

UNFGG, UPFA, JVP &TNA Manifestos: Parliamentary Elections 2015 Summary



Deshodaya

Preface

For Sri Lanka, the Presidential elections on the 8th of January 2015 represented a milestone in its Democratic journey. An unprecedented and historically high 82% of Sri Lanka's voters made their democratic choice clear in pronouncing a multi racial, multi religious, classless and casteless victory for the people.

Building on this change, the Deshodaya Movement wants to foster a more critical look into the political policies and choices the people of Sri Lanka have in terms of the 4 mainstream political parties today. For this purpose, as a first step Deshodaya has put together a 38 page summarized English translation of the UNFGG, UPFA, JVP and TNA manifestos. We hope to generate a public debate by helping people to compare and contrast the main promises, principles and proposals made by the main parties contesting in the Parliamentary elections of August 2015.

In our long term vision, we wish to invite you, your organization or group to join us in establishing a consensus based mechanism to hold political parties accountable to implement their most useful measures regardless of the outcome in the parliamentary elections. We will guard the guards of our democracy.

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^{*} Note that this is not an exhaustive summary and you are welcome to contact Deshodaya to provide us with feedback via: our Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/DeshodayaNew and our website / email https://www.deshodaya.org/contact-us/

State Structure and Identity			
United National Front for Good Governance	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom Alliance	Tamil National Alliance
(UNFGG)	(JVP)	(UPFA)	(TNA)
 Constitution: A new constitution to further strengthen democracy, bring equality and restore good governance through discussions with all parties. Strengthen the Fundamental Rights Chapter. Abolition of Sri Lanka Freedom Act from 1947. Presidency and Legislature: President acts in his office on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet of Ministers who are accountable to parliament. Parliament's sovereignty is protected. Keep the special powers retained by President Sirisena. Restoring Parliamentary supremacy. Electoral System: Abolition of the present preferential voting system and introduction of a new mixed system based on proportionality and wards. Asset declaration will become a part of law. Constitutional Council: to be renamed as the State Council and composed of the Speaker, Prime Minister, Opposition Leader and Civil Society representatives. Coordination Committee for each electoral district chaired by a member of parliament. Structures and processes to promote collective decision making based on the Westminister model and the Lichchavi model from the time of the Buddha. New Constitutional Court Establishment of a State Council representing advisors to the government on social, economic and civil society needs. It will have the power to send legislation to be re-examined by the parliament. Right to Information Bill and National Audit Bill will be passed in parliament. 	 Constitution: A new constitution to restore democracy and freedom respecting all nationalities within 1 year through a referendum. Presidency and Legislature: Total abolition of the Executive Presidency and establish a parliamentary system. Laws governing cross over, MPs to lose their seats. Limit the Cabinet of Ministers to 25 Electoral System: A new electoral system. Ethics for the people's representatives Remove the pension and vehicle permit for the MPs Pass Right to Information Bill and National Audit Bill Strengthening the Fundamental Rights (FR)and educating the people on them Mechanisms to take legal action against FR violations by the private sector Right to franchise to all over 16 years Right to vote for those living overseas 	 Establish a just state structure that meets the aspirations of all communities. Protect the Territorial Sovereignty and Unitary Nature. A Buddhist majority resides in Sri Lanka which is a multi-ethnic and multi-religious country (also peace and reconciliation and religion). Presidency and Legislature: Reforms the powers of the Executive Presidency will be conducted now. Will not allow UNP Prime Minister to become more powerful by removing all the powers of the Executive Presidency. Only the unnecessary powers of the presidency were removed. Accepts and apologizes for not being able to correct the extensive powers of the executive overriding parliamentary powers. Electoral System: Amendments to the laws related to the electoral systems - presentation of the 20th Amendment to the parliament will be introduced. New reform amendment that will eliminate criminals (with convictions, suspended sentences, involved in drug trafficking, destruction of the environment and politicians who have not handed in their asset declarations) from contesting for parliament. Introducing legislation to guarantee intra party democracy and democracy in a party's decision making process. Decisions taken by members of the cabinet of ministers must be first approved or backed by a party's central committee or governing body. 	 A united and undivided Sri Lanka. The Tamil People are entitled to the right to self-determination in keeping with United Nations International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, both of which Sri Lanka has accepted and acceded to The Tamils are a distinct People with own culture, civilization, language and heritage inhabited Sri Lanka with the Sinhalese People and others

Political Solution			
United National Front for Good Governance (UNFGG)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Within a Unitary State take measures to devolve the maximum devolution of power possible with everyone's consent. A just solution to the ethnic conflict that meets the aspirations of all communities. 20 parliamentary committees to monitor the state institutions and their expenses with representation from all parliamentary parties (also in public service). (also in Economic Development) The creation of 2500 'Cluster Villages' devoid of political representatives and consisting of "Grama Rajya's" focused on Development ruled by the villagers themselves. Special allocation of funds for the village Development Centres through central government, provincial councils and local councils. Providing economic centres for 2500 villages through village fairs. 	 A new constitution to restore democracy and freedom Strengthening the Fundamental Rights (FR) and educating the people on them. Introduction of a new constitution that recognises all communities and guarantees equal rights to them "Janatha Sabha" to be established to resolve the administrative issues and to ensure the cultural and socioeconomic identity of the people who are suffering due to ethnicity/religion/economic reasons Establishment of a Janatha Sabha delimitation Committee Janatha Sabha representatives will be appointed by the people for a period of 5 years and they cannot be dissolved prior to the end of the term One representative from Janatha Sabha will be appointed to the Parliament Parliament to allocate sufficient funds for Janatha Sabhas Work towards strengthening the trilingual policy All three languages to be identified as national languages Appointment of Tamil speaking officials for essential services in North and East Repeal the Provincial Council System. 	 A just political solution incorporating the rights of all races within a Unitary State not going beyond the 13th Amendment yet strengthening provincial councils and local councils. Within 6 months of the government coming to power a political solution will be proposed after negotiations with representatives provincial council and parliamentary representatives and national level political parties inclusive of all parties. Establish smaller deceision making bodies in the form of 'Jana Sabhas' (People's Councils) within a strengthened system of provincial councils and district level decision making structures with enhanced deceisoon making capabilities with the objective of strengthening National Reconciliation. Establishment of 'Jana Sabha' to engage people in the community development discourse Coordinating mechanism between Local Government agencies and Divisional Secretaries 	 Right to self-determination to the Tamil people A unit of a merged North & the East re-established Power-sharing must be based on a federal structure Devolution of power on the basis of shared sovereignty shall be over land, law and order, enforcement of the law so as to ensure the safety and security of the Tamil People, socio-economic development including inter-alia health, education, higher and vocational education, agriculture, fisheries, industries, livestock development, cultural affairs, mustering of resources, both domestic and foreign and fiscal powers A united and undivided Sri Lanka. All political and other prisoners held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) in relation to war-related activities must be released There must be finality reached by the truth being ascertained with regard to thousands of missing persons

Peace & Reconciliation			
United National Party	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom	Tamil National Alliance
(UNP)	(JVP)	Alliance (UPFA)	(TNA)
 Work on the UNHRC Report in relation to War Crimes in discussion with the UN, its member states and all ethnic and religious groups in Sri Lanka and provide a response within the country's legal framework. Special institution to assist women in villages and war affected areas who are affected from fraudulent activities from financial institutions in the past. (also in women and children) Aid will be given to all people from the North, South and Central Provinces who were removed illegally. Hinduism: Remove all barriers to access religious places in Jaffna Walikamam (also religion). Allocating funds for restructuring all the kovils damaged during the war. Islam: Assuring safety and security of all Muslim religious places, businesses and properties. Resettlement of all Muslims who were displaced during the war. (also in religion) 	 A new constitution established through referendum will ban all racism, religious prejudice etc- Commission against discrimination to be established Establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission Facilitating the return of the refugees in India Rs. 500,000 to those lost their housing during the war Resolving the issues pertaining to land in the North Repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act and all other sub acts to this law. (also in reconciliation and national security) 	 A Buddhist majority resides in Sri Lanka which is a multi-ethnic and multi-religious country (also state structure and religion). A 'National Harmony Commission' (NHCO) with broad powers and a district level mechanism to uphold a 'National Harmony Charter' (NHCH) safeguarding fairness and equality to each and every Sri Lankan citizen. NHCO with representation of experts and leaders from all faiths will make recommendations within 6 months and the necessary social, cultural and political reforms will be implemented within 1 year. LLRC reccomendations will be implemented within 1 year. 	 Strongly committed to the ascertainment of the truth which must be made public and known to all the peoples of this country, the Sinhalese, the Tamils, the Muslims and others Truth, justice, reparation and the guarantee of non-recurrence are fundamental to the national question being comprehensively addressed so as to ensure permanent and genuine reconciliation between the different peoples on the basis of justice and equality. 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 Displaced Tamil people must be speedily resettled in their original places; housing provided and livelihoods restored in a manner that respects their dignity – Tamils who fled the country must be permitted to return to their homes Expeditious steps must be taken for the return of over 100,000 refugees in South India. A comprehensive programme for the development of the North and the East including the creation of employment opportunities for the youth

	Religion			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)	
 Buddhism: A new institution to study Buddhism and Meditation. New institutions to spread the message of Buddhism out of Sri Lanka Registration of all Buddhist Temples established out of Sri Lanka. A new committee to address the issues faced by young priests. Young Priests to be trained as counsellors to address issues of drug addiction. A Buddhist Council will be organised in 2018. Develop meditation as a disease prevention and a method of treatment psychological disorders. Propose necessary amendments to the Piriven Act. A new fund to develop the Dharma School System Hinduism: Remove all barriers to access religious places in Jaffna Walikamam (also reconciliation). Allocating funds for restructuring all the kovils damaged during the war. Araneri Anandam Project to promote Hindu Sunday School System Christianity: Re-establishment of Ministry of Christian Affairs. Ensure freedom of religion is protected. Repair damaged churches in the North. Islam: Assuring safety and security of all Muslim religious places, businesses and properties. Resettlement of all Muslims who were displaced during the war. Fill the Maulavi vacancies by those who have successfully passed the examination. Support development of Abadiya Schools and other religious schools 		 Sri Lanka is a country in which there is a Buddhist majority with different races and religions (also in state structure and national identity). Create a society in which all religions are tolerated and in which religious extremism will be stopped. Assuring the right to believe and practice any religion 	Blank	

National Security			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 While contributing to eradicating terrorism in Sri Lanka, the triforces will be used for the UN Peacekeeping force and to protect the Indian Ocean sea areas 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: (a) To obtain skills to select new employment, (b) Special program to provide them employment opportunities and (c) Loan facilities to build a house. Strengthening the welfare facilities and programs for disabled military officers. 	 Repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act Ensuring the security of the Sri Lankan state including the sea and sky Tri-forces and police to be free from political interference Every step to prevent separatism, extremism and Terrorism will be taken. Establishment of a committee comprise of experts accountable to the Parliament to analyse and advice on possible threats to nationals security and sovereignty Immediate steps to ensure the tri-forces and police will no longer have any unpleasant environment while exercising their duties 	Assuring non-interference and maintenance of the national security of the country Preserve the unitary status of the country Necessary steps to introduce salary increments to military and police (also in employment).	Blank

	Foreign Policy			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)	
Work on the UNHRC Report in relation to War Crimes in discussion with the UN, its member states and all ethnic and religious groups in Sri Lanka and provide a response within the country's legal framework.	 Protect Sri Lanka's sovereignty, oppose imperialism and colonialism and work with all other countries to promote mutual growth. Priority will be placed on improving the relations with the states in SAARC Establishment of a Foreign Service Academy for the purpose of learning and development among the staff serving in the Foreign service Close relationship with socialist states Close ties with international movements that promote human progression After due analysis, establishment of consular divisions in the countries where a significant amount of Sri Lankans reside (e.g. Cyprus) Develop principles to protect people who are displaced to and seek asylum in Sri Lanka. Make provisions for Sri Lanka's who were displaced during the war to India to return back to Sri Lanka. Develop laws that protect citizens under the accepted UNHR Convention and Principles. 	 Continue a Non-aligned foreign policy and active membership in the Non Aligned Movement (NAM) as successfully exercised during the last phase of the war. Strengthening relationships with India and Asian countries based on a policy of focusing on a multi polarity while not following a policy of being subservient to Western Countries. Focusing on rapid Asian development, strengthen economic relationships with India and china to obtain the best from their rapid development. While also focusing on improving economic relations with Western Countries focus on improving economic relations with rapidly developing countries. Work on improving international relations with countries that help protect Sri Lanka's sovereignty and territorial integrity such as "BRICS countries" and NAM members. Implement a Foreign policy to respect the independence and sovereignty and protect the good name of Sri Lanka and its war heroes against 'separatist' war crimes allegations. 	 International auspices to achieve permanent peace through genuine reconciliation thereby enabling all Peoples living in Sri Lanka to live as equal citizens. Direct foreign investment in the North-East should be facilitated resulting in new industries and employment opportunities being created for youth 	

Public Service & Functions of the State (Good Governance			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Establish an Authority Responsible for making the Public Service citizen centric. Increased benefits will be added to the main salary. Provide a house with an easy payment scheme. Provide loan facilities including for the education of public servants children. A special insurance scheme with benefits for public servants. Rights to have a 5 years of no paid leave if public servants are traveling out of Sri Lanka for external studies. Establish a National Pension Office and Advisory Council to systematize pension's payments and address salary anomalies. Right to Information Bill National Audit Bill 20 parliamentary committees to monitor the state institutions and their expenses with representation from all parliamentary parties (also in public service). Good governance institutions will be made the 4th pillar of state rule. 	 Introducing a National Policy and Formulation Council with the participation of the politicians, technocrats and the general public Popularising the National Policy documents among the people Allocation of state funds based on the needs of the development councils more scientifically Establishing a Public Service Monitoring Authority at National and district levels Introducing a hotline to lodge complains regarding the unsatisfactory service delivery by the public service 	 Acknowledgement that the UPFA government failed in terms of responding to accusations on a lack of transparency of its development process and this resulted in the defeat of Rajapaksa. Description of the passing of the 19th Amendment as a victory and states that the Constitutional Council will be established in 1 month of coming to power. Independent commissions will be appointed within 2 months of coming to power. Right to information bill will be passed within 2 months of coming to power. Right to information will be preserved particularly when it concerns corruption and media freedom will be completely protected. National audit bill within 2 months of coming to power. Legal framework to ensure independence of public service and reform tender procedures introduce better management methods. All appointments to state institutions will be approved by an all-party parliamentary committee and all public servants should be citizens of Sri 	Powers of governance being effectively exercised by democratically elected representatives of the people.

		Lanka.		
	Eradicating wastage and corruption			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)	
 Fighting corruption will be one of State's primary objectives. Introduce new laws and institutions in line with the UN Principles on Anti-Corruption. Establish an independent Bribery and Corruption Investigation Commission in line with international standards similar to institutions in Hong Kong and the UK to replace the present commission. Strengthen the CID and FCID institutions to investigate corruption and fraud by providing them with the necessary facilities and resources. Introduce limits to election budgets All laws related corruption and bribery will be revisited including the Right to Information, National Audit Bill and legal framework to investigate illegally acquired wealth. Introduce a new Police Act in place of the one from 1865. (also in Justice) Modern technological knowledge and facility to police to fight corruption Establish a University on Police and Criminal Justice 	 Investigate all corruption allegations and punish the accused at the earliest possible Make all institutions that work on bribery and corruption more independent No political protection will be provided to the accused and all those who provide such protection will be punished 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 A separate website on development projects will be opened to share all the information on the projects with the public 	 Investigate and expose baseless allegations on corruption systematically. Punish the wrongdoers who are exposed under the existing legal framework Take legal action against politicians and officers who violated and took action outside the legal system. All Party Committee to investigate complaints in relation to corruption and fraud. Decide on the future of all institutions engaged in political revenge outside the legal framework The courts will be tasked with taking legal decisions on individuals who established such institutions while misusing the independence of the judiciary. Legal action against the Central Bank Bond scam to claim the public funds back to the benefit of the people Stop political discrimination using good governance as an excuse. 	Blank	

Justice System			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Introduce a new Police Act in place of the one from 1865. (also in Justice) Female police officers to be allocated to all police stations to address matters related to women and children. They will be under the command of a new female IGP. A new committee to be established to address crimes of a sexual nature. A new ACT to prevent distribution of drugs and measures towards rehabilitation of drug addicts (also in justice). This will be combined with a resources and monetary support to combat drug trafficking. Resources and powers will be given to the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board to rehabilitate those addicted to drugs. A inter agency coordinating committee will be established with its chairman and deputy appointed by the Constitutional Council. People who lost properties in Colombo will have their properties re assessed and this amount will be cut off from the current housing loan they are paying. 	 Modern legal system to meet the contemporary needs of the state, (instead of the outdated laws) Independence of the Judiciary will be established 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 100,000 Introducing e-court system to increase the efficiency A study to explore the reasons for people to have distanced themselves from the legal system and take measures to reduce such gaps. Introduce a national movement to educate and provide knowledge to prevent crimes. Protect social protection to prevent the committing of crimes by people who have lost their social protection. Establish rehabilitation and educational facilities in all prisons. Provide prisoners with vocational training and higher education opportunities. Eradicate drug abuse. 	 Preserve the independence of the judiciary Allocation of all resources to increase the efficiency in the judicial system and to finish pending cases Increase efficiency in allocating state councils for the criminal cases in high court. Improve the conditions and facilities of prisoners by introducing a "Prisoners are Humane" program. 	See reconciliation section

Economic Development			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Working towards regaining the GSP+ status with the Europe and lifting the ban on fishing imposed by the Europe 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. 11 Industrial and technological zones in (a) Hambanthota – for ship building and manufacturing, (b) Raigama – consumer and new technology, (c) Maha Oya and (d) Vanni and (e) Killinochchi—Manufacturing, (f) Colombo services, commercial and monetary services, (f) Kandy and (g) Jaffna – IT, agro tech, (h) Galle – IT and other tech Establish a Sri Lankan Gem Export Centre Increase competitiveness for local products via Establish a network of small scale entrepreneurs and link them to the world market via peoples corporations and cooperatives Encourage global leaders to invest in Sri Lanka Provide necessary facilities to local entrepreneurs to win the global market through efficient means Economic digitalisation Western Province of Sri Lanka to 	 Replacing the open economic system with Manufacturing economic system Tax benefits to private sector companies who contribute to manufacturing economy Essential items to be manufactured in Sri Lanka Export of goods instead of raw material Chemical production within the country Introducing environmental friendly waste management systems Special benefits for Foreign Investors in the areas of medical drugs, medical equipment, software, ships, vehicles etc. Establishment of industrial zones Assistance to development 1000 small and medium scale industries Facilitate local and foreign opportunities for the industries Development of the outlets by the Fisheries Ministry to be an efficient supplier of fresh fish around the country New technological improvements to be introduced to tea, rubber and coconut industries Expansion of the market for the local industries Secure employment and enhanced facilities for the people working in the tea estates. Their basic salary to be increased to Rs. 1000 Expansion of the small and medium scale crops Strengthening production forces towards a "rich village" 50 Mil for each GS division towards agro and village development Electricity for all 3% interest loans to 10 new entrepreneurs 	 Continue the economic development of the country to achieve a target of 100 Billion US\$ worth GDP and over US\$ 7000 Per Capita Income by 2020. This will be achieved through collective efforts of both public and private sectors Introduce a National Economic Advisory Council, accountable to parliament to provide necessary directives and guidance towards economic development Develop a National sustainable development plan to reach the economic goals Maintain an over 8% development annually to eradicate poverty and unemployment by 2020 Efforts to make Sri Lanka one of the key commercial hubs in the region Encourage global investment in all divisional secretaries to establish 325 new factories ICT villages in Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, Katunayake and Trincomalee Managing the income and expenditure of the state to assuring a mode sustainable development model. Continue infrastructure growth and improve 500 cities across the 22 districts of Sri Lanka in similar fashion to how Colombo and Sri Jayawardenapura has been developed and Sri Lanka the best best and most modern country by 2020. 	 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.

- have the most attractive megapolis in South Asia
- Immediate planned efforts towards urban development via development of agriculture, fishing and other services
- Work towards reducing the development gap between the metropolitan cities and the villages
- Prepare the village economy to cater food and other products to the rapid urbanisation faced by Sri Lanka and other neighbouring states
- (also in State Structure) The creation of 2500 'Cluster Villages' devoid of political representatives and consisting of "Grama Rajya's" focused on Development ruled by the villagers themselves. Special allocation of funds for the village Development Centres through central government, provincial councils and local councils. Providing economic centres for 2500 villages through village fairs.
- Infrastructure development in the village: Road linking the village and its economic centre will be developed, irrigation system to be developed and assistance to develop
- Establish a Small Scale Tea Producers Export Organization. Provide new subsidies to regrow tea and new technological input.

- 2. Developing services to enhance the quality of life "Developed Village"
- All roads to be carpeted
- 1000 schools to be developed per year
- Shopping complex for each village
- 3. End to social injustices and backward cultural practices "Modern Village"
- Welfare societies for each GS division and a Rs 100,000 allocation for each of them
- Training of village leaders
- Welfare building for every village
- 4. protection of the environment and development "Beautiful Village"
- Drinking water for all
- Peoples consent to commence all industrial development in the village
- Minimum sound pollution policy
- 5. Administration equality, justice and collectiveness "democratic village"
- Village council to be established through an Act of Parliament (Similar to Panchayat System)

- Built the Northern Expressway and connect the North with the South.
- Continue the train track up to Kataragama and proceed building it towards Trincomalee so that all 4 major religious sites in the 4 corners of Sri Lanka can be accessed easily.
- Build up the road network so that you can travel from your home to any part of Sri Lanka within 6 hours.
- Build a 'entertainment hub' (similar to Disney Land) next to Mattala Airport and Hamabanthota Port to improve a tourism zone between the East and the South.
- Complete the development plans of all cities in 5 years.
- Build 12 Free Trade Zones interconnected through all expressways.
- Address the issue of traffic congestion through a new program of urban development. Create a new high luxury commuter system so that people can get to work easily.
- Use the land currently occupied by the Manning Vegetable Market interconnect this with the Fort Bus and Railway Stations to establish a new 'travel hub' with all types of international modern conveniences.

	Finance & Trade			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)	
 Establish an Agro-Marketing Authority (also in agriculture). Using mobile storage facilities till the storage facilities are properly put in place Popularisation of packaged food industry Introducing crop insurance schemes (Continuation of 100 day work) 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 investors to invest in the share market Micro loans (under Micro Loans Management ACT) for those who are affected by loans from various financial companies Insurance scheme by the state for the micro loan 	 Establish a Trade Implementation Board under National Policy Planning Authority Export Tax Policy to be implemented Protection for the local products when the same is imported Government to involve in trade and distribution of essential goods include food items and medical drugs National Pricing Policy standard for the essential goods A mechanism to educate people on trade, goods and services and consumer rights Storing and distribution facilities to encourage local products Financial and technical support for the small scale grocers Evaluation and expansion of the existing standardisation institutions Insurance schemes to protect all state, private and cooperate traders Re-Evaluation of all current Foreign Trade Agreements Introduce and expand internet based trade to promote local products Consumer protection laws regarding online trade to be introduced Introduction of online trade warehouses Tax benefits for the foreign traders who bring their profits to Sri Lanka Regulation of the state financial systems and share market to ensure financial stability No privatisation of state banks A simple and just tax system will be introduced Introduction of new technology including scanning to improve and standardise 	 Expansion of the market for tea and assuring a minimum of Rs 90 for a kilo of tea Measures to increase the efficiency of the small tea estate owners New foreign trade agreements to expand the market for rubber Assuring Rs 300 to be the minimum price for rubber Encourage productions based on rubber in Sri Lanka Amending all laws pertaining to these crops to match the global standards Measures to expand the non-traditional crops: cinnamon, coco, cloves etc Develop the sugar industry to meet the local needs fully locally by 2020 New counselling services to address the issues of the employees working in garment industry Loan facilities and insurance scheme for those who have been serving over 5 years in the industry Development of gem and other natural stone industries National body to be established to serve the small and middle scale entrepreneurs Complete restructuring of Sri Lanka Export Development Board Reduce the national debt percentage of the GDP to 3% and state loans to 65% by 2020 	Direct foreign investment in the North-East should be facilitated resulting in new industries and employment opportunities being created for youth	

applicants and comp	, and the second
 All commercial state 	Ending all inefficiencies in large scale
entities will be broug	tht state entities including harbour,
under one umbrella	electricity, telecom, airlines etc and
institution and will b	e transfer them to profit making entities
governed as private	Update the financial regulations and
corporate towards m	aking administrative regulations to meet the
profits	contemporary needs
 A separate entity to 	Cancellation of unsolicited tenders and
manage EPF and ETF	
be established. They	
manage the investme	
the share market and	
treasury bonds by El	
ETF	6 mm. 8 mm. 8 mm
	immigration & emigration facilities to
These institutions ar	e encourage FDIs
directly subject to	
reporting and monito	oring
by the Parliament	
 Sri Lanka will be rele 	
out of foreign debt by	7 2023
 A new Ombudsman f 	or
those who pay taxes	
 Efficient mechanisms 	s to
collect taxes	

	Education				
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)		
 Selected schools in the central province will be developed with facilities to study in Tamil Medium until G C E A/L Equal education and vocational training facilities for the children from Estate Communities Ability to sit for G C E A/L irrespective of G C E O/L Results Expansion of the school syllabuses Compulsory school education over 13 years Introducing a School Monitoring Board Every school to be given proper water and sanitary facilities Limit the number of students in a classroom to 35 over 5 years Introducing a New School Act Stop using the teachers for any duties out of educational purposes Once the dates for National Examinations are allocated, they cannot be changed unless by the Parliament Introduce a National E-Library Allocation of 6% for the education Balanced educational system instead of exam oriented one Strengthening the primary school system to ease the competition for limited schools Including international schools to the National Education System Financial support to pre-school teachers Every child will be assured a pre-school Introducing a new institution to train the preschool teachers 	 Equal rights for education to be guaranteed through the constitution Allocation of 6% of the GDP for the education with the objective of improving the infrastructure Establishment of a National Education Commission to formulate the National Education Policy and its revision annually Consider pre-school education to be a state responsibility and maintenance of its standards. Rs 300,000 to be allocated for the development of pre-schools Commencement of a new Television channel to promote pre-school education Teacher training and formal examinations to be introduced to pre-school teachers. If successful to award them with permanent appointments and a sum of Rs. 200,000 Cancellation of current categorisation schools Simplification of the enrolment policy for Grade 1 Allocation of equal amount of resources for all the primary schools Within 5 years, 2500 primary schools will be given a computer laboratory, sports complex, two storied building with high standard toilets and dental and healthcare centre. Introduction of innovative methods to attract kids to follow the education (ex: best practices) Stop allocating homework for kids in Grades 1,2 and 3 Free text books, school uniforms and lunch for school students A free laptop for every university student Digitalisation of 5000 classrooms in 1000 schools 	 Compulsory education till G C E O/L Encourage students to pursue university education and vocational skills training Rs 50,000 allocation to every youth between the age of 18-25 to pay for their further education Establishment of 'Free Education revival fund" Pre -school and a child care centre every 2 KMs Rs 50,000 worth interest free loans to every pre-school for their infrastructure development Rs 5000 allowance for all preschool teachers Rs 1200 saving for every child who enters Grade 1 till Grade 5 Development of infrastructure and teaching resources in selected schools in every district Efforts to increase English Language proficiency and computer literacy across all children from Grade 1, targeting to reach 90% of the kids by 2020 Interest free loans for university undergraduates to purchase a laptop Students who fail Maths at GCE O/L to commence their A/L studies under an agreement to pass Mathematics in two years Expansion of Mahindodaya school 	Avenues for tertiary education should also be set-up so that those who cannot enter universities can pursue higher education in relevant fields		

- A national policy to govern the pre-school system
- Free glass of milk to all pre-school student and lunch for the areas recording malnutrition
- English for all program to be implemented
- English language teaching centres to be established
- Introducing English Teaching Proficiency certificates
- 18 new technical colleges
- Every college to accommodate minimum of 1000 students
- University Education Council to be established to develop university education
- Post-graduate Research Institutions and institutions like Asian Institute of Technology
- Education institute for Public Policy and Administration
- Art and culture will be compulsory for all university students
- All undergraduates to receive a smart card and loans to purchase a laptop
- Every faculty to have e-education centres
- Wifi zones in all libraries
- University education to match the needs of the job market
- Increase the hostel facilities by 20% and every University to get hostel facilities in 2016
- Every university to have a new syllabus targeting the global job market by 2017

- in 5 years
- Make all school text books available online
- Allocation of a dietician to each and every school to promote healthy eating practices
- Physical education to be made compulsory
- Establishment of "Prabuddha Pataka Samaja" to encourage reading among students
- Assuring smooth functioning of school transport services
- School buses and vans will be released from import taxes
- Allocation of a counsellor for every school
- Introducing 9 different streams for Advance Level
- Every school to have the resources to teach in any of the three national languages
- Immediate attention to address lack of teachers to rural areas and a 50% of the salary to be given to teachers serving in those areas as a bonus
- Encourage teachers to obtain post-graduate qualifications and 1000 a year will be sponsored by the Ministry of Higher Education
- Covert the 18 teaching schools to universities and increase their capacities from 3500 to 6000
- Expansion of the university system for all those who get through A/L to enter the system
- Hostel facilities for all students and staff
- National Post-Graduate Institute will be established
- Increase the salary of a lecturer to start with 100,000 for a permanent one
- 500 post-graduate foreign scholarships annually

- project to all divisional district
- Special centre in selected schools for the children with disabilities
- 50,000 Trainee teachers to rural areas to teach English, Mathematics, Science, ICT, Aesthetic Subjects and Physical Education
- Rs 10,000 worth scholarship to all the undergraduate who gets selected to universities
- Increase Mahapola Scholarship payment to Rs 6,000
- Increase the number of enrolments to universities by 30%
- An internship to all those who complete the degree in the private or public sector and an allowance of Rs 5000
- Interest free loans to students who wish to pursue further studies
- Concessional payment schemes for unemployed youth below the age of 35 who enter open university system
- Pension scheme for university lecturers
- Research institute for lecturers

Health				
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA) Tamil National Alliance (TNA)		
 Introduce a National Health Services Authority Independent Monitoring Board to oversee the work of the Medical Research Institute Introducing a National Health Insurance Scheme As its initial step, there will be Emergency Mobile Medical Services in Western and Southern Provinces Introducing a Nursing Faculty 1000 New blood purification units for the use of kidney patients Programs to prevent various diseases and to mitigate their effects Production of essential medical drugs locally Ensure healthy living of all citizens Development of indigenous medical practices A coordinated services for both western and indigenous medical practices 	 Introduction of a National Health Policy Expansion of services based on socio-economic factors and recommendation of the policy Every person will be allocated a medical practitioner and a minimum of annual full medical check-up for all Working towards increasing the life expectancy of Sri Lankans Eliminate Dengue and Rabies from Sri Lanka Basic health education to be promoted among all National Medical Drug Policy will be strengthened Free medicine and treatment for all suffering from kidney diseases and cancer Special medical services to attend to families who do not have children Increase the number of Osu Selas to 500 in 5 years Encourage production of medical drugs and equipment in Sri Lanka Recruitment of 50,000 support staff in 5 years to promote community health Every GS division to get a Community Health Centre Medical education to be limited to state universities Increase the number of nursing schools A hotline for emergency health matters will be introduced Mechanism to end the waitlist for essential surgeries Extension of medical services for Sunday Mornings 05% allocation from GDP for health 	 Working towards increasing the life expectancy of Sri Lankans to 80 years by 2020 Every district to own a fully equipped hospital Development of rural hospitals State support to the wider spread of private hospitals Blood purification units for the hospitals in the areas where there is a significant proportionate of kidney patience Rs 7,500 to families that have a critical kidney patient Health and life insurance schemes for low income earners Find a viable solution to lack of medical officials/nurses in hospitals Recruitment of 25000 mid-wives to address the needs of children, women and elderly Full implementation of the National Medical Drugs policy Special attention to address the psychological conditions of people generated by a 30 year long war Special attention to the people with disabilities assuring access Discounted pricing for medical drugs for senior citizens Medical insurance scheme for senior citizens that covers Rs. 3000 for medicine and Rs 500,000 for a surgery 		

Agriculture & Dairy Industry				
United National Party	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom Alliance	Tamil National Alliance	
(UNP)	(JVP)	(UPFA)	(TNA)	
 Establishment of 23 agricultural zones to create a competitiveness for local products in the global market and gradually move this program to the 2500 cluster village system. New technologically developed equipment's, post-harvest technology and agri-loan facilities will be provided to farmers Every District excluding Western Province to have one Agricultural Zone. 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 (a) Hectares 8000 of Zone B and (b) Hectares 12,0000 more in that zone Establish a National Agriculture Marketing Authority which will incorporate all authorites dealing with Marketing for farmers into this authority providing them with new facilities and a guaranteed price, storage during the production period etc. Food security and independence will be strengthened. Measures to protect traditional crops Encourage the establishment of small scale animal husbandries and dairy villages Promote environmentally friendly agriculture. Ban importing any chemicals (for agriculture purpose) that cause kidney deceases Agriculture based commercial entities of a cooperative nature (similar to Ireland and USA) to be established integrated with local and foreign markets while encouraging releasing more land to farmers for this purpose. 	 Introduce new technology to agriculture sector targeting the export markets Establishment of a new agri-research centre Institution to control the pricing of agricultural products Explore the possibility of exporting agricultural products beyond the conventional list Introduction of agriculture cooperative system Development of agriculture as a discipline in the formal education system Introducing an agriculture insurance scheme Patent right of all agricultural products in Sri Lanka to be vested with the state A new water management system 1000 dairy villages to be established Encourage new investments in the dairy industry 	 Continue the concessions for fertilisers to the farmers Special concessions for organic farming Production of necessary seeds locally Work towards assuring "famers with no debt" Assure the price for the rice seed at Rs 50 a kilogram Sri Lanka to be self-sufficient with rice and corn by 2020 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 National program to develop the dairy industry Encourage foreign and local investment to expand the industry 	Blank	

	Fisheries				
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)		
 Establishment of 10 new fisheries economic zones with harbours that have cooling facilities and other infrastructure facilities in the areas of Negombo, Chilaw - Wennapuwa, Kalpitiya, Mannar, Jaffna Islands, Jaffna Peninsula, Trincomalee, Ampara, Batticaloa and Hambanthota Provide necessary facilities to increase the competitiveness and standard of the local fishing products Special programs to assist the small scale fishermen 	 Introduce a National Policy on Fishing in 6 months Establish 19 Fishing Harbours and 10 Processing Factories based on them New industry based on sea weeds Development of finishing industry based on rivers A pension scheme for all fishermen Introducing an insurance scheme worth 10 lacks for the fisherman to be covered for any accidents in the sea 	 Fisheries Development plan under the theme of "sayira apage soyuraya" Expedite the development and expansion of Colomb, Hambanthota, Trincomalee, KKS and Oluweel harbours with new storage and warehouse facilities School for fisheries education for traditional fishermen and others who intend entering the industry Expansion of educational opportunities in the maritime universities Expansion of the tin fish industry 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.		

Tourism				
United National Party (UNP) Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)		United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)	
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	 More focus on environment tourism, agro-tourism, Recreational Tourism, Edu-Tourism, Family Tourism, Spa Tourism Increasing the number of flights to Sri Lanka from 70 to 150 a day Increase the number of tourists to 03 Million a year Introducing tourism police to function 24/7/365 days A separate court to inquire complaints from tourists Introducing a new mobile app to promote tourism Teaching schools to teach foreign languages 	 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 Work towards attracting over 4 mil tourists to the country by 2020 Develop the tourism industry while assuring that the benefits of the industry will reach the general public and no threat to the environment and culture Increase the facilities targeting the local tourists which are thrice in number than the foreign tourists Concessions for electricity in tourist hotels Introducing a certification course for three-wheeler drivers in on foreign languages in areas that attract more tourists 	Blank	

	Land				
United National Party	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom Alliance	Tamil National Alliance		
(UNP)	(JVP)	(UPFA)	(TNA)		
Land permits given to small scale farmers and low income owners will be transferred to deeds of ownerships	 Scientific research on the land usage, demand and their legal & administrative condition Land development for long-term basic needs including housing, agriculture, irrigation etc Regularise buying and selling of lands A centre to hold the legal ownership details of all lands Land for all (based on their needs) to those who have no land at present Land protection to avoid the impact from landslides and other catastrophes Town planning to ensure effective use of land Mechanisms to protect the lands which are threatened to face regular landslides. New laws to prevent the selling of lands to foreigners 	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	Blank		

	Water Management & Irrigation				
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)		
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 Development of Large, medium and small scale irrigation tanks. Solutions to the water issue in Northern and Eastern Provinces and Hambanthota District Tax wave off for the water for agriculture and aqua tourism Educating people on water protection and consumption in order to preserve water as a natural resource Terminate all the past projects that were introduced by past governments with no proper planning (e.g. Uma Oya) 	See Economic Development and Finance	A programme to rehabilitate all minor tanks in the North-East so as to increase the water resources for our agricultural needs and wil also take serious steps, with necessary expert help to solve the drinking water problem in the North		

	Energ		
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 End the "age of dependence on Oil". Encourage alternative energies to oil. 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 environment friendly vehicle owners 	 Evaluation of the existing agreements on energy and cancellation and amendment of the based on the threat to the sovereignty of the country and the national need Solutions to be introduced to address the issues pertaining to insufficient energies Exploring possibilities of introducing new energy resources Generation of 10-15% of 20,000 V through wind power in the first year 	See Economic Development and Finance	Blank
 Discourage the use of private vehicles and encourage use of public transport. 	 New laws and regulations to protect energies Continue the exploration of oil and gas resources in Sri Lanka End wastage in Electricity Board and Petroleum Corporation Minimise the life and environmental threats from energies via introducing new environment friendly energies 		

	Transport			
	United National Party	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom Alliance	Tamil National Alliance
	(UNP)	(JVP)	(UPFA)	(TNA)
•	Central Highway to be extended to Kundasale and Theldeniya Commencement of work of Central Highway and the Highway to Rathnapura Development of public transport system Compensation of Rs. 1,000, 000 for a death of someone while travelling in buses and trains or pedestrians Registration of all three-wheeler drivers Loan facilities to enhance the three wheeler service to a taxi service Compensation of Rs 1,000,000 for a three-wheeler driver who dies due to an accident Introducing cycling during weekends as a means of reducing pollution Expansion of Kalmunai city and establish all the necessary infrastructure	 Public transportation to be a service that will not tire people anymore Improvement of services rendered by public and private transport services and they will be controlled from one centralised institution Development of the train service to address the needs of both passengers and goods transportation Introducing tube railway system Concessional price for the elderly and retired people Supply of mini-buses to identified 1400 areas which needs to walk for over 2kms to access a transport system Transport systems to function in the night Expansion of all transport systems connecting the tourism zones Expansion and the development of the road system Internal airways and waterways to be used to transport goods Re-evaluate allocation of employment to reduce travel Introducing a new unit to the Ministry of Transport to look into the grievances of Three wheeler drivers and owners Repair all busses, trains that are set aside to a functional standard Expansion of train stations with 6 platforms to 15 Compensation of Rs, 1, 000, 000 for a death of 	 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 Special institution to monitor and maintain standards of taxi services, three-wheelers and school vans Pension schemes for private bus drivers, three-wheeler drivers and school van drivers Tax concessions for hybrid vehicles 	Blank
		Expansion of train stations with 6 platforms to 15		

Housing			
United National Party	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom Alliance	Tamil National Alliance
(UNP)	(JVP)	(UPFA)	(TNA)
 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 Easy payment schemes to be introduced to settle the Initial payments for water supply over months Environment friendly and economical housing system for villages 	 House for all Introducing apartment schemes with the support of the private sector Introducing different housing systems to match the family size 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 Safe housing for all living in shanties and hill country estates low interest loan facilities for housing Inter-generation house loan schemes to be introduced 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 Resources and equipment for housing to be made available for a concessional prince New laws to standardise renting and leasing of houses Housing facilities for Government Officers closer to their work place 	 Take necessary measures to continue the government efforts to facilitate housing for all 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 Million Concessional loans to uplift the standard of identified houses Measures to direct the estate workers to own a house with proper sanitary facilities Tenants who have been in in government housing over 10 years to own them Continue the concessions to military officials to facilitate housing needs Concessional loans for foreign employers to fulfil their housing needs 	Blank

	Environment				
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)		
 Work towards making Sri Lanka the country that pollutes the environment least of all in line with the UN standards A committee comprised of government officials, villagers and representatives of wildlife organisations, will be established to resolve the elephant human conflict Provide a solution to the "Human-Elephant Conflict". 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 City planning and housing to be in line with the aforesaid documents 	 National Policy Framework towards protection of natural resources and environment Strict implementation of laws pertaining to environment pollution Alternative products to those who threaten the environment Institutional structure to smooth implementation of environmental laws Community focused promotion on how to protect the 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 Immediate solutions to elephanthuman conflict New technology to identify and alert people on environmental hazards Waste management to be strictly followed by all institutions 	 A National Policy to eradicate 5 aspects of pollution: air, water, soil, noise and visual pollution Assuring the rights of all animals Preserving the forests in the country Teach the importance of environment protection to all children and Environmental studies to be made a compulsory discipline for all O/L students Introduce a new set of laws to protect the beautiful coastal area Proper means to waste management will be introduced Introduce waste energy generation Every tree cut should be replaced by planting two new trees. 	Blank		

Employment			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Special program to create 10,000,000 jobs and reduce the development gap between Sri Lanka and the Tiger economies such as Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia etc. 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 Public Sector: Addition of recent increments to the salary (also in public service). Introducing a new process to obtain a house for a cheaper amount for the public Service Officers. Increase Igrahara payment and introduce loan facilities to support education of the children of public officers. Pensioners to be included into the Igrahara Insurance Scheme. Establishment of a National Pension Office and an Advisory board to end the salary disparity Private Sector: A new law related to increasing the salaries of the private sector employees. Rs 10,000 to be the minimum wage in the private sector. Rs 1000 increment in 2016. Insurance scheme for farmers, fishermen, estate workers & Garment factory workers 	 Research and analysis on labour market demand and supply to formulate a National Plan to provide employment opportunities No political interference in recruitment process Transparent process for promotions, transfers etc in the government service Independent Government Service Government service to be efficient to compete with the private sector Foreign employment opportunities to be facilitated by the state to mitigate unemployment Vocational training to all who terminate education at various levels A salary to be able to maintain a quality life End any disparities in government salary scales Government allocation for all unemployed Minimum wage for the private sector minimum of Rs 2500 salary increment for private sector employees as of now Take necessary steps to ensure occupational health and safety Permanent occupations to all employed through man power agencies Back office services for foreign countries in each district 40,000 skilled people to be directed to foreign employment Restructuring the Bureau of investment and generate 60,000 new jobs in it. 	 Generation of 1,500,000 new employment opportunities in agriculture, industrial and service industries in public and private sectors and through self-employment New employment agreements with Italy, South Korea, Japan and Australia to generate 50,000 new foreign job opportunities. Public Sector: Minimum wage of a public service official to be Rs 25,000 and the cost of living allowance to be Rs 10,000. Motor bicycles for selected government servants on a concessional price. Employee welfare societies will be allocated a sum by the government to address employee emergencies. Interest low loans up to Rs. 1m for public officials to continue further studies abroad Necessary steps to introduce salary increments to military and police (also in national security). Private Sector: Increase the basic salary in the private sector by Rs 3000. Estate workers to receive a minimum Rs 1000 daily wage Introduce necessary amendments to labour laws 	Blank

Sri Lankans Abroad			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
Protection of the rights of women working abroad	 Migration related laws to be introduced. New contracts with employee receiving states to decide the minimum wage, safety and health, insurance and other facilities Remittances to reach the country with no barriers 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 study out of Sri Lanka Entrance to local government schools for children of foreign employees or students without a barrier Government intervention to bring a body of a foreign employee/student or their family members 	Introduce a new life insurance scheme and a pension scheme for Sri Lankans working abroad	Blank

Rights of children and women				
United National Party	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance	
(UNP)	(JVP)		(TNA)	
 Support the Rural women who are facing debt to overcome them Government relief to women who haven't received the benefit so far, to release their pawned jewellery Special institution to assist women in villages and war affected areas who are affected from fraudulent activities from financial institutions in the past. (also in reconciliation) Female police officers to be allocated to all police stations to address matters related to women and children (also in Justice) A new committee to be established to address crimes of a sexual nature (also in Justice). A new act on the rights of the women A National Women's Commission to implement the act Measures against officials who do not exercise laws against the discrimination of women based on sex Special courts and district level Attorney Generals Offices to finish the court cases on sexual and physical violence against women National commission to prevent sexual and physical violence against women Housing and other compensations to women who are vulnerable due to sexual and physical violence Encourage political parties to have 25% of Local Government Authority Members and 25% of nomination lists to be women Special authority to address issues of women headed households Protection of the rights of women working abroad 	 Comprehensive child protection policy and a legal framework to support it 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 Introduction of administrative and cultural measures to prevent child abuse. Standardisation of the childcare centres across the country Assuring equal rights for women Women to be guaranteed equal right to decision making within the institution of family. Two day training to educate people on how to have a successful marriage life, divorce, child bearing and other important elements. 	 Assuring respect and equal rights for women in socio-economic and political platforms in Sri Lanka Secure environment for women to be out any time of the day 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 A child care centre for every divisional secretariat Expansion of the children and women's clinics with modern technology and equipment. Nappies, flasks, soap and other essential items to raise a kid within the first 6 months will be provided by the state Pregnant mothers to be given three-posha and protein food items to produce healthy children Low income pregnant mothers to get Rs 1500 monthly Minimum wage limit for the women working abroad will be set by the government Assistance to widows of the military officials for self-employment or seek employment Rs 5000 for children of women headed families affected by the war 	 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 (Especially in the reconciliation section). 	

Social welfare			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 A new ACT to prevent distribution of drugs and measures towards rehabilitation of drug addicts (also in justice). Coordinating committee comprised of representatives from the institutions responsible for the formulation of policies on temperance Expansion of childcare network Resource allocation to ensure a quality life for senior citizens Ensure economic security for all senior citizens Special unit to attend to the needs of the senior citizens in every hospital Encourage the private sector health services to have special provisions for the senior citizens 	 A new authority to look into the matters of social welfare and rehabilitation All financial support for social welfare and rehabilitation to be provided by the state Continuous research on the quality of life among the citizens will set the guiding framework for this authority Mechanisms to give protection to children without parents or guardians and rehabilitation of drug addicts and paedophiles Drug addiction will be considered as a weakness instead of a crime and state will have special rehabilitation programs to address such needs Senior citizens, retired pensioners and persons with disabilities to be incorporated to the productive economy Salary increments to the government service to be added to the pensioners too. 	 Increase resources and welfare to ensure a better rehabilitation process Expand the Samurdhi Benefit and issue a concessional card for them to access cooperatives and Sathosa outlets End the disparities in pension schemes immediately Free pass to be issued to all senior citizens to travel in state owned buses and trains 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 Pradeshiya Sabha areas 	Blank

Youth & sports			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Youth centres similar to the National Youth Services Council will be established in all the districts Encourage young entrepreneurs to actively participate in the economy New opportunities for young women to contribute to the economy while staying at home. These are expected to be alternatives to the Middle East based employment too Reactivate the youth corps A Sports University to be established Independence of sports with no political interferences Protection of traditional sports activities/practices 	See women and children section	 Allocation of minimum 10% of employment opportunities for the young people between the ages 20-25 Encourage the private sector to follow the same policy 60,000 employment in the public sector to be generated for the youth within the first 6 months Training sessions targeting young entrepreneurs, investors and inventors across the country A playground for every school as a means of encouraging the participation in physical activities Every district to have a fully equipped sports complex Facilities to study various sports and related disciplines 500 best performers in sports to get the opportunity to participate in international personal development camps Introduce broadband facility to every household to promote online markets as a means of income generation 	Blank

Culture			
United National Party (UNP)	Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP)	United Peoples Freedom Alliance (UPFA)	Tamil National Alliance (TNA)
 Restrictions on any art /cultural product will be removed Censor board will be replaced by a Product Classification and Assessment Board Restructuring the film industry of Sri Lanka Introducing a Film Development Board to look into increasing the number of film halls and to encourage young people to study about film industry State sponsorship to artistic creations Measures to enhance the standard of life of the traditional artists 	 Establish training centers for drama, tv, art and other cultural fields. Create a national cinema and drama university. Establish centres to promote these fields at the district level. Establish district level art galleries. Hold a annual national and international art festival. Provide facilities and benefits including insurance to artists. Protect Sri Lanka's ancient culture, literature and archaeological sites. 	 Interest free or low interest loans to encourage new productions Introduce laws to protect intellectual property rights of cultural products Expose children to local culture from school days Expansion of tertiary education options to study, drama, film, music and mass media Preserve the traditional cultures of Sri Lanka Re-introduce the interest free vehicle loan scheme to artists and increase the loan to Rs. 1,500,000 Pension scheme and a medical insurance scheme for the artists State sponsorship to host a film festival of global standards in Sri Lanka 	Blank

^{*} Note that this is not an exhaustive analysis and you are welcome to contact Deshodaya to provide us with feedback via: our Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/DeshodayaNew and our website / email https://www.facebook.com/DeshodayaNew and our website / email https://www.deshodaya.org/contact-us/