

PERFORMANCE REPORT

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2012

**Superior Courts Complex
Colombo 12.
Web Site : www.justiceministry.gov.lk**

HON. RAUFF HAKEEM

MINISTER OF JUSTICE

MRS. KAMALINI DE SILVA

SECRETARY - MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

CONTENTS

	PAGE
1. VISION & MISSION	04
2. FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	05
3. FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENTS UNDER THE MINISTRY	06
4. FUNCTIONS OF THE DIVISIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY	08
5. PROGRESS OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	
5.1 LEGAL DIVISION	09
5.2 ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION	14
5.3 INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION	16
5.4 ACCOUNTS DIVISION	21
5.5 PLANNING DIVISION	22
5.6 TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR NON JUDICIAL OFFICERS	22
5.7 INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION	23
6. PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY	
6.1 GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT	24
6.2 DEPARTMENT OF LAW COMMISSION	26
6.3 DEPARTMENT OF DEBT CONCILIATION BOARD	26
6.4 SRI LANKA LEGAL AID COMMISSION	27
6.5 MEDIATION BOARDS COMMISSION	30
7. COURTS OF LAW	
7.1 DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT	32
7.2 COURT OF APPEAL	34
7.3 OFFICE OF THE LABOUR TRIBUNALS	34
7.4 QUAZI COURTS AND QUAZIS BOARD OF APPEAL	36
8. RELATED INSTITUTIONS	
8.1 SRI LANKA LAW COLLEGE	38
8.2 SRI LANKA JUDGES INSTITUTE	38

Ministry of Justice

THE VISION

- Efficient system of administration of justice;
- Law reform to respond to societal needs in keeping with global advancements and the aspirations of the people;

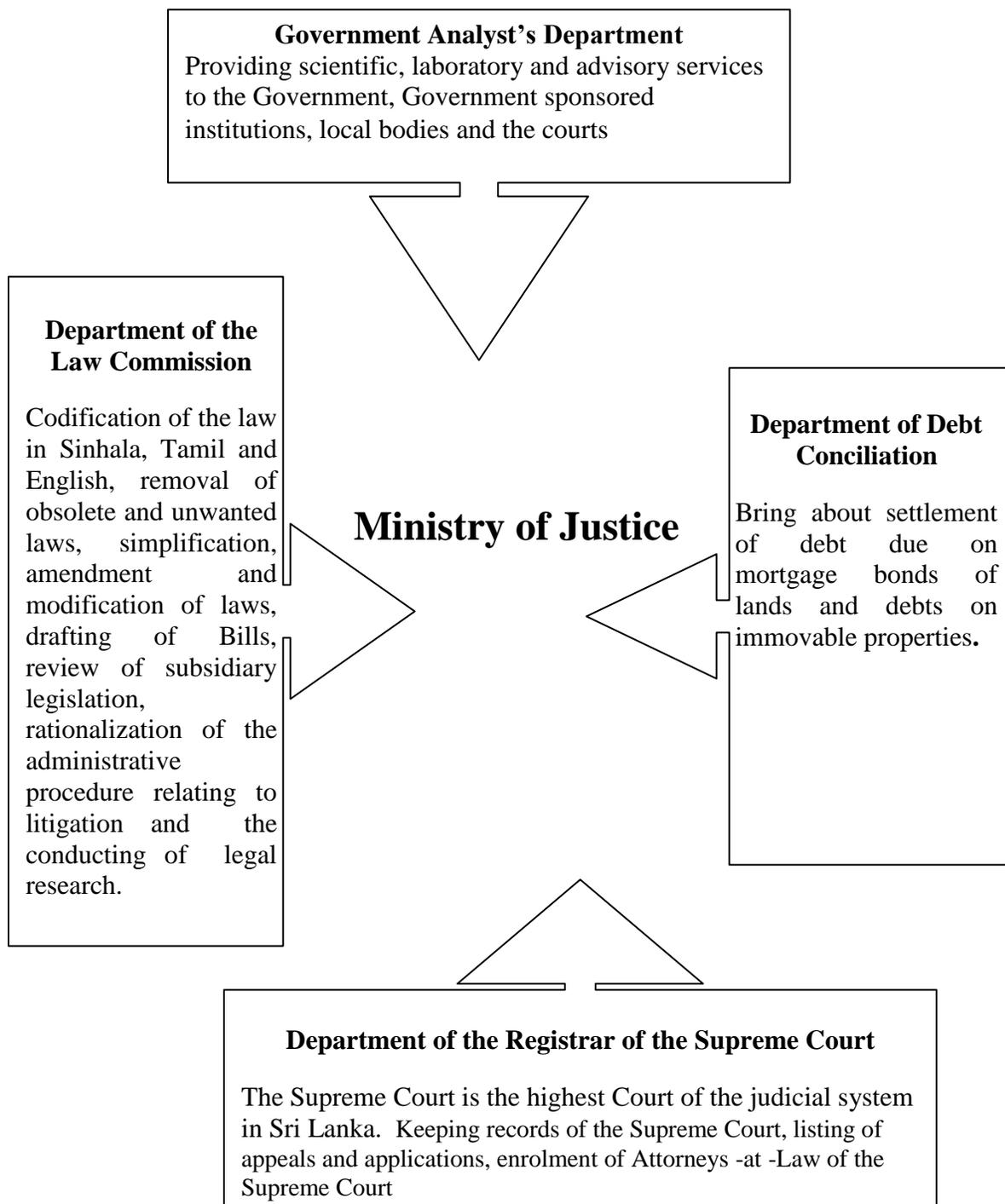
THE MISSION

- Formulation and implementation of policies, plans and programmes aimed at the efficient and meaningful administration of justice;
- Law reform for greater recognition, protection and promotion of the rights of the citizens.

02. Functions of the Ministry

- Formulation of policies, plans and programmes in respect of the machinery for administration of justice
- Implementation and direction of such policies, plans and programmes within the time limit agreed with the national planning authorities and within budgeted resources.
- Matters relating to the administration of justice which have not been assigned to any other person in terms of the Constitution.
- Courts Administration
- Advice in respect of granting of pardons, commutation, remissions, respites, suspensions of sentences passed on any offender.
- Matters relating to labour tribunals
- The restatement and codification of law
- Law reforms
- Preparation and issue of legal glossaries
- Formulation and implementation of a scheme to enhance the efficacy and efficiency of the quasi system.
- Formulation and implementation of programmes for elimination of delays in the administration of justice in consultation with the judiciary.
- Publication of Law Reports
- Supervision of Departments /Institutions that come under the purview of the Ministry of Justice and all other subjects that come under the purview of these Departments /Institutions.

03. Functions of the Departments under the Ministry



In pursuance of the vision of the Mahinda Chinthana;

- Provision of free legal assistance and establishment of Legal Aid Centers Island wide for the benefit of the low income groups.
- Decentralization at provincial level of the judicial functions of the Court of Appeal.
- To avoid delays in the judicial process by strengthening the mediation system.
- Introduce new laws for better and effective administration of justice.
- Re-establishment of judicial process in the North.
- Arrangements for the filling of the vacancies of Muslims Inquirers into Sudden Deaths and for the creation of posts in certain new areas, which require such creation of posts.
- Dispute resolution system to be strengthened by establishing new Labour Tribunals.
- Provision of state of the art laboratories with modern equipment and office facilities to expedite the issuance of specialized expert reports of the Government Analyst Department.
- Reduction of the backlog of cases.
- Steps to be taken to establish separate Courts for Children.
- Decentralization of the functions of the Department of Debt Conciliation Board to ensure the expeditious disposal of proceedings.

04. Functions of the Divisions under the Ministry

- The functions of the Ministry are carried out by the following divisions,
 - I. Legal Division
 - II. Administration/ Establishment Division
 - III. Infrastructure Division.
 - IV. Accounts Division
 - V. Planning Division
 - VI. Internal Audit Division

I. Legal Division

Formulation of policies for the laws instrumental to the administration of Justice, publication of law reports and Legal Aid.

II. Administration/ Establishments Division

Establishment matters of all officers of the Ministry and the Departments which are coming under the Ministry (other than Scheduled Public Officers appointed by the Judicial Service Commission)

III. Infrastructure Division

Construction of Court-houses, Judges' Quarters and Labour Tribunals and other affiliated buildings any additions and improvements them.

IV. Accounts Division

Financial Planning, Management and Control of financial aspects of the Ministry, Department and Courts.

II. Planning Division

Project Planning, Progress control and Monitoring of activities of the Ministry and departments that come under the Ministry.

III. Internal Audit

Auditing of accounts of the Ministry, departments and court-houses.

05. Progress of the Ministry of Justice

5.1 LEGAL DIVISION

The following Bills Acts and amendments to acts have been prepared by the legal division during this year.

- **Legislation**

01. CHILDREN JUDICIAL PROTECTION BILL

This Bill seeks to provide for contemporary realities relating to Child Protection and repeals the antiquated Children and Young Persons Ordinance. It seeks to increase the collaboration between the Court, the police and probation. The best interest of the child is given paramount consideration in this Act. It is expected to submit this as a joint Cabinet Memorandum with the Ministry of Child Development and Women's Affairs.

02. PRESCRIPTION (Special Provisions) BILL

The Bill seeks to give relief to persons who are displaced or disadvantaged from the provisions of the Prescription Ordinance. The Bill was sent to the Cabinet and Cabinet has referred it to the Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation.

03. PRESCRIPTION ORDINANCE (Section 15)

This is with the Legal Draftsman.

04. OBSCENE PUBLICATION BILL

A section which dealt with child pornography, in the Computer Crimes Bill was removed, on the understanding that it would be included in the New Obscene Publication Bill. The Bill has been sent to the Attorney General's Department for observation.

05. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (Special Provisions) Bill

The Bill was passed by Parliament.

06. AMENDMENT TO THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE Act , No. 15 of 1979

The Bill is being drafted, to give effect to certain recommendations contained in the National Human Rights Action Plan.

07. AMENDMENT TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA ACT

The Bill is being drafted to give effect to certain recommendations in the National Human Rights Action Plan.

08. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Bill seeks to empower the President of Labour Tribunals to enforce their awards.

09. PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL (Disappearances)

A draft section has been prepared on disappearances in accordance with the National Action Plan for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights.

10. ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION TO VICTIMS AND WITNESS BILL

This Bill makes provision for providing assistance and protection to victims and witnesses. It has been sent to the Cabinet of Ministers. The Cabinet has referred it to the Attorney-General's Department.

11. NOTARIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Due to the high prevalence of land frauds, it is sought to amend the Notaries Ordinance to provide for bio-metric signature to deeds at the time of signing. The Bill incorporates certain other provisions designed to prevent fraud. The Bill was submitted to the Cabinet and Cabinet has referred it to the cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation.

12. MUSLIM MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Amendments to the Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act are being discussed at a Committee appointed by the Hon. Minister of Justice and are in the process of being drafted.

13. PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Bill seeks to give relief in cases where the girl and boy in statutory rape cases have been conducting a close consensual relationship. The bill is being considered.

14. PRISONS ADMINISTRATION BILL

This Bill provides for a new regime for the administration of prisons. The draft Bill has been finalized. The necessary follow up action is being taken.

15. PARENTAGE TESTS IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS BILL

The Bill provides for DNA tests to be done to determine paternity or maternity. The Bill would be of great assistance in matters such as custody of children, maintenance proceedings and inheritance. The Bill was submitted to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet has deferred it.

16. JUDICATURE (AMENDMENT) ACT (Increase of high Court Judges)

Subsequent to the Cabinet Memorandum being sent to Cabinet, another request was received to increase the number of High Court Judges to 92.

17. JUDICATURE ACT (SECTION 61 READ WITH 5(3))- ESTABLISHMENT OF A CHILDREN'S MAGISTRATE'S COURT IN JAFFNA

Gazette received. Gazette No. 1758/35 dated 17-05-2012.

18. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE (JUDICIAL MEDIATION) Bill

The amendments relating to the Civil Procedure Code (JUDICIAL MEDIATION) is under consideration.

19. JUSTICE IN MATTERS RELATING TO CHILD VICTIMS AND WITNESSES OF CRIME

This Bill provides for assistance to child victims and witnesses within the justice process. It enables several special measures to be taken to assist the child when giving evidence such as giving evidence through video recording or through live link. The Bill was submitted to the Cabinet and the Cabinet has deferred it.

20. HIGH COURT OF THE PROVINCES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) (COMMERCIAL HIGH COURTS)

The monetary limit of the Commercial High Court was raised to Rs. 5 million, from Rs.3 million, with effect from 31st May, 2012. The same is Gazetted in Gazette No. 1759/35 dated 25-05-2012.

21. RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN JUDGMENTS.

It is under consideration.

22. CONTEMPT OF COURT BILL

It is under consideration

23. INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION ACT, NO 10 OF 2001

38 applications have been received in respect of child abduction under the Act No.10 of 2001. Most of them could be settled without filing cases. Presently only one case is pending in the High Court under this Act, two children carried to Australia and Italy could be brought back to Sri Lanka.

- **Other Functions**

- 1. TRANSFER OF OFFENDERS**

Act No. 05 of 1995, provides for the transfer to a specified country of a citizen of such country convicted of an offence in Sri Lanka and transfer to Sri Lanka of any citizen of Sri Lanka convicted of an offence in a specified country. Accordingly, 23 Indian offenders, 50 Pakistan offenders and one Maldives offender have been transferred to relevant countries. A Sri Lankan convicted of an offence in United Kingdom has been transferred to Sri Lanka under the provisions of this Act, to serve his term of imprisonment imposed upon him. Another Sri Lanka prisoner will be brought to Sri Lanka from UK shortly. Negotiations are under way to transfer 10 Sri Lankan prisoners from Maldives in due course.

- 2. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION CENTRE**

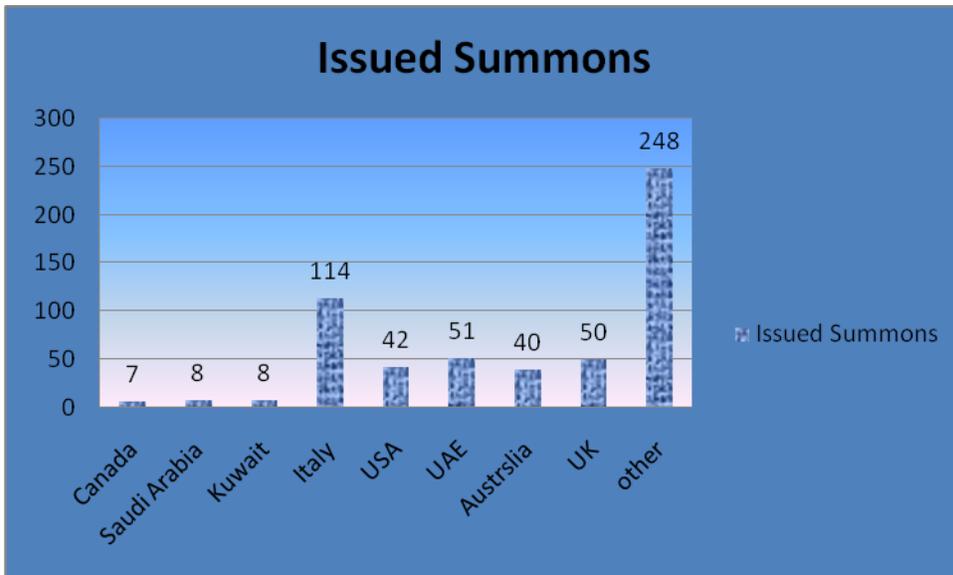
Developing the country as a regional hub in relation to allied services was identified in the 2010 budget speech, considering the potential in the legal sector and professional standards prevalent in the legal services. In view of this proposal, the Ministry of Justice decided to establish an International Arbitration centre.

International Arbitration is a leading method for resolving disputes arising from international commercial agreements and other international relationships and has long asserted its superiority over transnational litigation.

The government has allocated 100 million for this task. The role of the Ministry of Justice in this endeavor is to provide support to establish the centre. During 2012, Ministry of Justice identified the location and design for the centre.

- 3. Matters Pertaining to summons issued by the Courts in Sri Lanka for the service on Defendants Abroad**

In pursuance of Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act, No.39 of 2000, summons issued by the Courts of Sri Lanka with reference to the period between 01st of February to 31st of Dec 2012, have been furnished to different Courts through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as indicated below.



4. **Furnishing of summons referred by various Countries to the Courts of Sri Lanka**

Under the Mutual legal Assistance in Criminal and Commercial Matters Act No.39 of 2000, summons referred by various countries are served to the relevant parties living in various parts of Sri Lanka through the relevant courts and 10 summonses were served during the period under review

5. **Submissions of recommendations for the drafts referred to the Cabinet of Ministers**

Recommendations have been submitted for approximately ten drafts furnished by various Ministries to the Cabinet of Ministers.

6. **Official Web Site of the Ministry of Justice**

Maintaining and updating the Official web-site of the Ministry of Justice.

5.2 ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION

Functions relating to recruitment appointment, training, transfer, approval of loans, disciplinary control, administration of human resources and all other establishment matters required for the smooth functioning of the activities of the Ministry of Justice and the departments coming under the purview of the Ministry are performed by the Administration and Establishment Division.

- **Approving Cadre**

During the period under review, the posts of Process Server, Writ Executor, Usher and Crier, Fiscal Matron, Fiscal Peon, Court Security have been approved.

- **Recruitments**

Action have been taken to recruit 26 Fiscal Matrons, 20 Summon Servers and writ executors, 264, Karyala Karya Sahayaka to courts and 17 stenographers for Labour Tribunals Secretariat during the respective period of time. Similarly, Ministry of Justice has recruited 167 graduate trainees to departments/establishments and courts that are under the Ministry.

- **Efficiency Bar Exams**

Measures are being taken to hold efficiency bar exams for process servers and writ executors, criers and ushers, fiscal peons, fiscal matrons and court caretakers.

- **Interviews**

Interviews for the appointment of 32 Fiscal Matrons and 15 Assistant Secretaries for the Labour Tribunals have been held during this period.

- **Formulation of Schemes of Recruitment**

Measures have been taken to formulate schemes of recruitment for the posts of Additional Secretary (Legal), Circuit Bungalow Care Taker, Receptionist, Technical Officer, Still Photographer, Cook, Senior Executive Officer, Technical Supervisor, Primary and Semi Technicians, Translator, Process Server, Writ Executor, Crier and Usher, Fiscal Matron, Mediation Training Officer. Procedures of recruitment have been formulated for the posts of Chief Executive Officer in the Board of Directors, in Superior Court Complex, Management Assistant (medium level) Management Assistant (Security) Finance Manager, Management Assistant (junior level)

- **Appointments**

Appointments have been granted for 274 sworn translators, 1516 Commissioner for Oaths, 112 Inquirers into Sudden Deaths and 50 unofficial magistrates and 5966 Justices of the Peace.

- **Training Programmes**

372 officers have participated in training courses organized by the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration and Department of Official Languages, Milodha Institute, Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, Skills Development Fund, National Institute of Labour Studies, National Library Board. Institute of Construction, Training and Development. In addition, 03 officers have been participated in Master in Arts Degree Course conducted at the University of Sri Jayawardhanapura and the University of Colombo and 58 officers have participated in foreign training.

- **“Suwa Sampatha” Insurance Scheme for Judges**

73 Judges of Superior courts and 128 judges of courts of first instance have obtained the membership of “Suwa Sampatha” Insurance Scheme in 2012.

- **Donation of Sand and Wood for the 2600 Sambuddha Jayanthi Ceremony**

During the period, measures were taken to donate confiscated sand and wood to the temples, considering 191 applications submitted to the Ministry.

- **Functions relating to the telephones of the Ministry**

During the period, 09 new telephone connections were given to courts

The details of loan approved and auctions held during the period from January to December 2012 are given below:-

Approval of Loans	
Category	Number
Property/Housing Loan	94
Vehicle	-
Distress	71
Festival Advance	195
Special Advance	33
Cycle Loan	06

- **Auctions**

Item	From Jan. to Dec. 2012	Total Amount (Rs.)
Auction of confiscated items	105	42,287,310.00

- **Disciplinary Management**

The following numbers of inquiries are being carried

Disciplinary Management	Number
Number of inquiries completed	05
Number of new inquiries	08
Number of inquires in progress	19

In addition to the aforesaid functions, awareness programme of productivity concept have been conducted in Colombo, Polonnaruwa, Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts. At the same time, school children in Polonnaruwa district were made aware on combat of child abuse and an awareness programme on child abuse was conducted in 24 schools in Colombo district.

5.3 THE INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION

The Infrastructure division of the Ministry of Justice plays a major role in this Ministry as the facilitator of the judicial system in Sri Lanka by providing Infrastructure facilities, such as construction and maintenance of courts buildings, and acquisition of lands etc.

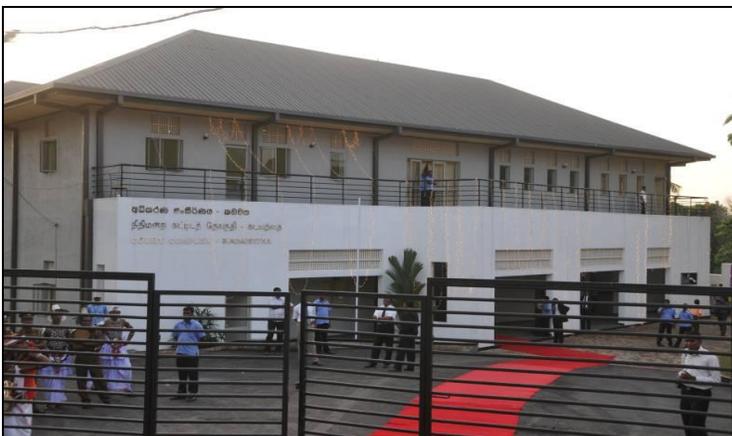
The following major projects have been completed.



(1) New Court Complex at Negombo



(2) New Court Complex at Kotapola



(3) Court Complex at Kadawatha was entrusted to the Public in 2012.



(4) Circuit Magistrate Court Complex at Padaviya was entrusted to the Public



(5) In line with the Mahinda Chintana , the separate court system was established for Children in Batticaloa District and it will be entrusted to public.



(6) Construction work was completed at Manampitiya Circuit Magistrate Court



(7) Action has been taken to open Circuit Magistrate's Court at Bakamuna

- (8) Hingurangoda District Magistrate's Court
- (9) Garage at Colombo Magistrate's Court

Construction of following projects have commenced in 2012

1. Circuit Magistrate's Court at Kalpitiya
2. The Record Room and the Production Room of the District / Magistrate's Courts at Kekirawa
3. The Record Room and the Production Room of the Magistrate's Court at Anuradhapura
4. Magistrate's Court at Sammanthurai
5. Court house of the Circuit Magistrate's Court at Nochiyagama
6. The Record Room and the Production Room of the Magistrate's Court at Udugama
7. District Court at Akkaraipattu
8. Stores Building and Garage at Ministry of Justice
9. Circuit Magistrate's Court at Kuchchavely
10. New Court Building at Bibila
11. Quazi Court at Irakkamam
12. Quazi Court at Sooduwendapulavu
13. Quazi Court at Vellaimanal
14. Quazi Court at Matale
15. Quazi Court at Horombawa
16. Quazi Court at Oddamavady
17. Quazi Court at Pottuvil
18. Quazi Court at Periyamadhu- Manthai
19. Office Building of the Magistrate's Court at Naula



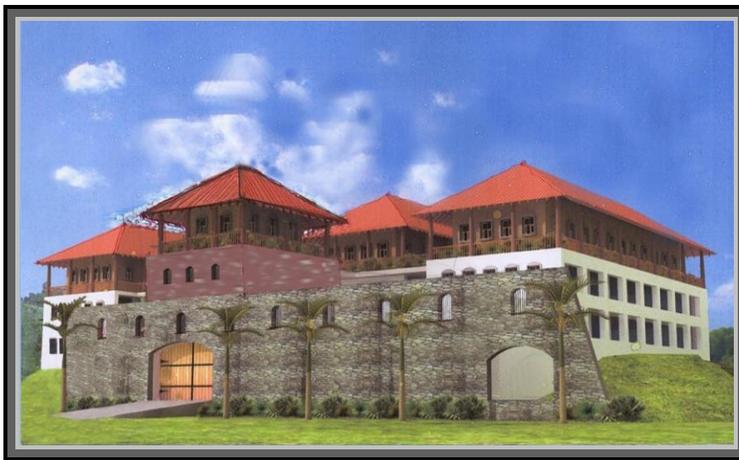
(20) Ongoing project of Pottuvil District/Magistrate Court

Following Major projects are scheduled to be commenced in 2013

1. District/Magistrate's Court and Labour Tribunal Office at Wattala
2. Court Building at Batticaloa



(4) Proposed Courts Complex at Homagama



(5) Proposed courts Complex at Galle

Following Minor projects are scheduled to be commenced in 2013

1. Circuit Court at Kinniya
2. Office of the Magistrate's Court at Mahiyanganaya
3. The Record Room and the Production Room of the Magistrate's Court at Nickawaretiya
4. The Record Room and the Production Room of the Magistrate's Court at Walapana
5. The Record Room, Production Room and the office of the Magistrate's Court at Aanamaduwa
6. The Record Room and the Production Room of the Circuit Magistrate's Court at Madawachiya
7. High Court at Anuradhapura
8. Circuit Court at Pulmoodai
9. The Record Room and the Production Room of the Pointpedro Court
10. Magistrate's Court at Meerigama
11. Magistrate's Court at Agalawatta
12. Magistrate's Court at Galagedara
13. Judges Bungalow at Badulla
14. Magistrate Court Judges Bungalow at Naula
15. High Court Judges Bungalow at Polonnaruwa

The following projects were implemented under the ADB funds in 2012



01.Court Building and Judges Quarters at Kayts



02.Court Building and Judges Quarters at Mallakam



03.Court Building and Judges Quarters at Chavakachery

5.4 ACCOUNTS DIVISION

Functions of regularizing the accounts under the expenditure heads of the Ministry Administration and Courts Administration have been initiated as indicated below during the year 2012, for the improvement of the efficiency and the effectiveness of the accounting functions of the Ministry of Justice.

In making financial allocations to the Ministry of Justice, it is executed in the following manner.

1. Hon. Minister's Office
2. Administration of the Ministry
3. Courts Administration
4. Mediation Boards Commission
5. Legal Aid Commission/ Sri Lanka Judges' Institute

In addition, the following functions have been initiated.

01. Commencement of a discussion to create an e-programme for speedy remittance of the fines accumulated in courts.
02. Commencement and progress of discussion with the Judicial Service Commission for development of a procedure to grant the bail deposits in cash in courts to the owners concerned.
03. Supply of fax machines for the courts and initiation of the procurement process relating to the purchase of 20 photocopy machines.
04. Supply of office furniture and equipment for the courts.
05. Holding of a training session on accounting, covering all courts in the Polonnaruwa Judicial Zone.

Financial Progress (From 1st of Jan 2012 to 31st of Dec. 2012)

Ministry Administration- 110-1, 2, 3

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress %
Recurrent Expenditure	338,063,050	308,449,080	91%
Capital Expenditure	76,736,950	36,928,497	48%
Total	414,800,000	345,377,577	83%

Courts Administration 228-1, 2

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress %
Recurrent Expenditure	3,431,565,000	3,426,849,062	99%
Capital Expenditure	726,362,360	636,104,940	87%
Total	4,157,927,360	4,062,954,002	97%

5.4. PLANNING DIVISION

The planning division discharges the functions relating to planning and follow up activities of the projects in the Ministry and the Departments coming under it, including the following functions:-

- Preparation of annual Budget Estimates for the Ministry
- Preparation of Annual Action Plan
- Preparation of quarterly progress and submit to the relevant institutions.
- Conducting follow up activities relating to construction of court buildings
- Preparation of annual performance report
- Preparation of progress report (this should be submitted to the Parliament to obtain the provisions for the coming year.)
- Collecting statistics in respect of court cases
- Preparation of annual report in respect of court cases
- Preparation of project reports and obtaining recommendations of the National Planning Department.
- Taking action to submit Annual Accounting Statements of the institutions coming under the Ministry to the Parliament
- Reviewing the progress and conducting the follow up activities of the programmes implemented by the Ministry
- Co-ordinating the development activities implemented by the Ministry of Justice at Divisional and District level with District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats.
- Co-ordination activities of Lanka E-Government projects

5.6 TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR NON JUDICIAL OFFICERS

This Institute was established to fulfill the training requirements of non judicial officers who work at courts. Non Judicial officers perform a unique duty than other government officers.

Accordingly, trainings, awareness programmer and skills and capacity development programmers relating to their duties should be frequently conducted. There is a possibility to fulfill the training requirements which are specific to these officers as no other government organizations which conduct such training programmers and the necessity of training of these officers has arisen. The scheduled service officers such as registrars, interpreters, courts management assistants, stenographers, binders and also process servers, courts securities and KKS are being trained by this institute. Training programmers for the period of January 2012 to December have been conducted as follows:-

No.	Training Programme	No. of training programmes conducted
01	Courts Registrar	6
02	Courts Management Assistant	3
03	KKS	6
04	Computer Operators	6
05	Stenographers	1

5.7 INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

Auditing of accounts of the Ministry, the departments under it and the 03 statutory institutions i.e. Superior Courts Complex Management Board, Judges Institute and Legal Aid Commission, the Mediation Board Commission which is functioning as a support project under the expenditure head of Ministry Administration, the office of the Labour Tribunal which is functioning as a support project under the expenditure head of Courts Administration, and High Courts, Civil Appeal High Courts, District Courts and Magistrate's Courts which are under the expenditure head of Courts Administration are carried out by the Internal Audit Division.

This division is headed by a Chief Internal Auditor and supported by an Accountant and 05 Financial Assistant Officers. These officers are conducting internal audits at the above organizations with special emphasis on system audit. Up to December 2012, this division has completed a total number of 48 audit inspections at 11 High Courts, 08 District/Magistrate's Courts, 06 District Courts, 14 Magistrate's Courts, and 7 departments and other institutions, including 02 special audit inspections.

06 PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

6.1 GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT

The Government Analyst's Department consists of the only judicial laboratory in the Whole Island and also the main food laboratory. This department is a service providing Department and performs the functions of conducting scientific testing on productions referred to it by courts, police, custom, excise, local government institutions, health, other government departments and statutory institutions and issuing of reports thereon. In addition to the above functions testing of samples referred by the various state departments and Government sponsored institutions for quality control purposes and testing of samples referred by the Sri Lanka Customs for quality control purposes and for categorization of tariff are carried out by this department. Further, examining of questioned documents forwarded by relevant authorities to the courts and submitting reports on such documents are also carried out by this department.

All productions submitted for testing will be referred to relevant tests according to various ordinances such as the Code of Criminal Procedure, Petroleum, Evidence, Custom, Excise and Factory Ordinances, Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Act, Pesticide Act, Environmental Protection Act, Fire Arms Ordinance, Explosives Act, Offensive Weapons Act, Colombo Harbor (Administration) Act, Perfume Act, Methodologies and Drugs Act, Food Act, Fertilizer Act.

This department also functions as the scientific consultant of other government departments and Government sponsored institutions on required occasions. On occasions where expert assistance is required, scientific officers engage in the task of examining the scene of the crime. The officers of the Department appear before courts and other commissions to give evidence on reports issued, when it is necessary.



New building of the Govt. Analyst's Department consisting of a laboratories with modern equipments will be opened in 2013.

Progress From 1st of Jan 2012 to 31st December 2012

Section	B/F end of 31.12.2011	No.of cases Received	No.of cases reported	No.of cases not reported on 31.12.2012
Narcotics and other Drugs - CD	1104	5535	5191	1448
Firearm & Ammunition - CF	1827	369	759	1437
Explosives & Fires - CE	1320	307	554	1073
Poisons - CT	2867	1545	1347	3065
Blood & other Physiological Fluids - CB	1829	535	589	1775
Questioned Documents	405	756	600	561
Forensic Miscellaneous - CM	352	285	249	388
Head Office Court Samples	283	2759	2979	63
Miscellaneous – Liquors & Tobacco	283	1316	1337	119
Liquors –CL- Kurunagala	518	3021	3533	06
Food Samples under food Act	407	4086	3656	837
Food Miscellaneous	9	481	468	22
Total	11,061	20,995	21,262	10,794

Financial Progress at 31st Dec. 2012

Details	Allocation(Rs)	Supplementary Provision(Rs)	Total	Expenditure as at 31st Dec. 2012	Progress
Recurrent Expenditure	78,562,000.00	6,100,000	84,662,000	84,606,000	100%
Capital Expenditure	95,823,000.00	150,000,000	245,823,000	245,594,000	100%
Total	174,385,000.00	156,100,000	330,485,000	330,200,000	100%

6.2 DEPARTMENT OF LAW COMMISSION

The Law Commission of Sri Lanka was established under the Law Commission Act No. 03 of 1969, and it is the main government Institution which undertakes legal reforms. The main function of the Department of Law Commission is to extend necessary administration and research support.

The main objective of the Law Commission is to promote the reforms of the law. Following functions are performed by the Law Commission for the purposes of such promotion.

- I. The codification of law
- II. The elimination of anomalies
- III To take and keep under review the law, both substantive and procedural with a view to its systematic development and reform.
- IV. The repeal of obsolete and unnecessary enactments
- V. The simplification and modernization of the law
- VI. To receive and consider any proposals for the reform of the law
- VII. To prepare and submit to the Minister, from time to time, programmes for the examination of different branches of the law with a view to reform,
- VIII. To obtain such information as to the legal systems of other countries.

The main areas identified are as follows:

1. Examination of land acquisition and related legislation
2. Principle relating to transfer, donation, and alienation of lands in the light of judgments
3. Review of existing laws of procedures in relation to law's delays.
4. Examination of Constitutional and other provisions of law vis-à-vis
5. Reform of other relevant laws.

Financial Progress from 2012.01.01 to 2012.12.31

Details	Allocation(Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress
Recurrent Expenditure	10,875,000	8,791,645	81%
Capital Expenditure	1,000,000	848,435	85%
Total	11,875,000	9,640,080	81%

6.3 DEPARTMENT OF DEBT CONCILIATION BOARD

This Department was established under the Debt Conciliation Ordinance No. 39 of 1941 with the objective of introducing some sort of relief to rid the public of their indebtedness caused by loans obtained on the security of deeds on conditional transfer of immovable property such as land, paddy fields, estates, houses, unsecured loans obtained on documents such as promissory notes, cheques, along with such secured loans.

In addition thereto, the Amendment Act No.29 of 1999 enables the Board to intervene in respect of transfer deeds executed purely for a loan transaction, resulting in further expansion of its relief support.

No fee is charged for the applications submitted to the Board and the proceedings before the Board are free of any stamp duty. A very small amount is charged as Gazette and notice fees, and as such an immense service is afforded to the average persons suffering under indebtedness. It is a great relief to the public that it is not compulsory for the applicants to be represented by a lawyer.

The Debt Conciliation Board consists of five (05) members appointed by the Minister one of whom shall be nominated by the Minister to be Chairman of the Board.

The proceedings before this Board are different from those before a Court of law. The agreements arrived at before the Board are voluntary on the part of the parties, and they do not amount to any implementation of direction of the Board. However, the Board has the power to reduce the unreasonable rates of interest charged.

Progress from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

Details	Numbers
No. of applications brought forward	493
New applications from 01/01/2012-31/12/2012	356
No. of applications settled as at 31/12/2012	165
No. of applications dismissed as at 31/12/2012	142
No. of applications revised as at 31/12/2012	48
No. of applications issued certificates as at 31/12/2012	4
Total Balance as at 31/12/2012	533

Financial Progress as at 31st Dec. 2012

Details	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress
Recurrent Expenditure	8,614,200	7,527,088	87%
Capital Expenditure	555,100	407,516	73%
Total	9,169,300	7,934,604	87%

6.4 SRI LANKA LEGAL AID COMMISSION

The Legal Aid Commission was established by the Legal Aid Law No.27 of 1978. The main objective of this Commission is to provide free legal assistance to communities to whom Justice is not meted out owing to financial difficulties and other influences. The role of this Commission is to provide legal advice and free assistance of lawyers to low income groups and to create awareness in the entire society on legal procedure. Many programmes were held under the following divisions during the year.

- **Court Representations (litigation) of the Legal Aid Commission**

70 Legal Aid Centers are in Operation Island wide. During this period, 68,352 consultations including repeat consultations were held in these centers. Three new centers were established at Kadawatha, Polgahawela and Galgamuwa in this year.

Cases handled by the Legal Aid Commission.

Description	No. of Cases
Brought forward from 2011	24,055
New cases added (2012 an to 2012 December)	9,383
No. of cases concluded (2012 Jan to 2012December)	5,837
Carried forward to the next year	27,601
No of clients serviced by LAC from January to December 2012 (Inclusive of consultations)	47,435

- **Prisoner’s Rights**

The Kith and Kin of any prison inmate who needs legal aid could seek assistance from any of the Legal Aid Centers. Under this, legal aid was provided as follows:-

Type	Welikada	Magazine	Colombo Remand Prison	Total
Programmes	12	16	14	42
Cases filed(on completion of documentation)	-	-	-	427
Cases to be filed	-	-	-	138
Consultations	-	-	-	498

- **Migrant Worker’s Desk**

One of the most important objectives is to educate migrant workers about their legal rights and issues which they face in and out of Sri Lanka through the Sri Lanka Foreign Employment Bureau. The Legal Officers (LAC) participate in awareness programmes telecast by Shri TV , a local channel that telecasts overseas and therefore, is popular amongst migrant labour force.

- **Human Rights Bureau**

The work of this unit emphasizes the Human Rights of the Public. Currently there are twelve fundamental rights pending in the Supreme Court. Most of the cases are against Police and Army Officers.

- **Elders Rights**

Recognizing that elders are one of the most vulnerable sectors in society, the Legal Aid Commission (LAC) implements several programs targeting elders. When a settlement cannot be reached in disputes involving elders, LAC refers these to the Elders Maintenance Board. In 2012, 10 LAC Centers inclusive of Colombo filed 21 cases in various Magistrate;s Courts to enforce orders made by the Elders Maintenance Board. Awareness Programme for Elders Law and Protection have been conducted in Kadawatha, Colombo and Horana.

Media Programmes

Television channels have also given due publicity to LAC programmes with the aim of creating awareness amongst the Public.

- **Newspapers**

Print Media has played a pivotal role in taking legal knowledge to the People.

Name	Language	The day on which the legal aid page is published
Daily News	English	Every Friday
Lankadeepa	Sinhala	Every fortnight Tuesday
Rivira	Sinhala	Weekly

- **Special Project**

Under this awareness programmes about Witness Protection and Victims rights have been conducted for Police Officers in Kalutara, Nikaweratiya, Pahalagama, Bortalanda, Colombo and Kilinochchi.

- **Awareness and Outreach Programmes**

In 2012, the LAC was granted a special financial allocation to organize and present legal awareness programmes and clinics, and to open new centers in areas where there is a demand for legal aid.

The following programmes are currently being held..

Programmes	Areas	No. of programmes
Uthuru Rata Neethi Udanaya	Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi, Vavuniya and Mannar Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kantale, Muthur and Valaichenai	15
Maya Rata Neethi Udanaya	Colombo, Mount Lavinia, Nugegoda, Kaduwela, Avissawella, Gampaha, Kegalle, Mawanella, Negombo, Attanagalla, Kalutara, Panandura, Ratnapura, Balangoda	37
Ruhunu Rata Neethi Udanaya	Hambantota, Tissamaharama, Tangalle, Walasmulla, Matara, Morawaka, Galle, Balapitiya, Bathegama, Monaragala, Wellawaya, Ampara and Akkarapattu	39
Raja Rata Neethi Udanaya	Thambuthegama, Kekirawa, Hingurangoda, Wariyapola, Kurunagala, Kuliypitiya, Maho, Warakapola, Halawatta and Marawela	33
Kandurata Neethi Udanaya	Nawalapitiya, Mahiyanganaya, Dambulla, Matale, Nuweraeliya, Hatton, Badulla, Bandarawela and Welimada	34

Financial Progress as at 31st Dec. 2012

Details	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Progress %
Recurrent Expenditure	75,000,000	75,000,000	100%
Capital Expenditure	6,000,000	2,916,786	48%
Total	81,000,000	77,916,786	96%

6.5 MEDIATION BOARDS COMMISSION

Mediation Boards were established under the Mediation Boards Act No. 72 of 1988. This Act provides a mechanism for the settlement of disputes as an alternative to litigation. At present, there are 311 Mediation Boards throughout the island and approximately 7400 mediators are assisting people on voluntary basis.

The Mediation Boards Commission which is vested with the power of appointment, transfer and disciplinary control of mediators, comprises of five members. The appointments to the panels of Mediation Boards are made from among the persons nominated by a non-political organization, head of a place of religious worship, head of a school or a Government official. The persons selected to be appointed as mediators are required to follow training programmes on techniques and skills in mediation. The term of these Panels of Mediators, are three years. According to the Mediation Boards Act, mediators are selected at an interview. After a 5 day training, the Mediation Boards Commission appoints the suitable candidates as mediators taking into consideration the reports of mediator trainers. At the end of the term, nominations are called for appointment of mediators through a gazette notification.

In terms of Mediation Boards Amendment Act No. 4 of 2011, the financial value of the disputes which need to be compulsorily referred for mediation has been increased upto Rs.250,000/-.

Each year more than 100,000 disputes are referred for the Mediation Boards. During the year 2012, approximately 44000 disputes have been referred to the Mediation Boards. Of them 19000 disputes have been settled. As well, during the year 2012, 65 workshops (5 day trainings) have been conducted by 13 Mediator trainers and approximately 3000 Mediators have been trained thereby.

Progress from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

Interviews have been completed in order to appoint Mediators for the following Mediation Boards

<u>District</u>	<u>Mediation Board</u>
Colombo	Dehiwala, Thimbirigasya, Kesbawa, Kaduwela,
Gampaha	Minuwangoda, Divulapitiya, Wake, Gampaha, Wattala, Ja_Ela, and Biyagama
Galle	Elpitiya, Gonapinuwela, Poddala, Bope ,Benthota,Karandeniya,Galle.
Matara	Mulatiyana,Devinuwara
Hambantota	Weerakatiya, Beliaththa, Tangalle, Ambalangoda and Okewela

Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa, Ahetuwewa, Ganewaththa, Rideegama, Paduwasnuwara, Alawwa, Abanpola and Pannala
Puttalam	Anamaduwa and Nawagaththegama
Kandy	Gampola, Galagedara and Kandy
Matale	Dambulla, Galewela, Ratnapura, Godagawela Nivitigala and Atakalampanna
Kegalla	Galigamuwa, Aranayaka and Warakapola
Polonnaruwa	Dimbulagala, thamankaduwa and Hingurakgoda
Anuradapura	Kahatagasdigiliya and Horowpathana
Badulla	Meegahakiula, Kandaketiya and Uvaparanagama, Badulla and Mahiyanganaya
Trincomalee	Verugal, Kinniya, Seruwila and Thabalagamuwa
Vavuniya	Vavuniya
Batticaloa	Chenkaladi, Eravur and Batticaloa
Mullaitivu	Oddusuddan and Puthukudiyiruppu
Mannar	Nanaddan, Musali and Madhu
Kilinochchi	Kandawela, Poonagary and Pachchilaipalli

Mediators have been appointed to the following Mediation Boards during the period

<u>District</u>	<u>Mediation Board</u>
Kalutara	Millaniya, Walallavita, Dodangoda, Panandura and Bandaragama and Baduraeliya, Maduravela, Veruwela and Kalutara
Galle	Akmeemana, Gonapinuwala, Bope and Poddara
Matara	Pitabaddara, Welipitiya, Kirinda Puhulwella and Athuraliya
Kandy	Yatinuwara, Kundasale, Medadumbara, Kandy, Pathadumbara and Delthota
Anuradhapura	Kekirawa, Thiripana, Galenbidunuwewa, Mahawilachchiya, Palugaswewa and Kahatagasdigiliya
Kegalle	Dharaniyagala
Ratnapura	Balangoda, Embilipitiya and Atakalampanna
Kurunegala	Bingiriya, Pannala, Hettipola, Rasnayakapura, Udubadawa, Ahetuwewa, Ibbagamuwa, Ganewaththa, Rideegama, Mawathagama and Polgahawela
Puttalam	Puttalam, Karuwelagaswewa, Chilaw, Madampe, pallam, Mahawewa
Badulla	Haldhumulla
Jaffna	Maruthankerny, Chankanai and Sandilipay
Vavuniya	Vavuniya, Vengalcheddikulam
Mannar	Mannar, Manthai West
Kilinochchi	Karaichchi,
Ampara	Kalmunai, Addalaichenai, Akkaraipattu, Aalaiyadivembu, Pottuvil, Sammanthurai, Sainthamaruthu, Irakkamam Uhana and Ampara
Colombo	Dehiwala, Colombo, Padukka, Hanwella, Kesbewa and Kaduwela
Gampaha	Divulapitiya, Katana, Ja_Ela, Waththala Biyagama, and Weke
Mathale	Wilgamuwa and Laggala
Nuwara Eliya	Walapane
Polonnaruwa	Dibulagala, Thamankaduwa and hingurakgoda
Monaragala	Katharagama and Badal gamuwa

Financial Progress from 1st Jan.2012 to 31st Dec. 2012

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress %
Recurrent Expenditure	76,501,000	65,103,473	85%
Capital Expenditure	3,186,182	2,534,472	80%
Total	79,687,182	67,637,945	85%

07.COURTS OF LAW

The votes of this Ministry include provision for the following courts –

- Supreme Court
- Court of Appeal
- High Courts
- Provincial Civil Appellate High Courts
- District Courts
- Magistrate's Courts
- Labour Tribunals
- Quazi Courts and Board of Quazis

The Ministry exercises accounting responsibility in respect of Supreme Court, Appeal Court, 33 High Courts, 20 Provincial Appellate High Courts, 84 District Courts, 106 Magistrate's Courts, 22 Circuit Magistrates' Courts, 38 Labour Tribunals, 64 Quazi Courts and Board of Quazis.. The expenditure is disbursed through 23 High Court Accounting Centers.

7.1 DEPARTMENT OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is the highest Court of the judicial system in Sri Lanka. The Supreme Court, consists of 11 Judges including the Hon. Chief Justice who is appointed by His Excellency the President.

The Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka recognizes jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as follows: -

- Jurisdiction in respect of Constitutional matters,
- Jurisdiction in respect of Fundamental Rights,
- Final Appellate Jurisdiction,
- Consultative Jurisdiction,
- Jurisdiction in Elections Petitions (Presidential election),
- Jurisdiction in respect of any breach of Privileges of the Parliament, and
- Jurisdiction in respect of such other matters which Parliament may by Law vest or ordain.

Progress from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

Type	No. of cases pending as at 31/12/2011	No. of cases registered as at 31/12/2012	Total No. of cases as at 31/12/2012	No. of cases concluded as at 31/12/2012	No. of cases pending as at 31/12/2012
Fundamental Rights Applications	950	723	1673	628	1045
Special Leave Applications	314	277	591	190	401
Orders of the Supreme Court in respect of Parliamentary Bills	02	17	19	19	-
Appeal cases	468	295	763	163	600
High Courts Leave Applications	153	110	263	103	160
Writ Applications	02	-	02	-	02
Provincial Appellate High Courts cases	1048	576	1624	445	1179
Revision Cases		05	05	02	03
Reference cases		09	09	09	
Miscellaneous		04	04	02	02
SC TAB APPEL		02	02	01	01
Total	2937	2018	4955	1562	3393

Financial Progress from 2012.01.01 to 2012.12.31

Details	Allocation(Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress (%)
Recurrent Expenditure	181,150,000	152,847,470	64%
Capital Expenditure	31,985,000	20,517,934	84%
Total	213,135,000	173,365,404	81%

7.2 COURT OF APPEAL

The Court of Appeal was established under the Constitution of Sri Lanka. It has appellate and revisionary jurisdiction over the decisions of the courts of first instance, Jurisdiction of Labour Tribunals and other statutory bodies are following within the powers of Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal also has Writ jurisdiction. For the purposes of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No.25 of 2002 and Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act No.39 of 2000, also terms under the provision of the Court of Appeal issues for the necessary orders and directions. The election petitions are also heard in the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal has the power and authority to inspect and examine the records of any court of First instance or Labour Tribunal or any other legal institution.

Performance of disposal of cases from 01-01-2012 to 31-12-2012

Case Category	No. of cases
Writ	336
High Court Appeals	254
Provincial High Court Appeals	566
District Court Appeals	991
Bail Application	-
Provincial High Court Revision Applications	148
Application for leave for revision and appeal	57
Other Applications	35

7.3 OFFICE OF THE LABOUR TRIBUNAL

The Labour Tribunal head office is located in the building of Ministry of Justice on the 1st floor at A/, No.428/11, Densil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha, Battaramulla.

The main functions assigned to the Labour Tribunals are to hear and dispose of the applications received in respect of disputes in terms of the Section 31(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act No.62 of 1957. Labour Tribunals can be defined as an institution which provides justice in respect of matters such as expulsion from employment of employees of the non-governmental institutions etc. and is considered a great privilege restored to such parties. The aspirations of the public are fulfilled by practical decisions as the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals have been vested with the right and the discretion to make fair and justifiable decisions. It is expected to establish the Jaffna and Tangalle Labour Tribunals very soon.

37 Labour Tribunals are functioning under the head office and they are listed as follows:-

Colombo	-	06	Kandy	-	01
Avissawella	-	01	Palapathwela	-	01
Rathmalana	-	01	Nawalapitiya	-	01
Kaduwela	-	01	Hatton	-	01
Maharagama	-	01	Thalawakele	-	01
Wattala	-	01	Nuwara Eliya	-	01
Gampaha	-	01	Badulla	-	01
Negombo	-	02	Bandarawela	-	01
Panadura	-	01	Ampara	-	01
Kalutara	-	01	Batticaloa	-	01
Galle	-	01	Trincomalee	-	01
Matara	-	01	Chilaw	-	01
Kotapola	-	01	Anuradhapura	-	01
Ratnapura	-	01	Kuliyapitiya	-	01
Kegalle	-	01	Balangoda	-	01
Kurunegala	-	01			

Labour Tribunal – Bandarawela has achieved the 6th under the segment micro scale from the National Productivity Awards Competition 2010/2011 and the 1st place under B grade from Uva Province.

The provision and management of the human resources, collective resources and financial resources required to maintain the Labour Tribunals are the main functions of the Office of the Labour Tribunals. Accordingly, establishment and administrative functions of all officers excluding the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals and all financial administration and accounting functions including payments of salaries and allowances of the staff including the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals are dealt with by the Office of the Labour Tribunals.

Progress from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

Number of cases pending as at 01.01.2012	Number of applications received during the period from 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012	Number of cases concluded during the period from 01.01.2012 to 31/12/2012	No. of cases pending as at 31/12/2012
6,799	2779	3019	6559

- Awareness Programmes and capacity building programmes have been conducted for officers of Labour Tribunal Secretariat and Labour Tribunals island wide

Financial Progress as at 31st Dec. 2012

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Progress %
Recurrent Expenditure	205,010,600	204,685,532	99%
Capital Expenditure	13,695,000	11,528,456	84%
Total	218,705,600	216,213,988	99%

7.4 QUAZI COURTS AND QUAZI BOARD OF APPEAL

Quazi Courts are a special type of courts which were established under Section 12 (1) of the Registration of Muslim Marriages and Divorce Act No. 13 of 1951 for the Islamic people to conduct their judicial activities according to their customs. Quazi Board of Appeal consisting of 5 Muslims are in operation to hear appeals of the Quazi Courts. The administration of the Quazi Courts and the Quazi Board of Appeal was assigned to the Ministry of Justice and Law Reforms by the Gazette notification dated 8th October 2005. Quazi Courts and Board of Appeal earlier functioned under the Ministry of Home Affairs. At present, 64 Quazi Courts and one Quazi Board of Appeal are in operation.

Quazi Courts

Addalaichenai	Kalpitiya	Polonnaruwa
Akkaraipattu	Kalutara	Pottuvil
Akurana	Kandy	Pulmooddai
Anuradhapura	Kattankudy (Manmunaiipattu)	Puttalam & Chilaw
Avissavella	Kegalle	Ratnapura
Badulla	Kinniya	Refugee Population (Kalpitiya/ Puttalam)
Balapitiya & Elpitiya	Kuliyapitiya	Sainthamaruthu
Beruwela	Kurunagala	Sammanthurai
Bhora Community	Maho	Thambalagamuwa & Kantale
Biyagama	Mannar	Tangalle
Colombo East	Matale	Trincomalee
Colombo North	Matara	Thumbane
Colombo South	Mawanella	Udawalpaya
Colombo West	Memon Community	Udathalawinna
Eravur	Moneragala	Udunuwara
Galle	Muthur	Valaichenai
Gampaha (Thigariya)	Navalapitiya	Vavuniya
Hambantota	Negombo	Yatinuwara
Harispattuwa & Pujapitiya	Nintavurpattu	
Hatton	Nuwera Eliya	
Horana	Oddamavady	
Irakkamam	Pahatha-Hewaheta	
Kalmunai	Panandura	



Construction work was completed at Biyagama Quazi Court

Progress of Quazi Board of Appeal Court (2009 - 2012)

Year	Total Complaints	No.of Complaints disposed	Complaints to be disposed
2009	295	123	172
2010	276	184	92
2011	160	48	112
2012	206	69	137

Progress of Quazi Courts (2009 - 2012)

Year	Total Complaints	No.of Complaints disposed	Complaints to be disposed
2009	10,036	5,151	4,885
2010	11,239	6,249	4,990
2011	10,554	5,786	4,768
2012	13,226	8651	4575

Construction work for the following quazi Courts were completed

• Sammanthurai	• Puttalam	• Kattankudy
• Kinniya	• Akkaraipattu	• Biyagama
• Kalmunai	•	•

Construction works for the following Quazi Courts are in progress

• Horambawa	• Irakkamam	• Kurunagala
• Matale	• Oddamavady	• Wellamanal

Quazi Courts buildings are proposed to be established in the following areas (2013)

• Addalaichenai	• Sainthamaruthu	• Valaichenai
• Musali	• Ninthavur	• Anuradhapura
• Beruwila	• Mawanella	• Thihariya
• Udunuwera		

08. RELATED INSTITUTIONS

8.1 SRI LANKA LAW COLLEGE

The Council of Legal Education, established under the Council of Legal Education Ordinance as amended in 1990 is responsible for the management of the Sri Lanka Law College. The functioning of the College is, in terms of Rules of the Council of Legal Education, which are made by the Council with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice. The Council is chaired by His Lordship Hon. Chief Justice and consists of 10 nominated/appointed members (representatives of the Chief Justice, the Minister of Justice and the Bar Association) and three ex-officio members (the Hon. Attorney General, the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice and the Solicitor General).

The Law College conducts 3 1/2 years course which leads to the Final examination for the admission of Attorneys-at-Law, after which successful candidates are required to follow a Practical Training Course and an apprenticeship of 6 months with a senior lawyer of at least 8 years at the Bar, prior to applying to the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled as an Attorney-at-Law.

This institute runs as a self financing Organization. Lectures are conducted by well qualified and experienced resource persons from the legal Profession.

Progress from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

Admission to Law College is based on the results of an entrance examination conducted each year by the Department of Examinations. The Council admits approximately 225 students in any one year, Apart from that, LL.B. Graduates are directly admitted. The number of students admitted to the law college composed of 237 in 2012 and 309 students were admitted for the year 2013.

The process of introducing English as the sole medium of instruction commenced in 2008 with the preliminary year and the students were allowed to answer in any medium of their choice. However, the Assignments test for each subject should be answered in English medium only.

8.2 SRI LANKA JUDGES INSTITUTE

Sri Lanka Judges Institute was established by Act No. 46 of 1985. This institute is managed by a Board of Management which consists of 5 members including the Hon. Chief Justice and two judges of the Supreme Court appointed by His Excellency the President. The required provisions to this institute are allocated by the Ministry.

Subjects and the Functions of the Institute:-

- I. To provide facilities for the exchanging of views and ideas on judicial and legal matters among judicial officers.
- II. To organize and hold meetings, conferences, lectures workshops and seminars with a view to improving the professional expertise of judicial officers and advancing their knowledge and skills.
- III. To formulate and conduct research courses in various aspects of the administration of justice and to provide library facilities and other educational material for judicial officers.

Progress from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

After the appointment of a new Board of Management to the Sri Lanka Judges Institute, training activities of the Institute have been initiated with a new methodology. The Institute has already made arrangements to create its own website with the assistance of the Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA). The website would be used as an educational, research and communicative website for the judicial officers serving in various parts of Sri Lanka.

The Institute is taking steps at present to obtain digital video recording facility to record and store seminars and conferences to be held in the auditorium of the institute. Arrangements have been made to acquire new office equipment. The services of an Accountant to organize the financial and accounting functions of the Institute had already been acquired. During the period from January 2012 to December 2012, 586 judicial officers participated at seminars.

Following workshops have been held for judges:-

	Programme	Number
01	Contract of employment	35
02	Law relating to execution and recovery procedures in terms of several Acts (06 Acts)	16
03	Evaluation of evidence and writing of judgments in a criminal case	42
04	Vindicatory suits and possessory remedies (02 programmes)	87
05	Outline of the law of government banking, negotiable instrument and cheques in Sri Lanka	86
06	Disposal of productions, claim inquiry and confiscation of products	93
07	Duty of framing charges amendment of charges, joined of charges, mistakes and errors and legal consequences resulting from such lapses.	46