



**A Step  
Forward  
With Unity  
For Our  
Nation**

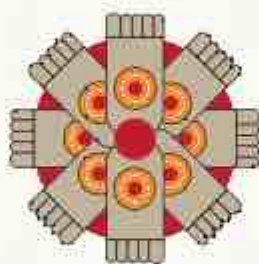


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# **Let us resurrect Our Nation Our Future Unity**

In our cherished motherland, the scourge of economic ruin has been wrought by the erosion of our political integrity, marred by nepotism, cronyism, thuggery, inefficiency, and incapacity. A nation that once stood strong now bears witness to the profound impact of economic bankruptcy, leaving its populace mired in relentless suffering, fostering discontent, dissent, and a pervasive disillusionment with the established political order.

A groundswell of public anger has surged against the conventional politicians and bureaucrats, as the collective ire of the citizens finds expression in the clamor for change. This widespread discontent has set our society adrift, hurtling toward a perilous cultural and behavioral precipice where decision-making processes risk becoming mired in the throes of error.

The antidote to our present afflictions lies in confiding the vital task of national reconstruction to a coalition of political forces that has unequivocally showcased the prowess, competence, and effectiveness in implementing modern and intricate development strategies in times gone by. It is through this proven track record that we can chart a course toward a revitalized and prosperous future for our nation.

As distinguished members of this humanitarian alliance, the dismantling of the crooked political cartel is imminent through our united efforts. We envision a grand alliance for humanity, built on

the foundation of respecting diverse policies and philosophies. By agreeing on a common minimal program, we aim to bring forth pragmatic solutions for the immediate alleviation of the common man's suffering.

We proudly unveil a pragmatic and scientifically crafted set of proposals, meticulously designed for consensus among all political parties, public organizations, the wider populace, and professional bodies. We extend a fervent appeal for your participation in this grand alliance of Humanity. Your collaboration is not only pivotal but also instrumental in fortifying this transformative journey.

This proposed program unfolds in two crucial steps: firstly, an immediate relief phase with practical short-term solutions aimed at alleviating public suffering; and secondly, a visionary approach focused on reclaiming the lost economic prosperity in the long term.

# Relieving Hunger

## Resolving the food crisis

Addressing the plight of hunger and resolving the food crisis is paramount. The exorbitant food prices, burdened by excessive taxes, production costs, and concealed profits of intermediaries, have created an unbearable situation for the common man. This grim reality has led to widespread malnourishment and hunger in our society. Urgent measures are imperative to alleviate this suffering and provide immediate relief to those in need.

### First stage

1. Eliminate burdensome taxes on essential food items, aligning them with local production levels to directly benefit end-users rather than intermediaries.
2. Implement a transparent system through dedicated apps, providing real-time updates on food prices and availability. Prevent price inflation and hidden stocks by digitally disclosing bulk and retail prices of staples like rice and daily fish harvests.
3. Institute a dynamic pricing formula for essential food items, regularly updated by the Consumer Protection Authority on a digital platform. Introduce new regulatory laws to stabilize food prices.
4. Grant concessions on diesel and kerosene prices for fishermen, aiming to reduce fish prices and support the livelihoods of those in the fishing industry.
5. Mitigate exorbitant food prices attributable to increased transport

costs by significantly reducing diesel prices.

6. Empower farmers through legal sanctioning to control pests and animals that pose threats to crops, excluding those protected by law.

Ensure the wild elephant population is well protected while the livelihood of farmers are not disturbed by protecting elephant sanctuaries with adequate water and food.

7. Launch government-backed social relief programs utilizing local produce to enhance the nutritional well-being of vulnerable groups such as children, pregnant mothers, and the elderly.
8. Integrate updated nutritional education into school curricula, ensuring that students are equipped with the knowledge to make healthy choices for a brighter and more nourished future.

## Stage two

1. Harness the potential of cutting-edge agro-technology, leveraging updated communication methods to popularize the production and sales of agricultural products. Promote the dissemination and practical application of the latest knowledge in farming practices.
2. Tailor agriculture practices to meet supply and demand requirements, ensuring equitable incomes for farmers and affordable prices for consumers.
3. Eradicate monopoly in agro and livestock production by initiating a comprehensive program. Provide technical support and financial assistance to small and medium-scale producers through the establishment of an agricultural bank.



4. Dedicate a banking system to extend financial support to fishermen and fish farmers, enabling them to acquire modern fishing boats and equipment.
5. Foster partnerships between the government and the private sector to construct state-of-the-art refrigerating and storing facilities, ensuring the preservation of agricultural products.
6. Launch a program to cultivate and empower local suppliers of livestock food, fostering self-sufficiency and sustainability.
7. Facilitate collaboration between government and private enterprises for the in-country manufacturing of urea and phosphate fertilizers, enhancing agricultural productivity.
8. Implement a real-time system to monitor weather and soil conditions, providing farmers with up-to-date information for informed decision-making.
9. Invest capital in river development projects for the Nilwala, Ging, Kelani, and Kalu rivers to address floods and droughts. Unify the Mahaweli development project with other river valley development initiatives for comprehensive water resource management.

# Alleviate the sick

## Health and Medicine crisis

Addressing the alarming erosion in health services, particularly concerning low-quality and counterfeit drugs, is imperative. The exodus of medical professionals must be halted, and the healthcare system preserved.

### First Stage

1. Engage academics and professionals to conduct a thorough evaluation of pharmaceuticals, devices, and supplementary items. Categorize drugs into life-saving essential and non-essential categories. Optimize the use of limited foreign currency by restricting imports based on these categories.
2. Regulate pharmaceutical and health service pricing through a transparent digital platform accessible to the public. Centralize health service data on a common digital platform for public awareness and accessibility.
3. Ensure the independence of the National Medicinal Regulatory Authority to enhance oversight and regulatory efficiency.

### Stage Two

1. Encourage the private sector and government-private partnerships to manufacture medicines and medicinal ingredients domestically, fostering self-reliance.
2. Elevate the quality of state health services, concurrently launching a National Health Insurance Scheme to provide comprehensive

coverage for the wider public.

3. Integrate the social service sector with the health service sector for a more cohesive and streamlined approach to public welfare.
4. Prioritize the preventive healthcare sector to curb the onset of diseases and promote a healthier populace

## **Burning in the learning**

### Crisis in the Education Sector

In the aftermath of protracted exploitation under a rogue political culture, we find ourselves grappling with a malnourished educational landscape – students deprived, parents struggling to afford education, and a generation of teachers disheartened and disenchanting. Our duty now is to empower the upcoming generation not only with practical and advanced knowledge but also instill in them empathy and humanity to triumph over the challenges of the future.

#### First stage

1. Implement a program providing free lunches for students, sourced from local produce to ensure both sustenance and support for local agriculture.
2. Offer government concessions for essential school equipment, bags, and clothing, easing the financial burden on parents and promoting accessibility to quality education.
3. Establish a regulatory framework to monitor and regulate tuition classes and preschools, ensuring quality education and preventing exploitative practices.
4. Prioritize the provision of basic sanitary facilities in all schools, ensuring a clean and healthy environment conducive to effective learning.
5. Institute measures to regulate the curricula and fees of private schools, fostering educational standards and affordability.
6. Designate a priority service for school transport within public transportation, ensuring safe and reliable commuting for students.

7. Adjust university entrance criteria to include a balanced approach, with 60% merit-based selection and 40% district quota, fostering equal opportunities for students across regions.

## Stage two

1. Prioritize the recruitment of the most highly qualified teachers, with additional incentives for those proficient in multiple languages to enhance the quality of education.
2. Encourage local producers to supply education-related products, fostering community engagement and promoting local industries.
3. Embrace e-learning for selected programs in schools and universities, promoting English as the language of instruction and examination to prepare students for a globalized world.
4. Establish technology cities in collaboration with universities, creating hubs that foster innovation, research, and development.
5. Introduce parallel technological studies in higher education alongside traditional university education. Encourage healthcare studies to elevate the standard of health services.
6. Grant total autonomy to state universities, implementing measures to enhance their international ranking and competitiveness on the global stage.
7. Develop a balanced and harmonized school curriculum that includes comprehensive education on religion, culture, and the legal framework of the nation. Ensure the common curriculum addresses the law of the land, civil rights, and responsibilities for a well-rounded education.

# Extinguishing the fuel fires

## Fuel and Energy crisis

Energy serves as the lifeblood of our nation, yet the common man bears the weight of unbearable fuel prices and electricity bills. Questions loom over the financial health of entities like the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation and the Ceylon Electricity Board, as the soaring costs stifle industries and dry up Foreign Direct Investment. It is imperative to end the charade of masking corruption and inefficiency with exorbitant prices.

### First stage

1. Provide electricity at cost for households with a consumption of less than 60 units, ensuring affordability for lower-income families.
2. Enhance transparency in the procurement of fuel, making the process available online for public scrutiny. Monitor the recruitment of power plants through an independent body to ensure fairness and efficiency.
3. Encourage consumers exceeding 300 units of electricity to generate their own power, fostering self-sufficiency and reducing the burden on the grid.
4. Incentivize the installation of household rooftop solar panels, providing financial support to promote sustainable and clean energy solutions.
5. Encourage high-energy users to implement demand management strategies, optimizing energy usage and contributing to overall efficiency.

6. Ensure that industrial electricity tariffs are comparable to or below regional levels, fostering competitiveness and supporting the growth of industries.
7. Allocate wind and renewable energy contracts to investors through transparent open bids, promoting competitive prices in the purchase of electricity.
8. Strengthen the Public Utility Commission, empowering it to protect the interests of the public and ensure fair practices in the energy sector.

#### Stage two

1. Maintain low diesel prices to stimulate economic growth, providing businesses with affordable fuel and fostering a conducive environment for development.
2. Subject the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) and Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) to governance by competent professionals in the respective fields. Align promotions and incentives with Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure efficient operations and accountability.
3. Expand and upgrade the existing solar energy transmission system, enhancing the capacity and reliability of solar power integration into the national grid.
4. Initiate the harvesting of natural gas resources in the Mannar Basin through a government-private sector partnership. Source capital investment through a "patriotic bond", inviting support from expatriates to fund this critical endeavor.

5. Launch an uninterrupted energy conservation strategy, promoting efficient use of energy resources to reduce waste and ensure sustainability in the long run.



# Relieving the agitation at the workplace

## Crisis of industry and employment

The economic collapse has inflicted a severe toll, causing widespread job losses with many more teetering on the brink of unemployment. The unstable socio-political landscape, soaring production costs, and exorbitant taxes have led to the closure of numerous industries and factories, leaving a void where new investors are scarce

### First Stage

1. Introduce bailout packages to provide immediate relief to the SME sector, coupled with initiatives to facilitate the opening of new markets, enabling businesses to regain stability and expand their reach.
2. Extend a comprehensive support package to industries facing challenges, including social security measures, banking support, and marketing assistance. This holistic approach aims to revive and re-establish affected industries.
3. Implement enrichment programs for existing businesses, focusing on improving efficiency. These programs can include training, technology adoption, and process optimization to enhance overall productivity.
4. Explore and introduce alternative opportunities and markets for affected industries, diversifying their options and promoting resilience in the face of economic challenges.
5. Embrace digitization in the tourism sector by introducing digital

financing solutions. This move not only enhances the efficiency of financial transactions but also modernizes the industry, making it more attractive and adaptable to changing market dynamics.

## Stage two

1. Strategically expand the technical service industry to become the primary income source for the country, leveraging the expertise and capabilities of our workforce in a global context.
2. Initiate advanced technological training programs geared towards catering to the foreign job market. Encourage foreign remittances through streamlined digital financial transaction portals, fostering efficiency and financial inclusivity.
3. Explore and tap into the vast potential of Asian and African markets for export industries, diversifying market presence and reducing dependency on a few regions.
4. Encourage Sri Lankan industries to integrate into the supply chains of international brands. Foster the creation of our own international brands and the establishment of multinational companies in collaboration with local industries, promoting economic growth and sustainability.
5. Develop local and regional industries by creating micro economies centered around household industries. Strengthen these micro economies through state patronage and support, facilitating collection and distribution. Assign government servants to the Grama Niladhari divisions to provide assistance and oversight, ensuring the success and sustainability of these endeavors.

## **Crisis in the state sector**

Resolving the administrative crisis.

The state sector, often deemed a burden, languishes under an outdated administrative structure with meager salaries, leaving government servants frustrated and devoid of encouragement for efficiency and creativity. It's time to rejuvenate the state sector with an infusion of proper administration, efficiency, and productivity. State employees deserve to be dignified and satisfied, with ample opportunities for progress and development. Those opting for retirement should receive justifiable compensation.

### First stage

1. Ensure that minimum wages and pensions for state employees are in harmony with the prevailing cost of living, reflecting a commitment to fair remuneration.
2. Transition state institutions onto electronic and digital platforms to enhance transparency and accountability, fostering a modern and efficient governance framework.
3. Streamline the process of providing vehicle permits and other facilities by implementing an online system with specific timeframes, simplifying procedures for state employees.
4. Institute a merit-based recruitment process for government institutions, emphasizing transparency to ensure that appointments are made based on qualifications and competency.
5. Tap into the wealth of experience possessed by retired state employees by engaging their services in necessary fields, leveraging their expertise for decision-making and problem-solving.

6. Conduct audits within the state sector to identify surplus positions. Encourage voluntary retirement for those willing to step down, offering justifiable compensation, aligning the workforce with organizational needs.
7. Conduct a comprehensive appraisal of approximately 1200 state institutions, categorizing them based on their viability:
  - a. Close down,
  - b. Amalgamate,
  - c. Restructure and retain under government control,
  - d. Establish state-private partnerships,
  - e. Privatize.

This strategic evaluation aims to transform the state sector into a streamlined, efficient, and cost-effective entity.

## Stage two

1. Introduce a service appraisal component into the existing promotion and increment scheme for state employees, ensuring that professional growth aligns with demonstrated performance and contributions.
2. Implement national performance targets for state institutes deemed strategically significant, fostering professional management and ensuring that objectives are aligned with the broader goals of national development.
3. Undertake the comprehensive digitization of state operations to achieve optimal efficiency and transparency. By fully embracing digitalization, the state can streamline processes and enhance accessibility, leading to a more effective and accountable governance system.

# **Dousing the fire on the highway**

Crisis in the transport sector

The exorbitant cost of transportation and the crippling congestion on the roads cast a shadow over the general public, dampening hopes for economic efficiency as they embark on their day. Simultaneously, service providers grapple with soaring costs of spare parts, their scarcity, and the looming insecurity of their jobs. This situation demands urgent attention to alleviate the burdens faced by both commuters and service providers. By addressing these challenges, we can pave the way for a more efficient, accessible, and sustainable transportation system that uplifts the well-being of all.

First stage

1. Restart the construction of the Kadawatha – North Highway from the point it was abandoned. Consideration for other proposed highways should be contingent upon the full recovery of the national economy.
2. Implement comprehensive digitalization in the public transport sector. Administer the bus network using GPS technology to ensure efficient and effective services, enhancing the overall experience for commuters. Urban bus service will be modernized by adding low floor busses and foster competition.
3. Swiftly recommence the Colombo Light Rail Transit (LRT) project to alleviate congestion and provide a sustainable and modern mode of transportation for the urban populace.
4. Investigate the feasibility of utilizing internal waterways for passenger and goods transportation, exploring alternative modes

of transport to relieve road congestion.

5. Encourage the use of personal electric vehicles and introduce a concessionary tariff for night-time charging, promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly transportation options. Establish a platform for reselling high fuel-consuming vehicles to foreign countries.
6. Implement an automated junction control system in highly congested towns to optimize traffic flow and reduce congestion, contributing to a more efficient and organized urban transportation network
7. Sufficient budgetary allocations will be made to maintain road network.
8. Temporary employees of bus services and taxi services should be given a special training and a voluntary Employee Provident fund Should be encouraged.
9. The current railway system should be upgraded and the signal and other technical upgrades should be incorporated. Additional tracks should be constructed between necessary stations. Government and private partnerships should be forged for commuter and goods transportation.

#### Stage two

1. Multimodal transport hubs should be created and school and office transportation should be facilitated with extra emphasis.
2. The Kelani Valley railway project will be implemented.
3. The entire railway system will be electrified with infrastructure development and adding electric trains.

## **Extinguishing the waste and corruption**

Crisis of corruption and waste rigged administrative and political body

For far too long, corrupt politicians and their cohorts have tainted our society with a culture of corruption, wastefulness, and the misappropriation of public funds. The consequence is an adult population grappling with an incapacity to discern between good and bad governance. This pervasive attitude has led to the relentless exploitation of the common man, perpetuating the dominance of cartels that wield influence over our nation. It is imperative that we break free from this cycle, fostering a society that demands transparency, accountability, and ethical leadership for the betterment of all.

First stage

1. Establish a fully empowered "Judicial Commission for Economic Crimes" promptly to investigate and prosecute those responsible for economic crimes leading to the current bankruptcy and economic downturn. Swift and just punishment should be administered.
2. Strengthen the Independent Procurement Committee, providing it with the necessary authority and resources. The committee should operate transparently and efficiently through online platforms to ensure accountability and fairness in procurement processes.
3. Initiate the auction of super luxury vehicles assigned to public representatives and officers. Replace them with vehicles that are sustainable, affordable, and align with the specific requirements of their service.

## Stage two

1. Confiscate concealed money within and outside the country by enacting necessary legislative amendments to the relevant acts. This decisive action ensures accountability and curtails illicit financial activities.
2. Introduce constitutional amendments to mandate thorough feasibility studies, environmental assessments, and financial appraisals before any development project can be initiated. This ensures that projects are well-informed, responsible, and sustainable.
3. Revisit and update the National Physical Plan (NPP) to serve as a comprehensive guideline. Projects should align with the NPP, preventing any implementation outside its defined scope. This measure enhances strategic planning and ensures that developments contribute positively to national goals.



## Cease scorching the public coffers

### The fiscal crisis

The imbalance between state expenses and income is not primarily due to the essential welfare services provided by the government but rather stems from pervasive corruption, wastefulness, and misappropriation of public funds. There is an opportunity to enhance state income without burdening the public with additional taxes, and simultaneously, state expenses can be curtailed without compromising the provision of essential social services to those in need. By addressing corruption, promoting efficiency, and ensuring fiscal responsibility, we can achieve a more balanced and sustainable financial landscape for the benefit of all citizens.

### First stage

1. Provide digital cards for social assistance to households consuming less than 60 units of electricity. Implement microeconomic platforms in Grama Niladhari areas to elevate 90% of these families to an income level of at least Rs 100,000 per month within three years.
2. Ensure all low-income mothers receive a nutritional pack worth Rs 5000 per month for two years from conception. This initiative aims to promote the health and well-being of both mothers and their children, contributing to a strong and smart future generation.
3. Acknowledge the government's responsibility to care for handicapped and elderly individuals without family assistance. Implement comprehensive support programs to ensure their well-being and quality of life.

4. Conduct thorough audits of existing social services and charity networks to ensure that assistance reaches only those who truly deserve it. This guarantees the effective and fair distribution of resources to those in genuine need.
5. Provide the first 100 units of electricity at a concessional rate to all religious shrines. This support acknowledges the cultural and community significance of these institutions.

#### Stage two

1. The second stage of a comprehensive social welfare program should focus on empowering citizens who do not require direct assistance from the state. This empowerment involves providing opportunities and resources for individuals to thrive independently and contribute actively to the growth of the country.

## Cooling down the public in pain

### Crisis in social security

Ensuring social welfare and assistance for the less privileged, elderly, children, and pregnant individuals is a fundamental responsibility of any government. Basic needs such as food, shelter, healthcare, and education should be guaranteed to create a society that is compassionate, equitable, and just. Striking a balance between economic prosperity and social well-being is crucial for fostering a harmonious and sustainable society. Prioritizing the welfare of vulnerable populations contributes to the overall development and prosperity of the nation.

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# Extinguishing the political blaze

Crisis in the political culture

Indeed, addressing the deep-rooted issues within the political culture is crucial for overcoming economic crises and social destruction. The grand alliance for humanity recognizes the necessity of creating a righteous political atmosphere within the country. This involves a multi-faceted approach:

Prioritize the removal of corrupt politicians from positions of power. This may involve investigations, legal actions, and public accountability mechanisms to cleanse the political landscape.

Implement stringent measures to prevent individuals with a history of corruption from gaining political power. This can include background checks, transparency in political financing, and other preventive measures.

Enact and strengthen legislative measures that act as a deterrent against corruption in politics. Establishing clear and stringent laws, as well as ensuring their effective implementation, is crucial for maintaining political integrity.

By focusing on these pillars, the grand alliance for humanity aims to construct a political environment built on principles of justice, integrity, and public service. This transformation is essential for the overall well-being and progress of the nation.

First stage

1. Ensure the immediate appointment of an Inspector General of Police (IGP), through the police commission, who has not been found guilty by a court of law. This upholds the integrity of law enforcement leadership.

2. Implement measures to prevent individuals found guilty in court for serious crimes such as rape, murder, drug trafficking, and financial misappropriation from contesting elections. This enhances the credibility of the electoral process.
3. Individuals found guilty in court should be promptly removed from state office, and they should be ineligible for future recruitment to public positions.
4. Revisiting and reducing the President's executive powers to the levels observed in 2015, fostering a more balanced distribution of authority.
5. Mandate annual asset disclosure by all public representatives, including the President. These declarations should be published by the parliament, ensuring transparency and accountability.
6. Individuals failing to comply with asset disclosure requirements should be barred from political institutions, and the next eligible candidates in line should assume their positions.
7. Enforce a stipulated minimum qualification for private staff working for public representatives, ensuring competence in their roles.

## Stage two

1. Create a Political Training Institute for public representatives, providing essential training to enhance their political acumen and governance skills.
2. Integrate education on social values, political responsibilities, and citizens' rights and obligations into the school curriculum to foster

civic awareness from a young age.

3. Digitalize and ensure transparency in all ministries, promoting efficiency, accountability, and accessibility of government services.
4. Prevent political patronage in high-ranking public offices, and take legal action against those who shield rogue politicians. This ensures impartiality and integrity in public service.

