
CORRUPTION DECADE

2005-2015



SRI LANKA

An **EXPOSE** on
Rajapaksa GOVT.

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EPILOGUE : Why MR should be behind the bars?

● Introduction ●

What was the need for the book? Why should we have taken so much pain to bring it out? Because we owe it to our nation. Because

“Democracy must be built through open societies that share information. When there is information, there is enlightenment. When there is debate, there are solutions. When there is no sharing of power, no rule of law, no accountability, there is abuse, corruption, subjugation and indignation.”

- *(Atifete Jahjaga)*

This is but a small effort towards bringing transparency in our society, To make information available freely. And this is but the first step, because

“The fight for justice against corruption is never easy. It never has been and never will be. It exacts a toll on our self, our families, our friends, and especially our children. In the end, I believe, as in my case, the price we pay is well worth holding on to our dignity.”

- *(Frank Serpico)*

and because:

“The duty of youth is to challenge corruption.”

- *(Kurt Cobain)*

Our duty would not end with elimination of one corrupt person from the system but elimination of corruption from the system. For that, we must start elimination all corrupt people from the system. ‘ **We must pledge zero tolerance towards corruption**’.

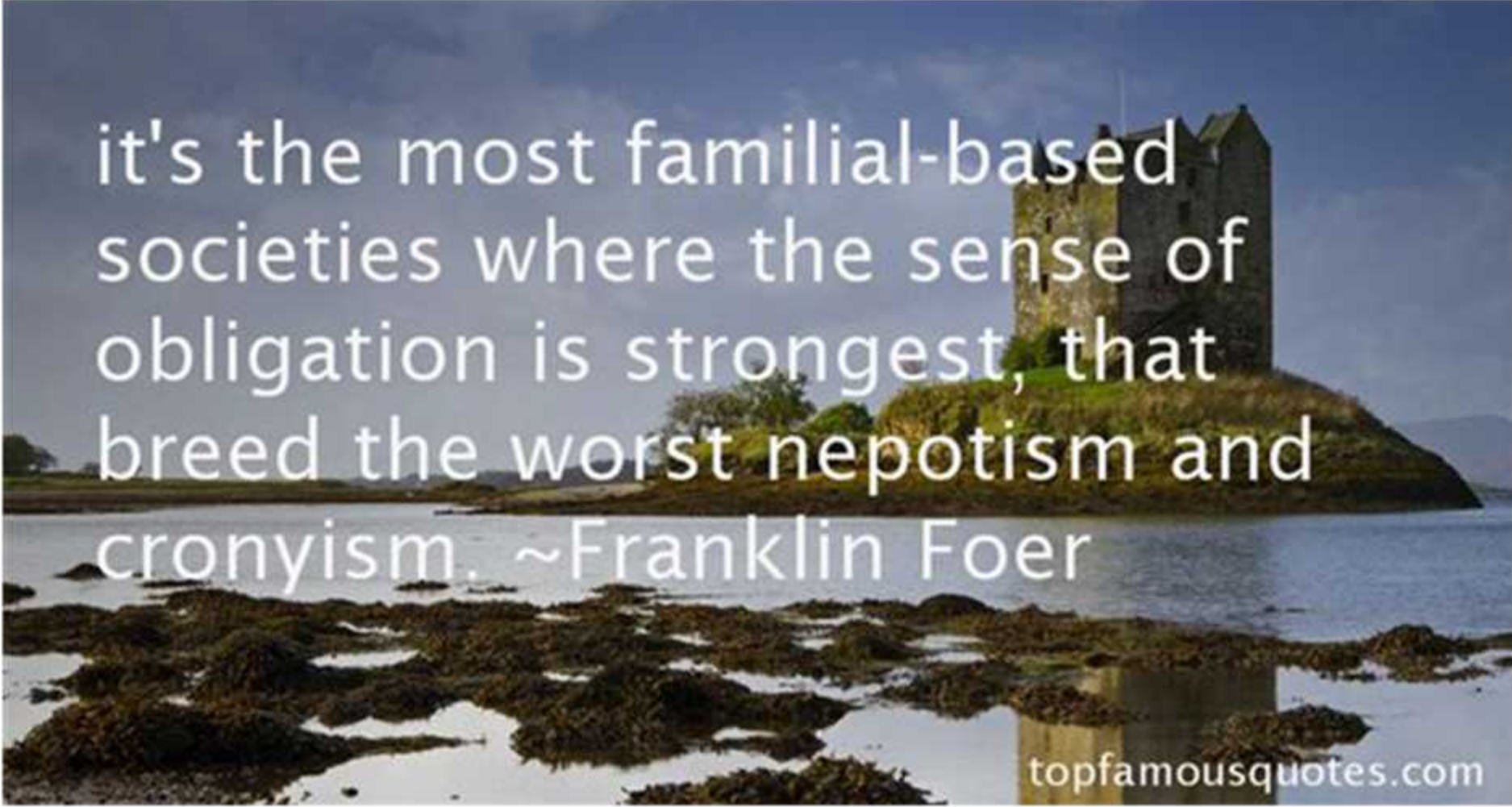
We request you not only to read it but act. Act in any which way you find fit. Act by voting against corrupt; act by protesting against them; act by raising your voice in favour of an honest person; even by distributing the free copies; sharing amongst your friends and even amongst not so friendly ;)

● Acknowledgements ●

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Chapter 1



it's the most familial-based societies where the sense of obligation is strongest, that breed the worst nepotism and cronyism. ~Franklin Foer

topfamousquotes.com

Rajapaksa Family

Rajapaksa family became Sri Lanka's most powerful family during Mahinda Rajapaksa's Presidency, where many members of the family occupied senior positions in government. The family was aspiring to be monarchy of and heading towards autocracy.

Who are Rajapaksa's?

The Rajapaksas are a rural land-owning family from the village Giruwapatuwa in the southern district of Hambantota. Rajapaksas had dominated politics in Hambantota district since 1936. This changed in 2005 when Mahinda Rajapaksa was elected president. Since then members of the family have been appointed to senior political positions. Numerous members of the extended family have also been appointed to senior positions in state institutions.

Some of the brothers of Mahinda Rajapaksa, giving proof of their culpability, has fled away from the country to avoid being arrested on corruption and wrongdoer charges.

His tenure is known for large scale infrastructure projects and large scale corruption; mostly being Chinese funded such as the Colombo Port City, Colombo Lotus Tower as well as the Magampura Mahinda Rajapaksa Port and Lotus Pond; Mahinda Rajapaksa Theatre and many Roads, Highways and expressways. All of these are known for extremely high costs and corruption.

WikiLeaks made public secret US cables (Contents of the United States diplomatic cables leak (Sri Lanka)) from 2009–10, stating that American diplomats including Patricia Butenis believed that Mahinda Rajapaksa was responsible for the massacres of Tamil civilians and captured LTTE fighters at the end of the war with the LTTE. The cable also states the responsibility for many of the alleged crimes rests with the country's senior civilian and military leadership, including President Rajapaksa & his brothers.

Fraudster Family

If you want a Who's' Who of Sri Lankan corruption landscape, look no forward than Rajapaksha family. And they are competing amongst themselves!

Basil Rajapaksa, younger brother Mahinda, who had served as a minister for economic development under his brother, was being investigated over an alleged **70 mn rupee (\$530,000)** fraud in a scheme for the construction of public housing. Basil was arrested on corruption charges. He holds dual Sri Lankan-US nationality and moved to the US after his brother's election defeat.

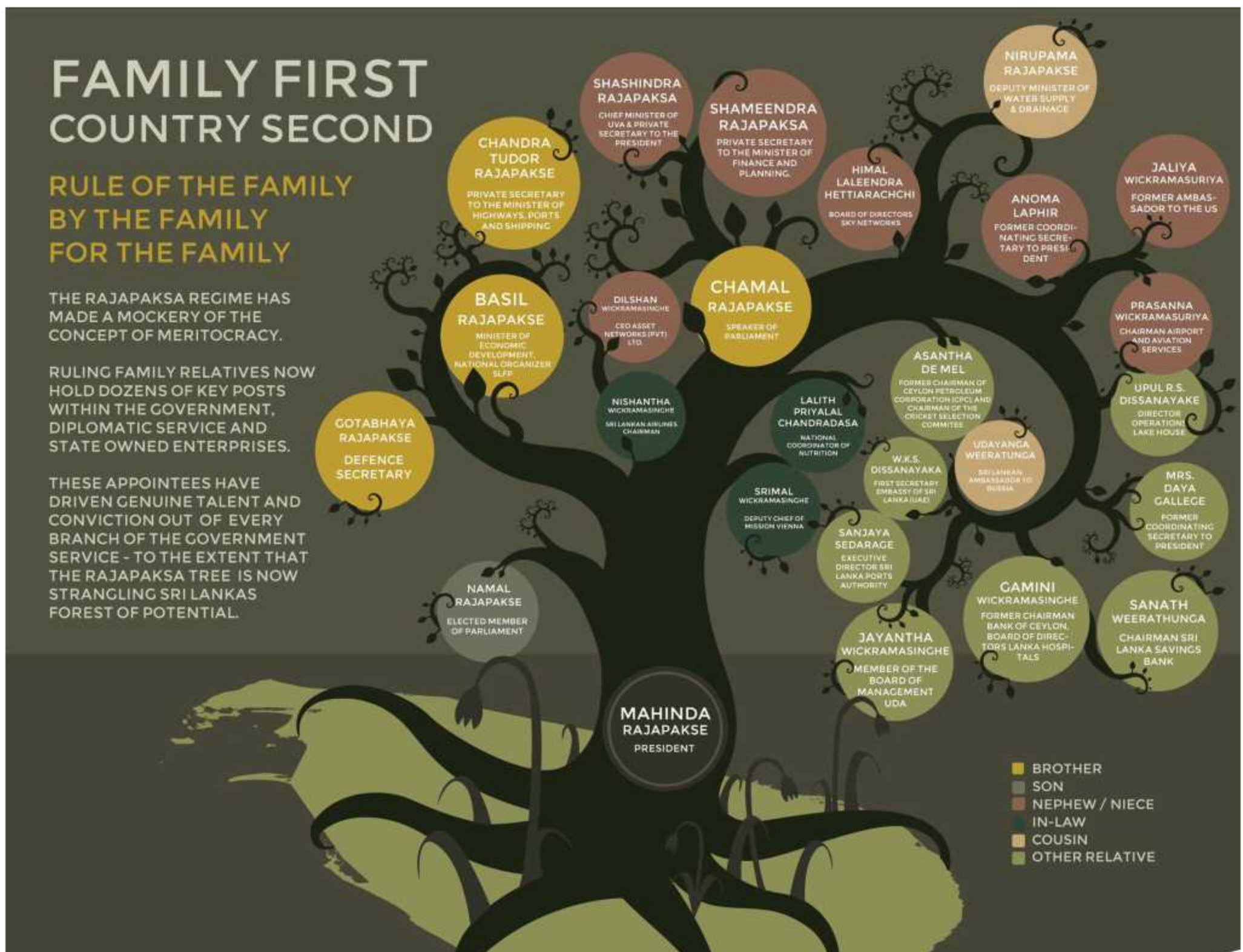
Another brother, **Gotabhaya Rajapaksa**, a former military officer, has been accused of fraud in arms deals, and in the purchase of military and civilian aircraft.

Eldest brother **Chamal Rajapaksa** who has been a Member of Parliament since 1989, and was elected Speaker of the 14th (current) Parliament of Sri Lanka, has also been an accused in many scams (See Chap-3)

Complaint was made against **Mahinda Rajapaksa, Basil Rajapaksa, Namal Rajapaksa (eldest son)** and **Gotabhaya Rajapaksa** to the bribery commission.

Rajapaksa family received numerous of state resource abuse complaint from organizations and election monitors including on their involvement in fraud, misuse of powers and murder – prior to their fraudulent cases are money laundering that said to have taken **\$5.31 billion (Rs. 700 billion)** out of country illegally through Central Bank using Mahinda Rajapaksa's close association Ajith Nivard Cabraal the former governor of Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

The Sri Lanka Air Force announced that Mahinda Rajapaksa and family used the military aircraft for the Presidential election campaign that cost **\$17,273.28 (Rs. 2,278,000.00)** of public fund to travel across island.



Chapter 2

“The battery of flattery received and enjoyed as lottery by a man from the coterie just flattens his growth inconspicuously but consistently.”

● Family and Extended Family: Corrupt Allies

Rajapaksha family believes in sharing. After all our country's resources were too much to be looted by one family alone! So they involved others. What's more interesting is that the list is quite colorful: **Corrupts; Murderers; Rapists:** take your pick. Following are some of the chosen few in the pro-Rajapaksa group who are facing allegations of **fraud, corruption and even murder:**

● Dallas Alahaperuma -

who was a faithful bootlicker and stooge of Mahinda Rajapakse who is incriminated with many incidents of rapes and facing charges of building a mansion in Matara after collecting millions of rupees of illicit commission from MAGA organization being given an office bearer post in the SLFP is construed by a great many of the party members as another conspiracy of Mahinda Rajapakse to steer himself into the party and political frontline using this crooked and corrupt cronies politically, highly placed sources within the SLFP revealed with alarm .

● Bandula Gunawardena -

Accused of malpractices when building technical laboratories under the 1,000 Mahindodaya Secondary School project.

● Mahindananda Aluthgamage -

The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) recorded statements over corruption charges made against him by the Voice against Corruption (VaC) movement for allegedly amassing wealth unlawfully during the term of the previous government.

● Rohitha Abeygunawardena -

He was questioned by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption over allegations of undeclared assets estimated at over **Rs. 450 million.**

● R. Duminda Silva -

The CID has been interrogating Silva over his alleged connections to drug-trafficking. He has also a case filed against him for the murder of former MP and Presidential Advisor Bharatha Lakshman Premachandra. It was his people who had sent container-loads of heroin to the country in recent times. MP Silva had provided them government protection to engage in heroin dealing. or Corruption over allegations of undeclared assets estimated at over Rs. 450 million.

● S.M Chandrasena -

The CID questioned him regarding the alleged financial scam in the payment of compensation to Mavil Aru farmers.

● Johnston Fernando -

Allegations have been directed at him for being involved in a financial fraud at Lak Sathosa amounting to **over Rs. 5 million.**

● Keheliya Rambukwella -

He has an ongoing court case on the alleged tender scam at the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation.

● Wimal Weerawansa -

There is an ongoing investigation in to a forged passport allegedly possessed by his wife. The **Financial Crimes Investigations Division (FCID)** has also launched a probe into a multi-million rupee house transfer during his tenure as the Housing Minister.

● Sarana Gunawardena -

He was arrested by the CID for failing to provide a stock of steel after obtaining a sum of **Rs. 9.6 million** from a businessman. the Fisheries Ministry money had been used for functions and ceremonies held to support the election campaign of former President Mahinda Rajapaksa.

● Sajin Vass -

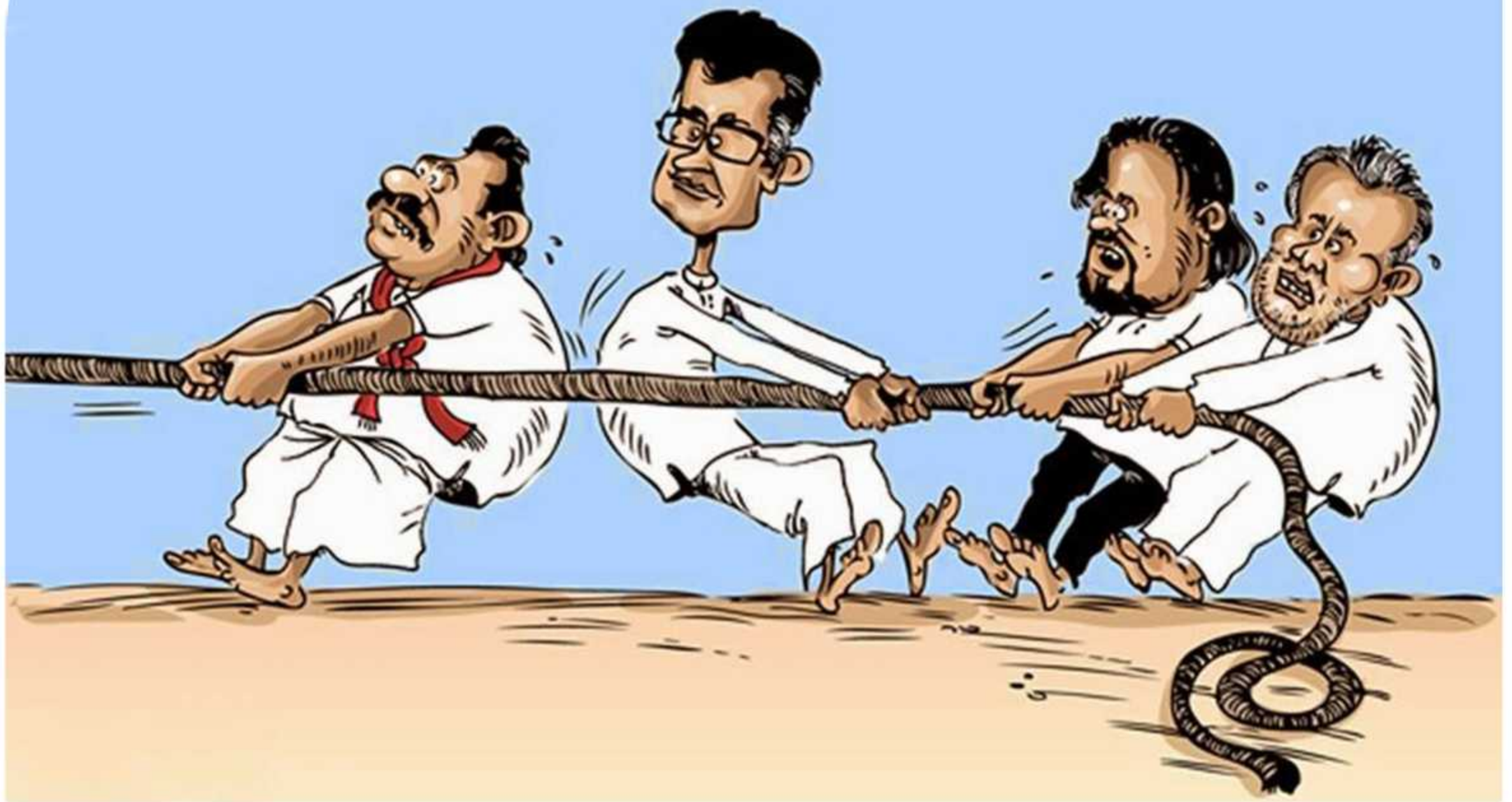
Sajin's Aviation Company had entered into an agreement with an American company to purchase 1979 Cessna model: 152 H aircraft for the Flying school at a price of US \$ 46,900 (Rs. 6 million in SL currency) and had later made this payment through the Bank of Ceylon. Soon afterwards his company had purchased a Cessna 172 RG aircraft.

According to the complaint lodged with the Bribery and Corruption Commission Sajin's Aviation company had purchased a **4R TDA Cessna 152 for US \$ 38,000, 4R AVG Cessna 172 for US \$ 60,000, 4R SAV RA 34.200 T for US \$ 80,000, 4R SAK Robinson 66 for US \$ 100,00 and a 4R RVG Cessna 152 for US \$ 46,900.**

Leaders like **Dallas Aalahaperuma , S.B .Dissanayake , W.D. Seneviratne , A. H. M. Fowzie, C .B. Ratnayake, Kumara Welgama, Felix Perera, Mahinda Yapa Abeywardena, Susil Premajayantha, Jagath Pushpakumara, Mahipala Herath, Dilan Perera, Mahinda Amaraweera, Gunaratne Weerakoon, Jayarathne Herath, Chandima Weerakkody, Sarath Gunaratne, Thilanga Sumathipala, Sarath Ekanayake, Dayasiri Jayasekera, Sahan Wijelal De Silva, and Sashindra Rajapakse** are all facing criminal

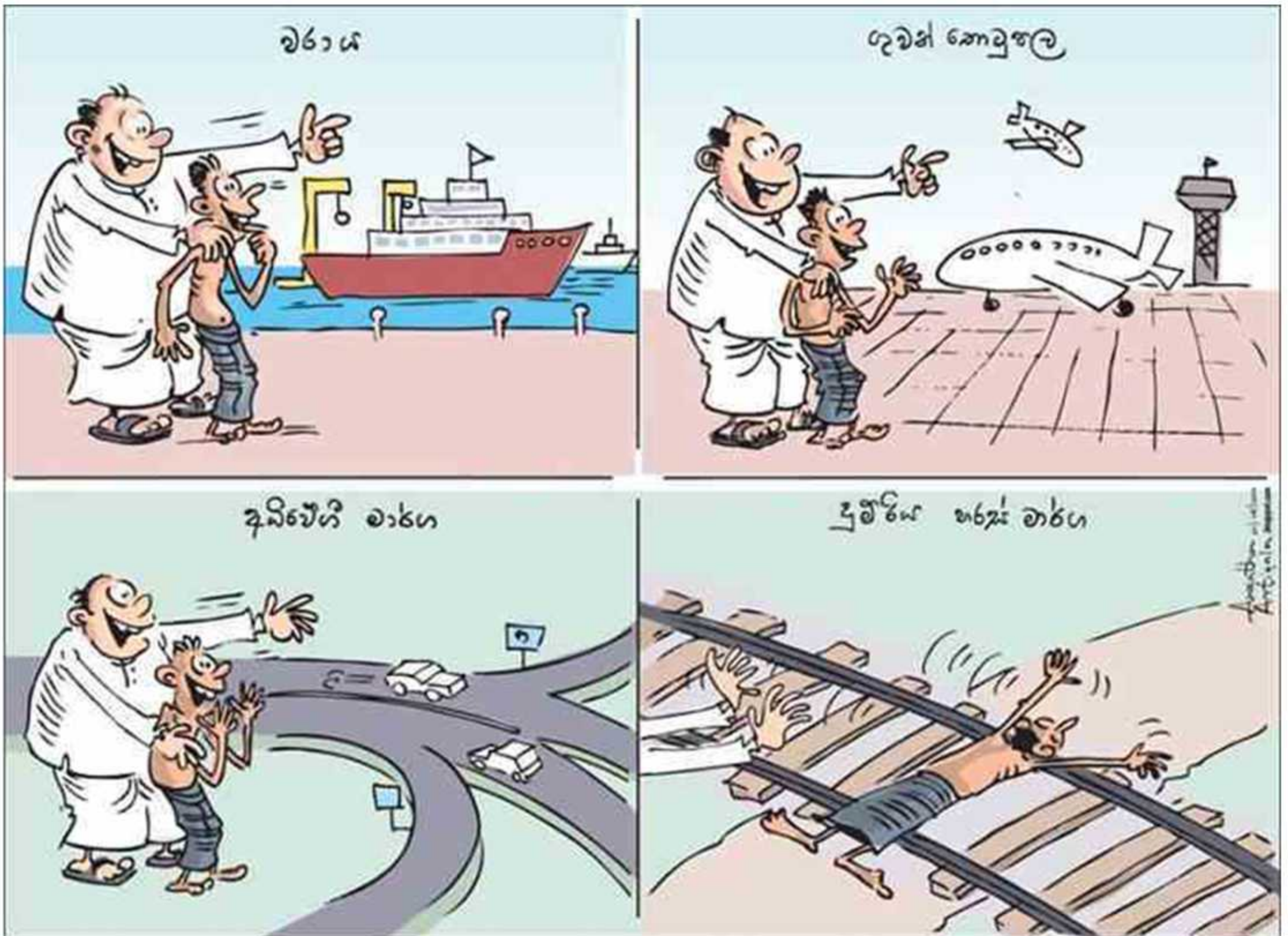
charges in one or many cases. Details of their criminal activities might belittle the Encyclopedia Britannica!

THE TEAM



Chapter 3

Looting public money in the name of economic growth:



Hambantota Port Scam:

The Magampura Mahinda Rajapaksa Port (MMRP) in Hambantota had barely made an income of Rs 1.2 billion in the four years in operation. Government's projected annual income was **Rs 15 billion**. The port was built at an expenditure of **Rs 250 billion**. The maintenance expenditure for the MMRP up to June 2014 was **Rs 45 million**.

LOSS OF HAMBANTOTA PROJECT MAINTAINED BY
COLOMBO PORT.

OUR NATION'S ECONOMY WILL FLOURISH

UNDER SUCH LOSS?



Thus, in the last four years the income generated through importing and transshipment of vehicles was **Rs 1,212 million**.

The loss incurred by the Hambantota Harbour in 2012 was **678 million** rupees. The loss is getting covered from the profits of Colombo Port.

● Colombo Port City Scam

A major development project attracted controversy, as it was revealed this week that the Chinese company responsible for reclaiming the majority of the land for the Colombo Port City development has been banned by the World Bank for corruption.

China Communications Construction Company (CCCC), one of the major investors in the project to reclaim land on the Colombo shoreline, was **debarred by the World Bank in 2011 for corruption**. The company will also take ownership of **20 ha** of the land on completion, and will have a **99 year** lease on another **170ha**. The total size of the development is **233 ha**.

Mahinda Rajapaksa, the former president of Sri Lanka, was the driving force behind such a project, a **\$1.4 billion** crown jewel to be built near Colombo by a state-backed Chinese construction firm. But in the three months since Rajapaksa was unseated in an election stunner, the project has been put on hold, and allegations of possible corruption in the bidding

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by M.R



Lanka Airlines
Mis-management

Loss of Rs **70** bn
#CorruptMR

● Airline/Airport scam

After 2015 Presidential election defeat Rajapaksa family were accused of misusing public resource during the campaign and including use of Sri Lankan Air Force in the Presidential Election campaign that cost \$17,273.28(Rs.2,278,000.

of public fund. SriLankan Airlines, the deeply indebted national carrier, announced that it would cease operating from Mattala Rajapaksa International Airport in the town of Mattala, north of Hambantota. The twice-daily flights were losing the airline **\$8 million a year**, company officials said.

MR had inaugurated the country's second international airport with fanfare in March 2013, with state media proclaiming it **"an initiative that would change the face of global aviation."** By mid-2014, however, its financial state was already precarious: Under questioning from opposition lawmakers, aviation officials reported that the airport's total revenue in one month was **16,000 rupees**, or about **\$120**. A **\$210-million** international airport built two years ago has hundreds of employees but receives just a handful of passengers a day. "shocking details of corruption running into billions of dollars" at SriLankan Airlines, as well as **"irregularities"** in its \$2.3 billion 2013 deal to buy 10 Airbus aircraft. staff at the airline had knowingly ignored conflicts of interest with companies and individuals it hired, and that the inquiry found cases of the manipulation of contracts.

It also alleged that Rajapaksa changed the management of the loss-making airline, which is 51 percent government-owned, to ensure the purchase of the Airbus planes despite the availability of cheaper alternatives.

● Road - Infrastructure Scam:

Project of four-lane Colombo-Katunayake Expressway, which was the most expensive highway ever built in terms of cost of each kilometre, with the government spending Rs 1.8 bn per km on the 26km expressway linking the capital Colombo to the Bandaranaike International Airport. The cost per kilometer of the Outer Circular Highway from Kadawatha to Kerawalapitiya financed by China is US\$ 56 million (Rs.7.3billion). This cost is three times higher than the Kottawa Kaduwela extension of the Southern Highway financed by Japan, which is Rs.2.4 billion per kilometer. The cost per kilometer of Extension of the Southern Highway from Mattala to Hambantota will cost Rs.2.14 billion, whereas per kilometer cost of the Southern Highway cost only Rs.975millions. Bid price of A9 road was Rs.140 million per kilometer when the departmental estimate for an A class road was Rs. 20 Million.

● Hyatt Heist:

A forensic audit into the Hyatt hotels in Colpetty and Hambantota has uncovered mass fraud resulting in initial cost estimates more than doubling from **Rs. 13 billion** to **Rs. 27 billion** and the company facing a shortfall of nearly **Rs. 9 billion** to complete the project.

Initial cost of Rs. 13 bn doubles due to massive mismanagement including:

- **Rs. 5 bn** EPF funds.
- Former board had no formal meetings, contracts doled out with no tender procedure.
- **Rs. 300 mn** spent on H'tota Hyatt even before start, project to be cancelled by new officials.
- Colombo Hyatt to open by **2017** after three-year delay.

Canwill Holdings Ltd. is a fully state-owned public enterprise that was initiated under former President Mahinda Rajapaksa's tenure. It was entrusted with Rs. 18.5 billion in equity sourced from its key shareholders

Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation, which contributed **Rs. 8.5 billion** as well as Litro Gas and the **Employees Provident Fund (EPF)** that provided **Rs. 5 billion** respectively.

Among the host of irregularities and mismanagement highlighted by the audit were payments of **Rs. 10 million** to a lawyer with no agreement, **Rs. 16 million** losses in steel purchases, fittings supplier given **Rs. 80 million** without board approval, international tender for **\$ 37 million** signed with an international contractor the day before the presidential elections and **Rs. 12.8 million** spent on a signing ceremony. An additional **Rs. 300 million** had been spent from **Rs. 5 billion** earmarked for the Hambantota Hyatt without even the foundation stone being laid for the project. The new board plans to revert the remaining funds to complete the Colpetty Hyatt and cancel the project in Rajapaksa's hometown. Many of the contracts were handed on personal basis without open tenders, the audit report found.

● Gold Overseas-

Anticipating the worst, the Rajapaksas have already allegedly secreted more gold bullion and monies overseas to personal and business bank accounts, including to Australia. And what has happened to the tones of illegal blood ivory seized by Sri Lankan Customs from Colombo's Port and worth mega millions of dollars, brutally hacked from the cheeks of about 300 wild Kenyan elephants, often whilst still alive?

Under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, this ivory was supposed to be destroyed, but Mahinda Rajapaksa instead ordered the contraband to be sent to his palatial estate.

● Money Laundering-

Foreign Minister Mangala Samaraweera received intelligence reports from four foreign nations that involved in tracing the billions of Dollars stashed aboard, stating that the Rajapaksa family holds **\$18 Billion (approximate Rs. 237,933,000,000)** worth of assets in foreign countries.

● Greek Bond scam

The Bribery Commission of Sri Lanka imposed an overseas travel ban on MP Sajin Vaas Gunawardena who was the Monitoring MP of the Ministry of External Affairs under Rajapaksa's government along with that of former Central Bank Governor,

The five-year-old dispute between the Sri Lankan Government and **the Standard Chartered Bank (SCB)** over flawed oil hedging deals ended with a **US\$ 60 million (Rs.7.5 billion)** payment settlement. The money was paid to the SCB by the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (**CPC**) in **2013**. The JVP charged that the former CB Governor was the person who advised the government to proceed with the Hedging deal despite heavy risks involving the decision. The Sri Lankan government had to suffer losses on investments in Euro bonds had amounted to **Rs. 2.2 billion**, according to revelations made by the Central Bank when it was summoned before the Committee on **Public Enterprises (COPE)**, a few years ago. The revelation was made by former opposition MP and now Finance Minister Ravi Karunanayake. Who's responsible for such big loss of public money?

● Other Scams ●

1. Construction of the Norachchole Coal Power Project was awarded to a well established Chinese contractor at **US\$ 280 million** in 2005 by the previous regime. Soon after present regime came into power it cancelled the contract and awarded it to another inexperienced Chinese firm at **US\$ 520 million**-almost double the previous price.

2. On a dispute between Essential Services Commissioner and **Asset Maritime (Pvt) Ltd** arbitrator-a retired High Court Judge awarded **Rs.600,000** as compensation to the company. A Committee appointed by the President on the intervention of the First Lady awarded **Rs.180 million** to this company owned by **Dhammika Perera and Nishantha Wickramasinghe**- latter being a brother of First Lady.

3. Due to the ill conceived Hedging deal of the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation headed by Asantha de Mel (a person connected to the political establishment) lost **Rs. 230 billion** in 2007.. No one has been held accountable for huge loss of public funds.

4. Due to the mismanagement of Chairman Nishantha Wickramasinghe, who is First Lady's brother, Sri Lankan Airlines has lost around **Rs.70 billion!**

5. Mihin Air managed by Sajin Vaas Gunawardene lost **Rs.1.455 billion** in 2011 and in 2012 the Government invested **Rs.3004 billion** as capital in this loss-making venture to support a close political ally

6. Heroin Scam 2013:

At least 131kg (288lb) of heroin worth **millions of dollars (approx \$ 300 mn)** was seized on 30 August. The heroin was hidden in cans packed into a container sent from the Pakistani port of Karachi. It was concealed among ceramic bathroom fittings and plastic goods.

Here...! You are all confused..!
I only promised to end the war in this country..!
**Not any of these like fraud,
corruption and drugs..!**



Chapter 4

Apparently, one in five people in the world are Chinese. And there are five people in my family, so it must be one of them !!!

The Patriot who sold the Nation to a Foreign Power!

If one thing, MR would have loved to be called a 'true nationalist'. And why not, after all he sacrificed many for bringing peace to nation. History would have been kinder if, only if, he had he been a true nationalist, even if a misguided one. But then dollars may be more shiny than the place in history. He turned out to be a cheap leader who would not hesitate to sell precious national resources to another country in return of small kickbacks.

- During Rajapaksa regime Sri Lanka borrowed billions from China to develop mega-projects that many knew were economically unviable. Critics also feared that Sri Lanka would not be able to pay back the loans and as a result **China may take control** of these vital infrastructure projects, providing it with a strategic presence in the country.
- One especially controversial project is the Colombo Port City project, which is being built by **China Communication Construction Company (CCCC)**, a subsidiary of **China Harbour Engineering Company**, in cooperation with the Sri Lanka Port Authority. The project amounts to a **US\$1.4 billion** investment, but - according to Sri Lanka Government Spokesperson Rajith Senaratne - the project was awarded 'without relevant approvals'. **Interestingly, the World Bank has barred CCCC on charges of corruption until 2017.**

- Whilst China's massive development loans to Sri Lanka are often portrayed as rescuing the Rajapakse administration from international economic pressure over human rights abuses, the details tell a different story.
- While China's loans are an immediate de-facto handout for Chinese companies (which Sri Lanka is obliged through conditionalities to hire and purchase from), future Colombo governments will be left with the debts - at interest rates higher than other developmental lenders ask for.
- In short, Colombo is borrowing from China but pumping the money back to the **Chinese – not Sri Lankan – economy**. And the country is also taking soft loans from the IMF and commercial loans from foreign banks at high interest rates to repay **Chinese loans!!!**
- Sri Lanka gets no favors on interest rates either. The rates offered by China are higher than those offered by the World Bank, and direct government loans from Japan. Negotiations continue with China for several unpaid bills for arms purchased during the protracted insurgency. While China, the dear friend, is offering to bail out collapsing European economies, it won't simply write off these loans from Sri Lanka as a bad debt.
- So what happens when Sri Lanka's Hambantota port – **built by Chinese contractors, using Chinese labour** and Chinese materials and financed by **Chinese loans – is complete?** Colombo will be left with a port and a massive loan to repay. In other words, any income that the port may generate goes not to Sri Lanka, but to pay off the Chinese and other debt.
- China offered about **\$5 billion** in loans over six years to fund such projects as a **\$290 million** expressway and a **\$360 million** port. In the deal with the highest profile, Rajapaksa embraced a Chinese plan to invest **\$1.4 billion** in a new port city to be built on reclaimed land near the port of Colombo, the capital.

In a sense, China's investments are akin to predatory lending. They force Sri Lankans to borrow at high rates for projects that economically benefit the lender, China.



Chapter 5

“ Oil may run out, liquidity may dry up, but as long as ink flows freely, the next chapter of Life will continue to be written.” ”

-Alex Morritt

● ~~Freedom of Speech & Expression & the White Van Culture~~

King MR, as he is called amongst his coterie, is known to be ruling with iron hand. Democracy after all is for lesser mortals. And yes, there was abundant freedom of speech and expression, only if King MR granted.

For the rest, there was a **White Van waiting**.

Like many dictators, MR also had less patience with critics. He would try to buy them or silenced them. Most of the mainstream media was sold out and the few who had their conscience left in them had to fight for survival on a daily basis.

Even social media activists were not allowed to voice concerns or raise opposition. If you did, comes along a white van without number plate and shoo! U would not be seen or heard hereafter. And **this is not Afghanistan or Pakistan**. Our beloved motherland had been brought to the ranks of these nations where **freedom was only in dictionaries**.

On the other hand, those guilty of heinous crimes had been freed from the police without caring two hoots for the sacrosanct laws of the country by the police higher ups themselves reminiscent of the days of the brutal reign of Idi Amin, the former Uganda Dictator. **Mahinda Rajapaksa, a byword for lawlessness** had very often been described as Idi Amin

reincarnation both for his looks and criminalities.

Hitherto, it was not known for sure who were those truly behind the white van abductions and crimes committed with absolute impunity. Now, with clear and cogent evidence it has been proved beyond any trace of doubt the criminal pair behind were MR himself and his brother Gotabaya Rajapakse who are the authors, orchestrators and perpetrators of these ghastly and ruthless murders and abductions. **It is very unfortunate that the President who had been elected democratically on the votes of the people, and who made grandiloquent promises to uphold democracy and law, after being ably supported by his murderous brother Gota had been targeting innocent civilians for their summary executions.**

The repeal of the 18th constitutional amendment, which undermines judicial independence and other human rights safeguards by placing key state institutions into the hands of the President; and the repressive Prevention of Terrorism Act, which grants security forces sweeping

powers to violate human rights were some more feathers in King MR's dictatorial cap.



Rajapaksa turned on any dissent by even Sinhalese media and civil society activists. He confronted the world on human rights violations - backed by China. It was the victor's arrogance.



ශ්‍රී ලංකාව 16.03.2011

Chapter 6

Sri Lanka before & during MR Regime:

A logical outcome of the corrupt and autocratic behavior is fall in the critical health indices of a nation. Bribes and backroom deals don't just steal resources from the most vulnerable – they undermine justice and economic development, and destroy public trust in government and leaders.

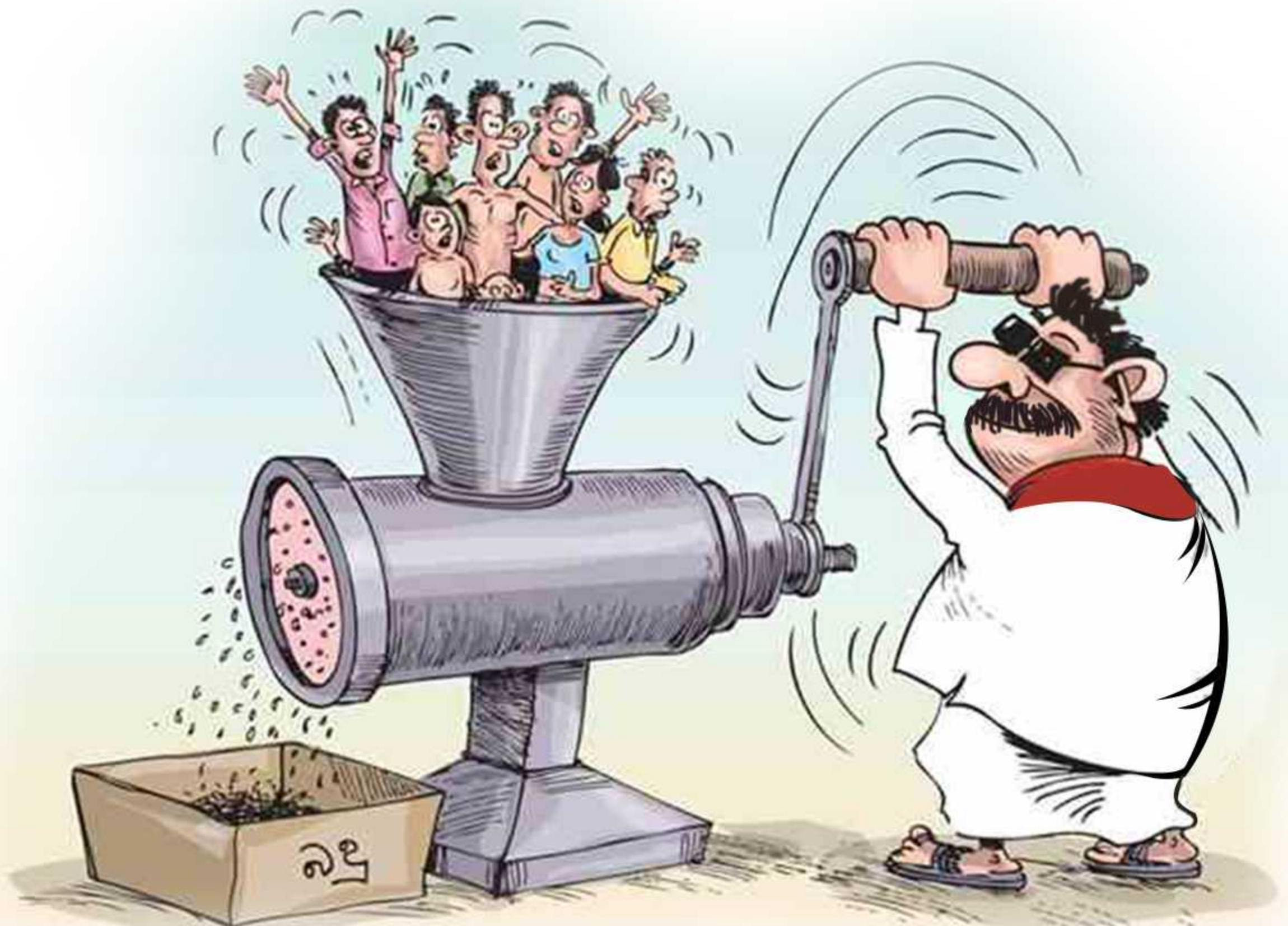
The country deteriorated on its ranking in the Corruption Perception Index compiled by Transparency International. Sri Lanka was ranked 78th out of 175 countries in the 2005 Corruption Perception Index, as compared to its ranking of 85 in 2014 out of 177 countries.



The ADB, IMF and World Bank have expressed reservations about high public debt measured at around 70-80% of GDP.

The Forbes report quoted above concluded by saying that 'the two risks to Sri Lankan economy are a global economic downturn and the small chance that political instability is brought upon the country again by a political minority.'

Sri Lanka has for years resisted all international efforts to investigate the conflict years, and instead relied on domestic investigation bodies that toed the government line."



Chapter 7

● Comparison with world's most infamous dictators and corrupt politicians.

For commoners and democracy lovers being called an autocrat and dictator is an abuse. But not for those hungry for power. MR and company's actions were all aimed at one point - making MR a king in a democracy; the most powerful person; a living god.

What else could explain such naked expression of authority; such low tolerance for dissent; and scantiest respect for human freedom; and naming projects on his name. He did make it to the final list of some of the most notorious dictators:

● Slobodan Milosevich

Both Rajapaksa and Milosevic designed and implemented their basic political strategies using racism in order to establish their power and win elections. They both have taken an anti-West stance in their local politics which enhanced their so called nationalist approach. They have placed their own goals ahead of the goals of their respective nations and by which act they have taken their nations to a near disaster. When most of the Western governments were critical of him because of his anti-humanity activities, China stood by him.

Both of them had corruption charges. Rajapaksa also called election two years earlier than the scheduled date

● Kim Jon ung

The corruption runs so deep in North Korea that it barely qualifies as corruption, but is instead a dictatorship. North Korea has limited access to information. Rajapakse also limits the media and information and become a second name of corruption.

● Silvio Berlusconi

Berlusconi was the longest serving prime minister in post-Mussolini Italy. He made his money first through the construction industry, and then later amassed a huge fortune through buying up Italian media companies. Rajapakse served for 10 years and did corruption through infrastructure and construction companies.

● General Suharto

When it comes to people who stole from the government, it's hard to beat Indonesian President Suharto. At the same time, his family reaped between **\$15 and \$35 billion** from the state, which works out to between **\$480 million and \$1.13 billion per year**.

90 percent of the money had been lost in a series of mind-bogglingly terrible investments.

Rajapakse seems inspired from Suharto where his family also laundered money approx **\$ 5 bn** from the country.

● Islam karimov

He regularly places his friends and family members in administrative positions that they are profoundly unqualified for, and his greed and nepotism has kept Uzbekistan poor and downtrodden. Systematically suppressed the rise of any other political parties and extended his term limits.

Rajapakse was also involved in nepotism and tried a coup' during 2015 elections.

Both look like brothers?



Chapter 8

● Social Impact on Sri Lanka after such big scams

Let's have a look at scams and loss due to them:

A) Hambantota Port	\$ 4.2 bn
b) Colombo port city	\$ 1.4 bn
c) White Van culture	
d) Airline Scam	\$ 10 bn
e) Road -Infrastructure	\$ 2.5 bn
f) Hyatt Heist	\$ 9 bn
g) Gold overseas	\$ 1 bn approx.
h) Money laundering	\$ 5.3 bn
I) Heroin scam	\$ 300 mn
j) Other scams:	\$ 20 bn

Total loss: \$ 54 bn

What could have been done with this copious amount of money ?

- 10000 schools could have been built
- 1000 Universities could have been built
- 500 trains connecting whole country
- Best road infrastructure.
- More than 150000 super speciality with latest technology hospitals in the country would have opened.
- Rs. 10 lakh to every Sri Lankan citizen.
- No taxes for next 10 years.
- Jobs to 10 lakh youth.

But this all money have been eaten up, laundered or taken away from our country by Mahindra Rajapaksa and his family.

Epilogue

Why MR should be behind the bars?

We have presented all the facts and scams done by MR. PM said that the national debt stood at Rs.1.8 tn in 2005 which rose to 6.6 tn till 2014. All this happened due to one person: MR. Here are the after effects on our nation after he was removed as President:

- Sri Lanka dropped 12 places in the Corruption Perception Index for 2013, with over half of respondents saying that corruption had worsened during the last year.
- The Bribery and Corruption Commission reported recently that complaints had been made against 11 serving politicians this year.. Minister Mervyn Silva was also due to be tried on allegations of corruption, but all has gone mysteriously quiet on that front since his return to the Rajapaksa fold.
- A report by Transparency International said that Sri Lanka is among the world's worst countries for risk of corruption in the Ministry of Defence and armed forces , with Sri Lanka one of 14 countries to get a "critical" rating.
- Allegations of corruption have swirled around many of the major development projects that are either upcoming or ongoing. The Krrish Square development, in particular, has been dogged from the outset by allegations of bribery, with Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission Dr Nalaka Godahewa eventually replaced amidst accusations that he had taken under the table payments from the company.
- There have also been questions raised in parliament over why Chinese firm CMEC keep getting government contracts after their failure over the construction of the Norochcholai power plant. Questions over why the Katunayake expressway cost a record amount, and why competitive tenders for other major projects were overlooked in favour of certain companies have also been repeatedly voiced.

- In October, the UNP's Harsha de Silva made an epic speech to parliament in which he declared, "**This is a den of thieves.**" The visibly angry MP said, "**I am telling you I am disgusted – because there is so much corruption in this institution.**" It's well worth a watch if you haven't seen it.
- Mangala Samaraweera also accused the Rajapaksa family directly of corruption in parliament, saying that they had taken "**\$1.2bn – \$1.8bn as commission for Chinese projects during 2005 – 2015**", and that Sri Lanka now had its own set of bandit rulers as bad as anything seen in Libya, Indonesia or North Korea.
- Likewise, Ranil Wickremesinghe challenged the government over corruption during his critique of the 2014 Budget, saying "**The government spending after the war has not decreased nor has it been used for economic development. They have been used as personal income**". Earlier in the year, he also said that the government was also only building roads for kickbacks, and not for the good of the country.
- The politicisation of judicial, electoral and police commissions has also been heavily criticised by a variety of national and international groups this year, with the 18th Amendment that gives executive powers of appointment to the President the source of much concern.
- And it's not just within the government – in a Transparency International survey earlier this year, 43% of Sri Lankans reported having paid a bribe to police.
- There were also allegations in May that corruption charges against former Inspector General of Police, Jayantha Wickramaratne, had been suppressed due to "**undue influence**" by "**powerful persons**".
- There have also been repeated accusations made against the CPC, which continues to make monumental losses. The COPE report also revealed that bad accounting practices were rife across state-owned institutions, opening the door for corruption.

- The decision to appoint a serving Vice-Admiral of the Sri Lankan navy as head of the Ceylon Shipping Corporation was also heavily criticised, with Transparency International saying, “There is a clear message in this appointment. That is, the government wants to expand the defence ministry’s authority into civilian areas that are coming under other ministries.”
- Manilal Fernando, the former president of the Sri Lanka Football Federation, was given a life ban by FIFA earlier this year for embezzling \$3m during his time in charge.
- Lawyers for Democracy said in July that extortion and bribery are increasingly widespread in Sri Lanka. Lal Wijenayake, convenor of the group, said that, “Forcible acquisition of land from lawful owners and even state lands is fast becoming like bribery and corruption the accepted norm in our country.” He states that, “It is well known that in almost all instances these acts of extortion/intimidation has been committed either by politicians or persons closely connected to politicians. What is strange is the impunity with which such acts are committed. In many instances such incidents goes unreported because of the risks involved in reporting these incidents because of the corruption and politicization that exists in the police and one cannot rely on the police to provide for their safety.”
- And last but not least, the Sri Lanka T20 competition, the Sri Lanka Premier League, was cancelled earlier this year over allegations of corruption

Don't you think such person should be behind the bars ?

Instead, he's still fighting for Prime Ministerial candidature. It's the time to take your revenge and oust him not only from Pmship but from country as well.

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