

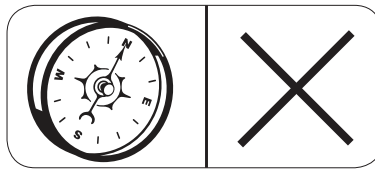


THE HOPE OF THE NATION

# ANURA

A step  
to  
Victory





'The hope of the Nation'  
Excerpts from the Election Manifesto

## A Prosperous Land The Economy

Our aim is for a state of a balanced economy to bring about a continuous resolute development with a stable growth ratio so that discrepancies in the distribution of income could be minimized and the benefits of the economy could be justly distributed.

- Establishing 100 small and medium scale factories covering all districts to produce goods utilizing local resources
- Establishing 100 agro-productivity villages that would promote the diversification of export crops
- Establishing a factory that would locally produce minor equipment used for agriculture
- Set up 15,000 village-level female entrepreneur clusters
- Setting up in all districts large scale trade and exchange centres that will be kept open 24 hrs a day.
- Establishing 2000 new companies in IT software and Electronic sectors within the next five years
- Small scale loans obtained from state banks for agricultural or trade purposes that have not been settled would be expunged after a meticulous investigation
- Amending the Inland Revenue Act to introduce a straightforward and simple tax system
- Settle, without the interest, loans by the government of rural folk who are caught in the micro debt trap and providing them with capital and guidance to engage in fruitful enterprises
- Providing employment opportunities or guaranteeing permanent income through entrepreneurial projects for those who have passed G.C.E (A/L) examination and graduates in 'Samurdhi' recipient families
- Increasing the 'Samurdhi' allowance of 600,000 low-income households to Rs. 10,000 until their economy is strengthened
- Creating 200 community-centred villages at environmentally friendly and culturally important places
- Money sent by Sri Lankan employees in foreign countries will be exempted from all taxes, and each would be given a house to be paid in instalments

### Agriculture

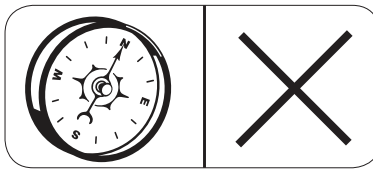
- Preparing a national plan for agriculture that includes the crop each farmer should cultivate within a given season, the variety, the needed extent of land, cost and the expected selling price
- Creating corporate farms to facilitate the use of new technology and machinery
- Establishing a centre to corporate machinery owned by the state and private owners
- Exempting Agri equipment from import and goods and services taxes
- Adopting a fertilizer subsidy scheme that targets production
- Creating an Agri-Bank to facilitate agricultural loan taking and other financial matters
- Training, within the next four years, 100,000 agri-professionals needed for modern agriculture
- Prescribing Rs. 60 for a kilo of Samba rice and rs. 50 for a kilo of Nadu rice
- An allowance of Rs. 1000 will be paid as an incentive for every bushel of paddy that exceeds the 120 bushels harvest per acre
- Bring forth 50 factories that create value-added Agri export products
- Establishing 200 Agri- products exporting villages within three years
- Providing concessionary bank loans to small and medium paddy mill owners to enable them to utilize new technology
- Providing interest-free loans to encourage greenhouse cultivation
- Allocating 20,000 acres for the cultivation of organic and medicinal rice
- Allocating 3000 acres for the cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs
- Modernizing and broadening state seed farms and related farmer villages

### Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

- Building high-tech fish breeding centres
- Building Postharvest Handling and Preservation of Fresh Fish and Seafood centres and cold houses next to all main fisheries harbours
- Introducing a strong social protection system for the fishing community and those who contribute to the related industries
- Providing medical centres, clinics, Early Childhood Development Centers attached to fishing villages for the physical and mental wellbeing of the fisherfolk
- Providing every fisheries family with a house with facilities

### Transport

- All railway lines will be modernized
- A railway network that would connect all main cities in the country would be established with double lines for all main lines and treble lines connecting main cities.
- A state-private public bus company will be established for public transport and inter-provincial transport
- Public transport services will be exempted from taxes
- Low-interest loan facilities will be provided to buy buses for public transport
- Tax reliefs and, where necessary, incentives would be given to maintain public transport services at night and in lower ridership areas
- Providing private parking spaces adjacent to long-distance bus stands
- Preventing various harassment encountered by women and children when using public transport
- Establishing a network of clean, sanitary facilities and clean and fresh food and drink services at long distance bus stands



## A Rational Land

### Education

This education policy aims to bring to the fore potentiality and capability embedded in people to create a civilized human resource with equal stature that could actively contribute to social development

- The state provides free education from Early Childhood Development until higher education
- Establishing an Early Childhood Development centre within 2 kilometres from his/her home or the worksite of the parents
- Recruiting to state service qualified administrators and teachers for the Early Childhood Development centres
- Teaching other national languages and English in addition to the mother tongue
- Holding multi-religious, multi communal and multicultural programmes in schools to enable students to contribute to national unity actively
- Providing a free nutritious meal for every child
- Providing 13 years of compulsory academic or vocational education for every child
- Establishing a primary school with all necessary facilities within 4 kilometres from the child's home or the worksite of the parents
- Creating an evaluation system that assesses the personal skills of students instead of the harch education that targets examinations
- Directing all students for academic or vocational education streams
- after a national level examination held on selected subjects at the end of Grade Nine
- The results of G.C.E. (O/L) and G.C.E. (A/L) examinations to be released within a month
- Promoting Teacher Training Colleges and National Colleges of Education to the level of degree-awarding institutions
- Encompass teacher profession among the top ten jobs receiving higher salaries
- University admissions to be carried out within three months after the A/L results have been released
- Establishing a new university system for post degrees in Science and Technology sectors
- Providing facilities for all citizens to be proficient in Sinhalese, Tamil and English languages as well as get knowledge about fundamental law, IT and the use of technological equipment
- Establishing a teacher-student administrative structure to curb ragging and other forms of nuisance in higher educational institutes
- Preventing students in schools and higher educational institutions from being prey to drugs

### Information Technology (IT)

Developing the highest human resource that builds a rational Sri Lanka as a community with excellent IT skills and making Sri Lanka the leader in providing IT solutions to the world.

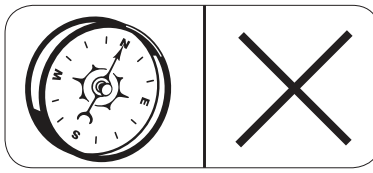
- Establishing IT, new syllabuses and methodology within the education system
- Developing IT infrastructures such as business places, research, equipment, centers and high-speed internet access
- To make IT sector a main foreign exchange earner within the next five years
- Develop infrastructure to establish 5G technology within the next five years
- IT education will be made available from early childhood while non-formal educational systems would be utilized to provide Information Technology Literacy to adults.
- The two disaster management systems created by Sri Lanka for the first time in the world will be made the most efficient disaster management systems in the world
- To make Sri Lanka the brand of the latest, qualitative and trustworthy solution supplier in the IT sector



Education is a process that embodies absorbing knowledge that exists, communicate that knowledge and produce new knowledge. As such, all developments an individual receives from education contribute immensely to existing cultures. Also, the cost incurred by society for education is very high. Accordingly, this education policy is framed to create citizens who would be accountable to society.

**Prof. Rahula Athalage**

*Former Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Moratuwa and the Dean of the Faculty of Post Degree and Research of Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology.*



## A Complacent Land

### Health

A country needs a qualitative health service and a healthy citizen. We aim to make available healthy living conditions that prevent diseases and minimize the need for medication.

- Legalizing within a year a clinical guideline that should be followed when treating patients and a charter regarding the rights of patients
- Establishing, within two years, a modern laboratory with all facilities to make available inexpensive but standardized drugs
- Appointing a General Practitioner and his/her staff who would be responsible for the health of the family
- Setting up a combined service incorporating western, ayurvedha, homeopathy, sidha, unani and indigenous systems on a scientific base
- Making available OPD, clinical, laboratory and other services in government hospitals from 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. every day
- Introducing a general phone number to make appointments with doctors in charge of clinics in government hospitals
- The right of resident patients for a bed in the hospital will be legalized
- An annual full physical examination will be available for all citizens above the age of 40

### Culture

We aim to create a cultured citizen with inspiration and creativity so that he/she could create the culture anew for the liberation of humankind and create a peaceful and harmonious country that preserves the rights and dignity of all people.

- Launching, within the education sector, various cultural and personality building programmes associating teacher training colleges and universities to put the foundation to create a cultured citizen
- Utilizing social media networks such as Facebook to read books, appreciate works of art aesthetically and make use of this forum to create a cultured citizen.
- Setting up a strong Intellectual Property Act and affirm the creative right of the artist.
- Launch a permanent programme for the welfare of professionals of all performing arts and the pensioners.
- Make paper and other printing raw material tax-free in a bid to provide material to facilitate the development of literature.
- Financial aid for the production and staging of dramas
- Reducing tax for the production and staging of dramas.
- Re-structuring the network of cultural centers that are spread throughout the island.
- Follow the order strictly when distributing cinemas for exhibition.
- Create a modern gallery for the benefit of research of contemporary artists.

### Housing

- Every family to get a house with all facilities within five years.
- The 45,000 wattle and daub houses that exist at present will be made permanent houses with necessary amenities.
- Provide permanent flats with necessary amenities for all estate workers.
- Restoration immediately the 220,000 houses that have been completely or partially damaged due too the war.
- Set up a programme to provide houses based on a long-term loan scheme to the low-income recipients.

### Sports

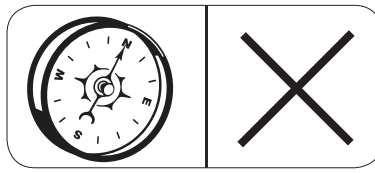
- Getting all national sports associations, National Olympic Committee as well as the Ministry of Sports, which is the all-powerful commandant for sports in Sri Lanka under a single policy framework.
- Estab a sports school and a sports complex with all infrastructure facilities in each district.
- Develop the National Sports Academy as a Sports University.
- Promote parasports to make those with disabilities to become shareholders of the development of national sports.

The anguish and disappointment regarding the cultural life would not suffice to change a world or a country. However, it has to be changed. But by whom? No one would come from the sky to change it. It has to be a collective attempt by all of us! It is the objective of these policies.

**Prof. Liyanage Amarakeerthy**

*Department of Sinhala, Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya*





## An Evergreen Land

### Environment

Our policy is to create a clean abode and a workplace that would facilitate the dignified life and create a country with a pure and pleasant environment.

- Develop environmental management and natural resources in a manner that would uphold the balance between the socio-economic development in Sri Lanka and the environment.
- Enact new laws and conditions to be followed when planning development projects and other constructions so that soil erosion that occurs when such developments are carried out could be prevented.
- Halting and completely eradicating factors that result in contaminating surface and underground water sources.
- Identifying ultra-sensitive environmental systems in the coastal belt and halting human activity in a bid to protect such systems.
- Take measures to make food available in the jungles in a bid to prevent wild animals, especially wild elephants, breaking into villages and damaging cultivations.

## A Secured Country

### Foreign policy

At a time the globalization, international capitalist and political interferences are extremely intense the broad objective of our foreign policy is creating an independent and globally accepted magnificent state that would fulfil aspirations of its people, champion international peace and harmony and enhance the potentiality of our country.

- Follow a non-aligned foreign policy that protects the independence of the country and does not bow down to any other country.
- Appointing defeated people's representatives and officials of political parties as ambassadors and high commissioners will be abolished.
- All officials who enter diplomatic service should undergo a 6 months training, should possess competency in an international language including English, German, French and Chinese. They will also be given training in international affairs.
- Refrain from handing over or long-term leasing any natural resource or the land of the country to any foreign country or an institution.
- Preventing the police and all security services being deployed for political purposes and affirming their independence.
- State machinery and a conflict arbitration process to be ceaselessly carried out to confront external and internal military, political, economic and cultural threats and pressure that threaten the security of the state.

### National Security

Taking measures against any outside military and other strategic interventions to protect the sovereignty of our country and protecting the citizens by not allowing any internal conflicts so that people would not become prey to such disputes is our objective.

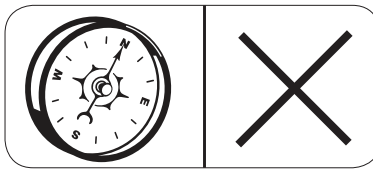
- Taking measures against foreign military, economic and other strategic interventions and protect the sovereignty of the country.
- All state machinery connected with National and public security would be transformed into institutions that are accountable to the people.
- Strengthening the legal network necessary to curb international drug racket, human trafficking and other illegal activities.
- Non-politicization of the three defence services and the police and introducing new technology to make the security services efficient.
- Make available infrastructure facilities, including houses and health, to raise high the living standard of all employees who are involved in state security and law and order in the country and their families.



We prepared our policy on the environment after visiting several districts and getting views from the ordinary folk who live there. It was a new and refreshing experience for us. We studied the harm that has occurred to the environment when taking over land for various projects in many districts. We prepared this policy on the environment with the participation of several renowned scholars on the subject.

**Dr. Shammika Liyanage**

*Senior Lecturer, Department of Public Policy Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences University of Ruhuna*



## A secured Country

### The woman as a motive force

Enhancing the participation of women to create a society where independence and equality have been established, and all could live without violence and distress.

- Removing all obstacles that prevent women from contributing to the labour force, giving birth to children and bringing them up are considered as a social responsibility so that they should be provided with facilities to carry out the relevant roles.
- They, who supply foreign exchange to the country, and their families, should be provided with necessary security and facilities.
- Amend marriage and divorce laws in a manner that enhances people's rights.
- Enact laws to prevent distress and annoyances due to outdated traditions such as dowry.
- Remove shortcomings in the laws connected with sexual abuse and make rehabilitation and protection more efficient.
- Amend laws to affirm the women householders' ownership of lands.

### Future of the country and the next generation

- Strengthen the accountability of state institutions connected with children.
- Take measures to strengthen structures that look after children, who have been subjected to harassment, neglect and are entangled in violence and the law within the family and the community.
- Provide legal protection for children who, for various reasons, collide with the law or come before the law.

### Adolescence and Social progress

- Set up night schools to develop youths skills in international languages and IT.
- Arrange a four-year plan to provide vocational training for youths who have not completed the education process.
- Set up a Youth Development Bank to guide and assist young entrepreneurs in self-employment projects.
- Prepare five years of Digital Education Programmes to carry out educational affairs on cyberspace.
- Prepare a programme to encourage youth innovators.
- Appoint an ombudsman to mediate in youth issues.

### The rights of senior citizens

- Provide necessary facilities when elders are looked after within their own families.
- Deploy medical teams to go into the health monthly of elders who are being looked after within their own families.
- Determine the minimum facilities that should exist in elder protection centers and establish two elder protection centers of international standard in all districts.
- Establish a fund to operate an insurance scheme to cover all senior citizens.
- Provide a financial allowance for senior citizens who require money, food, and clothing.

### LGBT Community

- Amend articles 365 and 365 A of Penal Code of Sri Lanka so that they would not affect the LGBT Community and recognize LGBT activity as an act that occurs among adults of one's own free will.
- Establish an accredited secretariat for the protection of the LGBT community and to address their grievances.

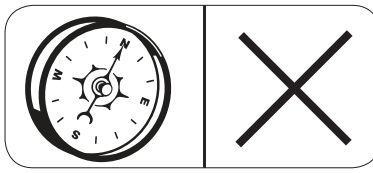
The vividness of Sri Lanka is the communal diversity in the country. We compiled this series of policies with this as the basis. The rulers who have come to power until now divided and separated this diversity to be in power. Sinhalese and Tamil clashes were created. We strive to build unity through diversity.

**Mr. Ashoka Peiris**

*Former Ministry Secretary and the Chairman of Delimitation Appeals Committee*







## Law-abiding Country

Our objective is to address areas of democracy, fundamental rights, affirming peace among communities, economic and social rights with a new constitution so that the identities of various communities and equal rights will be preserved in the creation of the Sri Lankan Nation.

- Abolish executive presidential system and establish a Parliamentary administrative system with a cabinet that is responsible for the Parliament.
- The cabinet will be limited to 25 members. The same number of deputy ministers will be appointed. There wouldn't be any other ministerial appointments.
- Affirm freedom of speech under the condition that discord among communities, hatred among religions or Gender inequality will not be promoted.
- Affirm 25% minimum representation of women and youths in institutions of people's representatives.
- All official presidential residences throughout the island will be taken over. Only a single presidential residence will be allowed.
- Pensions, special allowances and all privileges given to retired presidents or their spouses will be abolished.
- Abolish the tax-free vehicle permit given to Members of Parliament.
- Abolish allowance paid for MPs for sitting in committee meetings.
- The pension given for MPs and Ministerial staff after five years would be abolished.
- MPs and their family members will be banned from engaging in direct or indirect businesses and contracts.

### Police

- Empower the National Police Commission to carry out all appointments, promotions, transfers in the Department of Police.
- Make police service a professional police service.
- Establish a Police University and make available opportunities to study/train in all aspects and obtain degrees.
- Increase salaries and allowances proportionate with that of the state service and enact laws to establish a special investigation unit comprising officials from police, civil and legal sectors to remove bribery, fraud and corruption from the police service.
- Activate a programme to provide houses for all police officers who do not possess a house.

### Media freedom and Information

- State media to be considered as a public asset.
- Make way for the independent function of the mass media.
- The freedom of expression and the right of the people to know the truth will be considered as two equal rights.
- The vocational rights and the freedom of journalists will be ensured to enable them to function without any interference.
- Equipment and services needed for media institutions will be exempted from tax.
- Introduce an insurance scheme for journalists
- Commence degree course for journalism.

### Drug Prevention

- Amend laws to toughen punishment against drug abuse and expedite legal processes relevant to such crimes.
- Develop facilities to monitor air and sea routes which are the main routes from which drugs are smuggled into the country, make available sophisticated equipment to trace drugs and train officials.
- Broaden functions of the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board, carry out awareness programmes for school children and parents continuously in a bid to minimize the number of addicts.
- Collect and analyze the information regarding the network that operates to bring drugs to the village, establish an organized community-based team that could bring pressure on those who are connected to the network and create state machinery that could manage such team providing necessary facilities.

### Sri Lankan Nation

- Build Sri Lankan Nation with equal recognition for Sinhalese, Tamil, Muslim and other nationalities.
- Families who have lost the breadwinner due to the war to be paid a monthly allowance of Rs.20,000.
- Release all political prisoners.
- Abolish all repressive acts, including the Anti Terrorist Act.
- Appoint officials to government offices in the North and the East so that they could carry out their affairs in Tamil as well.
- The minimum daily wage for those engaged in the plantation sector, especially in the up-country, would be Rs.1000. Also, other living allowances will be paid, and each family would be entitled to a house.
- Establish a 'Truth and Reconciliation Commission' to investigate violence committed against Muslims in the near past, and the attacks carried out on Easter Sunday.

## Anura Kumara Dissanayake

Primary Education – Gamini Maha Vidyalaya, Thambuththegama

Secondary Education – Thambuththegama Madha Maha Vidyalaya – Passes G.C.E. (A/L) examination in Science/Maths stream. First student to enter university from Thambuththegama MMV.

Higher Education – Awarded degree in Science at University of Kelaniya in 1995.

Politics– Entered politics as a student when Indo – Lanka pact was signed in 1987, engaged in politics as a member of the Socialist Students Union (SSU). In 1997 he was elected the National Organizer of SSU.

He was selected to the Central Committee of the JVP in 1997 and was selected to the JVP Political Bureau in 1998.

He was the chief ministerial candidate for Central Province in 1998 and entered Parliament in 2000. In 2001 he headed the process to get the government to carry out a probationary programme.

In 2004 he was elected to Parliament from Kurunegala District with the highest number of preferential votes. He was appointed the Minister of Agriculture, Land, Irrigation and Livestock of the UPFA government.

In 2008 he was appointed the leader of the group of JVP MPs in Parliament.

He entered Parliament through the national list in 2010. At the National Convention of the JVP held on 2nd February 2014 he was selected as the Leader of the JVP.

At the general election held in 2015 he was elected to Parliament from Colombo District and functions as the leader of the JVP group of MPs in Parliament.

He functioned as the Chief Opposition Whip from 3rd September 2015 to 17th December 2018.

He has been selected as the most active Member of Parliament continuously for the last five years. At the rally held at Galle Face on 18th August 2019 he was named the candidate of the National People's Power (NPP).



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அனூர் குமார் திசாநாயக்க  
**Anura Kumara Dissanayake**



**Vote for the 'Compass'!**



Our economy is in shatters. The qualitiveness of productions has degenerated. It is an issue we are confronted with at present. There is a solution to this issue in this policy on the economy.

**Dr. Anil Jayantha Fernando**  
Senior Lecturer,  
Department of Accounting, University of  
Sri Jayewardenapura



The policy on agriculture cannot be considered as a segregated policy. It is linked to the country's general economic, political policies. What is our trade policy? What is our policy on the environment? Agriculture is linked to all these.

**Prof. L.M. Abeywickreme**  
Head of the Dept. of Agric. Economics,  
Faculty of Agriculture, University of  
Ruhuna



There are 7.3 million vehicles of various types in Sri Lanka. It means 46% of the transportation need is fulfilled by private vehicles. The contribution of public transport has come down to 52%. Our policy on transportation is to develop public transport.

**Prof. Upali Pannilage**  
Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and  
Social Sciences, University of Ruhuna



A dialogue on a charter on patients could be heard at present. It has been going on for several years. However, it has not been implemented. We not only implement this charter but would also adopt an act on patients' rights and implement it.

**Professor Chrishantha Abeysena**  
Senior Professor, Department of Public  
Health, University of Kelaniya