

# A proposal for revitalizing sectoral oversight committees in the Parliament of Sri Lanka

National Movement for Social Justice, June 19, 2022

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The country is facing an unprecedented economic crisis which will outlast the tenure of the present 9th Parliament and likely to continue beyond. It cannot be business as usual, but our resources are highly constrained. Therefore, we need to be selective in our investments and aim for big returns. Present Members of Parliament, especially younger non-Cabinet members, are struggling to find ways to contribute and there is a call for revitalizing the Sectoral Oversight Committees of the Parliament.

Therefore, the government proposes to immediately activate the Sectoral Oversight Committees (SOCs) of the Parliament as per Standing Order 111 in order to rally the full membership of the Parliament - excepting Speaker, The Deputy Speaker, The Deputy Chairperson of Committees, The Prime Minister, The Leader of the House, The Leader of Opposition and the Ministers of the Cabinet of - as a set of sixteen sectoral committees covering the full range of subjects and departments and institutions of government to assist the Parliament with the single focus of (1) bringing relief for families and communities (2) achieving economic recovery for the country and its enterprises (3) enabling healing for the people and the society as a whole, and (4) revitalizing state institutions and processes to support the relief, recovery and healing processes by using all the powers vested in SOCS as detailed in Standing Order 111 of the Parliament.

## A. NUMBER AND SUBJECTS OF SECTORAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES (SOCS)

Sixteen Sectoral Oversight Committees on:

1. **Alleviating the impact of the economic crisis** by strengthening mechanisms for equitable and efficient provision of relief, recovery, and healing for people, with a focus on the neediest (Family and Community)
2. **Energy & Transport** - for Optimizing energy sources and energy uses (Energy & Transport)
3. **Food Security and Agriculture** - for ensuring food security and increasing revenues from agriculture exports (Agriculture)
4. **Increasing Export of Goods and Services** to build our foreign reserves and meeting local demand (Industry & Trade)
5. **Education** - for optimizing resources to build a future generation with the essential competencies to face unprecedented challenges (Education)
6. **Health** - for maintaining minimum Health and Nutrition standards for a population living under extreme economic conditions (Health)
7. **An Open and Accountable Government** – to respond to demands by society led by youth for system change (Internal Affairs)
8. **International Relations** - to win the trust and respect of the international community (Foreign Affairs)
9. **National Security** – for redefining national security and harnessing the strength our security forces for relief, recovery, and healing of the nation. (Defense)
10. **Foreign Employment and Labor** - for increasing opportunities for youth and ensuring dignity of labor for all (Labor and Employment)
11. **Justice and a Law-Abiding Society** - for building people’s trust with the law-and-order establishments leading to a law-abiding society (Justice and Prison Reforms)
12. **Environment, Natural Resources and Sustainable Development** – for ensuring protection as the nation faces the challenge of rapid economic development under difficult circumstances. (Environment)
13. **Media, Youth, Heritage, and New Citizen**- for creating a space for youth to define a new citizenship with an appreciation for our heritage (Society and Culture)
14. **Reconciliation and National Unity** - for bringing together religions for the healing of a society reeling from multiple conflicts and calamities (Society & Culture)
15. **Children, Women and Gender** - Ensuring children’s safety and their cognitive, physical, and psychosocial development, Empowering Women, and Addressing Gender & LGBTQ issues (Family & Community)
16. **National Economic and Physical Planning** to provide the foundation for relief, recovery, and healing efforts of the government (Finance and Economic and Physical Planning)

## **2. Functions of Sectoral Committees**

Functions of SOCs remains unchanged from SO 111 as oversight bodies. The Executive powers for the sectors shall remain with the Cabinet of ministers.

## **3. Powers of Sectoral Oversight Committees**

Remains unchanged from SO 111

## **4. A two-tier system for effective functioning of SOCs**

There should a competent second tier of analysts and supporting administrative staff administrative to enable the first tier of political leaders to make informed decisions without delay

### **4.1. Administrative support and facilities**

The SOCs committees should be immediately given the minimum necessary administrative support and facilities to begin their operations immediately, with full facilities provided within as soon as possible. Specifically, The Secretary General should:

- Enable SOCs to hold committee meeting on non-sitting days as soon as possible in the Parliament and using facilities at Sravasti as needed.
- Provide immediate administrative support for each Committee by securing
  - One or more additional Secretaries seconded as liaison officer/s from relevant ministries
  - Administrative staff of at least two persons seconded from other agencies
- Begin converting unused parking space in the ground level of the Parliament to make permanent office and meeting spaces for SOC as soon as possible

### **4.2. Research & Analysis support**

- Provide research support for the Each Committee and its sub committees by advertising for:
  - One or more interns from undergraduate or post-graduate students at public or private universities in Sri Lanka or abroad, or analysts from other departments in government, specifying analytical and writing skills
  - A roster of Experts to serve as advisors (See for process of selection)
- Consider establishing a Post-doctoral Fellowships program in the Parliament of Sri Lanka in the long-term to give a higher level of research and analysis competence to the SOC system.

## **5. Media and Communication**

It is important to let people of this country know that their representatives may have failed in the past due to structural and attitudinal issues that devalued the role of the Parliament, but they are now eager to work hard for relief for the people and recovery for the country. It is also important to emphasize that serving on secondment or on a volunteer basis to these Parliamentary Committees is a national service which can also be an invaluable professional experience for those doing so.

- Personnel with expertise in both traditional and social media should be immediately secured on secondment from other government agencies
- The SOC meeting rooms should be fully equipped for live streaming of proceedings as soon as possible
- Press releases by the Chairmen of the SOCS should be sought and publicized promptly by the Parliamentary media office.

## **6. Youth representation and Terms of Recruitment**

It is proposed to recruit four youth between 18-35 years as “non-MP Members” of SOCs of the Parliament.

- The Secretary General shall provide the terms of recruitment and a code of conduct for Non-MP Members making it clear that Non-MP Members may not vote or enjoy the privileges of Members of Parliament, but otherwise fully contribute to deliberations of the SOCs.
- The “Non-MP Members” may serve in an honorary capacity for a maximum of two years.
- To enable the participation of youth members virtually from across the country, facilities should be made in in SOC Committee meeting rooms for dual mode meetings as soon possible.

### **7. Selecting youth representatives and Terms of Recruitment for them**

It is proposed to constitute the pool of youth to serve as Non-MP Members of SOCs by calling for applications from or nominations for youth who demonstrate knowledge, skills, and/or experience in any one the SOC sectors, a commitment to serve, and an ability to connect virtually as needed. The Youth Parliament will be invited to make their own nominations.

After making efforts to receive 2000 or so applications, the number of applications so received will be screened by the Parliament staff, securing the services of a professional body to be named by Secretary General of the parliament as needed, to select a short list of youth to serve in the SOCs such that the pool consists of a choice of at least 10 youth per SOC and at least two residents from each of the 25 districts and 33% of the short list are women.

A participatory recruitment method may be used to select the Non-MP members.

For example, selection panels can be constituted by grouping the short-list of applicants/nominees into interview panels such that applicants who have expressed an interest in a particular sector or has a conflict of interest in regard to another applicant/s for the sector will not be a selectee for a given sector. The applicants so selected to serve in the selection panels will be given a short training on interview techniques, after which the panels facilitated by a nominee of Secretary General of the Parliament will select four youth Non-MP Members for each SOC.

The Secretary General shall first present the method of selection, terms of recruitment and a code of conduct for Non-MP Members to the Committee on Selections (CoS). After the recruitment process is completed, the secretary-General shall submit the list of Non-Member MPs for assignment by CoS to the respective SOCs.

### **8. Standing Committee on Youth Representation**

If the above relatively objective process for selecting Non-MP Member youths for Committees of the Parliament is accepted by the CoS, there will not be a need for a Standing Committee on Youth Representation, we believe.

### **9. Selecting teams of analysts and experts for SOCs**

There should be an open online application process for submitting applications or nominating individuals as analysts or experts for SOCs. Give the national importance of selecting the best available talent to support the SOCs, any government official should be allowed to apply to be seconded as an analyst. If a government employee is applying for secondment, there should be provisions for the head of the department to give consent online. In all nominations, the nominee should consent online.

Members of the committee too can nominate experts through the online portal.

The roster of experts who have applied or were nominated should be available online, along with links to their CVS.

Each SOC shall choose its experts from the roster after internal discussion.

#### **10. Parliamentary Research Unit within the Legislative Service Department and a Budget Office**

Establishment of and recruitment for a permanent cadre of research staff for a Parliamentary Research Service and a Budget Office can be done in parallel, initially limiting recruitment to within government transfers.

#### **11. Liaison between Sectoral Oversight Committee and Ministries**

The Liaison Committee as per SO 125 is concerned only with logistical issues pertaining to the Committees of the Parliament. A “Committee for Monitoring and Evaluation of the SOCs” made up of the Prime Minister, Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition, and the Leader of the House may serve as liaison between Cabinet of Ministers and Chairs of the SOCs.

#### **12. Monitoring and evaluation of SOCs**

As it is the wish of all concerned to see the SOCs succeed it would be desirable to establish a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) unit to make periodic evaluations and submit reports to the “Committee for Monitoring and Evaluation of the SOCs.”

This M&E unit will be a purely voluntary body. However, suitable space should be made available for the unit, preferably at Sravasti or some suitable location and staff assistance provided.

Further, all media and interested civil society groups should be given access to information on processes, outputs, and outcomes of SOCs so that any interested groups may develop their own monitoring tools like manthri.lk and a M&E liaison officer should be designated to provide the necessary information on a regular basis.

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## Annex 1: About the Naming of Sectoral Oversight committees

In naming the new sectoral oversight committees, we used the 15 sectors identified by the Verite Research Institute for a rational method for Cabinet formation (first column. Verite-2020 Sectors)<sup>1</sup>, with each sector containing a set of related sub-sectors or subjects.

Secondly, the sixteen sectoral oversight committees that operated in the Eighth Parliament were organized around the framework of the 15 rational sectors. (Second column, SOCs-2018).

Thirdly, the new set of sectoral committees is presented with minor changes to remove misalignments (i.e. subject/s placed in the wrong sector) and renamed to suit the current crisis (third column, SOCs-2022, proposed). For example, the subject of media has been removed from the judiciary committee in the Justice sector and presented as a subject in a committee for Media, Youth, Heritage, and New Citizen within the larger sector of Society and Culture. Labor has been removed from the Health, Human Services and Social Empowerment Committee and assigned to a separate committee covering the Labor sector. It is recommended that any changes to the organization of SOCs in the future should not cause undue fragmentation of subjects within a sector or misalignment of subjects across sectors.

Verite-2020 Sectors	SOCs-2018	SOCs-2022 (Proposed)
Society and Culture	Youth, Sports, Arts and Heritage	Media, Youth, Heritage, and New Citizen
	Reconciliation and N&E Reconstruction;	Reconciliation and National Unity
Family & Community	Women and Gender	Children, Women and Gender
Health	Health, Human Welfare and Social Empowerment	Alleviating the impact of the economic crisis
		Health
Environment	Sustainable Development and Environment and Natural Resources	Environment, Natural Resources and Sustainable Development
Education and Research	Education and Human Resource (HR) Development	Education
Labor		Foreign Employment and Labor
Agriculture	Agriculture and lands	Food Security and Agriculture
Economic Affairs	Manufacturing and Services; Business and Commerce;	Increasing Export of Goods and Services
Public Utilities-1	Energy; Transport and Communication	Energy & Transport
Public Utilities-2	Economic Development	Economic & Physical Planning <sup>2</sup>
Ports, Shipping & Aviation		
Finance and Planning		
Home Affairs and Public Administration	Internal Administration and Public Management	An Open and Accountable Government
Justice	Legal Affairs (anti-corruption) and Media	Justice and a Law-Abiding Society
Defense	National Security	National Security
Foreign Affairs	International Relations	International Relations

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.veriteresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/VR-White-Paper\\_A-Rational-Method-for-Cabinet-Formation-in-Sri-Lanka\\_August-2020.pdf](https://www.veriteresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/VR-White-Paper_A-Rational-Method-for-Cabinet-Formation-in-Sri-Lanka_August-2020.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> There is no separate SOC for finance because there are several committees dedicated to finance. Includes public utilities not captured by Energy and Transport -i.e. Communication, Water Supply, Urban Planning, Housing and Ports, Shipping and Aviation.

## Annex 2: Proposed Sectors, Sub-sectors and Departments and Institutions

The list of sub-sectors and Departments and Institutions are from the 2018 Plans of the Sectoral Oversight Committees<sup>3</sup> but with small rearrangements which are footnoted. The Secretary General of the Parliament may allocate sub-sectors and departments and institutions afresh for 2022 in consultation with the party leaders.

Sector_New	Sub-Sector_2018	Departments & Institutions_2018
Alleviating the Impact of the Economic Crisis	Social Empowerment & welfare	1. Department of Social Services 2. National Secretariat for Elders and National Council for Elders 3. National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities 4. National Council for Persons with Disabilities 5. National Institute of Social Development 6. Department of Divineguma Development 7. Rural Development Training and Research Institute 8. Social Security Board
	Cooperatives and Government Distribution Networks <sup>4</sup>	5. Lanka Sathosa Ltd. 6. Lanka General Trading Company Ltd. 7. Co-operative Wholesale Establishment 9. Department of Food Commissioner 10. Department of Cooperative Development (Registrar of Co-operative Societies) 11. Co-operative Employees Commission 12. Internal Trade Department 13. National Institute of Cooperative Development
	Hill Country Development	1. Rural Community Development (Youth Empowerment) Project 2. Estate Sector Self-employment Revolving Fund 3. Plantation Housing Development Trust 4. Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation
Energy & transport	Power and Renewable Energy	1. Ceylon Electricity Board and its subsidiary Companies 2. Lanka Electricity Company 3. Lanka Coal Company (Pvt.) Ltd. 4. LTL Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd. 5. Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority 6. Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board 7. Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council
	Petroleum Resources Development	1. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation 2. Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminal Ltd. 3. Petroleum Resources Development Secretariat 4. Polipto Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd.
	Highways	1. Road Development Authority and its Subsidiaries and Associates 2. Road Maintenance Trust Fund
	Transport	1. Department of Sri Lanka Railways 2. Sri Lanka Central Transport Board 3. National Transport Medical Institute 4. Department of Motor Traffic 5. National Transport Commission 6. Civil Aviation Authority 7. Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Ltd.
Food Security & Agriculture	Agriculture	1. Department of Agriculture 2. Department of Agrarian Development 3. National Fertilizer Secretariat 4. Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board 5. National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority (Hadabima) 6. Sri Lanka National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Board 7. Pulses and Grain Research and Production Authority 8. Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute 9. Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy 10. Institute of Post-Harvest Technology 11. Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd. 12. Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company 13. Janatha Fertilizer Enterprises Ltd. 14. Lanka Phosphate Company Ltd.
	Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development	1. Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources 2. National aquaculture Development Authority 3. Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation 4. Cey-Nor Foundation Ltd. 5. Ceylon Fisheries Corporation 6. National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency
	Irrigation and Water Resources Management	1. Department of Irrigation 2. Water Resources Board 3. Riverine Bamboo Project

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.parliament.lk/files/committees/soc/oversight-plan-8th-parliament-en.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> Cooperatives and Government Distribution Networks is new Subsector moved to Alleviating Impact from the Commerce sub-sector

	Lands	1. Department of Land Commissioner General 2. Land Reform Commission 3. Department of Land Settlement 4. Department of Surveyor General 5. Institute of Surveying and Mapping 6. Land Survey Council 7. Department of Land Use Policy Planning 8. Kantalai Sugar Company
	Mahaweli Development	1. Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (except Mahaweli Livestock Enterprise Company Ltd.) 2. Moragahakanda and Kalu Ganga Reservoir Project 3. Dam Safety & Water Resources Planning Project 4. Mahaweli Consolidation Project (System B rehabilitation) 5. Udawalawe Left Bank Project 6. Uma Oya Development Project 7. Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau and its subsidiary companies and associates
	Regional Development	1. National Agricultural Diversification and settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority)
	Animal Husbandry & Rural Economic Affairs	1. Rural Resuscitation Fund 2. Rural Economic Resuscitation Fund (Finance) 3. Janadiriya Fund (Gramodaya Mandala Fund) 4. Department of Animal Production and Health 5. National Livestock Development Board and associated companies 6. Kiriya Milk Industries Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd. 7. Milk Industries Lanka Ltd. 8. Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Ltd. 9. Paddy Marketing Board 10. Regional Economic Centers
Increasing Export of Goods & Services	Commerce	1. Department of Commerce 2. Registrar of Companies 3. National Intellectual Property Office of Sri Lanka 4. Consumer Affairs Authority 8. Department of Measurement Units, Standards and Services 14. National Handicrafts Board (Laksala)
	Industry	1. Industrial Development Board 2. Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and Apparels 3. Department of Textile Industries 4. Kahatagaha Graphite 5. Lanka Leyland Ltd. 6. Lanka Ashok Leyland Ltd. 7. Lanka Cement Ltd. 8. Sri Lanka Cement Corporation 9. Manthai Salt Ltd. 10. Elephant Pass Saltern 11. Lanka Textile Mills Emporium Ltd. 12. Lanka Salusala Ltd 13. National Enterprise Development Authority 14. National Crafts Council 15. National Design Centre 16. SME Venture Capital Company 17. SME Authority 18. Hingurana Sugar Industry Ltd. 19. Ceylon Sugar (Pvt.) Ltd. 20. National Paper Corporation Ltd. 21. Lanka Mineral Sands Company 22. Paranthan Chemicals Ltd.
	Plantation Industries	1. Department of Rubber Development 2. National Institute of Plantation Management 3. Sri Lanka Tea Board 4. Tea Small Holdings Development Authority 5. Tea and Rubber Estates (Control and Fragmentation) Board 6. Tea Shakthi Fund 7. Thurusaviya Fund 8. Tea Research Institute 9. Rubber Research Institute 10. Coconut Cultivation Board 11. Coconut Development Authority 12. Coconut Research Institute 13. Sugarcane Research Institute 14. Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Ltd. 15. Sri Lanka Rubber Manufacturing and Export Corporation
Education	School Education	1. Department of Examinations 2. Department of Educational Publications 3. National Institute of Education 4. Sri Lanka Publication Development Bureau 5. National Library and Documentation Services Board 6. Directorates of Education 7. National Authority on Teachers Education 8. Colleges of Education 9. Teachers' Colleges 10. UNESCO National Commission of Sri Lanka 11. Piriven Education Board * For other Institutions, see under Sectoral Oversight Committee on Youth, Sports, Arts and Heritage
	Higher Education	1. University Grants Commission 2. All Universities under the purview of University Grants Commission 3. All Postgraduate Institutions and other Institutions under the purview of the University Grants Commission 4. Buddha Sravaka Bhiksu University 5. Buddhist and Pali University 6. Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology (SLIIT) and all information technology centres affiliated to SLIIT 7. Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education
	Labour and Trade Unions Relations	1. Department of Labour 2. National Institute of Labour Studies 3. Employees' Provident Fund 4. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health 5. Office of the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation 6. Shrama Vasana Fund 7. Department of Manpower and Employment 8. Sri Lanka Job Net Ltd.
	Science, Technology and Research	1. Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (Pvt.) Ltd. 2. National Institute of Fundamental Studies 3. National Science Foundation 4. National Science and Technology Commission 5. Planetarium 6. Arthur C. Clarke Centre for Modern Technology 7. Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for Conformity Assessment 8. Sri Lanka

		Standard Institute 9. Sri Lanka Inventors' Commission 10. Inventors' Fund 11. National Engineering Research & Development Centre 12. National Research Council 13. Industrial Technology Institute
	Skills Development and Vocational Training	1.Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission 2.Vocational Training Authority of Sri Lanka 3.National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority 4.Skills Development Fund Ltd. 5.Ceylon German Technical Training Institute 6.National Institute of Business Management and affiliated Institutions 7.University of Vocational Technology 8.Sri Lanka Institute of Printing 9.National Institute of Fisheries and Nautical Engineering 10.National Institute of Technical Education 11.Department of Technical Education and Training
Health	Health, Nutrition, and Indigenous Medicine	1. Department of Health Services 2. Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 3. Vijaya Kumaranatunga Memorial Hospital 4. State Pharmaceutical Corporation 5. State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Corporation 6. All National, Teaching and Specified Government Hospitals 7. National Health Council 8. Medical Research Institute 9. National Institute of Health Science 10. Ashraff Memorial Hospital 11. School of Medical Laboratory Technology 12. Sri Lanka Medical Council 13. Sri Lanka Medical College Council 14. National Health Development Fund 15. Private Medical Institute Council 16. National Institute of Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation 17. Sri Lanka Thripasha Ltd. 18. National Authority on Tobacco and Alcohol 19. Department of Ayurveda 20. Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation 21. Ayurvedic Medical Council 22. Ayurvedic College and Hospital Board 23. Ayurveda Teaching Hospitals 24. Homeopathy Hospital, Welisara 25. Homeopathy Medical Council
An Open & accountable Government	Home Affairs	1. All District Secretariats 2. All Divisional Secretariats 3. Department of Registrar General
	Internal Affairs	1. Department of Immigration and Emigration 2. Department of Registration of Persons
	Provincial Councils and Local Government	1.Sri Lanka Institute of Local Government 2. Local Loans and Development Fund
	Public Administration and Management	1. Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration 2. Distance Learning Centre Ltd. 3. Department of Pensions 4. Public Service Pensioners' Trust Fund 5. Productivity Secretariat
	Post, Postal Services	1. Postal Department
	Law & Order	1.Department of Police 2. National Dangerous Drugs Control Board
International Relations	Foreign Affairs	1.Diplomatic Missions Abroad 2. Lakshman Kadirgamar Institute for International Relations and Strategic Studies 3.National Oceanic Affairs Committee Secretariat
National Security	Defense	1. Sri Lanka Army 2. Sri Lanka Navy 3. Sri Lanka Air Force 4.Department of Civil Security 5.Sir John Kotelawala Defense University 6.Defence Services Command and Staff College 7.Ranaviru Seva Authority 8.Defence Services School 9. National Cadet Corps 10. National Defence Fund 11.State Intelligence Service 12.Coast Guard Department of Sri Lanka 13.Lanka Logistics Limited 14.Rakna Arakshana Lanka Ltd.
Labor & Foreign Employment	Labor and Trade Unions Relations	1.Department of Labour 2. National Institute of Labour Studies 3. Employees' Provident Fund 4.National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health 5.Office of the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation 6.Shrama Vasana Fund 7.Department of Manpower and Employment 8.Sri Lanka Job Net Ltd.
	Foreign Employment	1. Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment 2. Sri Lanka Foreign Employment Agency
Justice and a Law- Abiding Society	Justice	1. Attorney General's Department 2. Legal Draftsman's Department 3. Department of Debt Conciliation Board 4. Department of Government Analyst 5. Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court 6. Law Commission of Sri Lanka 7. Superior Courts Complex Board of Management 8. Legal Aid Commission of Sri Lanka 9. Mediation



		Boards Commission 10. Council of Legal Education 11. Department of Public Trustee 12. Office of the Secretariat of Labour Tribunals 13. Training Institute for Non Judicial Officers 14. Quazi Courts and Quazis Board of Appeal 15. Sri Lanka Judges' Institute 16. Authority for Protection of Victims and Witnesses
	Prison Reforms	1.Department of Prisons 2. Community Based Correction Department 3. Training Schools for Youthful Offenders
Environment, Natural resources & Sustainable Development	Environment	1.Department of Forests 2. Central Environmental Authority 3.Geological Survey and Mines Bureau 4.GSMB Technical Servics (Pvt) Ltd. 5.State Timber Corporation 6.National Gem and Jewellery Authority 7.Gem and Jewellery Research Institute 8.Lanka Timber Plant and Industries 9.Marine Environment Protection Authority 10.Department of Coast Conservation
	Sustainable Development and Wildlife	1. Department of National Zoological Gardens 2. Department of National Botanical Gardens 3. Department of Wildlife Conservation 4. Wildlife Trust
Media, Youth, Heritage, and New Citizen	Information & media	1. Department of Information 2. Department of Government Printing 3. Sri Lanka Press Council 4. Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation 5. Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation 6. Independent Television Network 7. State Printing Corporation 8. Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd. 9. Lanka Puwath Ltd. 10. Selacine Rupavahini Institute 11. Creative Helanka Ltd. 12. National Film Corporation 13. Sri Lanka Television Training Institute 14. Mahinda Rajapaksa
	Culture & Heritage	1.Department of Cultural Affairs 2. Department of National Museum 1. Department of Archaeology 2.Tower Hall Theatre Foundation 3. Public Performance Board 4. National Performing Arts Centre 5. National Arts Council 6. Gramodaya Folk Arts Centre 7. Ape Gama 8. Department of National Archives 9. Central Cultural Fund 1. Galle Heritage Foundation
	Sports	1. Department of Sports development 2. Sugathadasa National Sports Complex Authority 3. National Institute of Sports Science 4. National Sports Council 5. Institute of Sports Medicine 6. Sri Lanka Anti-doping Agency
	Youth Affairs	1.National Youth Services Council 2. National Youth Corps 3.National Youth Awards Authority 4.National Youth Services Co-operative Limited 5.National Centre for Leadership Development
Reconciliation and National Unity	Rehabilitation & Resettlement	1. Resettlement Authority 2. Rehabilitation of Persons, Properties and Industries Authority 3. Commissioner General of Rehabilitation 4. Palmyrah Development Board 5. North Sea Ltd.
	National Co-existence, Dialogue	1. Department of Official Languages 2. Official Languages Commission 3. National Institute of Language Education and Training 4. Secretariat for Non-Governmental Organizations
	National Reconciliation	1. Office for National Unity and Reconciliation Entrusted with Implementing the Mandate of the Ministry
	Religious Affairs	Dept of Buddhist Affairs 2. Buddha Sasana Fund 3. International Buddhist Centre Department of Christian Cultural Affairs Department of Hindu Religious and Cultural Affairs Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs
Children, Women, and Gender (Family & Community)	Women & Gender	1. Sri Lanka Women's Bureau 2. National Committee on Women
	Child Affairs	3.Department of Probation and Childcare Services 4. National Child Protection Authority 5. Children's Secretariat
01. National Economic and Physical Planning	National Polices and Economic Affairs	1. Department of National Planning 2. Central Bank of Sri Lanka 3. Department of External Resources 4. Department of Census and Statistics 5. Institute of Policy Studies 6. National Operations Room 7. Department of Project Management and Monitoring 8. Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka 9. Credit Information Bureau 10. National Pay Commission 11. National Insurance Trust Fund 12. Strike, Riot and Civil Commotion and Terrorism Fund 13. Employees' Trust Fund 14. Public

	Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka 15. National Human Resources Development Council
Foreign Investments and International Trade	1. Board of Investment of Sri Lanka 2. Sri Lanka Export Development Board 3. Department of Import and Export 4. Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund
Physical Planning & Development	1. Urban Development Authority 2. Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation 3. National Physical Planning Department
City Planning & Water Supply	1. National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWS&DB) 2. Department of National Community Water Supply
Disaster Management	1. National Disaster Management Council 2. Disaster Management Centre 3. National Disaster Relief Services Centre 4. Department of Meteorology 5. National Building Research Organization
Housing and Construction	1. The Urban Settlement Development Authority 2. National Housing Development Authority 3. Condominium Management Authority (Common Amenities Board) 4. Centre for Housing Planning and Building 5. Building Materials Corporation 6. Department of Buildings 7. Government Factory 8. Construction Industry Development Authority 9. State Engineering Corporation 10. State Development and Construction Corporation 11. Devco Showa (Pvt.) Ltd. 12. National Equipment and Machinery Organization
Ports and Shipping	1. Sri Lanka Ports Authority and its Subsidiaries and Associates 2. Ceylon Shipping Corporation Ltd and its Subsidiaries and Associates 3. Merchant Shipping Secretariat 4. Shipping & Aviation Information and Research (Pvt) Ltd
Telecommunication and Digital Infrastructure	1. Information and Communication Technology Agency 2. Sri Lanka Telecom Ltd, and its subsidiaries and associates 3. Department of Telecommunication (under liquidation) 4. All Information Technology Parks regard to the subjects of telecommunication
Public Enterprise Development	1. Bogala Graphite Lanka Ltd. 2. Ceylon Ceramics Corporation (Brick and Tiles) Division 3. Kahagolle Engineering Services Company Ltd. (KESCO) 4. BCC Limited 5. Public Resources Management Corporation 6. Hotel Developers (Lanka) PLC (PQ 143) 7. Sri Lankan Air Line Ltd. and its subsidiaries 8. Mihin Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd. 9. Insurance Corporation of Sri Lanka and its subsidiaries and associated companies 10. All state Banks and its subsidiaries and associated companies 11. Lakdiva Engineering Ltd. 12. Werahara Engineering Services Ltd. (WESCO) 13. Janatha Estate Development Board 14. Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation 15. Elkaduwa Plantation Company Ltd. 16. Kurunegala Plantation Company Ltd. 17. Chilaw Plantation Company Ltd. 18. Galoya Plantation (Pvt.) Company 19. Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation
Tourism Development	1. Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau 2. Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority 3. Sri Lanka Exhibition and Convention Bureau 4. Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management