatives for Social  
Cohesion and Transformation  
(GIZ/FLICT)

The Strengthening Enforcement of  
Law, Access to Justice and  
Social Integration  
(SELAJSI)



# **03. Divisions of Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages and Divisions' Performance**





### **3.1 Policy Development Division**

#### **Introduction**

The Ministry of National Coexistence, Dialogue and Official Languages was established with a view to bringing about national reconciliation, and creating an environment that ensures equal opportunities for every citizen, through effective implementation of the Official Languages Policy and promotion of coexistence.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the Policy Development Division carries out formulation of various policy plans, coordination of programmes, providing services, facilitation and follow-up activities, aiming at the effective implementation of the Official Languages Policy and the establishment of coexistence.

#### **Objectives of the Policy Development Division**

- Planning and formulation of policies relevant to implementation of the Official Languages Policy
- Creating the necessary environment for bilingualisation of the public service
- Empowerment of the public with regard to implementation of the Official Languages Policy
- Establishing a positive mindset among the public on popularizing and promotion of languages

#### **Functions of the Policy Development Division**

- Facilitating the language plans preparation process of the public institutions
- Conducting awareness programmes for police officers on implementation of the Official Languages Policy
- Conducting conversational workshops with local government representatives and the university community.
- Registering of Coexistence Societies and providing of provisions for the project proposals presented by the Coexistence Societies.
- Provision of funds for establishing name boards at bilingual facilitation cells
- Translation of forms and application when and where it's necessary

## National Language Development Programme

### 01. Institutional guidance, facilitation and monitoring on coexistence and Official Languages Policy

Effective implementation of the Official Languages Policy is an essential requirement for establishment of sustainable coexistence in Sri Lanka. Public Administration Circular No.18/2009 has been issued meaningfully delegating responsibilities for implementation of the Official Languages Policy and making it more effective, the Language Plans Facilitation Programme or the process of preparation of strategic plans to implement the Official Languages Policy at all public institutions was initiated. Details of the programmes conducted by this Division under the above initiative in various fields of the public sector are presented below.

#### 1.1 Conversational workshop on Coexistence and the Official Languages Policy, conducted for secretaries to Ministries.



Awareness programme for raising the awareness of secretaries to Ministries about the establishment of coexistence and implementation of the Official Languages Policy was conducted at the BMICH, Colombo 07 on 11.07.2016. The Secretary and one senior officer from each of the 54 Ministries established under the new government

attended the programme. Lectures at the programme were given by a panel of experts including Dr. Parathibha Mahanamahewa. Participants' active engagement in the discussion at the end of the lecturer was a sign of the effectiveness of the lecture.



#### 1.2 Conversational workshop on Coexistence and the Official Languages Policy, conducted for secretaries to Ministries and for raising the Divisional Secretaries' awareness

The occasion of the District Secretaries' Quarterly Session held at the SLIDA institution on 18.03.2016 was made use of for conducting this awareness programme. At the meeting, the secretary of the Ministry described the current status of the task of preparation of language plans and explained the role of the District Secretaries as the chief official languages policy implementing officer.

Further, the need for completing the process of preparation of language plans of the Divisional Secretariats under the respective District Secretariats, within the given time frame was emphasized.

**1.3 Conversational workshop on Coexistence and the Official Languages Policy, conducted for institutions of the provincial councils.**

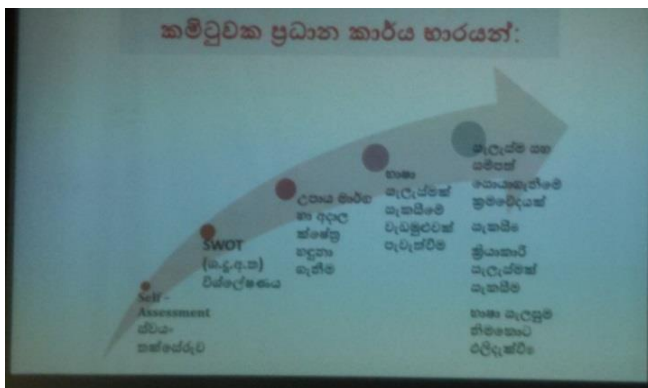


This programme was conducted at the Western Provincial Council on 23.03.2016, at the North Central Provincial Council on 28.07.2016, at the Eastern Provincial Council on 15.07.2016 and at the Central Provincial Council on 31.10.2016. Under this programme, awareness of the chief official languages policy implementing officer, official languages policy implementing officer and other senior officers of the relevant provincial councils was developed.

Each awareness programme was conducted for 100-150 officers. Conducting a musical session aimed at promotion of coexistence at grass root level was a significant feature of this programme. Through a scholarly speech on implementation of the Official Languages Policy and the related law, the ground was prepared for language plans preparation of the respective institutions.



**1.4 Language plan facilitation for selected main Ministries**



Under this programme facilitation work has been commenced with regard to the preparation of language plans of 05 Ministries (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Parliamentary Reforms and Mass Media, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Public Administration and Management, Ministry of Law and Order and Prison Reforms). Accordingly, starting the programme, initial workshops were conducted respectively on

03.06.2016 for the Department of Police, 10.06.2016 for the Ministry of Justice, 24.06.2016 for the Ministry of Public Administration and management, and on 22.07.2016 for the officers of the Ministry of Home Affairs. At these workshops, a speech on legal provisions related to the implementation of the Official Languages was given by Dr. Prathibha Mahanamahewa, and the responsibility lying with the public institutions in the preparation of language plans was explained in a speech by the Additional Secretary (Development).

**1.5 Language facilitation process at District Secretariats.**

Under this programme, technical training has been completed with regard to facilitation of language plan preparation of 24 District Secretariats. Through this programme, theoretical and practical training has been provided with regard to the preparation of the institutional language plan following the 04 steps of preparing a language plan. Language plan technical officers trained under this Ministry contributed as resource persons providing technical knowledge for the workshops. They provided training on the preparation of model language plan reports, employing the cases relevant to the respective districts as examples. The National Integration Coordinators attaches to the Divisional Secretariats of the respective districts were also involved in these programmes in order to pave the way for the preparation of the language plans of Divisional Secretariats as well.



As of now, the Ministry has received the first draft of the language plan reports of 10 District Secretariats and 147 Divisional Secretariats. From 2017 onwards, the activities under the language plan will be implemented by the respective Ministries, based on the final report to be prepared by analysing those reports.

### 1.6 Programme for empowerment of the Innovative Model Centres

Four aspects are taken into consideration with regard to the implementation of the Official Languages Policy:

- Visibility and Ambience on the implementation of Official Languages Policy
- Administration and Documentation
- Service Delivery
- Institutional Commitment and Support mechanism



In line with the above, the task of developing 14 government institutions as Innovative Model Centers in relevance to the implementation of the official language policy was handed over to the Ministry by the National Language Project which operated under the Ministry with the aids of the Canadian Government. The Ministry made the selection of these 14 institutions from different sectors of the country. Accordingly, 14 government institutions selected

based on the above 04 criteria, have been developed by the Asian Foundation as Innovative Model Centers, under the National Language Project. This set of centres comprised of 07 local government institutions, 01 Divisional Secretariat, 03 police stations and 03 hospitals.





Empowerment of the public institutions identified by this Ministry as Innovative Model Centers for the implementation of the official language policy was commenced in 2015 and this exercise was furthered in 2016. The main purpose of this initiative was to maintain these institutions as models that set examples to other government institutions engaged in related subjects. Under the initiative, the weaknesses were identified by reviewing the check lists on implementation of the official language policy in the above institutions. Accordingly, the Language Division provided necessary provisions for the implementation of constructive development programmes relevant to the implementation of the official language policy.

Under this activity, financial provisions were provided for implementation of the constructive project proposals submitted by the Bandarawela Divisional secretariat, Gall Mahamodara Teaching Hospital and the Trincomalee General hospital. As a special project, funds were provided for enhancing the displaying of implementation of the official language policy in the Apeksha Hospital, Maharagama.

**02. Conducting conversational workshops for the public officers of the local government institutions.**

Under this activity, 04 programmes planned in 2016 were implemented. Thus, awareness programmes were conducted respectively on 11.08.2016 for the institutional heads of the Department of Local Governments, Western province, on 27.09.2016 for heads of the institutions under the Department of Local Governments, Sabaragamuwa province, on 06.10.2016 for heads of the institutions under the Department of Local Governments, North-western province and on 13.10.2016 for heads of the institutions under the Department of Local Governments, Southern province. Through this programme as well, the ground was prepared for implementation of the official languages policy in the particular areas through the preparation of institutional language plans and implementation of the same.

**03. Furnishing provisions for setting up of trilingual sign boards at public institutions**

Displaying the implementation of the Official Languages Policy is a key feature among the 04 criteria for evaluating effective implementation of the Official Languages Policy. Thus, it is essential to display the sign boards, guide signs and other signs in all three languages, which will guide the people to access the desired services without delay. In consideration of the importance of this step, the Policy Development Division provided provisions to selected public institutions to install trilingual signage. In 2016 under this programme, 45 divisional secretariats, 08 police stations, Kalubowila Teaching Hospital and the Colombo General Hospital were provided with provisions to set up trilingual signage.

#### **04. Conducting conversational workshops to create awareness among the university students and the youths on the Official Languages Policy and Coexistence.**

The university community has the capacity to make a significant contribution towards the efficient and effective implementation of the official languages policy and formulation of policy initiatives for establishing coexistence. Taking this into account and to study the possibility of utilising the university student community as a means of conveying the message of coexistence to the rural levels, a conversational workshop was successfully conducted at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institution, Colombo-07, on 14.10.2016. Lecturers and professors representing 10 universities attended this session. Scholarly speeches were conducted by Prof. Jayantha Senevirathna. The information gathered through the group activities and presentations that followed the speeches will be highly valuable for the future programmes.

#### **05. Establishment of Bilingual Facilitation Cells at District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats**

Establishment of Bilingual Facilitation Cells has been carried out since 2012 with a view to facilitating the people to satisfy their service needs in the language of their preference. This Ministry has set up Bilingual Facilitation Cells in all 72 Divisional Secretariats of the 72 bilingual Divisional Secretariat Divisions so far established. The Field Officers serving under this Ministry have been directed to these Divisional Secretariats so as to render a more effective service for the public. Establishment of Bilingual Service Cells in 19 Divisional Secretariats started as a way forward in 2013 has now been completed successfully. In 2014, Bilingual Service Cells were established in 06 Bilingual Divisional Secretariats and 08 District Secretariats, and in 2015, these service cells were established at 03 district secretariats, 05 divisional secretariats. In 2016, provisions were provided to set up such cells at another 04 divisional secretariats.

##### **5.1 Programme of Registration and Revitalization of Coexistence Societies.**

The Coexistence Societies programme can be identified as an initiative for raising public awareness about the importance of implementation of the official languages policy for establishing coexistence, with a view to realizing the Ministry's vision of building up a Sri Lankan nation whose strength is its diversity and living in coexistence, fostering cultural identities of all communities. Under this programme initiated in 2012, as of now, 3,183 of Coexistence Societies have been established islandwide. 385 of such societies have been registered in 2016.

##### **5.2 Providing funds for projects proposed by the Coexistence Societies in relevance to the promotion of official languages and social coexistence.**

Another function of Coexistence Societies is the implementation of various projects with the aim of building national harmony and mutual understanding among people in different areas of the country. In 2016, this Division has provided funds for implementation of 66 constructive project proposals submitted by the Coexistence Societies that have been established islandwide.

Among such projects funded by this Division in 2016 are providing books for the libraries with less facilities, conducting a series of seminars aimed at bringing about a student community with bilingual capacity, programmes for empowerment of children of low-income families, drawing

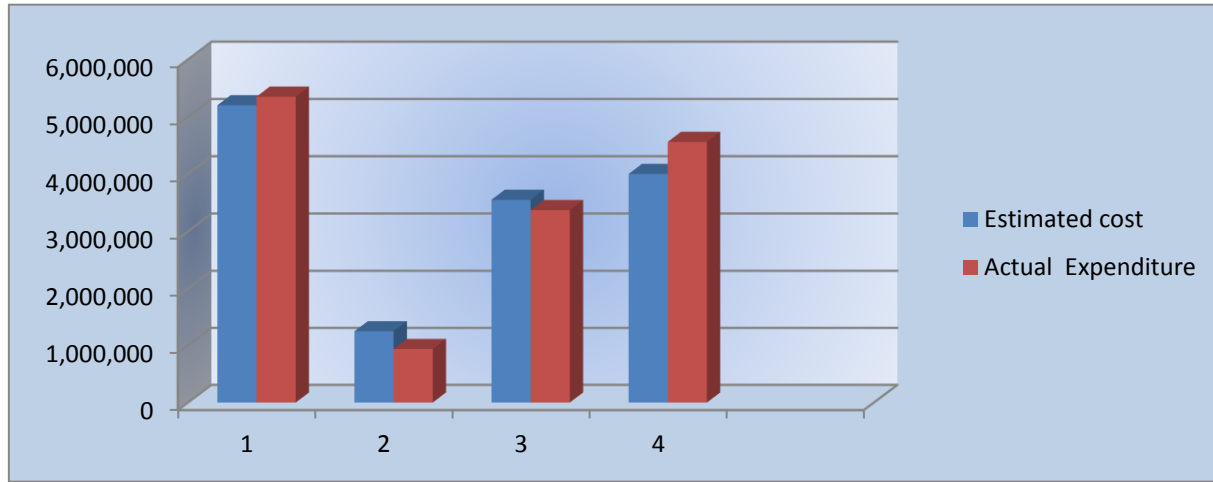
competition on the theme of “Sahithyaye Arunalu (aurora of literature)”, programmes for satisfying community needs, Coexistence promotional inter-school debate competition, providing funds for promotion of self-employment in multi-ethnic provinces etc.. Rs.3.9 million of provisions were provided to these projects under the supervision of the respective divisional secretariats.

### **5.3 Identified other special projects in relevance to the mandate of the Ministry.**

This Division carried out providing of funds for implementation of constructive project proposals received from the institutions established under the Ministry in various areas. Under the said initiative, funds were provided for the event of launching the “Three Basha” magazine published by the Aloysius Collage, Galle and providing of books for the libraries of 18 government schools for the promotion of the three languages and in support of learning the prescribed subjects.



**Performance as per the Action Plan  
Financial Progress of the Policy Development Division**



S/N	Description	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage
01	Institutional guidance, facilitation and monitoring on coexistence and Official Languages Policy	5,200,000	5,350,000	102.88%
02	Conducting conversational awareness workshops on Official Languages Policy	1,250,000	940,000	75.2%
03	Setting up of Trilingual sign boards at public institutions	3,550,000	3,370,000	94.93%
04	Establishment ,registration ,revitalization of coexistence societies and furnishing provisions for projects	4,000,000	4,560,000	114%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>	<b>14,220,000</b>	<b>101.57%</b>

## **3.2 Coexistence Division**

### **Introduction**

Sri Lanka is a multi-religious and multi-communal country. In a country of such characteristics, creating an environment which ensures mutual confidence and cordiality, and a life of harmony and coexistence for all communities is essential towards its sustainable development. In line with this ideology, the Coexistence Division is engaged in building up dialogues for establishment of cooperation and coexistence between different ethnic communities, introducing and implementing suitable programmes in that regard, and providing necessary facilities to enable the ethnic communities to have a mutual understanding of their cultural, social and religious backgrounds, with a view to creating a society where mutual respect and confidence is established and the identity and the heritage of all ethnic communities are protected.

### **Activities**

- In line with the Annual Action Plan, implementing activities relevant to promotion of national coexistence,
- Identifying and implementing programmes suitable for establishment of cooperation and coexistence between the ethnic communities.
- Implementation of coexistence promotion programmes through empowerment of the marginalized groups in society.
- Identifying coexistence related issues prevailing in relevant districts and divisional secretariats through National Integration Promotion Assistants and implementing suitable programmes to address such issues.
- Holding dialogue programmes at different levels with the stakeholders related to promotion of coexistence.
- Conducting programmes to protect identity and heritage of different communities.
- Providing necessary instructions and guidance on coexistence to National Integration Promotion Assistants and National Integration Coordinators

### **Mobile services for providing legal documents.**

The objective of this programme is to deliver many public services at a single place and to provide the people with essential legal documents which are necessary for them to lead their life as citizens of the country, and thereby to establish mutual confidence between all Sri Lankans without discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity and to ensure equal opportunities for the marginalised groups in society.

The public institutions and the officers such as Registrar General Department, Human Rights Commission, Official Languages Commission, Department of Pensions, Sri Lanka Police, Divisional Secretariat, Department of Employee's Provident Funds, Central Bank, Legal Aid

Commission, Sri Lanka Social Security Board, National Housing Development Authority and Justices of the Peace participated in the programme.

In the programme, all facilities are arranged for the people to receive services of these institutions free of charge without any disturbance. For examples, the stamps and the photographs required for obtaining the national identity card are provided free of charge, and no fee is charged for issuing birth, marriage or death certificates and for registration of new marriages.

Through this service, people can obtain the essential documents without having to spend extra time and labour and they get the opportunity for socialisation with gaining possession of the national identity card which is the basic document to prove one's identity as a citizen.

In 2016, the Mobile Services for providing legal documents and services have been conducted in 5 districts, covering 08 divisional secretariat areas – Ganga Ihala Korale, Kataragama, Malimbada, Walapane, Colombo, Thimbirigasyaya, Kolonnawa and Rathmalana. These divisional secretariat areas are particularly noted for a considerable number their population being marginalised people. The Grama Niladhari divisions of those DS areas are as follows.

<b>District</b>	<b>Divisional Secretariat area</b>	<b>Grama Niladhari Division</b>
Kandy	Ganga Ihala Korale	-
Monaragala	Katagaraga	Kataragama
		Detagamuwa
		Karawile
		Sella kataragama
		Kandasurindugama
Matara	Malimbada	-
Nuwara Eliya	Walapane	Harasbedda North
		Harasbedda South
		Morabedda
		Maha Uwa
		Kandegama
		Pussellawa
		Pussellawa South
		St.Magret
Colombo	Colombo	Hulfsdrof East/West
		Ginthupitiya
		Keselwatta
		Kochchikade North/South
		Sumitpura
		Mahawatta
		Modara
		Madampitiya
	Thimbirigasyaya	Kirula
		kirulapona
	Ratmalana	Katukurunduwatta
		watarappala
		Mt.Lavinia
		Katuwana North

In these programmes, miscellaneous services were provided to 5350 persons. The services provided are as follows.

- Issuing National Identity cards
- Issuing Birth Certificates, registration of births not registered in time, Issuing Birth, Death and Marriage certificates.

Registration of new marriages

- Free of charge marriage registration for living together-unmarried couples.
- Issuing of police certificates for misplaced identity cards. Police reports are issued free for the misplaced national identity cards.
- Issuing Passports
- Issuing Justice of Peace certificates. – affidavits related to national identity cards, Birth, Death and Marriage certificates.

Issuing Elders' Identity Cards

Elders' Identity cards were issued free to Senior citizens by providing the photographs required for the identity card free of charge. Translation facilities were offered for having translations (Sinhala/tamil/English) of the legal documents such as Birth/Death/Marriage certificates.

- Opportunity to submit employee's provident fund related problems
- Solving water supply facilities related issues
- Providing legal aid.
- Solving electricity supply facilities related issues
- Solving issues related to the services of the Department of Motor Traffic.
- Providing services of the valuation section of urban councils.



**Programme for promotion of coexistence through implementation of programmes for empowerment of the marginalized groups.**

Fulfillment of the basic needs of the people of the country is a prerequisite for building up a society of coexistence. The whole society is affected by non-fulfillment of the basic needs of the people, which will in turn be an obstacle to the sustainable development of the country. The people of our country have been socially marginalized due to inequality of distribution of material and human resources and due to economic difficulties. Such groups as elders, men,

women and children could be marginalized based on the factors such as education, employment, social background, gender and economic status.

Therefore, this Ministry has focused its attention on providing educational facilities for all children, preventing them from being deprived of right to education due to marginalisation caused by poverty and loss of parents. The Ministry is carrying out a programme for providing educational equipment to the children without parents, children with one parent/guardian and to the needy urban children.

In 2016, such programmes have been conducted in Killinochchi, Puttalam and Colobo districts, for the benefit of 895 school students.

In 2016, a large number of people were displaced due to the sudden floods. On this occasion, the Ministry distributed around 500 parcels of dry food and essential medicine in relief for the displaced people belonging to various communities in the Kolonnawa area.

In 2016, the Colombo Divisional Secretariat organised an event to mark the Elders' Day. At the event, the participants were provided with parcels of essential consumer goods.



### **2016 Community Participatory Programmes.**

Community participatory programmes were organized with a view to establishing coexistence between all communities in the country by creating a well-protected society.

In this programme, with the labour contribution of the community and the financial contribution of the Ministry, essential infrastructure facilities development activities such as provision of facilities for pre-schools, elders' homes and day care centers, renovation of school buildings and community halls, sanitary and drinking water facilities development projects, modernization of public play grounds were carried out. In 2016, 49 of such programmes were implemented, at 2 programmes per district, for the benefit of over 30,000 persons.





### **Training workshops for journalists towards promotion of coexistence.**

The journalists have an enormous responsibility for ensuring social well-being. “Training workshops for journalists towards promotion of coexistence” was organized to raise the journalists’ awareness about their responsibility towards establishment of coexistence.

At this workshop, veteran resource persons delivered lectures on the themes such as the duties and the role of the journalists towards ensuring language rights of citizens, and towards establishment of coexistence, journalists’ role in explorative reporting’ “what is conflict-sensitive reporting”. These topics were elucidated by presenting practical cases.

The journalists remarked that it is timely and essential to carry on with conducting such workshops. They expressed that they had the opportunity to expose themselves to a great knowledge through this workshop which was about making use of their professional life towards promotion of coexistence.

This workshop was conducted as a residential workshop and was attended by 114 of both Sinhala and Tamil medium regional journalists. In 2016, three of these workshops were conducted in the Jaffna district of the Northern province, Colombo district of the Western province and in the Matara district of the Southern province.



### **“Poets for Coexistence” programme.**

With a view to promotion of coexistence through the use of performing poetry, “Poets for Coexistence” programme was conducted on 18.12.2016 at the Ape Gama premises at Battaramulla under patronage of the Prime Minister, Hon. Ranil Wickramasinghe and with the participation of Hon. Mano Ganesan, Minister of National Coexistence Dialogue, and Official Languages.

This programme consisted of an array of poetic and cultural performances presented by poets and poetesses belonging to all Sri Lankan communities, and the performances depicted national coexistence and the cultural identities of the respective ethnic groups, conveying the message of coexistence to the audience in a creative and attractive manner. Political representatives, poets and the public from the respective districts, artists and the officers of the Ministry attended the programme.



### **A review programme on the “Empowerment of Women Leadership for Social Integration” project.**

“Empowerment of Women Leadership for Social Integration” project was implemented in 2014, involving 30 women from Monaragala and Killinochchi districts. In 2015, review programmes were conducted to monitor the progress achieved by the women who were involved in the empowerment programme. At the programme, the participants were informed to identify the issues specific to their respective areas and send project proposals for the year 2016, prepared in relevance to the subject scope of the Ministry.

In the project proposal received from the Monaragala district, it was pointed out that the Monaragala district abounds with needy people beset by a number of social problems such as underage marriages, child abuse, domestic violence and drug addiction. Therefore, awareness programmes were conducted to raise awareness among school children about the prevention of drug addiction and the remedial measures. Possible harmful effects of drugs and smoking were explained to the school student through leaflets and video shows. They were also educated on how to get remedies for the effects of these addictions and how to save someone from drug addiction. Also, awareness was created on how people are attracted to drug addiction in their childhood due to the audio-visual media such as teledramas, cartoon films, advertisements and novels. The children who were victims of various harassments and the children who have are without parents and live in the Children’s Village also participated in the programme.

The manner how the drugs addiction leads to family quarrels and separation of children from their parents was described to the school children. Both Sinhala and Tamil children attended the programme.

Programmes were conducted to raise awareness among the women of the area about possible measure for minimizing domestic violence and solutions for it. The women were also made aware of the possible legal actions against domestic violence and available remedial counseling and the places and the counselors providing such counseling. A useful guidance was given to the women on how they can play their role as women to strengthen the family economy and to protect the family institution.

The project proposal on prevention of drug addiction was selected for implementation from the projects received from the Northern Provincial Center through the Killinochchi District Secretariat. An awareness programme was conducted in collaboration with the Northern Provincial Council to raise awareness among the youth community on this matter of contemporary importance.

In the Delft and Kilinochchi areas, programmes were conducted to train persons to challenge the so called pleasures expected from alcohol and drugs. In the programme, the topics such as the real consequences of usage of narcotics, what is the satisfaction desired from alcohol?, deviant behavior under influence of drugs, tactics used in the narcotic industry and ill effects of drug addiction and smoking were discussed. With a view to further discouraging usage of drugs in society, booklets, leaflets and stickers were handed out. The way how the usage drugs are promoted and its effects on the family institution were explained by illustrating examples through teledramas, movie and video shows. It was pointed out through group activities how one can practically challenge the usage of drugs.

In 2016, three of such programmes were conducted for school children, youth community and women. Healthy Lanka, FISD, Plan International institute sponsored the programme by providing necessary resources.





## **Survey to evaluate implementation of the Official Languages Policy.**

This survey was conducted from 01 to 19.02.2016 with a view to identifying the gaps in implementation of the Official Languages Policy in public institutions and the possible steps towards streamlining the implementation process. It was conducted in selected 54 bilingual divisional secretariat divisions. The police station, divisional secretariat and the hospital situated in each divisional secretariat area were selected as sample public institutions.

The special feature of this survey was surveying both the service deliverer and the service recipient. It was conducted both in Sinhala and Tamil.

A survey of this nature should be carried out in a dependent manner and with expertise in the subject. Therefore, with a view to achieving the objective of the survey more productively, the Centre for Policy Alternatives was selected to conduct the survey. The financial contribution to the survey was made by the SELAJSI project of the UNDP institution.

The National Integration Coordinators/Sahayakas acted as enumerators of the survey. As the survey was conducted in the Sinhala and Tamil languages, considering the language medium of the above officer attached to the respective divisional secretariats, another officer with fluency in the other official language was employed, as per the requirement, to act as an enumerator for the particular divisional secretariat area. The role of monitoring the survey was played by the National Integration Promotion Assistant attached to the relevant district. These officers were provided with a special training prior to the survey.

As of now, the final report of the survey has been forwarded to the Ministry. The findings of the survey will be utilized in the steps to be initiated by the Ministry for promotion of the official languages policy in 2017.



## **Radio programme for promotion of coexistence through the media.**

Employing media programmes is a timely requirement to publicize the objectives of the Ministry of National Coexistence, Dialogue and Official Languages : promotion of coexistence and implementation of the official languages policy. Among the media programmes, the radio programmes are of particular importance to raise public awareness about the objectives and the subjects coming under the Ministry and the duties and functions of the affiliated institutions of the Ministry. Therefore, in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, the Subharathi programme was broadcast on the Swadesheeya service and the Vidium Velai programme on the Tamil Swadesheeya service on every Monday (except Poya days)

from 7.00 a.m to 8.a.m. With a view to raise public awareness about the Ministry, the messages of the Ministry were broadcast through the pre-news announcements that precede every main news broadcast on 10 radio channels of the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation. In 2016, 103 of such programmes were broadcast and 03 live radio programmes were broadcast in Jaffna, kandy and Matara districts.



### **Creating awareness among youth communities about the harmful effects of use of narcotics.**

The problems caused by the usage of narcotics and alcohol have their direct and indirect effects on the social issues in Sri Lanka, which are worsening day by day. The children, youth and elder communities have fallen prey to these effects. According to the reports of the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board, the number of persons arrested for narcotic- related offences have gradually increased.

Therefore, it is the responsibility of our society to save the youths from getting addicted to use of drugs, which is now spreading like a cancer. It is essential to conduct awareness programmes on regular basis to save the future generation from this menace. It is the responsibility of this Ministry to create awareness among the youth community in that regard, because a strong youth community is a crucial factor towards building up coexistence in a country.

Accordingly, 12 programmes were conducted in selected Divisional secretariat areas of Colombo, Gampaha and Kalutara districts of the Western Province. The participants were trained to challenge the use of drugs, as a measure towards arresting the use of drugs.

Group activities were conducted and 10 stickers and 20 leaflets were handed out to each participant who was expected to share his/her knowledge with 8 or 10 other persons.

Healthy Lanka institution, Secretariat for Non-governmental Organizations, ADIC institution FISD (Foundation for Innovative Social Development) institution sponsored this programme by providing necessary resources.



### **Implementation of project proposals for promotion of coexistence.**

The above programmes was implemented by the Ministry of National, Coexistence, Dialogue and Official Languages for the purpose of promotion of coexistence through empowerment of social groups marginalized due to such factors as gender, religion, ethnicity, age, class and caste.

Accordingly, project proposals aimed at promotion of coexistence were called for from the Language Societies, at the level of divisional secretariat areas in Anuradhapura, Batticola, Rathnapura and Kegalle districts. Suitable project proposals were selected through a panel appointed for the purpose. The following proposals approved by the said panel were implemented under this programme.

The project, “Producing a student community who have a concern for the country, while pursuing education in the present competitive educational system”, was implemented in the Anuradhapura district. Under the project, a separate section named “Peace, Coexistence and Reconciliation” was set up in the libraries of selected 04 schools and learning materials related to promotion of coexistence were provided to these libraries. A magazine containing creative works of children of different ethnicities, titled “Why Conflict – a collection of creative works by students” was also launched. School students in adolescence and their parents were educated on consequences of drug addiction, family and development, through the project named “Coexistence through a development – oriented family”.

In the Batticola district, a competition of drams aimed at promotion of coexistence among school students was held on the theme “**Coexistence through artistic enjoyment**”. Marginalized children were provided with school equipment through the project titled “Sinhala-Tamil brotherhood for a unitary Sri Lanka” and a cultural event was held depicting the cultural identities of the two communities.



Under the project titled “**Establishment of coexistence by enhancing comprehension and knowledge through teaching and learning**”, Exam support classes were held for the student who were to sit for the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) 2017 exam and with a view to empowerment of marginalized children. Another project named “conducting an arts competition at the Divisional Secretariat and painting those paintings at a selected school” was implemented with the objective of promotion of coexistence between children and enhancement of their creative skills. In 2016, seven of such projects were put into implementation.

### **Conducting dialogue programmes at grass root level for promotion of coexistence.**

It is a duty of this Ministry to introduce dialogue programmes towards establishment of harmony and coexistence between ethnic communities. In this regard it is essential to attract the contribution of all communities from the grassroots level. Especially, the opinion held by the grass root level people should be promoted. Therefore, the main objective of this programme was to draw the national level attention towards their views. Under the programme, the opinions about coexistence held by particular ethnic communities living in remote areas were learnt through direct dialogues with them, with a view to identifying coexistence related issues and including suitable measures in the next action plan as solutions to these issues.

The above programme was held at the meeting hall premises of the Thissa death Aid Society of the Aralugaswewa Grama Niladhari division of the Kobeigane Divisional Secretariat Division of the Kurunegala District. Regarding the steps to be taken towards promotion of coexistence, a discussion and a community consultation were held involving all walks of people such as coexistence society representatives, children, youth, elders, male and female.



### **Workshop for creating awareness among university students as a group capable of making a change towards promotion of coexistence.**

University students are an energetic and dynamic social group with novel views. They are the future leaders of the country. They represent all communities such as Sinhala, Tamil and Muslim. There is the potential for establishing national unity through promotion of national coexistence by use of this rich diversity. The young university community can be involved in playing a significant role in cause of national coexistence. They can act as change agents with the capacity for shaping up attitudes of the university students who hold various social views and set ideas. As one of the many approaches pursued in the cause of establishing national coexistence, this programme was conducted involving the young university community as a priority group. This programme guides them to make their decisions with a sense of collectivity, dignity, respect and sensitivity towards different cultural groups, as well as with an understanding of diversity and sharing.

In 2016, two of these programmes were conducted in Matale and Anuradhapura districts. Sinhala, Tamil and Muslim students from Rajarata, Eastern and Jaffna universities participated in these programmes.

In this programme, the university students were educated on the topics such as What is the Official Languages Policy and what are its legal provisions ?, history of the Official Languages Policy, provisions made through the Constitution in respect of the Official languages Policy and the measures that can be taken in its violations, the right to be served in the mother tongue at public institutions, implementation of coexistence related programmes, instructing the university students on how to prepare project proposals related to promotion of coexistence, common features shared by different cultural groups. A musical programme was held enhancing their sense of the artistic enjoyment.



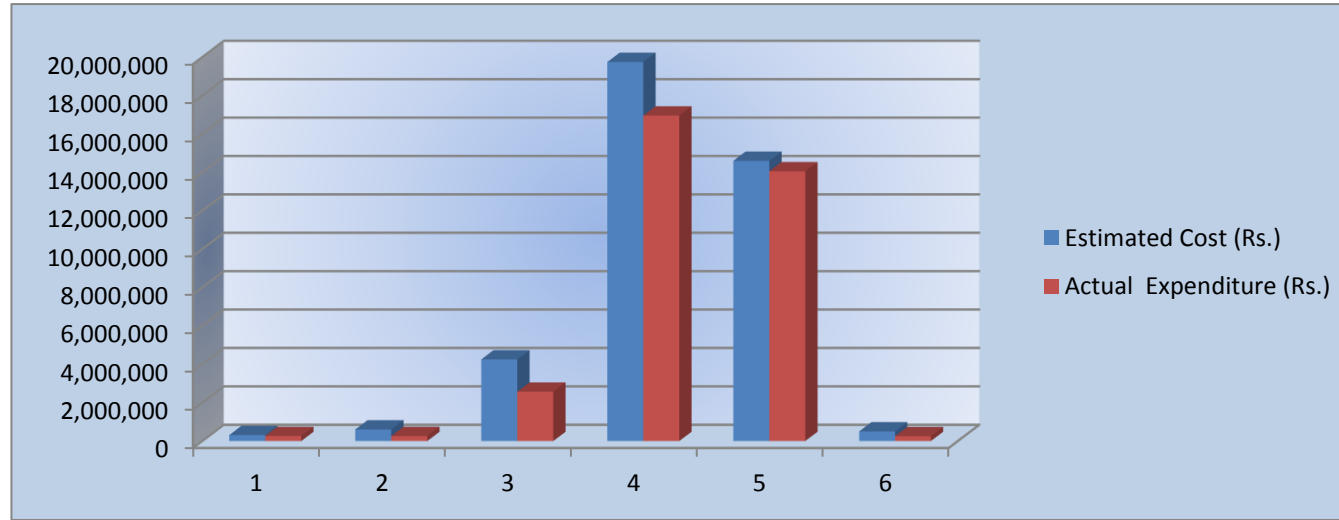
**Meeting of the subcommittee appointed on implementation of the suitable programmes for well establishing the Sri Lankan identity.**

A subcommittee was appointed as per the cabinet decision No. CP/15/1756/702/021 dated 03.12.2015 to identify suitable programmes to maintain peace and reconciliation between different ethnic communities and engrave the Sri Lankan identity in the minds of all citizens of the country. Hon. Ranil Wickramasinghe, the Prime Minister was named the chairman and Hon. Mano Ganesan, Minister of National Dialogue, Coexistence and Official Languages was named the secretary of the said committee.

The committee first met at the Parliament with Hon. Prime Minister in the chair. Ministers, Members of the Parliament and secretaries to ministries also took part in the meeting. Recital of the National Anthem both in the Sinhala and the Tamil languages was a decision taken through a proposal made at this meeting. Religious leaders and artists were invited and consulted for obtaining their views with regard to preparation of programmes appropriate to the objective of the committee. The action plan was prepared incorporating such views.



**Performance as per the Action Plan  
Financial Progress of the Coexistence Division**



S /n	Description	Estimated cost (Rs)	Actual Expenditur (Rs)	Percentage
01	Empowerment of the marginalized	2,500,000.00	2,098,485.60	83.93%
02	Use media for National Coexistence	26,500,000.00	11,927,346.13	45.00%
03	Programmes involving religious leaders for Coexistence	700,000.00	778,018.80	111.14%
04	Conducting programmes for the prevention of drugs among youth	2,000,000.00	1,470,628.01	73.53%
05	Enhance Coexistence through Art	2,000,000.00	2,012,981.00	100.54%
06	Mobile coexistence programmes	2,300,000.00	3,091,793.00	134.42%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,000,000.00</b>	<b>21,379,252.54</b>	<b>59.38%</b>

### **3.3 Administration Division**

#### **Introduction**

Main objective of administrative branch is to maintaining effective institutional administrative environment, managing the human and physical resources, fulfilling career needs of staffs, and assisting in providing services by the ministry.

#### **Main functions of the Administrative Branch**

- Internal administration of the ministry
- Get carder approvals
- Preparing Scheme of Recruitment
- Appointment ,transfer and promotion related activities
- Maintain personal files
- Disciplinary activities
- Conduct trainings
- Maintain physical resources including building and vehicle
- Coordinating parliament advisory committee
- Preparing cabinet papers



### **3.4 Planning Division**

The Planning Division is one of the main divisions of the Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages.

The Planning Division carries out monitoring and evaluation of the Projects/Programs implemented at the field level, in order to obtain information about the generated outcomes as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of them. Through monthly and quarterly review of the progress against the Action Plan, reports are submitted to the top management, regarding the instances of deviations from the expected targets.

#### **The main functions of the Planning Division**

- Coordinating with the divisions of the Ministry and the institutions under the Ministry to prepare Annual Action Plan and the Annual Performance Report.
- Coordinating implementation of the activities related to the pilot projects identified by the Ministry.
- Preparing the Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Progress reports and submitting them to the Secretary to the Ministry, Department of National Planning, Department of National Budget, and the Department Project Management and Monitoring and any other interested parties
- Preparing progress reports and Action Plan for the year ahead and submit them to the Parliament during the budget discussions.
- Maintaining, updating and developing the database of the Ministry.
- Preparing Annual Performance Report and submitting the same to the Parliament, Ministry of Finance and to the Auditor General.

## **3.5 Finance Division**

### **Introduction**

The accounts unit takes up the responsibilities of coordinating the financial services and maintaining the provable financial information and management system for the Ministry by coordinating the relevant units.

### **The main functions of the Finance Division**

- Assisting the Secretary to the Ministry in her capacity as Chief Accounting Officer to fulfill the financial obligations of the Ministry and maintain accountability to the Parliament
- Ensuring compliance with the financial rules and regulations of the Government
- Establishing and maintaining a sound financial accounting system including cash management
- Coordinating with the Treasury and the Institutions under the Ministry and Foreign Funded Projects to prepare/update/review and finalize financial reports and budgetary requirements
- Financial planning and budgeting
- Ensuring timely and accurate financial reporting
- Protect all physical assets belonging to the Ministry through effective Asset management systems.

### **3.6 Internal Audit Division**

The objective of this Division is to assist the management by reviewing, measuring and evaluating of the functions carried out at all levels of the Ministry and the institutions operating under the Ministry, and by reporting about the effectiveness of the internal control system.

#### **The functions of the internal audit unit are as follows**

- Appraising effectiveness of the internal systems of control being employed by the Ministry and the institutions under the Ministry for preventing errors and frauds, and assisting in strengthening such systems of control.
- Ascertaining the credibility of the accounting and other records and inspecting whether the accounting methods followed provide the information necessary for the preparation of correct financial statements.
- Appraising the quality of performance of the staff in carrying out the responsibility assigned to them.
- Ascertaining the extent to which the assets of the Ministry and that of the institutions under the Ministry are safeguarded from losses of all kinds.
- Ascertaining whether the Establishments Code, Financial Regulations and Public Administration, Treasury and other circulars and instructions are being followed.
- Appraisal of the progress of works, schemes and projects and the extent to which programmes and schedules are on target.
- Carrying out special investigations when necessary
- Conducting the Audit and Management Committee meetings.
- Appraisal of the progress of works, schemes and projects and the extent to which programmes and schedules are on target.
- Following the guidelines and directions issued from time to time by Department of Audit Management, conducting the meetings of Audit and Management Committee of the Ministry once in each quarter of the respective year and taking follow-up actions to verify the progress in the implementation of decisions taken at those meetings

## **04. Department of Official Languages and its Performance**



## **04. Department of Official Languages**

### **01. Introduction**

The Department of Official Languages was established on 01.10.1956 as the institution for the implementation of the Official Language Act No.33 of 1956. Sinhala and Tamil were recognized as the official languages and English the link language by the 13<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Amendments to the Constitution, respectively in 1987 and 1988.

The Department of Official Languages presently functions as the facilitator to the effective implementation of the language policy as enshrined in the Article 18 and 19, Chapter IV of the Constitution, and performs the main functions such as providing translation services to the government, improving language skills of government servants and compiling glossaries, language textbooks and dictionaries. This department which is headed by the Commissioner of Official Languages maintains its registered office at “Basha Mandiraya”, No 341/7, Kotte Road, Rajagiriya.

#### **Vision**

“A Trilingual Society enriched with Peace and Harmony”

#### **Mission**

“To facilitate and coordinate the implementation of the Official Language Policy with the objective of achieving Peace and Harmony”

### **02. Functions of the Department**

1. Conduct the relevant written and oral tests for officers who are required to obtain official language proficiency as per the Public Administration Circular No 01/2014, 03/2014 and 04/2014 and issue certificates.
2. Provide translation services to government and semi government institution. (Sinhala, Tamil, English)
3. Compile glossaries on various subjects (Sinhala,English,Tamil)
4. Compile and sell text books, supportive books relevant to the language proficiency examinations of government servants.
5. Compile trilingual dictionaries
6. Conduct Sinhala,Tamil,English and other foreign language classes using modern technology and conduct examinations
7. Conduct language proficiency examinations and efficiency bar examinations for staffs of external establishments.
8. Provide practical training to the students following translation courses at universities and recognized education institutes.

The following Divisions have been established within the department ; (for the implementation of the above mentioned functions ) Development, Examinations, Translation, Language Laboratory, Language Research and Books Compilation, Glossary Compilation, Library and Dictionary Divisions.

## Translation

### 01. Facilitating to Obtain Language Proficiency.

#### I.Printing Books and Language Exercise Books.

One of the main functions of the Department of Official Languages is to publish textbooks and other guidebooks as a written source for the professionals and for those who are interested in learning official languages. Accordingly, 10,000 Spoken Tamil Books and 5000 Written Tamil Books were printed in 2016. In parallel to the Language Proficiency Examination for Government Servants , 5000 Tamil Books – Level I and 9775 Tamil Books – level II were printed.

1000 copies from each of the CD's – “English for Better Communication”, Sinhala Language – Level III and Tamil Language Level – IV have been written and distributed to the island wide District Secretariats and selected Divisional Secretariats for purchase.

By now, all the textbooks for all the levels of the Official Language Proficiency Examination have been published. Following are the 8 textbooks published for Sinhala and Tamil Language learning.



## II. Conducting Language Proficiency Examinations

With the objective of assessing the language proficiency of government servants and encouraging them to obtain the bilingual language proficiency, department is conducting written and oral tests, issuing results and result sheets. Accordingly, listening tests via modern facilities were conducted in the office premises in this year. Oral tests, based on the results of the listening tests, have been held at provincial level.



29660 applicants were appeared for written test of Official Languages Proficiency Examination – Level I, II, III, IV in the year 2016. Oral tests were conducted for 36069 candidates including those who passed written test, second language of GCE O/L Examination and the candidates who passed the written test in the previous years.

Instructors have been selected during the year 2016 to conduct the aforesaid oral tests. 400 applications were received following the newspaper advertisement to select the instructors and the particular applicants selected at the interview were included to the Pool of Instructors after 04 day workshop held at Community Education Centre, Thalahaena, Malabe. These Instructors are currently working as the examiners of the oral boards.





## **02. Providing Translation Services to Government and Semi- Government Institutions and Compile Glossaries**

I. Providing standard translation services using techniques in par with standard methodologies is another significant role of the Department. A training program for translators has been conducted to make the translation process efficient. Thirty officers have participated in this programme. Applications were called with the objective of establishing a pool of foreign language translators, and 134 applications were received.

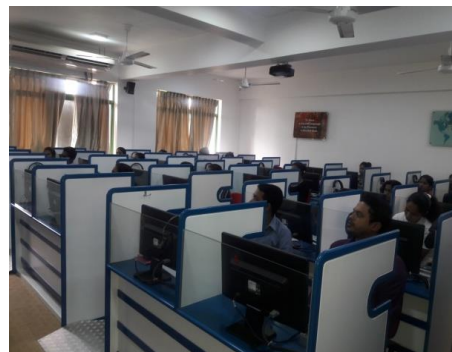
Specially, it is timely important to use technology to facilitate the translation process. Having that objective, a website has been designed to provide bilingual and trilingual facilities along with ONUR institution. Necessary data for the website has been entered and the designing of the website is completed.

Further, in order to give a helping hand in writing official letters in the government institutions, a book called “Rajakari Lipi Sampaadanyata Athwelak” has been published mentioning the mistakes that should be avoided in writing official letters. 1000 copies of this book have been printed and distributed for purchase.

II. Glossary Compilation Unit compiles new trilingual glossaries to improve the knowledge of scholars, professionals, students, writers and all the communities in general. Glossaries related to the subjects of Human Resources Management, Trilingual Project Management, and Buddhism have been compiled and uploaded to the Departmental Website.

## **03. Promoting National and International Language Proficiency**

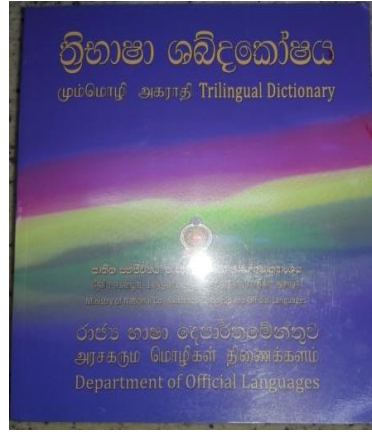
Sinhala, Tamil, English and Foreign language courses are conducted in a Language Laboratory equipped with modern technology on half yearly basis for those who are interested in learning national and international languages. In 2016, Sinhala, Tamil, English and Foreign language courses were successfully completed for 2591 students. Further, a new language laboratory has been established facilitating 32 students to study at a time.



#### 04. Compiling Trilingual Glossaries

The Trilingual Dictionary with Sinhala headwords, which was a long-felt need, was compiled by the Department. This dictionary contains nearly 26000 words. Further, 5000 copies of the dictionary were printed.

The Trilingual Dictionary with Tamil headwords has also been completed and sent for print. This would be a great assistance to Tamil Sinhala language teachers, the professionals who are interested in this field, and for the translations as well.

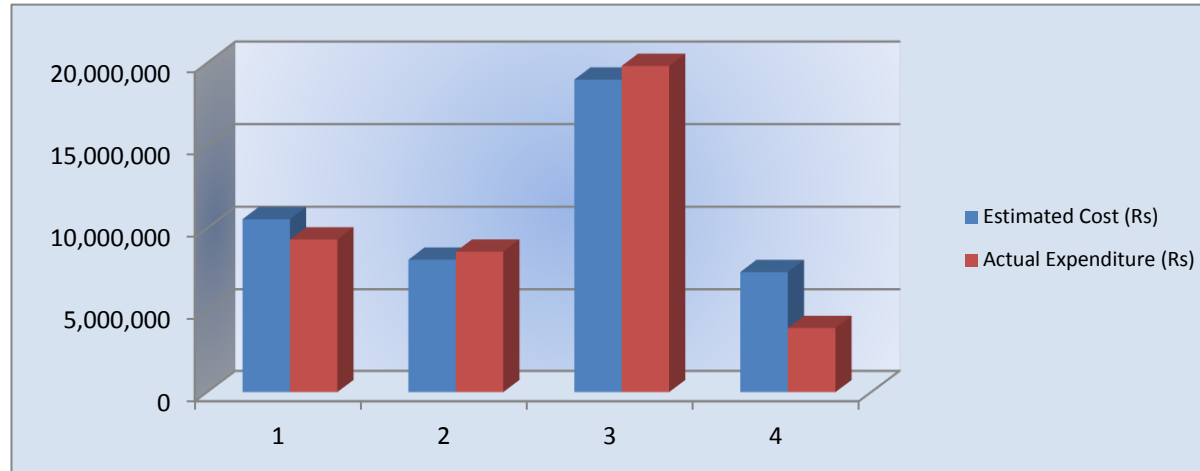


#### 05. Special Facts

Official Languages Department was established in 1956. The Department celebrated its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2016. The keynote address was delivered by the former Speaker V.J.M Lokubandara. The idea of extending a great service to the contemporary society by the Department was one of the key ideas highlighted by the former Speaker under the theme “a society enriched with co-existence”. This also included events that unfold Sinhala Tamil cultural diversity.



**Performance as per the Action Plan  
Financial Progress of Department of Official Languages**



S/n	Description	Estimated Cost (Rs)	Actual Expenditure (Rs)	Percentage
01	Promoting National and International Language Proficiency	10,550,000	9,319,718	88.34%
02	Facilitating to Obtain Language Proficiency , Printing Books and Language Exercise Books	8,100,000	8,583,890	105.97%
03	Conducting Language Proficiency Examinations	19,000,000	19,827,440	104.35%
04	Provide Translation services	7,350,000	3,934,662	53.53%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>41,665,709</b>	<b>92.59%</b>

# **05. Official Languages Commission and its Performance**



## **05. Official Languages Commission**

### **Introduction**

The Official Languages Commission is a statutory board established under the provisions of the Official Languages Commission Act No 18 of 1991. The Commission shall consist of six members appointed by His Excellency the President, one of whom shall be nominated by the President to be the Chairman of the Commission. The Commissioner of the Official Languages Department shall be the (Ex-Officio) Secretary to the Commission.

### **Vision**

To be the organization empowered to ensure implementation of the official languages policy by all organizations providing services to the public.

### **Mission**

Provide for the bilingual needs of the public through reviewing, monitoring, educating and advising on implementing the official language policy.

### **Objective**

- To recommend principles of policy, relating to the use of the Official Languages and to monitor and supervise compliance with the provisions contained in Chapter IV of the Constitution;
- To take all such actions and measures as are necessary to ensure the use of the languages referred to in Article 18 of the Constitution (hereinafter referred to as the “relevant languages”) in accordance with the spirit and intent of Chapter IV of the Constitution.
- To promote the appreciation of the Official Languages and the acceptance, maintenance, and continuance of their status, equality and right of use;
- To conduct investigations, both on its own initiative, and in response to any complaints received, and to take remedial action as provided for by the provisions of this Act.

**The functions of the Commission are as follows.**

- Initiate reviews of any regulations, directions or administrative practices, which affect, or may affect, the status or use of any of the relevant languages.
- Issue or commission such studies or policy papers on the status or use of relevant languages as it may deem necessary or desirable.
- Undertake such public educational activities, including, sponsoring or initiating publications or other media presentations, on the status or use of the relevant language as it may consider desirable.
- Acquire, by way of purchasing or otherwise, and to hold, take or give on lease or hire, mortgage, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of, any movable or immovable property.
- Do all such other things as are necessary for, or incidental to, the attainment of the objects of the commission or necessary for or an incidental to, the exercise of any powers of the commission.

## **01. Language Audits**

Language audits are conducted to supervise whether the provisions with regard to use of Official Languages contained in the Constitution are duly followed up by the state mechanism or not. In language audits, Implementation of the Official Languages in Government institutions is physically checked and recommendations with regard to non-compliances are issued to head of the relevant institution. The objective of above is to defend the language rights of public via proper implementation of the Official Languages Policy in Government institutions. The Divisional Secretariats and Police Stations which are considered as the Government institutions provide services directly to public are audited under this.

Following criteria are mainly taken into consideration at the language audit.

- All boards displayed for public within premises of the institution (name boards, information boards, instruction boards)
- All documents used for public service
- Awareness with regard to the official languages policy
- Communication ability of officers
- Sinhala/Tamil language training courses
- Language proficiency of officers
- Special matters relevant to the institution (Eg : Police Stations – recording complaints, Births/Marriages/ Deaths Registrar - issuing certificates in official languages)

Based on above criteria and according to the matters observed at the language audit, the recommendations with regard to non-compliance to the Official Languages Policy are issued to the relevant institutions. Commission supervises with regard to implementation of these recommendations. Forty four language audits have been conducted by Official Languages Commission in 2016 as stated below.

### **Divisional Secretariats**

01. Divisional Secretariat - Gomarankadawala
02. Divisional Secretariat - Thambalagamuwa
03. Divisional Secretariat - Trincomalee Kadawathsathara
04. Divisional Secretariat - Lankapura
05. Divisional Secretariat - Welikanda
06. Divisional Secretariat - Pathadumbara
07. Divisional Secretariat - Rathkota

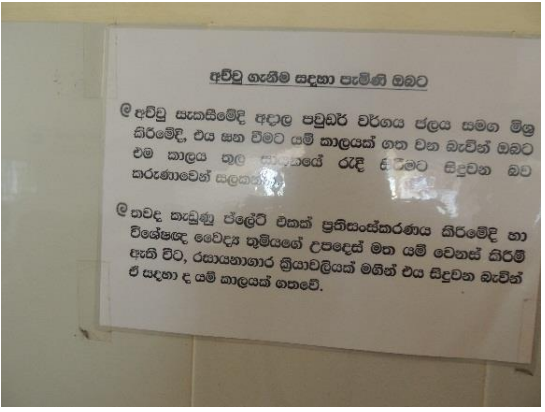


08. Divisional Secretariat - Kekirawa
09. Divisional Secretariat - Kahatagasdigiya
10. Divisional Secretariat - Horowpothana
11. Divisional Secretariat - Panwila
12. Divisional Secretariat - Medadumbara
13. Divisional Secretariat - Bandarawela
14. Divisional Secretariat - Mahaoya
15. Divisional Secretariat - Damana
16. Divisional Secretariat - Uhana

### **Police Stations**

01. Gomarankadawala Police Station
02. Morawewa Police Station
03. Thambalagamuwa Police Station
04. Kantale Police Station
05. Trincomalee Kadawathsathara Police Station
06. Pulasthipura Police Station
07. Welikanda Police Station
08. Kurunduwatta Police Station
09. Wattegama Police Station
10. Gampola Police Station
11. Davulagala Police Station
12. Peradeniya Police Station
13. Kekirawa Police Station
14. Kahatagasdigiya Police Station
15. Horowpathana Police Station
16. Bandarawela Police Station
17. Passara Police Station
18. Mahaoya Police Station
19. Damana Police Station
20. Uhana Police Station
21. Achchuweli Police Station
22. Nelliadi Police Station
23. Point Pedro Police Station
24. Chunnagam Police Station
25. Thelippalai Police Station
26. Manipai Police Station
27. Theldeniya Police Station
28. Panwila Police Station

### **Photos related to Language Audits**



02. Investigating complaints

Investigating public complaints received by Official Languages Commission is one of its key tasks. Commission received complaints by letters, over telephone and by e-mail. In investigating complaints, observations pertained to the complaint are called from relevant institution and the recommendations relevant to said complaint are issued based on the observations aforesaid. Commission conducts a follow up action with regard to implementation of said recommendations.

One hundred thirty three complaints have been received by Commission in 2016 out of 108 complaints were investigated and finalized.

Examples :

1. A complaint received with regard to the name boards pertain to rules of lanes displayed for public by Colombo Traffic Police Division were only in Sinhala and English languages and this was inquired from the Inspector General of Police. The relevant boards have been prepared in trilingual and displayed for public.
2. Spellings of the digital name board in Colombo Fort Railway station were incorrect and it has been corrected according to the recommendations issued by Commission.



### 03. Awareness creation programmes with regard to the Official Languages Policy

The Official Languages Commission conducts awareness creation programmes for Government institutions with regard to the Official Languages Policy. The objective of said activity is to create awareness about the responsibility of public officers with regard to implementation of the Official Languages Policy and its legal background. Common awareness creation programmes and awareness creation among public officers relevant to identified fields are conducted under this.

The Divisional Secretariats that maintain direct relationships with public are created awareness under common awareness creation programmes. Heads of Statutory Boards

have been created awareness in 2016 with regard to implementation of the Official Languages Policy, under awareness creation programmes relevant to the officers in identified fields.

Awareness creations with regard to provisions contained in the Constitution relating to the legal bond of public officers linked with the Official Languages Policy, are conducted. The officers also created awareness with regard to circulars related to the Official Languages Policy, the responsibility of officers in defending the language rights of public and the language proficiency examinations as well. The role of Official Languages Commission and the Department of Official Languages in implementing the Official Languages Policy also described. A discussion round is held at these programmes to discuss about the problems faced in implementing the Official Languages Policy and the solution that can be given for said problems.

Accordingly, 18 awareness creation programmes have been held by Official Languages Commission in 2016.

01. Divisional Secretariat – Colombo
02. Divisional Secretariat – Thimbirigasyaya
03. Divisional Secretariat – Trincomalee
04. Peradeniya Police Station
05. The discussion held with the Governor of Uva Provincial Council and its top management
06. Divisional Secretariat – Rathgoda
07. Divisional Secretariat – Galle Kadawathsathata
08. Divisional Secretariat – Welikanda
09. Divisional Secretariat – Lankapura
10. Divisional Secretariat – Poddala
11. Divisional Secretariat – Weliwita-Divithura
12. Divisional Secretariat – Bentota
13. The seminar held for Chairmen/Directors General/Administrative Officers in Statutory Boards
14. The discussion held with the Governor of North Western Province and its Chief Secretary
15. Divisional Secretariat – Yakkalamulla
16. Divisional Secretariat – Ratmalana
17. Divisional Secretariat – Jaffna
18. Training programme conducted for railway announcers

A four day's training course for 35 announcers in the Department of Railway was held under this programme. Complaints have been received from time to time by Official Languages Commission that the announcements are not done in trilingual and therefore a training course on trilingual announcements was conducted after having several discussions with officers in the Department of Railway.

**An evaluation was done at the end of the programme and participants were awarded with certificates.**







**Photos of Awareness creation programmes**

Peradeniya Police Station



Divisional Secretariat – Rathtota



Divisional Secretariat - Poddala



Discussion held with the Governor of North West Provincial Council



#### 04. Distribution of awareness creation posters for all Government institutions in bilingual areas

Awareness creation among public with regard to their language rights is another task of the Commission. With the above objective, Two Thousand posters in trilingual i.e. Sinhala, Tamil and English were printed by Official Languages Commission to create awareness the public.

This poster has been prepared to create awareness the public that how they can make complaints in case their language rights are violated. Accordingly, the public is created awareness about the possibility of making complaints orally, in writing, via e-mail, face book, Viber and No. 1956 (Language Call Centre).

This poster will be given to every Government institution within next year.

## **05. Facilitating to establish language rights - Language Circles**

Steps have been taken by the Official Languages Commission to establish Language Promotion Circles with the long term objective of generating a trilingual public service in Sri Lanka via developing the knowledge, attitudes and understanding of school children with regard to the Official Languages Policy.

Language Promotion Circles were established to induce the attitudes and interest of school children with regard to using of languages, to fulfill all audible, visual and readable things in trilingual and to develop the possibility of converting the future society as a trilingual society. In this purpose, the Circular No. 01/2015 with regard establishment of Language Promotion Circles in schools has been issued by Ministry of Education to which involved the Official Languages Commission too.

The Official Languages Commission expects to establish Language Promotion Circles in the schools Island wide. In terms of this circular, a group of identified activities are expected to fulfill in trilingual via Language Promotion Circles in trilingual. (ex : displaying all boards within school in trilingual, preparing invitation for ceremonies in trilingual)

Accordingly, an awareness programme to establish Language Promotion Circles was held in 2016 at Hector Kobbakaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute on 31.10.2016 to which participated 66 schools selected from Colombo district of the Western Province. Such awareness programme also was held for few schools selected from Kandy, Matale and Jaffna districts.

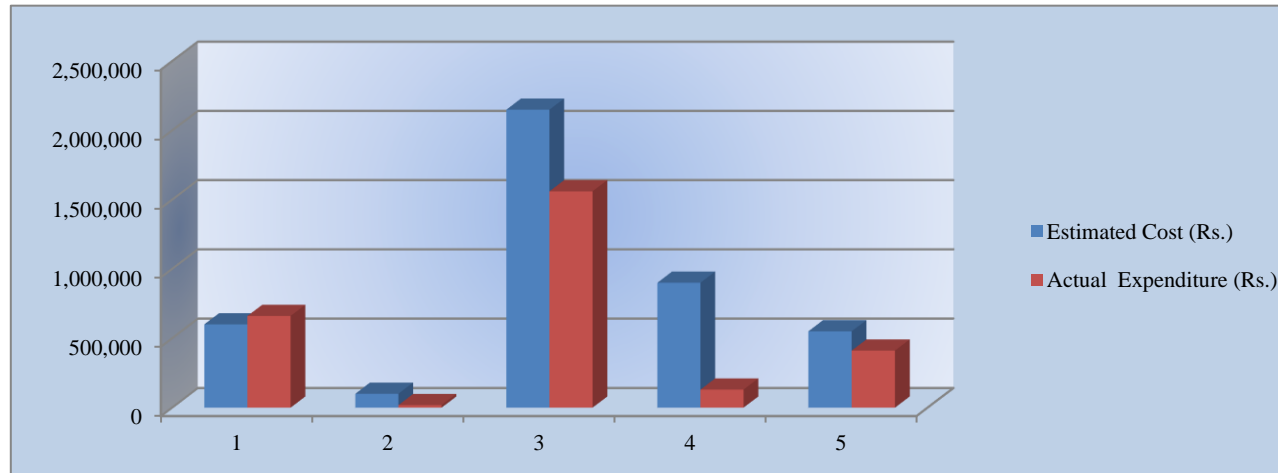
A valuable set of books which are helpful to develop the second language ability of school children was donated for the library of each school at these programmes.



**Photos related to awareness creation programmed held for  
Language Promotion Circles.**



**Performance as per the Action Plan  
Financial Progress of Official Languages Commission**



	Description	Estimated Cost (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage %
01	Language Audits	600,000	660,720	110.12%
02	Investigating complaints for violation of Official Language Policy	100,000	18,300	18.3%
03	Awareness creation programmes with regard to the Official Languages Policy	2,150,000	1,560,540	72.58%
04	Language development programmes	900,000	129,826	14.43%
05	Facilitating to establish language Circles	550,000	410,965	74.72%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,300,000</b>	<b>2,780,351</b>	<b>64.66%</b>

# **06. National Institute of Language Education and Training and its Performance**



## **06. National Institute of Language Education and Training**

### **Introduction**

National Institute of Language Education and Training (NILET) was formally established by Act No 26 of 2007 under the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration with the intention of implementing the Trilingual Policy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

At the beginning (from 01/01/2007) it was under the subject field of Ministry of Constitutional Affairs and Ministry of National Integration and was located at No 310, Galle Road, Colombo 03. From 25<sup>th</sup> of April 2010 the Ministry was named as the Ministry of National Language and Social Integration and this Institute has become a part of this Ministry.

From 15<sup>th</sup> of November 2011 to 03<sup>rd</sup> of September 2013 the head office of the Institute was situated at No 155/A, Casal Road, Colombo 08. After that till 28<sup>th</sup> of February 2015 it was situated at Second floor, Building No 09, Bandaranayke Memorial International Conference Hall, Colombo 07. Currently it is located at No 40, Butgamuwa Road, Rajagiriya. This Institute conducts special programs and training courses island wide in order to accomplish Institute's objectives by broadening their staff. Among them the following programs are special;

- Developing syllabuses relevant to Sinhala/Tamil / English training programs.
- Training language teachers to teach Sinhala/ Tamil/ English languages.
- Implementing the certificate course and the Diploma course on teaching the second languages.
- Implementing teacher training programs (08 days).
- Implementing follow ups and regulates programs for the recourse persons.
- Implementing Certificate courses/Diploma courses on translation.
- Part time second language training courses for government officers. ( Level I, level ii, level ii, level iv)
- Short term training courses ( 12 days, non-residential)
- English Language training courses within the residential period for newly recruited officers. ( For doctors, SLAS officers and other professionals )
- Broadcasting of Language Training programs via 08 radio channels across the Island

A lot of courses are being conducted at the Gallewatte , Agalawatte Training Centre which are organized by the Institute. This Training Centre which is situated in a magnificent area contains an auditorium which has the space for 250 trainees, a language lab which has the space for 30 people, a hostel which has the space for 60 people and a library.

The contribution of experienced resource persons is used in order to implement the above mentioned courses and the staff of the institute also works tirelessly.

**Vision**

“ Improve the peace and harmony among Sri Lankans through National Language Training.”

**Mission**

Act as the center of compilation of Trilingual Language knowledge in order to implement the National Language policy.

**Objectives**

- Producing talented Sinhala, Tamil, English language teachers to teach people who are interested in Sinhala, Tamil and English languages.
- Producing translators and interpreters who have the proficiency in all three languages (Sinhala, Tamil, English ) whom should be appointed from the National Translator Service which was established by a written law.
- Producing teachers who have the qualifications to train translators, interpreters and language teachers in Sinhala, Tamil and English.
- Training persons who have trilingual knowledge in order to provide an efficient service to the people.

**Function of the Institution**

- Providing training on Sinhala, Tamil and English languages in order to produce talented Sinhala, Tamil and English language teachers to teach.
- Conducting researches and studies about problems regarding language training with the objective of using the results of the researches and studies in order to keep the efficiency of the Institute.
- Providing language training and education to suitable persons and awarding certificates and diplomas to successful candidates who complete the training and education.
- Establishing a board with trained persons in order to carry on language teaching.
- Establishing a place to store information regarding language problems.
- Conducting special language training courses in Sinhala, Tamil and English for translators, interpreters and stenographers who belong to special categories.
- Improve the quality of Sinhala, Tamil and English languages, providing recommendations to the relevant superior regarding the changes which should be made to those languages, conducting, supporting and promoting language researches on Sinhala, Tamil, English and foreign languages when needed.

All the decisions are made by the management board in order to meet the above mentioned objectives and the study board renders support for the studies of the Institute. Consultant board instructs the Institute regarding the effectiveness of the steps for the improvement of the Institute and provides a discussion board to discuss the development of the Institute and the problems of the Institute.

## **Various Training Courses and Programs Implemented by the NILET in the Year 2016**

### **Improving the Syllabuses**

A brainstorming session was conducted with the participation of the intelligentsia of Universities and the Education Institutes. 24 persons participated to this program which was held at SLIDA and it cost Rs.160,389/=. A committee of University professors was appointed in order to make syllabuses and the Diploma course on second language teaching which is to be implemented by our Institute. The members of this committee are:-

- Prof. Ashoka Premaratne - University of Kelaniya
- Prof. W.M. Wijeratne - University of Kelaniya
- Prof. J.S. Yogarajah - University of Kelaniya
- Prof. M.K. Karunanithi - University of Colombo
- Prof. Rathnasiri Arangala - University of Jaffna

The above mentioned professors prepared the syllabus and modules for the certificate course in Second language teaching within 10 committee meetings and it cost Rs.190,589/=. The syllabus which is relevant to the Diploma course on second language teaching was prepared within 06 committee meetings and it cost Rs.102,111.15/=. Mr. Adhiradan of the University of Colombo also contributed for this. With the participation of the University professors there were 03 meeting sections regarding the implementation of second language certificate course and it cost Rs. 45,180/=. .

### **Certificate Course on Second Language Teaching**

This program was introduced as the first step to train teachers for second language teaching in 2016.

Although it was planned to implement 02 courses for each in Sinhala medium and Tamil medium, only 02 courses were held in Sinhala medium.

### **Certificate courses on second language teaching which were implemented in the year 2016**

	<b>Place</b>	<b>Starting Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Participation</b>	<b>Cost (Rs)</b>
01	Training Centre - Agalawatte	01/11/2016	16/11/2016	52	705,969.83
02	Training Centre - Agalawatte	27/11/2016	16/12/2016	49	675,735.93

According to the above chart, 101 teachers were trained .Cost for trainings -Rs.1,381,705.76, Cost for the advertisements-Rs.144,235.17.

### **Photos related to Second Language Teaching Courses**





### Monitoring and Follow up Sessions for teachers

This program is implemented as a 2 day program with the objective of developing the knowledge, attitudes and skills of second language teachers. In the year 2016, 8 follow up programs were planned and the cost was Rs. 1,450,000.00

#### Monitoring and followup programmes in 2016

s/n	Place	Date	Participation	Cost (Rs)
1	Training Centre - Agalawatte	27/28.03.2016	66	163,532.75
2	Training Centre - Agalawatte	14/15.06.2016	66	134,921.28
3 /4	National College of Education Pulathisipura (Group 2)	26/27.07.2016	121	229,494.93
5	Training Centre - Agalawatte	10/11.08.2016	64	138,285.00
6	Training Centre - Agalawatte	29/30.12.2016	43	119,851.39

According to the above chart, 6 follow up and regulatory programmes were carried out. 360 teachers participated .Cost for trainings -Rs. 786,08535.

### Teacher training programmes

Only the teachers who pass the exam after participating for the 5 day program get qualified to teach for language training programs which are organized island wide. These teachers engage in teaching by using Participatory Reflective Heart Holding Teaching Process. The objective of this program is to produce talented teachers to teach government officers in order to implement the National Language Policy and to implement the teaching panel who can provide language competency for general public. Participants of this course are entitled for a course fees and 04 programs were held in the year of 2016. One of the courses was held free of charge.

#### Teacher training programs which were held in 2016

	Place	Date	Participation	Cost (Rs)
01	Training Centre -Agalawatte	08-12/02/2016	44	237,605.00
02	Training Centre -Agalawatte	09-13/03/2016	27	135,000.00
03	Training Centre -Agalawatte	31.07.2016 - 04.08.2016	51	133,785.00
04	Training Centre -Agalawatte	19-23/12/2016	69	256,360.77

According to the above chart 04, teacher training programs were held within the year 2016 and 191 teacher were participated. It cost Rs762,750.00/=

### **Part time language training courses for the government officers**

In order to empower the government officers in both languages NILET implements part time language training courses island wide. These programs are organized at work place level and implement in a way which does not disturb officer's duties covering 4 or 6 hours per week. Sinhala, Tamil part time language courses have been divided into four levels ( I, ii, iii, iv) and 250 hours, 200 hours, 150 hours and 100 hours are covered in each level respectively. The objective of implementing these courses are developing the efficiency of the government service and implementing the National Language Policy efficiency by providing second language proficiency to government officers.

It was planned to hold 10 courses for level I, 61 courses for level ii, 60 courses for level iii and 13 courses for level iv and the estimated cost is Rs. 11,436,000.00

### **Part time language training courses implemented in the year 2016**

Level	Number of Sinhala Language Courses	Number of the Followers	Level	Number of the Tamil Language Courses	Number of Followers
Level i	03	117	Level i	05	146
Level ii	12	440	Level ii	47	2075
Level iii	10	424	Level iii	49	1690
Level iv	-	-	Level iv	13	555
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>981</b>		<b>114</b>	<b>4466</b>

According to the above chart, within the year 2016 facilities have been provided to provide language training for 5447 government officers from 139 courses. It cost Rs.9,496,300.00 .

### **Non- residential (12 day) Sinhala/ Tamil and English training courses**

For the government officers who are unable to participate for part-time language training courses, 12 days short term language training courses have been organized by NILET. This short term 12 day language training course can be considered as tremendous endeavor taken by the Institute for the cultural and social unity in order to produce government officers with humanity and harmony. The officers who join this course should continuously participate for this 12 day course and the certificates will be issued at the end of the course.

Accordingly, 24 (12 days) non-residential courses were planned to conduct within the year 2016 and it cost Rs 3,273,600.00 From this, 3 programs were implemented on special request for the general public.

**(12 day) Non-residential courses implemented within the year 2016**

	Place	Starting Date	Last Date	Language	Participation	Cost (Rs)
1	Tamankaduwa Divisional Secretariat	12/07/2016	25/07/2016	Tamil	51	121,464.76
2	Polonnaruwa general Hospital	13/07/2016	25/07/2016	Tamil	87	129,748.05
3	Dimbulagala Divisional Secretariat	14/07/2016	27/07/2016	Tamil	32	101,073.11
4	Kegalle Divisional Secretariat	01/11/2016	17/11/2016	Tamil	73	112,166.41
5	Ruwanwella Divisional Secretariat	17/11/2016	28/11/2016	Tamil	114	110,536.41
6	Tawalama Divisional Secretariat	15/11/2016	22/12/2016	Tamil	57	103,892.20
7	Elpitiya Divisional Secretariat	22/11/2016	19/12/2016	Tamil	48	94,452.20
8	Badulla District Office	11/11/2016	24/11/2016	Tamil	105	118,822.20
9	Matara- Harmony Foundation	17/11/2016	01/12/2016	Tamil	72	110,752.20
10	Aturaliya Divisional Secretariat	15/11/2016	30/11/2016	Tamil	38	92,185.20
11	Gampola Divisional Secretariat	15/11/2016	27/11/2016	Tamil	77	97,581.83
12	Arachchikat tuwa Divisional Secretariat	18/11/2016	29/11/2016	Tamil	106	120,308.74
13	Kurunegala Divisional Secretariat Divisional Secretariat	05/11/2016	16/11/2016	Tamil	92	97,412.20
14	Gampaha Divisional Secretariat	15/11/2016	27/11/2016	Tamil	85	118,085.00

15	Nochchyagama Divisional Secretariat	03/11/2016	14/11/2016	Tamil	68	116,324.91
16	Kebithigollewa Divisional Secretariat	07/11/2016	18/11/2016	Tamil	84	118,474.91
17	Welikanda Divisional Secretariat	02/12/2016	12/12/2016	Tamil	67	108,579.60
18	Tamankaduwa Divisional Secretariat	03/12/2016	14/12/2016	Tamil	115	134,859.60
19	Ukuluwa Divisional Secretariat	21/11/2016	08/12/2016	Tamil	110	96,927.20
20	Monaragala District Secretariat	01/12/2016	12/12/2016	Tamil	54	109,212.20
21	Ratnapura Divisional Secretariat	08/12/2016	22/12/2016	Tamil	57	121,408.86
22	Kelaniya	05/12/2016	16/12/2016	Tamil	26	53,427.22
23	Sinhala Language Training Course for the public	14/12/2016	25/12/2016	Sinhala	79	122,197.80
24	English Language Course for the public	15/12/2016	27/12/2016	English	64	116,797.80
25	Tamil Language Course for the Public	19/12/2016	30/12/2016	Tamil	39	73,770.00

According to the above chart 1618 government officers were trained from 22 language training programs ( 12 days , non-residential ) and it cost around Rs 2,387,695.01, 182 persons were trained by 03 language training courses for the general public and it cost Rs 312,765.60.

**“If you know, teach, if not learn” :- Sinhala, Tamil teaching radio program**

This program was started in the year 2016 to develop Sinhala and Tamil language knowledge and it was broadcasted via Sinhala service, Tamil service, Ruhunu, Rajaanata, Kandy, Palali, pirei and Wayamba of Sri Lanka Broadcast Station. A sum of Rs.5,036,100 was allocated for this and it cost Rs.5,327,730.31 in the year 2016.

**Knowledge Increasing Program for the government officers**

This program was implemented in order to improve the knowledge of second language of the government officers of North Central province concurrent with Presidential Mobile Service. One program was conducted in the year 2016 and it cost Rs. 108,519.39/=. Many from the earnings from the Institute were used for this.

### Knowledge Increasing Programs for Government Officers within the year 2016

	Place	Starting Date	Last Date	Participation	Cost (Rs)
01	Prathiba Hall- Manam pitiya (Tamankaduwa)	22/07/2016	23/07/2016	275	108,519.39

### Second Language Camps

This program was implemented as one day program with concurrent to the Presidential Mobile Service with the objective of improving school children's second language knowledge. A sum of Rs. 97, 977.44/= was used for this and earnings from the Institution was used for this.

### Second language camps implemented in the year 2016

	Place	Date	participation	Cost (Rs )
01	National College of Education Pulathisipura	28/07/2016	154	97,977.44

### 150 hours non-residential Sinhala /Tamil languages training programs conducted for medical officers.

This program is implemented within the probationary period of medical officers who are newly recruited. This program is carried out for 11 days and officers who pass the course will be released.

### Courses conducted for medical officers within the year 2016

	Place	Starting Date	End Date	Participation	Cost (Rs )
1	Training Centre Agalawatte	12/01/2016	22/01/2016	58	545,355.14
2	Training Centre Agalawatte	25/01/2016	04/02/2016	88	827,435.59
3	Training Centre Agalawatte	29/03/2016	08/04/2016	85	799,227.36
4	Training Centre Agalawatte	14/08/2016	24/08/2016	81	753,216.51
5	Training Centre Agalawatte	01/09/2016	11/09/2016	87	802,126.19
6	Training Centre Agalawatte	14/09/2016	24/09/2016	88	827,435.39

06 programs were conducted within the year 2016 and 487 doctors were given second language training. It had cost Rs. 4,554,796.18 .

### In the middle of Residential Sinhala /Tamil languages training programs conducted for medical officers



### Training and proficiency programs conducted for the staff of the institute

The institute conducts various training programs in order to develop the quality of the NILET. Officers are directed for other institutes in a way of setting the chance for that. These training programs render a hand and direct the staff for the development of the personality. A sum of Rs.500,000.00 was allocated for this in the year 2016 and Rs.249,600.00 has been spent.

### Summary of the Programs which were implemented in the Year 2016

	Program	Material Product	
		Number of the programs	Product
01	curriculum development and planning sections	02	24
02	Preparation of syllabus and Modules for the certificate course in second language teaching	10	Syllabus- 01 Module -04
03	Preparation of syllabus and Modules for the Diploma in Second Language Teaching	06	Syllabus 01
04	Certificate course in Second language teaching	02	101 (No. of Participants)
05	Monitoring and Follow up Sessions/ Re Training Programs	06	360 (No. of Participants)
06	Teacher training courses (5 days)	04	191 (No. of Participants)
07	Part time language courses for government officers ( Sinhala / Tamil)		
	Level i	1459 hours	263 (No. of Participants)
	Level ii	9319.5 hours	2515 (No. of Participants)
	Level iii	7644.6 hours	2114 (No. of Participants)
	Level iv	1299 hours	555(No. of Participants)
08	Non –Residential Sinhala and Tamil language courses for government officers (12 days )	25	1800 (No. of Participants)
09	Radio program	35	36 (No. of Programs)
10	Knowledge Increasing Programs for Government Officers	01	275 (No. of Participants)
11	Language camps for school children	01	154 (No. of Participants)

12	Staff Training Programs	16	NILET staff
13	Residential Sinhala/ Tamil language training courses conducted for medical officers ( 150 hours )	06	487 (No. of Participants)

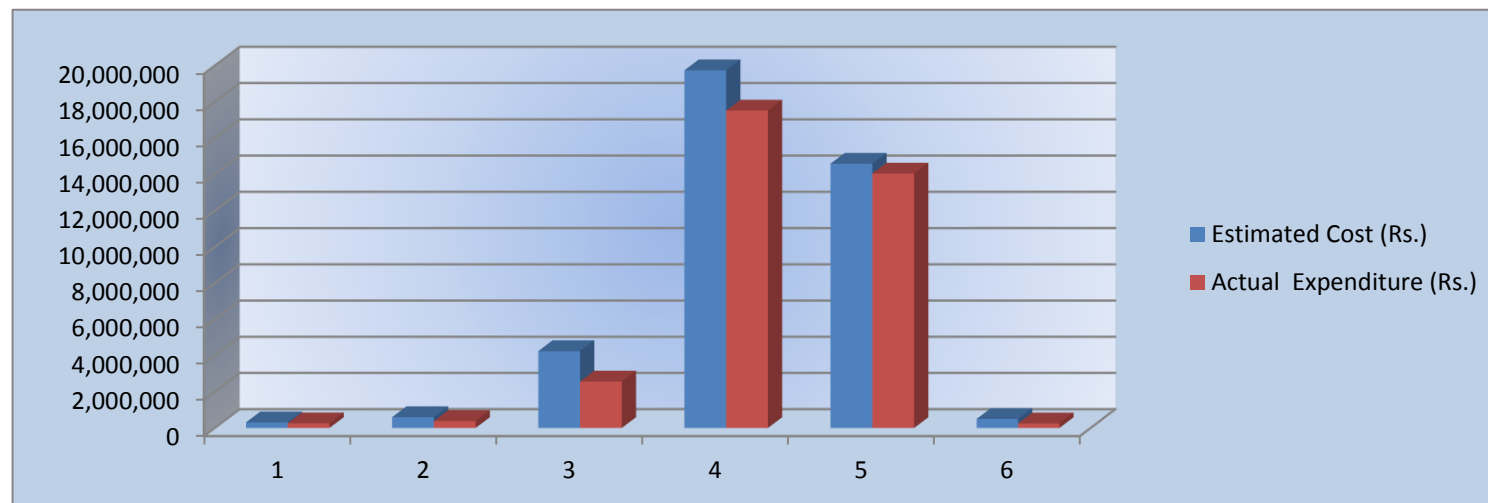
### Financial Summary of the Programs which were implemented in the Year 2016

	Program	Number of the programs	Cost (Rs)
01	Curriculum development and planning sections	02	257,678.00
02	Preparation of syllabus and Modules for the certificate course in second language teaching	10	138,500.00
03	Preparation of syllabus and Modules for the Diploma in Second Language Teaching	06	102,116.65
04	Certificate course in Second language teaching	02	1,525,940.93
05	Monitoring and Follow up Sessions/ Re Training Programs	06	786,085.77
06	Teacher training courses (5 days)	04	762,750.00
07	Part time language courses for government officers ( Sinhala / Tamil)		
	Level i	1459 hours	989,500.00
	Level ii	9319.5 hours	4,759,100.00
	Level iii	7644.6 hours	3,199,100.00
	Level iv	1299 hours	548,600.00
08	Non official language courses for government officers (12 days )	25	2,700,460.00
09	Radio program	36	5,327,730.31
10	Programs which improve the second language knowledge	01	108,519.39
11	Language camps for school children	01	97,977.44
12	Staff Training Programs	16	249,600.00
13	Residential Sinhala/ Tamil language training courses conducted for medical officers ( 150 hours )	06	4,554,795.90
14	Developing infrastructure Facilities		12,000,000.00
15	Purchasing of office Equipment	-	2,053,100.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>40,161,535.35</b>





**Performance as per the Action Plan  
Financial Progress of National Institute of Language Education and Training**



S/n	Description	Estimated Cost (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage %
01	Conduct planning sessions	310,000	257,658	83.11%
02	Development of syllabus	600,000	379,117	63.19%
03	Conduct Teacher Training programmes	4,250,000	2,568,387	60.43%
04	Langauage Training programmes for Teachers	19,745,700	17,524,490	88.75%
05	Acquisition of Capital assets	14,594,300	14,053,100	96.29%
06	Capacity Development programme for the staff	500,000	249,600	49.92%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>	<b>35,032,352</b>	<b>87.58%</b>



## **07. National Secretariat for Non-Governmental Organizations**



## **0.7 National Secretariat for Non-Governmental Organizations**

### **Mission**

Mobilize the resources and co-ordinate the activities of NGO's within the National Policy Framework and make them to contribute as partners in the process of development of the country.

### **Objectives**

- 1) Ensure that the resources received by the NGOs are best utilized in the interest of the general public, within the legal and the policy framework of the country.
- 2) Create a favourable environment for National and International communities to contribute to the relief and development activities.

### **Strategy**

Government led and defined service delivery of NGOs for beneficiaries and, government acceptance for NGOs to be complementary service providers.

### **Main divisions of the National Secretariat for Non-governmental Organizations**

- 1) NGO Registration and Investigation Division
- 2) Monitoring and Supervision Division
- 3) Facilitation and Services Division
- 4) Administration Division

*Web address of the* National Secretariat for Non-Governmental Organizations is **[www.ngosecretariat.gov.lk](http://www.ngosecretariat.gov.lk)** Information on registration and monitoring of NGOs, legal information, information on special events and current news are available on the website.



## **08. Foreign Funded Projects under the Ministry**





## **08.1 Facilitating Initiatives for Social Cohesion and Transformation (GIZ/FLICT)**

### **Introduction**

Facilitating Initiatives for Social Cohesion and Transformation is a programme implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages in Sri Lanka by GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The project partner Ministry is the Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages in Sri Lanka. FLICT assists the government of Sri Lanka by supporting the development and implementation of a policy framework for social integration and inclusive citizen participation, among state and civil society actors.

At the national level: FLICT works with the Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages and the Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils.

At the local level: FLICT conducts its activities in 5 pilot districts, Ampara, Badulla, Galle, Mullaitivu and Puttlam, in coordination with the Provincial Councils, District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats and Pradeshiya Sabha Offices, alongside conducting activities with selected Community-Based Organizations.

FLICTs' final phase which started in January 2014, will come to an end in March 2017.

The objective of this phase is : “Key state and non- state actors collaborate with each other successfully putting key elements of Social Integration in to practice” Results to be achieved are:

- **Knowledge on Social Integration is enhanced**
- **Key state and non-estate actors have increased their capacities**
- **Initiatives contributing to Social Integration, based on local needs, are consolidated for replication**

To work towards these results, FLICT has organized itself in four working areas, namely;

- **Implementation of the NPFSI at National and District Level**
- **Implementation of NPFSI at Local Government and Community Level**
- **Arts and Culture promoting Social Integration**
- **Capacity Development , Learning and Innovation**

## **08.2 The Strengthening Enforcement of Law, Access to Justice and Social Integration – (SELAJSE)**

### **Introduction**

The Strengthening Enforcement of Law, Access to Justice and Social Integration Programme (SELAJSE) was developed based on the experience accumulated from phase I and II of the former Equal to Justice Project which has facilitated process and mechanisms at the local level to improve the systems delivery in particular on legal aid, prison administration and access to documentation. It has set informal mechanisms for a more coordinated approach between Justice sector institutions.

Building on these positive results, the SELAJSE programme is built on systemizing and up scaling some of these coordination blocks for more upstream reforms for justice. It will focus on supporting state capacity to implement Lesson Learnt and Reconciliation Commission (LLRC) recommendations as well as the National Policy Framework for Social Integration by strengthening institutional planning capacities across sector.

This programme is nationally implemented by the Ministry of National Coexistence, Dialogue and Official Languages, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Affairs

### **8.02.01) National institutions and actors (state and civic) have stronger capacities for policy-making and policy actions aimed at promoting dialogue, social integration and reconciliation**

- Conduct Mobile Clinics to provide legal documents for identified vulnerable groups.
- Established two language labs at National Institute of Language Training – Agalawatta) and Department of Official Languages in Colombo.
- Completion of language assessment in 54 bilingual DS Division focusing sectors of health (hospitals), Police, local government authorities (DS Offices).

### **8.02.02) A better aware public, especially youth and women, engaged in social integration and reconciliation actions**

- Sensitize the public/school children on numerically small ethnic groups based on the findings of the impact assessment undertaken in 2014 for the calendar on numerically small communities, in order to promote co-existence.

- Support interaction and understanding to promote co-existence among University students, through inter-university activities (i.e. street drama competitions, exchanges, debate etc.).
- Support the strengthening and operationalization of existing "Language Societies" to serve as "Co-existence Groups"
- Ensure sustained engagement with the empowered Women Leaders
- Follow-up activities on the "Youth As Change Agents for Social Cohesion and Transformation"
- Follow-up and where possible scale-up the dialogue between young journalists to serve as change agents for Co-existence.



## **09. Monetary Allocations**



## Financial Progress from 2016.12.31

**Head** - Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and  
Official Languages 157

**programme** - 01.Operational Activities

**Project name and Number** - 01.Minister's Administration and  
Establishment Services

Description	Closing net provision	Expenditure	Available balance
<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>24,659,354.00</b>	<b>20,714,334.66</b>	<b>3,945,019.34</b>
Personal Emoluments	13,100,000.00	12,845,457.20	254,542.80
Travelling expenses	1,000,000.00	437,292.50	562,707.50
supplies	4,418,160.00	4,028,787.76	389,372.24
Maintenance expenditure	2,373,429.00	1,913,520.39	459,908.61
Services	3,767,765.00	1,489,276.81	2,278,488.19
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>3,500,000.00</b>	<b>2,980,883.52</b>	<b>519,116.48</b>
Rehabilitation of capital assets	2,000,000.00	1,548,088.98	451,911.02
Acquisition of capital assets	1,500,000.00	1,432,794.54	67,205.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,159,354.00</b>	<b>23,695,218.18</b>	<b>4,464,135.82</b>

**Head - Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Languages 157**

**programme - 01.Operational Activities**

**Project name and Number - 02.Administration and Establishment Services**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Closing net provision</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Available balance</b>
<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>188,747,574.00</b>	<b>179,811,184.98</b>	<b>8,936,389.02</b>
Personal Emoluments	58,215,000.00	56,006,149.64	2,208,850.36
Travelling expenses	1,696,800.00	1,395,395.25	301,404.75
supplies	4,347,194.00	4,339,609.33	7,584.67
Maintenance expenditure	6,200,000.00	6,114,251.79	85,748.21
Services	42,588,580.00	41,559,462.28	1,029,117.72
Transfers	75,700,000.00	70,396,316.69	5,303,683.31
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>62,538,597.00</b>	<b>58,355,965.94</b>	<b>4,182,631.06</b>
Rehabilitation of capital assets	2,100,000.00	1,762,696.96	337,303.04
Acquisition of capital assets	1,621,327.00	1,620,554.59	772.41
Capacity building	300,000.00	275,129.00	24,871.00
Transfers	58,517,270.00	54,697,585.39	3,819,684.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>251,286,171.00</b>	<b>238,167,150.92</b>	<b>13,119,020.08</b>



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**programme** - **01. Operational Activities**

**Project name and Number** - **03.Administration and Establishment Services**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Closing net provision</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Available balance</b>
<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>148,555,226.00</b>	<b>126,865,813.38</b>	<b>21,689,412.62</b>
Personal Emoluments	137,600,000.00	118,693,237.00	18,906,763.00
Travelling expenses	4,300,000.00	3,604,675.89	695,324.11
supplies	1,896,000.00	1,352,974.01	543,025.99
Maintenance expenditure	800,000.00	473,515.02	326,484.98
Services	3,259,226.00	2,148,009.17	1,111,216.83
Transfers	700,000	593,402.29	106,597.71
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>142,974,504.00</b>	<b>63,378,430.72</b>	<b>79,596,073.28</b>
Rehabilitation of capital assets	900,000.00	-	900,000.00
Acquisition of capital assets	1,478,673.00	1,010,365.97	468,307.03
Capacity building	700,000.00	630,348.45	69,651.55
Transfers	139,895,831.00	61,737,716.30	78,158,114.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>291,529,730.00</b>	<b>190,244,244.10</b>	<b>101,285,485.90</b>



# **10.Advance Accounts**



**Advance Account actual amount against the prescribed limits  
Operation of the Advance Account as at 31. 12.2016 is as follows**

01. <b>Maximum expenditure limit</b>	Rs.18,000,000.00
<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	Rs.17,438,188.10
02. <b>Maximum credit limit</b>	Rs. 6,500,000.00
<b>Actual Income</b>	Rs.11,250,948.71
03. <b>Maximum debit limit</b>	Rs.60,000,000.00
<b>Balance</b>	Rs.30,099,457.42



# **11. Review**





It is with pleasure that I declare that the officers of the Ministry have functioned with great dedication to achieve the objectives of the Ministry. The guidance and the advice provided by the Hon. Minister Mr. Mano Ganesan is much appreciated. I take this opportunity to convey my sincere appreciation to the Staff of the Ministry and of the Institutions affiliated to the Ministry and the Officers of the Projects for the immense support extended during the year.

**Ranjith Uyangoda**

**Secretary**

**Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue  
and Official Languages**

“**தீ லக்ஷணங்கள்**” அல் அகஸாஸாஸி லிஹ்வா அல் ஷர்ஹி “**இலங்கையர்**” எமது அடையாளம் பன்மைத்துவம் எமது சக்தி

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