## ▶ WHAT ARE SRI LANKA'S POLITICAL PARTIES PROPOSING

	United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)	what do they propose in common
STATE STRUCTURE	A new constitution     Right to Information Bill     National Audit Bill	<ul> <li>A new constitution</li> <li>Abolition of the Executive</li> <li>Presidency</li> <li>Limit the Cabinet of Ministers to 25</li> </ul>	Full implementation of the 13th amendment assuring devolution of power within a unitary framework  Establishment of 'Jana Sabha' to engage people in the community development discourse  Coordinating mechanism between Local Government agencies and Divisional Secretar-	<ul> <li>Right to self-determination to the Tamil people</li> <li>A unit of a merged North &amp; the East re-established</li> <li>Power-sharing must be based on a federal structure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A new constitution</li> <li>Right to Information</li> <li>Act</li> <li>A new electoral system</li> <li>National Audit Bill</li> </ul>
PUBLIC SERVICE & FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE	Introducing a Public Service Responsible Authority	<ul> <li>Introducing a National Policy and Formulation Council with the participation of the politicians, technocrats and the general public</li> <li>Establishing a Public Service Monitoring Authority at National and district levels</li> <li>Introducing a hotline to lodge complains regarding the unsatisfactory service delivery by the public service</li> </ul>	All appointments to state institutions will be approved by an all-party parliamentary committee     All public servants should be citizens of Sri Lanka	Powers of governance being effectively exercised by democratically elected representatives of the people	
NATIONAL SECURITY	Encourage the military officials to pursue higher education     Introduce new laws to facilitate a voluntary departure from the military. Following programs will be introduced for their benefit:     1. To obtain skills to select new employment     2. Special program to provide them employment opportunities     3. Loan facilities to build a house	Ensuring the security of the Sri Lankan state including the sea and sky     Tri-forces and police to be free from political interference     Establishment of a committee comprise of experts accountable to the Parliament to analyse and advice on possible threats to nationals security and sovereignty	Assuring non-interference and maintenance of the national security of the country     Preserve the unitary status of the country		
PEACE & RECONCILIATION	A just solution to the ethnic conflict that meets the aspirations of all communities Work on the UNHRC Report together with its member states and all ethnic and religious institutions within the legal framework of Sri Lanka	Commission against discrimination to be established     Establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission     Repeal the Provincial Council System	National Harmony policy to assure a just and equal society Establishment of a National Harmony Committee with the representation of experts and leaders from all faiths Completion of the implementation of the recommendations of Lessons learnt and Reconciliation Commission in one year	Meaningful de-militarization resulting in the return to the pre-war situation     Removal of armed forces, military apparatuses and High Security/Restricted Zones from the Northern and Eastern Provinces     All political and other prisoners held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) in relation to	Housing provided to those who lost them during the war     Return of refugees in India
FOREIGN POLICY		<ul> <li>Priority will be placed on improving the relations with the states in SAARC</li> <li>Establishment of a Foreign Service Academy for the purpose of learning and development among the staff serving in the Foreign</li> </ul>	Continue a Non-aligned foreign policy as exercised during the last phase of the war Strengthening relationships with India and Asian countries International relations with BRICS countries and NAM members	• International auspices to achieve permanent peace through genuine reconciliation thereby enabling all Peoples living in Sri Lanka to live as equal citizens	
SRI LANKANS ABROAD	Protection of the rights of women working abroad	New contracts with employee receiving states to decide the minimum wage, safety and health, insurance and other facilities Every consular office to have a division to address the grievances of the Sri Lankans employees in that country Right to vote for all who work and	Introduce a new life insurance scheme and a pension scheme for Sri Lankans working abroad		
JUSTICE SYSTEM		Legal Aid Department to be established and its services will be expanded to bring the maximum benefit to the people Increase the number of cases to be heard by courts for a year from 875,000 to 1,200,000 Reduce the number of traffic law related cases from 290,000 to	Preserve the independence of the judiciary  Allocation of all resources to increase the efficiency in the judicial system and to finish the pending cases  Increase efficiency in allocating state councils for the criminal cases in high court		Preserve the independence of the judiciary Increase the efficiency in the judicial system to finish the pending cases
ERADICATING WASTAGE AND CORRUPTION	Independent Bribery and Corruption commission     Introduce a new Police Act     Establish a University on Police and Criminal Justice	Take measures to address the gaps in the system that provide space for corruption and bribery An institution to collect information on any corruption will be established and opened 24/7 on all 365 days. Protection for whistle-blowers	All allegations against governments in the past to be inquired by an independent institutional framework     Legal action against the Central Bank Bond scam to claim the public funds back to the benefit of the people     Legal framework to ensure independence of public service		Independent Bribery and     Corruption commission with global     facilities instead of the present one     Fighting corruption
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	New trade agreements with USA, India, China, Singapore and other East Asian countries and SAARC to assure a foreign market for local productions  45 Economic Development zones will be established in Sri Lanka to bring the local economy to a globally competitive one.  2500 Village Development Centres will be established without the representation of politicians to plan and implement village	Special benefits for Foreign Investors in the areas of medical drugs, medical equipment, software, ships, vehicles etc.  Assistance to development 1000 small and medium scale industries  Secure employment and enhanced facilities for the people working in the tea estates. Their basic salary to be increased to Rs. 1000	Introduce a National Economic Advisory Council, accountable to parliament to provide necessary directives and guidance towards economic development     Maintain an over 8% development annually to eradicate poverty and unemployment by 2020     Encourage global investment in all divisional secretaries to establish 325 new factories	A comprehensive development programme will be undertaken in the North-East, including upgrading the Palali airport as an international airport, and developing sea ports and fisheries harbours     Relevant expertise and technologies will be obtained so as to modernise the utilization of our palmyrah resources	Establishment of industrial zones     Infrastructure development in the village     Encourage global investment
AGRICULTURE & DAIRY INDUSTRY	Establishment of 23 agricultural zones to create a competitiveness for local products in the global market     These zones will target to produce: rice, rubber, tea, coconut, animal husbandry, other export crops, horticulture and other crops with very high value     Two new zones to the Mahaweli Development Project     Hectares 8000 of Zone B     Hectares 12,0000 more in that	Introducing an agriculture insurance scheme  A new water management system  1000 dairy villages to be established	Assure the price for the rice seed at Rs 50 a kilogram     Divide the country into various agricultural zones and encourage the farmers to cultivate different crops during the seasons     Assuring a minimum price of Rs 70 for a litre of milk		Introduce new technology to agriculture sector targeting the export markets     Encourage new investments in the dairy industry
FISHERIES	Provide necessary facilities to increase the competitiveness and standard of the local fishing products  Special programs to assist the small scale fishermen  Establishment of new harbours with cooling and other infrastructure facilities in the areas of Negombo, Chilaw - Wennapuwa, Kalpitiya, Mannarama, Jaffna Islands, Jaffna Peninsula,	Establish 19 Fishing Harbours and 10 Processing Factories based on them     A pension scheme for all fishermen     Introducing an insurance scheme	Expedite the development and expansion of Colomb, Hambanthota, Trincomalee, KKS and Oluweel harbours with new storage and warehouse facilities     Expansion of educational opportunities in the maritime universities     Generate 500,000 new employment opportunities based in fisheries industry	Solutions for the challenges faced by our fishermen in freely pursing their vocation and make every effort to improve their livelihood	Establishment of new harbours with cooling and other infrastruc- ture facilities
TOURISM	Southern Tourism Development Zone: Benthota to Mirissa and Cultural Triangle (Including Kandy) will be developed to retain tourists for minimum of 7 days.     Environment based tourism will be developed     Tourism industry will be developed considering the national heritage and culture of Sri Lanka	<ul> <li>Increasing the number of flights to Sri Lanka from 70 to 150 a day</li> <li>Increase the number of tourists to 03 Million a year</li> <li>Introducing tourism police to function 24/7/365 days</li> </ul>	Galle port to be developed as a tourist destination Colombo and Hambanthota to be developed as two industrial and tourist zones with all the facilities Introducing a certification course for three-wheeler drivers in on foreign languages in areas that		Environment based tourism will be developed
LAND	Land permits given to small scale farmers and low income owners will be transferred to deeds of ownerships	<ul> <li>A centre to hold the legal ownership details of all lands</li> <li>Land for all (based on their needs) to those who have no land at present</li> <li>New laws to prevent the selling of lands to foreigners</li> </ul>	Full ownership of land to all those who reside in the land belonging to Land Development Commission     Plan to effectively use land and maintain transparency in land distribution		
FINANCE & TRADE	Establish an Agro-trading authority     Small and Medium Scale Business Development Authority to be established for the purpose of     Implementing young entrepreneur development program     Establishing small business development office in every electoral district     Separate bank to provide loan facilities to the small and medium scale businesses     Up to Rs 500,000 loans for small	Establish a Trade Implementation Board under National Policy Planning Authority     Tax benefits for the foreign traders who bring their profits to Sri Lanka     State Auditing System to be made independent and accountable to parliament	<ul> <li>Expansion of the market for tea and assuring a minimum of Rs 90 for a kilo of tea</li> <li>Assuring Rs 300 to be the minimum price for rubber</li> <li>Reduce the national debt percentage of the GDP to 3% and state loans to 65% by 2020</li> </ul>	Direct foreign investment in the North-East should be facilitated resulting in new industries and employment opportunities being created for youth	
ENERGY	Special aid to generate energy with the use of air, water, natural gas, sun shine etc Introduce environment friendly housing with a minimum energy usage Special concessions for environ-	Generation of 10-15% of 20,000 V through wind power in the first year Continue the exploration of oil and gas resources in Sri Lanka End wastage in Electricity Board and Petroleum Corporation			Exploring possibilities of     Minimise the life and environmental threats from energies via introducing new environment friendly energies introducing new energy resources
TRANSPORT	Central Highway to be extended to Kundasale and Theldeniya     Commencement of work of Central Highway and the Highway to Rathnapura     Compensation of Rs. 1,000,000 for a death of someone while travelling in buses and trains or pedestrians     Compensation of Rs 1,000,000 for	Supply of mini-buses to identified 1400 areas which needs to walk for over 2kms to access a transport system Introducing a new unit to the Ministry of Transport to look into the grievances of Three wheeler drivers and owners Expansion of train stations with 6 platforms to 15	Three-wheeler drivers to be given a credit card worth 100,000 with low interest rates  Tax concessions to vans and buses that transport school children  Pension schemes for private bus drivers, three-wheeler drivers and school van drivers		Development of public transport system     Compensation of Rs, 1,000,000 for a death of someone while travelling in buses and trains
HOUSING	Estate community will be given a house with a piece of land instead of the present housing system     Government officers who have been living in state housing apartments will own the houses under the new government laws     500,000 houses for the middle class for an affordable price in city and suburbs	Construction of 20,000 houses a year and introducing loan facilities for people to buy them  Every new apartment complex to have halls for weddings, funerals, kids play area, shops and medical facilities  Loans between Rs 100,000 to 500,000 with 1% interest to all who are living in houses that are not up to the standard to upgrade them	Government officers who have been living in state housing apartments will be assured their ownership Low interest loans for first home owners up to Rs 4 Mil Tenants who have been in in government housing over 10 years to own them We will ensure all villages in Sri Lanka will have centralized services, replete with administrative, health and economic services easily accessible to all. Infrastructure facilities such as roads, electricity, water, drainage, sewage and		Facilitate housing for all     Government officers who have been living in state housing apartments will be assured their ownership     Low interest loan facilities for housing
WATER MANAGEMENT & IRRIGATION	New irrigation schemes will be established and existing ones will be developed to ensure continuous water supply for agriculture	Large scale 10 new irrigation projects to be introduced Solutions to the water issue in Northern and Eastern Provinces and Hambanthota District Terminate all the past projects that were introduced by past governments with no proper planning	sanitation will be provided up to willage level	• A programme to rehabilitate all minor tanks in the North-East so as to increase the water resources for our agricultural needs and will also take serious steps, with necessary expert help to solve the drinking water problem in the North	Solutions to the water issue in Northern Provinces
ENVIRONMENT	Work towards making Sri Lanka the country that pollutes the environment least of all in line with the UN standards     Expansion of electric fences to areas including: Medawachchi, Kebithigollewa, Silawathura, Pukulam, Wilpattu border and other required areas     Formulation of a National Environment Policy and a Geography Plan for the country	National Policy Framework towards protection of natural resources and environment  24 hrs/365 days functioning Centre to report about environmental threats  Full implementation of environmental laws & ratification of international protocols and other legal frameworks with this regard  Establishment of environmental committees across the country to identify and rectify the issues	<ul> <li>A National Policy to eradicate 5 aspects of pollution: air, water, soil, noise and sight</li> <li>Introduce a new set of laws to protect the beautiful coastal area</li> <li>Every tree cut should be replaced by planting two new trees</li> <li>A five-fold national policy on environment protection will be implemented, encompassing pollution from air, water, sound, soil and vision</li> </ul>		Work towards strict implementation of laws pertaining to environment pollution     Formulation of a National Environment Policy and a Geography Plan for the country     Immediate solutions to elephant-human conflict     Community focused promotion on how to protect the environment     Proper means to waste management will be introduced
EMPLOYMENT	Development (Special Provision)     Act to be presented to parliament allocating necessary powers to the government to implement and monitor "10,000,000 Employment Opportunities" Plan     Rs 10,000 to be the minimum wage in the private sector     Rs 1000 increment in 2016	Minimum of Rs 2500 salary increment for private sector employees as of now     40,000 skilled people to be directed to foreign employment     Restructuring the Bureau of investment and generate 60,000 new jobs in it	Minimum wage of a public service official to be Rs 25,000 and the cost of living allowance to be Rs 10,000     Increase the basic salary in the private sector by Rs 3000     Estate workers to receive a minimum Rs 1000 daily wage		Develop a National Plan to provide employment opportunities     Increase the basic salary in the private sector     End the salary disparity
EDUCATION	Every school to be given proper water and sanitary facilities     Introducing a New School Act     Allocation of 6% of GDP for the education	<ul> <li>Free text books, school uniforms and lunch for school students</li> <li>A free laptop for every university student</li> <li>Digitalisation of 5000 classrooms in 1000 schools in 5 years</li> </ul>	Rs 50,000 allocation to every youth between the age of 18-25 to pay for their further education Pre –school and a child care centre every 2 KMs An internship to all those who complete the degree in the private or public sector and an allowance of Rs 5000	Avenues for tertiary education should also be set-up so that those who cannot enter universities can pursue higher education in relevant fields	Allocation of 6% of GDP for the education     Make all school text books available online     Student nutrition programs
HEALTH	Introducing a National Health Insurance Scheme Introducing a Nursing Faculty 1000 New blood purification units for the use of kidney patients	Every person will be allocated a medical practitioner and a minimum of annual full medical check-up for all     Free medicine and treatment for all suffering from kidney diseases and cancer     Recruitment of 50,000 support staff in 5 years to promote community health	Rs 7,500 to families that have a critical kidney patient Recruitment of 25000 mid-wives to address the needs of children, women and elderly Medical insurance scheme for senior citizens that covers Rs. 3000 for medicine and Rs 500,000 for a surgery		Introduce a National Health Services Authority Production of essential medical drugs locally Increase the number of nursing schools Working towards increasing the life expectancy of Sri Lankans Blood purification units for the hospitals in the areas where there is a significant proportionate of kidney patience Introducing a National Health Insurance Scheme
RIGHTS OF CHILDREN & WOMEN	Female police officers to be allocated to all police stations to address matters related to women and children     A new act on the rights of the women     Encourage political parties to have 25% of Local Government Authority Members and 25% of nomination lists to be women	Age limit to obtain compulsory education will be extended to 16 years and no child under the age of 16 can be employed under any circumstance     Standardisation of the childcare centres across the country     Two day training to educate people on how to have a successful marriage life, divorce, child bearing and other important elements.	Special monthly allocation of Rs 5000 for children with no parents or sick parents     Training opportunities for 50,000 women who are interested in starting self-employment. Loan facilities for them up to Rs. 50,000 with no interest and Rs 50,000 to Rs 200,000 with low interest rates     Low income pregnant mothers to get Rs 1500 monthly     Rs 5000 for children of women headed families affected by the	A clear policy to build the capacity and uplift the lives of nearly 90,000 war widows in the North-East     Adequate steps must be taken to swiftly and effectively create livelihood programmes and other necessary measures to alleviate their present condition     The needs of children, elders and disabled also need to be addressed	Assuring respect and equal rights for women in socio-economic and political platforms in Sri Lanka     Standardisation of the childcare centres across the country     Assistance to widows of the military officials for self-employment
SOCIAL WELFARE	A new ACT to prevent distribution of drugs     Coordinating committee comprised of representatives from the institutions responsible for the formulation of policies on temperance     Expansion of childcare network	<ul> <li>A new authority to look into the matters of social welfare and rehabilitation</li> <li>All financial support for social welfare and rehabilitation to be provided by the state</li> <li>Salary increments to the government service to be added to the pensioners too.</li> </ul>	• Medical insurance scheme for senior citizens that covers Rs. 3000 for medicine and Rs 500,000 for a surgery     • 15% interest rates for senior citizens who have over Rs 2,500,000 savings     • 50% reduction of electricity bill and 25% reduction of water bill in		Measures towards rehabilitation of drug addicts     Expansion of childcare network     Ensure economic security for all senior citizens
YOUTH & SPORTS	Youth centres similar to the     National Youth Services Council will     be established in all the districts     Reactivate the youth corps     A Sports University to be     established		Allocation of minimum 10% of employment opportunities for the young people between the ages 20-25     60,000 employment in the public sector to be generated for the youth within the first 6 months     Introduce broadband facility to every household to promote online markets as a means of income generation		• Encourage young entrepreneurs
RELIGION & CULTURE	Young Priests to be trained as counsellors to address issues of drug addiction     Allocating funds for restructuring all the kovils damaged during the war     Re-establishment of Ministry of Christian Affairs     Resettlement of all Muslims who were displaced during the war		Interest free or low interest loans to encourage new productions Introduce laws to protect intellectual property rights of cultural products State sponsorship to host a film festival of global standards in Sri Lanka		