

OPPOSITION bulletin

S R I L A N K A

Parliament, Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte

Office - 94 (0) 112777263, Fax - 94 (0) 112777257, Email - connect@oloparliament.gov.lk, X Account - Opposition_LK

Reasons for the Opposition's Objection to the Education Reform Program of the Government

- The Government's lack of a proper vision or program for the new education reforms. (No white paper has been presented. Only PowerPoint presentations have been submitted.)
- Deficiencies in the education reform program which claims to consist of five pillars (curriculum, human resources, infrastructure, assessment and evaluation, and public awareness).
- Presenting reforms without conducting adequate consultations with education stakeholders.
- Implementing the reform program nationwide at once without conducting a pilot project.
- Shortcomings acknowledged by the President himself in postponing the new education reforms to 2027, namely:
 - Issues in module preparation
 - Delays in teacher training
 - Technical problems
- Failure to follow formal procedures that should be used when implementing new education reforms or revising curricula.
- Issues in the procurement process.
- Quality deficiencies and printing errors in the printed modules.
- The question of whether a qualified team from the National Institute of Education contributed to the preparation of these modules.

Parliament's Order Paper

20th January

Aswesuma Welfare Benefit Payment Scheme under the Welfare Benefits Act – to be approved

21st January

Resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of parliament to conduct a comprehensive study on the lack of preparedness to face Cyclone Ditwah and report to Parliament and submit its proposals and recommendations in that regard – to be moved

Adjournment Debate on the Post-Cyclone 'Ditwah' situation of the Country - (Motion to be moved by Opposition)

22nd January

Adjournment Debate on the Process of Full Education Reform - (Motion to be moved by Government)

23rd January

Universities (Amendment) Bill – Second Reading



Opposition of Parliament - Sri Lanka X (Twitter)



Opposition of Parliament - Sri Lanka YOUTUBE



Questions raised under standing order 27(2)

On Tuesday (20), The Leader of Opposition submitted a question regarding the coal supply issue to the Lakvijaya coal power plant. The Leader of Opposition stated that there has been intense public attention regarding the failure and lack of transparency in this matter, and raised questions about: significant public funds being put at risk through the tender, reduction in tender timeline, whether tender conditions were changed or relaxed, the total number of bids submitted for the tender, whether the selected supplier had prior experience in power plant supplies, measures taken to test coal samples, and whether the government is aware that losses exceeding 10 billion rupees have occurred due to poor quality coal.

Under Standing Order 27(2), MP Ravi Karunanayake submitted another question regarding several issues in the tourism industry. While an increase in tourist arrivals was observed, the question highlighted several problems including: decline in per capita tourist revenue, unregistered tourist accommodation facilities, use of foreign credit cards, impacts on domestic taxation, and effects on online reservations.

On Wednesday (21), Dr. M.A.L.M. Hizbullah MP submitted a question asking whether appropriate steps will be taken to revoke the gazette notification that named Muslim leaders from Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts as traitors during the British colonial period from 1796 to 1948, and to officially declare them as national heroes through a gazette notification.

Under Standing Order 27(2), MP Ramanathan Archuna submitted a question regarding disciplinary issues concerning the Medical Officer at Akkaraipattu Base Hospital, the Medical Officer at Tellippalai, and the non-functional CT scanner machines at Jaffna Teaching Hospital.

On Thursday (22), MP Ravi Karunanayake drew attention to a statement made by a Deputy Minister on 07.01.2026 regarding the conversion of the Employees' Provident Fund into a pension scheme. The MP raised questions asking why such a sudden conversion is being undertaken. Will the information on discussions held within the Cabinet of Ministers regarding the proposal be presented to Parliament?

Has a comparative assessment been conducted between pension benefits and EPF benefits? Was a draft discussed with trade unions and the Joint Trade Union Alliance before gazetting? He presented several such questions.

On Friday (23), The Leader of the Opposition inquired under Standing Order 27(2) regarding the problematic situation that has arisen concerning the Attorney General. Is the office of Attorney General an independent one? How is the Attorney General appointed? Is the Attorney General's independence confirmed and protected by the Constitution? Has space been provided to function without political interference? Does the Government acknowledge that a wave of direct and indirect accusations targeting the Attorney General has emerged?

What is the Government's stance on this? Actions to be taken by the Government to stop organized attacks were also brought to attention through this question.

The second question was presented by MP Sivagnanam Shritharan. Through the question raised regarding gold jewelry obtained from the people of the North during the civil war, attention was drawn to: the quantity of gold jewelry in kilograms, the time frame for returning them to the people, the program the Government is implementing for this purpose, will the Government disclose details of those who pawned gold jewelry at the Tamil Eelam Bank? Actions taken to return the gold jewelry to the people in accordance with the Government's election promise were the focus of this question.



Questions raised from Prime Minister, Adjournment Questions/Motions



On Wednesday (21), MP Rohini Kumari Wijerathna moved an adjournment motion on behalf of the opposition regarding the disaster caused by Cyclone Ditwah. She questioned the government's effectiveness in pre-disaster, during disaster, and post-disaster management programs, and presented a proposal for developing an emergency disaster management plan.

On Friday (23), During the adjournment time, MP Mano Ganesan raised a question pointing out that according to an amendment made to the Code of Criminal Procedure Act No. 25 of 2024, provisions whereby the time spent in

custody before an accused is convicted of an offense is considered as part of the accused's sentence when determining the sentence, have been in effect from 2024. Therefore, he inquired whether action will be taken to amend this provision to make it applicable to those imprisoned before that date. He also made inquiries regarding issues related to delays in analyst reports, non-implementation of minor remissions for minor offenses, and procedures for releasing those over 70 years of age following good conduct.

See the Opposition Leader's Office X account

Debates

January 20

“ For Aswesuma to be a Real Relief! ”

During the debate on the 20th regarding Aswesuma Welfare Benefit Payment Scheme under the Welfare Benefits Act, opposition MPs drew attention to several key issues. The main points raised included the new education reform program and the low-quality coal import tender. The Leader of Opposition and all MPs who spoke on behalf of the opposition emphasized that the opposition did not oppose the new education reform program in any way. MPs highlighted several reasons that led them to oppose the new education reform program during the debate.

The Leader of the Opposition, joining the debate, pointed out that relief is not really a poverty eradication program. He emphasized that for it to be so, it should be a program centered on production, investment, consumption, savings, and exports.

Speaking during the debate, Dr. Harsha de Silva MP said that if relief is to be taken further, the selection of individual beneficiaries should be reconsidered. MP Rohitha Abeygunawardena pointed out that what becomes clear from the statement that now 80% of the country has to be given relief is that today people are facing a difficult situation to live.

“ The Tender is Extremely Corrupt ”

MP D.V. Chanaka stated that the coal tender is extremely corrupt. Every time this coal is burned, people living around Norochcholai could face respiratory hazards. Similarly, kidney diseases could develop. He also pointed out that if this coal is used, the lives of people around Norochcholai will be at risk.

“ An Insensitive Statement ”

MP Dilith Jayaweera stated that the entire society has been disturbed by the extremely insensitive statement made by the President in Jaffna. It is a racist statement. If it was a mistake, apologize.

“ No Proper Procedure Was Followed ”

MP Ajith P. Perera, expressing his views, pointed out that the Samagi Jana Balawegaya acknowledged the right to education reforms. We publicly expressed our views on that. The Leader of Opposition asked to present a White Paper including the length and breadth of education reforms. When the Leader of Opposition said that, the Speaker of Parliament made a joke of it. The entire reform has been disregarded.

Pointing out that a circular has been issued to obtain information about those who are not Aswesuma beneficiaries, MP M.S. Uthumalebbhe stated that relief should be provided without any party discrimination.

MP Ramanathan Archuna pointed out that there is no use postponing reforms saying they will now remove the Grade 6 module. Children have already studied them. These people are thinking about how to survive and remain in power the next 5-10 years. MP Thurairasa Ravikaran pointed out that attention should be paid to implementing the welfare scheme efficiently. 23 schools in the Vanni northern region were closed after the war. The people of Vanni still do not have land rights. That is a sign of poverty.

MP M.M. Thahir pointed out that there is a question about where the benefits given are going. Prices of essential goods should be reduced. Education reforms should be implemented. There is a problematic situation as obscene things have been included in this.

“ It is Important to Introduce an Insurance System ”

MP Amila Prasad, expressing his views, said that if the government provides welfare through borrowing, it will be a problem. He stated that loans should be used for investment and it is important to introduce a suitable insurance system for those who are receiving social welfare such as relief beneficiaries. The MP also mentioned the importance of involving the elderly population in such an insurance program.

MP Chamara Sampath Dasanayake stated that the manner in which opportunities for employment in Israel have been utilized is problematic. The MP, who pointed out that about eight thousand people are awaiting employment, showed that despite instructions being given not to use Tank 18 of the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation's oil storage terminal, the government has lost approximately 500 million rupees by storing aviation fuel in it.

“ Marks and Standards Should be Increased! ”

MP M.S. Abdul Wazeeth stated that Aswesuma is provided by selecting beneficiaries based on marks and standards. The MP proposed that steps should be taken to provide Aswesuma to all qualified persons by increasing marks and standards. He also stated that the Pottuvil Divisional Secretariat area is located well below the poverty line.

January 21

“ Lessons Must Be Learned Even Now ”

Joining the Adjournment Motion moved by the Opposition regarding Post-Cyclone Ditwah situation of the Country, the Opposition Leader stated that lessons should be learned from this disaster and a proper disaster management plan should be developed.

The Opposition Leader pointed out that a Cabinet Ministry should be established for Disaster Management, and a new Disaster Management Act and new institutions should be created. The Opposition Leader, who emphasized the need to convene an international donor conference, pointed out that otherwise, even debt repayment in 2028 could become a challenge. He said that at the moment of the disaster, all opposition parties met with the President and discussed, and at that moment, they proposed activating Section 11 of the Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005 to declare an emergency situation, and to provide relief expeditiously under its Section 12 – if those proposals had been implemented, many of the situations that have arisen today would not have emerged. Recalling the actions taken as Opposition Leader after the disaster by meeting with ambassadors, financial institution representatives, and World Bank representatives to secure maximum assistance for the country, the Opposition Leader mentioned that under the Husma program, donations worth Rs. 4.38 million were made to 13 hospitals.

Sajith Premadasa

“ A Strong Management Plan is Needed ”

Ms. Rohini Kumari Wijerathna, who presented her views while moving the motion, stated that data related to the cyclone should be accurately identified. It is based on data only that all relief provision and planning to prevent future disasters can be prepared. There is no evidence that the government has acted to accurately identify data or present the identified data to Parliament. According to international and domestic sources, the United Nations states that 1.5 million people were affected by the disaster. It is mentioned that there has been an economic loss of about \$4 billion. Railways, highways, and a large number of essential services have been destroyed. She also pointed out that there is a seriously problematic situation regarding the government's operations before the disaster, at the time of the disaster, and in post-disaster management. Reports have emerged about the impact on Divisional Secretaries and Grama Niladharis due to politicization in providing relief, causing officials to withdraw from those services. Problems have been presented regarding proper guidelines and circulars. These should be resolved immediately. The MP emphasized that a strong disaster management program should be created involving all parties.

Rohini Kumari Wijerathna

“ The Select Committee is Like Asking the fox to guard the henhouse ”

MP Anuradha Jayaratna, while seconding the motion, stated that the Parliamentary Select Committee proposed by the opposition to study and obtain a report on the lack of preparedness to face the cyclone has become like asking the fox to guard the henhouse.

The composition of the Select Committee is 8 for the government and 4 for the opposition. We can't do it like this. If we work like this, we will be destroyed further. We requested a Select Committee not to throw mud and create problems. There was an expectation beyond that. Without a proper management plan, we will have to face future disasters just like this. There are many lessons we need to learn with this storm too. But the government's Select Committee is an act to cover its mud.

Anuradha Jayaratna

“ Put Aside the Story of Seventy-Six years and Build Seventy-Seventh year ”

Two months after a natural disaster, we are still debating in Parliament about how to resettle people. Now put aside the story of 76 years and work to build the 77th year. We watched people being washed away in the huge flood that came in the 77th year. Last week they sent SMS messages hour by hour saying a storm was coming. So why didn't the SMS come last time? The President stated that even if a roofing sheet is lost, Rs. 100,000 will be given. He said that if the house is destroyed, Rs. 500,000 will be given, and Rs. 500,000 for damaged land. What has happened now? They have deceived the village people and reduced that amount to less than Rs. 50,000.

Namal Rajapaksa

“ Priority Should Be Given to School Building Construction ”

The MP said that there are many problems in providing disaster compensation to the people. The government should intervene to provide them properly. National Building Research Organisation officials have not visited certain areas. State officials should also act properly. It is important to prioritize rebuilding school buildings in areas affected by landslides. The MP pointed out that reports provided by the National Building Research Organisation should be clear and that an appeal mechanism should be established for the recommendations it provides.

Rauff Hakeem

MP Jeewan Thondaman said that efforts are being made to resettle people in the disaster-affected areas of the hill country itself. Provide them with new land and act to give deeds to those people for those lands. It is important to build houses with the help of voluntary organizations

MP Chamindrancee Kiriella, expressing her views, stated that disaster relief allowances in Kandy District are being provided slowly. Reports of National Building Research Organisation should be given to people as quickly as possible, that is important. Electricity tariff should not be increased to further inconvenience people affected by this disaster situation. The MP emphasized that the government should not attempt to cover the losses caused by the disaster by imposing taxes on the people.

“ There is No Such Fund ”

The MP said that there is no fund called "Rebuilding Sri Lanka" which is said to have been established for rebuilding Sri Lanka. If such a fund exists, the MP challenged to present information to Parliament about it. The government says that a fund has been established and is in the Presidential Secretariat. But there is no such thing. Tell me if there is such a thing. We can talk about past mistakes. But don't pass on this mistake to the future.

Dr. Harsha de Silva

Dr. P. Sathiyalingam MP, joining the debate, pointed out the problems in Vavuniya and Mullaitivu districts. He said that Cabinet approval has been granted for the Kiwul Oya project, and because the project did not start in 2011, about Rs. 27,000 million will have to be spent to restart it.

The MP, who showed the difficulties in obtaining water for people living in Vavuniya and Mullaitivu areas,

stated that minorities have been neglected when implementing large-scale irrigation projects. The MP questioned whether the government is breaking the hope of bringing a nationalist and religious government.

“Read the Opposition Leader's Mission Correctly”

The MP pointed out that the Opposition Leader expressed his views in Parliament about it even before the disaster situation. He also pointed out the need to declare a state of emergency immediately after the disaster occurred. The Opposition Leader personally went to the disaster-affected areas and examined the disaster situation. The government accuses the Opposition Leader saying he just went and looked and came back. But he donated equipment worth rupees hundreds of thousands to hospitals in disaster affected areas. He met foreign ambassadors and diplomats and requested assistance for the country. He requested that an international aid conference be convened. I ask the government whether previous opposition leaders have acted in this manner.

Sujith Sanjaya

MP Ariyawansa Basuriya said that only a few people in Ratnapura District have been identified as residents of disaster-affected areas in relief operations. A portion has left the area. Therefore, the government should ensure that relief reaches all people who are actually affected. The MP emphasized that more attention should be paid to providing private or government land for families living in high-risk warning and medium-risk warning areas in Ratnapura District.

MP Rohana Bandara pointed out about the disaster that occurred due to ignoring weather forecasts, not opening reservoir sluice gates, and lack of proper management. The government has failed in disaster management and post-disaster management. They cannot prepare a circular properly. Divisional Secretaries and Grama Niladharis have been put in difficulty. You have been trapped because the media showed falsehoods. There's no use scolding the media. Opposition MPs have shown they've done their responsibility properly. In the Matale district's most severely affected disaster areas including the Laggala Ambana Ganga valley, it was we in the opposition who did the necessary work to save people's lives. We did that by sending vehicles with opposition funds. Don't spread lies. Though you acted by spreading lies after being in opposition for many years, we didn't do that.

MP J.C. Alawathuwalla, expressing his views, said that not only Sri Lankan media but also foreign media published forecasts about this cyclone before November 25th. They clearly said that rainfall of 400-500 mm level would occur. If management had been done properly, such a disaster wouldn't have happened. The government is behaving not as a government but as an opposition by accusing the opposition. I propose that the President's promises be fulfilled as they were given.

MP Hector Appuhamy, concluding the debate, stated that there are still people who have not received the Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- given to those affected by the cyclone. However, the MP said that even people who were not victimized of any disaster situation have received these funds. The MP stated that if such a disaster situation occurs in the future, the government should present to Parliament the program it has brought to prevent it. The MP also pointed out that although the Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna requested in the past not to send foreign money to this country, after the disaster, the Opposition Leader met with foreign ambassadors, international financial institution representatives and other individuals and organizations and requested them to assist in this disaster situation for the sake of the country. The MP also pointed out the role fulfilled by the Opposition Leader through the Husma program in providing medical equipment to hospitals affected by the disaster.

Among the main business of Parliament today, the adjournment motion moved by the Government regarding education reforms was taken up for debate. The Leader of the Opposition who joined the debate stated that when policy formulation is implemented under the Westminster procedure, a Green Paper should be prepared and progress as a White Paper for policy formulation. However, he pointed out that the presented education reform was limited to a PowerPoint presentation. The Leader of the Opposition further pointed out that when education reforms are necessarily implemented, they must be implemented without deficiencies. We opposed because we saw that vulgarization of education had also occurred within those reforms. According to the President's announcement, the reforms were postponed due to issues in module preparation, delays in teacher training, and technical problems. The Opposition Leader pointed out that even the President has indicated problems with the Prime Minister. The Opposition Leader pointed out that a module is monitored at several places. Stating that writers, proofreaders, editorial board, subject directors, the Council of the National Institute of Education, and even printers examine these, the Opposition Leader mentioned that great harm was caused to free education through modules printed at a cost of hundreds of millions of rupees. The Opposition Leader stated that education should now at least be made a fundamental right.

Joining the debate, MP Mujibur Rahman questioned who opposed the white paper of education brought 40 years ago in 1980. If it had been brought then, we would be ahead of even South Korea. The group that did not allow it then is in power today. Now they are protesting across the country to implement education reforms. Those doing this are groups connected to the Government. It was the President who stopped these education reforms. Then is the President also in the Opposition?

MP G. Srinasan commented that throughout history, differences of opinion have emerged in the education sector, and while education reforms are necessary, crises can emerge from bringing them hastily. The MP stated that during reforms, care should be taken to ensure all nations are represented and differences between nations do not emerge.

MP Chanaka Madugoda drew attention during the debate that discussions should be held to make education reforms successful. We disagree only with certain matters included in those reforms. Therefore, it is important to bring education reforms to a point where everyone can agree and present them.

MP Hessa Withanage said, "I am the Chairman of the Sectoral Oversight Committee on Education, and at least these reforms have not even come to this committee. They talk about five pillars. One can imagine to what extent public awareness has been done. Don't simply dismiss what happened in the English module. This was not an accident. This was deliberately inserted."

MP Sujeewa Senasinghe stated that the President reversed the proposal regarding education reforms. He also mentioned that political decisions should be given directly. More than Rs. 80 million has been spent on printing modules. This is a situation that should be complained to the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption. Reforms should be done in accordance with our culture and morality.

MP Chaminda Wijesiri said the following: "Education reform is a conspiracy. How was that conspiracy created? For whom? For what purpose? I'll tell you. Take the front-line first minister of this Government! Failed. Now the voter who voted knows that JVP is a useless lying party. Prime Minister Harini Amarasuriya - she has never been criticized anywhere for the program she took. Except for this reform process. We talked about bringing a no-confidence motion. The Prime Minister is not in the country. Why are you in the Government bringing a motion we should bring? That's your conspiracy."

MP Prasad Siriwardena mentioned as follows: "JVP terrorists carried out massive destruction by killing people and dragging children onto the streets against the largest education reforms 44 years ago. After causing the greatest possible harm, now they talk about the importance of education reforms."

MP Imran Maharoof pointed out that education reforms have been discussed for a long time. Some of them were implemented. Education reforms must necessarily be brought. The Opposition is not opposed to it. But there should be a plan for the reforms being brought. One should look at what education is suitable for the country. Work cooperatively with all parties for that.

MP Dr. M.L.A.M. Hizbullah stated that postponing this by another year is wrong. This should be done urgently. This should happen in schools and universities too. We must have an important state policy regarding education.

MP M.S. Thahir pointed out that if consultation had been done with education experts, there would be no problem. We are not opposed to this. The reforms were postponed by a year by the President. One should investigate and act on the problems in the education sector.

MP Ilaiyathamby Srinath stated that education reforms should be done in a manner that can face various problems in society. It must be said that there is no guidance within this for building the economy. These cannot be implemented without developing infrastructure. Attention should also be paid to the job market. Matters regarding the culture and religion of the Tamil nation should also be included in these books. Everyone should know about this.

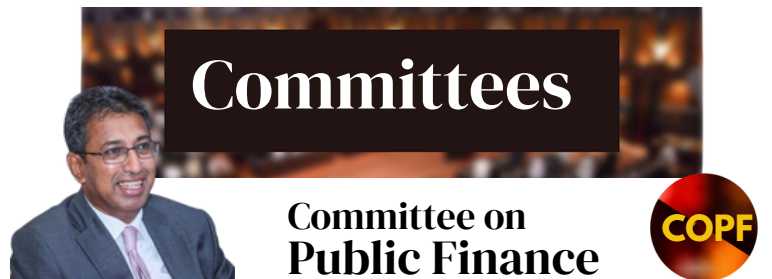
MP Rohini Kaviratne joining the debate mentioned that the propaganda being carried out by the Government that reforms were postponed because the Opposition opposed education reforms is completely false. The Opposition led by the Opposition Leader stated and acted at every opportunity showing that education reform is something that should happen, that must be done. The Opposition continuously presented points about how it should be done, showing that education reform is not just a module. It is one part of a large system. The MP pointed out that this situation arose because the Government acted without transparency in these reforms and abandoned the persons and procedures that should be involved and implemented for education reforms, following persons and procedures for its own political necessity. Stating that many pointed out during the debate that there are five pillars for implementing education reforms, the MP stated that the Government failed to properly implement those five pillars within this reform program. It must be acknowledged that withdrawing these reforms was a management mistake. It is regrettable to take action by attributing that mistake to lower-level officials. The MP pointed out that this situation arose because of not operating through a scientific methodology regarding areas such as training, infrastructure, administrative reforms, assessment and evaluation that should be attended to during education reforms. During the debate, Deputy Minister Mahinda Jayasinghe stated that in the 2015 technology subject stream, a link to a currently questioned website was mentioned. That is not a correct statement. The website link mentioned in the 2015 technology subject is completely different. The questioned link is another one. The MP pointed out that facts should be presented with proper examination.

January 23

Under the main business of Parliament, the bill to amend the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 was taken up for debate. The main point to which Opposition MPs drew attention was that this amendment threatens numerous areas such as university autonomy, academic and research freedom. They also pointed out that not conducting any discussion with university lecturers, faculty boards, educational unions, staff during bill drafting and conducting the entire process secretly without identifying who intervened was a serious mistake. MPs stated that since universities are institutions maintained through public financial contribution, opinions of all stakeholders must necessarily be obtained for an amendment made regarding such an institution. MPs pointed out that through this amendment process, even the freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom to conduct research and express frank opinions, which are fundamental rights, could be lost within universities. MPs mentioned that the most dangerous issue particularly in this amendment is centralization of power. MPs stated that giving the Governing Council and the Vice-Chancellor the appointment and removal of Deans and Heads of Departments through this amendment could politicize even these appointments. MPs who pointed out that through these amendments, giving the Governing Council and the Vice-Chancellor the power to appoint Deans and department heads,

remove them, and impose time limits, allows political influence to easily enter and creates incompatibility with traditions existing in Commonwealth countries, paving the way for governance with political manipulation instead of governance based on university academics, pointed out that through this, universities could be subjected to authoritarianism. It was mentioned during the debate that risks such as political control, decreased research freedom, breakdown of international relations could cause our universities to decline even in international rankings.

MPs mentioned that universities do not belong to the Government but to future generations. MPs stated that this should be reconsidered, clauses centralizing power should be removed, and it is important to bring a bill conforming to international university traditions.



The Committee on Public Accounts (COPA) met on the 20th under the chairmanship of its Chairman, Dr. Harsha de Silva MP. Officials from the Inland Revenue Department discussed the progress of implementing the normal system following the removal of SVAT, and reported successful progress. Inland Revenue Department officials stated that approximately 96% of refunds have been processed within the 45-day deadline for SVAT refunds. The committee further discussed with Commission officials and Ministry of Finance officials regarding amendments made to the Colombo Port City Economic Commission Bill.



The Sectoral Oversight Committee on Education, Manpower and Human Capital met on 21.01.2026 under the chairmanship of its Chairman, MP Hesha Withanage, to discuss the draft Universities (Amendment) Bill. A delegation including professors and lecturers from universities joined the committee along with MPs including the Leader of the Opposition. The professors and lecturers who expressed their views on the relevant amendments stated that amendments should be made to certain clauses of the Bill. It was decided that the committee would meet again on the morning of the 22nd.



On 22.01.2026, the Sectoral Oversight Committee on Environment, Agriculture and Resource Sustainability met under the chairmanship of its Chairman, MP Hector Appuhamy. At that meeting, extensive discussions were held on the impact of Cyclone Ditwah on the rehabilitation process. Annual reports of the Agrarian Development Board, Department of Animal Production and Health, Milco, and the Sri Lanka National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Board were also examined by the committee.



On 22.01.2026, the Sectoral Oversight Committee on Infrastructure and Strategic Development met under the chairmanship of its Acting Chairman, MP Ajith P. Perera. The history of the Institute of Valuers of Sri Lanka regarding its legalization and proposed amendments by the Central Bank were considered at that meeting.