



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාර්තාව

(අශෝකිත පිටපත)

අත්තිරිත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වෘත්තීය පිළිතුරු

දෙමළ භාෂා (චිකිත්සා විධිවිධාන) පනත : නියෝග

විවාදය කල් තබන ලදී.

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

தமிழ் மொழி (விசேட ஏற்பாடுகள்) சட்டம் : பிரமாணங்கள்

விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது

ஒத்திவைப்பும் பிரேரணை

Volume 64

No. 3

Monday,

10th January 1966

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

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பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1966 ජනවාරි 10 වන සඳුදා

1966, ஜனவரி 10, திங்கட்கிழமை

Monday, 10th January 1966

අ. හා. 20 මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය රැස් විය. කළා නායකතුමා [ශ්‍රීමත් ඇල්බට් එෆ්. පීරිස්, කේ. බී. ඊ.] මූලාසනාදායක විය.

சபை, பி. ப. 2 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [கௌரவ ஸ்ரீமான் அல்பட் எப். பீரிஸ், கே.பி.ஈ.] தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.

The House met at 2 P.M., MR. SPEAKER [THE HON. SIR ALBERT F. PERIES, K.B.E.] in the Chair.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

බඩල්ගම පාර

படல்கம வீதி

BADALGAMA ROAD

1. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මයා. (දිවුල පිටිය)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி—திவுலுபிட்டிய) (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Divulapitiya)

ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) අංක ජේ. 62/63, පී. 377 හා කී. ඒ. 807 දරණ දිසාපතිගේ ලිපි අනුව බඩල්ගම පාලම දක්වා ඇති පාර පවරාගෙන රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට බාරදීමට කිසිදු ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගෙන නැති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙයට හේතුව කුමක්ද?

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) அரசாங்க அதிபரினது ஜே. 62/63, ரீ. 377, கியூ. ஏ. 807 ஆகிய இலக்கங்களைக் கொண்ட கடிதத்தின் பிரகாரம் படல்கமப் பாலம் வரையுள்ள பாதையினைக் கொள்வதற்கும் அதனை அரசாங்க கட்டு வேலைத் திணைக்களத்திடம் ஒப்படைப்பதற்கும் இதுவரை நடவடிக்கையெதுவும் மேற்கொள்ளப்படவில்லையென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இதற்கான காரணம் என்ன?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) Is he aware that according to letters Nos. J. 62/63, T. 377 and Q.A. 807 of the Government Agent no action has been taken to acquire the road up to the Badalgama bridge and hand it over to the Public Works Department? (b) What is the reason for this?

සී. පී. ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා. (ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. சீ. பீ. ஜே. செனவிரத்ன—காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன மின்விசை அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. C. P. J Seneviratne—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power)

(අ) බඩල්ගම පාලමට ළඟාවීමේ මාගීය සඳහා ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර ගෙන යනු ලැබේ. මේ ගැන ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීමේ පනතේ 5 වෙනි වගන්තිය යටතේ මගේ ප්‍රකාශනය දැනටමත් නිකුත් කර තිබේ. මෙම ඉඩම් දැනට මැන ගෙන යනු ලැබේ. ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීමේ කටයුතු අවසාන කර, රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ඉඩම් භාරදීම පිණිස මුද්‍රිත සැලැස්ම නිකුත් කිරීම ඉක්මන් කරන මෙන් සර්වේයර් ජනරාල්ට උපදෙස් දී ඇත. ඉඩම්වල භුක්තිය වහාම පවරා ගන්නා මෙන් ඉල්ලීමක් රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් කර නැත. (ආ) මෙය පැහැදිලි නොවේ.

බඩල්ගම හන්දියේ සිට බඩල්ගම පාලම දක්වා ඇති පාර

படல்கம : சந்தியிலிருந்து பாலம் வரை வீதி
BADALGAMA : ROAD FROM JUNCTION TO BRIDGE

2. ජයකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி) (Mr. Jayakody)

රජයේ වැඩ, තැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) බඩල්ගම හන්දියේ සිට බඩල්ගම පාලම දක්වා ඇති සැතපුම් එකයි කාලක් දිග අඩි 50ක් පලල පාර රු. 11,600ක් ගෙවා රජයට පවරා ගන්නා ලද්දේ කොළඹ අගුලුරු

[ஸமனீ சயஶுரீய மய.]
 வித்யாலயே நதி ஸூரவரூ 3 டேனெக் மூர்
 கர் ஈந. (ஈ) மூர் கர் ஈந்நே மூர்
 ஸூரவரூ ஶஶ வூஶிபூர் ஶிபி ரூபஸூரவரூ
 டேடேனெகி. மூர்ஸூர் வெநூவஶ கெனெகூ
 பந் கர்ந்நெதி. (ஓ) 1966.1.1 டீந ஶிஶ.

நெந் டேவ-நெநிமலவ பூர்

பத்தலுவ—போதிமஸூவ ஶிதி

BETHDALUWA-BODHIMALUWA ROAD

5. வீரஸேகர் மய.

(திரு. வீரஸேகர்)
 (Mr. Weerasekera)

பலூந் பூரந ஈமநிஸே பூரீலீதேந்நூ
 லேகதீஸெந் ஈஶு பூஸ்தய: (ஈ) பநாவலே
 கெர்ரலே ஸதீ கார்ய ஶஶவ விஶிந் ஈவஸூ
 மூடலே கலீவெரீஸே நூந் பந் கர் நிநிஸ
 டீந் நெந் டேவ-நெநிமலவ பூர் பவரூ
 ஸநிதே பூமூடயஶ ஶேநூவ கும்க்ட? (ஈ)
 மெம கார்ணய ஓக் மனீந் ம கிரீமஶ ஶ்நூமூ
 கஶயூநூ கர்நவூ?

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராஸூமந்நக்
 காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) தேவையான
 பணத்தைப் பணுவல் கோரணைக் கிராமச்
 சங்கம் கச்சேரியில் ஏற்கனவே கட்டியிருக்கையில்
 பத்தலுவ-போதிமஸூவப் பாதையைப் பொறுப்பேற்பதி
 லுள்ள காலதாமதத்திற்கான காரணமென்ன?
 (ஆ) இவ்விடயத்தைத் துரிதப்படுத்துவதற்கு
 அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்வாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government: (a) What is the reason for the delay in taking over the Bethdaluwa-Bodhimaluwa road even though the Panawal Korale Village Committee has deposited the necessary money at the Kachcheri? (b) Will he take steps to expedite this matter?

ஈர். ஶ்ரீமடாஸ மய. (பலூந் பூரந ஈமநிஸே பூரீலீதேந்நூ லேகதீ)

(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாஸ—உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராஸூமந்நக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. R. Premadasa—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government)

(ஈ) நெந் டேவ-நெநிமலவ பூர் பலூலே
 கிரீம ஶடூஶ ஓவமக் ஈந்நர் ஸந்நூ லேஶ
 பநாவலே கெர்ரலே ஸதீஶஶவ விஶிந் ஓலேலூ

நிநெ. மெம ஓவம ஈந்நர் ஸநிதே கஶயூநூ
 கர்ஸெ ஶநூ லேநெ. (ஈ) ஓவம ஈந்நர்
 ஸநிதே கஶயூநூ நிமூவகஶ பந்நூ வஶாம,
 பூர் பவரூஸநூ லேநெ.

ஶிஸூரலகந் டே வூஶிந் ஶ ஓவதீ நெடூடீம

ஹிங்குரலகந்தவில காரணி பராதீனம்

LAND ALIENATION AT HINGURALAKANDA

6. வீரஸேகர் மய.

(திரு. வீரஸேகர்)
 (Mr. Weerasekera)

ஓவதீ, வாரீமூரீஸ ஶ விடூலீலே ஈமநிஸெந்
 ஈஶு பூஸ்தய: (ஈ) பநாவலே கெர்ரலே
 ஶிஸூரலகந் டே வூஶிந் ஶ ஓவதீ நெமூநி
 ஶெஶிந் ஶ ஓவந் ஈநர் நெடூ டீம ஶடூஶ
 ஶூஸெந நர்மீ ரச்சே ஓவதீ ஶ் பூடேஸயே
 ஈவஶ நெமூநி ஶெஶிந் தே பூடேஸய ஈவஶ
 ஈநி ஶமூஸதீ வநூவலீந் ஓவதீ ஈந்நர்ஸெந
 ஸதீ பூலீ கிரீதே ஸேச்சநா க்ருமய ஶஶநே
 ஓவந் ஶ நெடூ டீமஶ ஶ்நூமூ க்ருயூ
 நெ கர்ந்நே மந் டே? (ஈ) மெம பூஸ்த
 ய நிரூகர்ணய கிரீமஶ ஶ்நூமூ ஸந்நூ
 க்ருயூ மூரீஸய கும்க்ட? (ஓ) மெம
 ஸதீஶுந் ஶ ஓவதீ லூ டேந்நே கலடூடே?
 நெலீஸே நதி, ஶ் மந் டே? (டீ) மெம
 பூடேஸய ஈநி ரச்சே ஓவதீ ஶஶ ஶமூஸதீ
 ஶநூ ஓவதீ பூமூஸய ஶ்நூமூ ஶடூஸந்
 கர்நவூ டே?

காரணி, நிர்ப்பாசன, மின்சத்தி அமைச்சரைக்
 கேட்ட வினா: (அ) பணுவல் கோரணையைச்
 சேர்ந்த ஹிங்குரலகந்தவிலுள்ள மக்களுக்குப்
 போதிய காணிகள் இல்லாதிருப்பதை முன்
 னிட்டும், அவர்களுக்குப் பராதீனப் படுத்து
 வதற்கென அப்பகுதியைச் சுற்றவரவுள்ள
 இடத்தில் போதிய முடிக்குரிய காணிகளைப்
 பெறமுடியாதிருப்பதனை முன்னிட்டும் கிராம
 விஸ்தரிப்புத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ், இப்பகுதியைச்
 சுற்றவுள்ள கொம்பனித் தோட்டங்களிலி
 ருந்து காணிகளைக் கொள்வனவு செய்து அவர்
 களுக்குப் பராதீனப்படுத்துவதற்கு அவர் நட
 வடிக்கையெடுக்காதிருக்கின்றதேன்? (ஆ) இப்
 பிரச்சினையைத் தீர்ப்பதற்கு அவர் மேற்
 கொள்ளவிருக்கும் நடவடிக்கை யாது? (இ)
 இக்கிராமத்தவர்களுக்கு எப்பொழுது காணி
 கள் வழங்கப்படும்? அன்றேல் ஏன்? (ஈ) இப்
 பகுதியில் பெறக்கூடியதாகவுள்ள முடிக்குரிய
 காணிகளினதும், கொம்பனிகளுக்குச் சொந்த
 மான காணிகளினதும் பரப்பெவ்வளவென்
 பதை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) In view of the fact that the people of Hinguralakanda in the Panawal Korale do not have lands and that sufficient Crown lands are not available in the area for alienation to them, why does he not take action to acquire lands from Company Estates around this area and alienate them under the Village Expansion Scheme? (b) What action will he take to solve this problem? (c) When will these villagers be given lands and if not, why? (d) Will he give the extent of Crown lands and Company owned lands available in this area?

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(திரு. செனெவிரத்ன)

(Mr. Seneviratne)

(අ) හිඟුරලකන්ද ජනතාවට ගම් පුළුල් කිරීම යටතේ ඉඩම් දීමේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන දැනටමත් කැගල්ලේ දිසාපති විසින් පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලැබේ. ඊට පසුව ඒ සඳහා පුද්ගලික ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන සලකා බලනු ඇත. (ආ) ඉහත (අ) බලන්න. (ඉ) මෙම ජනයාට ඉඩම් දීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් තීරණයක් ගත් පසු ඒ ගැන අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු කරනු ඇත. (ඊ) ගමියන් අතර බෙදාදීමට සුදුසු රජයේ ඉඩම් මේ ප්‍රදේශයේ නොමැත. මේ ප්‍රදේශයේ සමාගම් සතු ඉඩම් හා ඒවායේ ප්‍රමාණයන් පහත සඳහන් වේ.

1. පබේගම වත්ත අක්කර	...	1600.0.0
2. නාහැල්ල වත්ත අක්කර	...	782.2.0
3. රුකාසල් වත්ත අක්කර	...	324.0.0
4. ග්ලාසල් වත්ත අක්කර	...	184.0.0
5. හත්තාගල වත්ත අක්කර	...	332.0.0

කුඩා ඔය ශුද්ධ කිරීම

குடா-ஔயாவைத் துப்பரவுசெய்தல்

CLEARING OF KUDA-OYA

7. ජයකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: ශ්‍රමදාන ව්‍යාපාරයේ ආධාර ඇතිව ගොවිජන සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කෙහෙල් ඇල්ල කුඩා ඔය ශුද්ධ කිරීම සම්බන්ධව එතුමා පහත සඳහන් විස්තර දෙනවාද?

(i) වැඩ කළ දින ගණන; (ii) ශුද්ධ කළ ප්‍රමාණය; (iii) වියදම් කළ මුදල; (iv) මිනිස් දින ගණන; (v) ශුද්ධ කිරීමට ඉතිරි වී තිබෙන ප්‍රමාණය; (vi) ඉතිරි ප්‍රමාණය ශුද්ධ කිරීම සඳහා වියදම් වන ප්‍රමාණය; (vii) නිලධාරීන් වෙනුවෙන් වියදම් කළ මුදල; (viii) අනෙකුත් අය වෙනුවෙන් වියදම් කළ මුදල.

கமத்தொழில், உணவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: சிரமதான இயக்கத்தின் துணையுடன் கமத்தொழிற் சேவைகள் திணைக்களத்தினால் துப்பரவு செய்யப்படும் கொழும்பு மாவட்டத் தைச் சேர்ந்த கெஹேலெல்லவினள்ள குடா-ஔயா சம்பந்தமாகக் கீழ்க்காணும் விபரங்களை அவர் தருவாரா? (i) வேலை செய்யப்படும் நாட்களின் எண்ணிக்கை; (ii) துப்பரவு செய்யப்பட்ட பகுதியின் பரப்பு; (iii) செலவு செய்யப்பட்ட தொகை; (iv) ஆள் நாட்களின் தொகை; (v) துப்பரவு செய்யப்படவேண்டியுள்ள எஞ்சிய பகுதி; (vi) எஞ்சியுள்ள பகுதியைத் துப்பரவு செய்வதற்குச் செலவு செய்யப்படவேண்டியுள்ள தொகை; (vii) உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்குச் செலவு செய்யப்பட்ட தொகை; (viii) மற்றையோருக்குச் செலவு செய்யப்பட்ட தொகை?

asked the Minister of Agriculture and Food: Will he give the following particulars regarding the clearing of the Kuda-Oya, Kehelella, Colombo District, by the Department of Agrarian Services with the help of the Shramadana Movement: (i) the number of working days; (ii) the extent cleared; (iii) the amount spent; (iv) the number of man days; (v) the balance to be cleared; (vi) the amount that has to be spent to clear the balance; (vii) the amount spent on the officers; (viii) the amount spent on others?

பி. சி. இம்புலான மயா. (காங்கிரஸ் ஓயர் அமைச்சர் அலுவலகத்திலிருந்து கேள்வி)

(திரு. பி. சி. இம்புலான—விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. P. C. Imbulana—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Food)

i. Five; ii. Three-quarter of a mile approximately, i.e. one-fourth of the work estimated for; iii. Rs. 1,392.28 (lorries of the Land Development Department were used for this work

[பி. கி. ஓடினா உய.]
and payments due to the D. L. D. are not included as bills have not yet been submitted) ; iv. Eight hundred; v. Three-fourths of the estimated work; vi. Rs. 3,707.22; vii. Nil; viii. Please see reply to iii above.

එ. එ. ජේමවතී සහ එ. එ. කරුණාවතී යන උප ගුරුවරියන්

ஆசிரியைகள் எச். எம். பிரேமாவதியும், எச். எம். கருணாவதியும்

H. M. PEMAWATHIE AND H. M. KARUNAWATHIE, TEACHERS

8. பி. එ. කේ. තෙනෙකෝන් මයා. (මිහින්තලේ)

(திரு. பி. எம். கே. தென்னகூன்—மிஹிந்தலை)

(Mr. P. M. K. Tennekoon—Mihintale)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමති ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) අ/ගාමිණී හල් මිලේලුව යෝජිත පාසලේ සේවය කිරීමෙන් පසු ගුරු පත්වීම් ලැබූ එ. එ. ජේමවතී සහ එ. එ. කරුණාවතී යන උප ගුරු වරියන් දෙදෙනාගේ සේවය, ඔවුන් අ/කාටකාලේ ඉහළ වැව පාසලේ සේවය කරද්දී 1962.6.6 වැනි දින සිට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් තහර කරන ලද බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම කාරණය පිළිබඳව පොලීසිය විසින් පරීක්ෂණ පැවැත්වීමෙන් පසු අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ලැබුණු වාර්තාව කුමක්ද? (ඉ) ඔවුන්ට විරුද්ධව නීතිය මගින් ක්‍රියා කිරීමට නොහැකි නම්, ඔවුන් නැවත සේවයට බඳවා ගැනීමට ඇති බාධා කවරේද? (ඊ) එතුමා මෙම කාරණය ගැන සලකා බලා ඔවුන් නැවත සේවයට බඳවා ගෙන ඔවුන්ට හිඟ මුදල් ගෙවනවාද? නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) A/காமினி ஹல்மில்லாவ உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்ட பாடசாலையில் கடமை யாற்றிய பின்னர் ஆசிரிய நியமனங்களைப் பெற்ற இரு உதவி ஆசிரியர்களான எச். எம். பேமாவதி, எச். எம். கருணாவதி ஆகியோரி னது சேவைகள், A/கெட்டகாலே இஹலவே வப் பாடசாலையில் கடமையாற்றுகின்ற சம யத்தில் 6. 6. 1962 இல் திணைக்களத்தினால்

நிறுத்தப்பட்டுவிட்டன வென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இவ்விடயம் சம்பந்தமாய் பொலிசாரினால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட விசாரணைகளின் பின்னர் கல்வித் திணைக்களத்திற்குக் கிடைத்த அறிக்கை யாது? (இ) அவர்களுக்கெதிராகச் சட்டநடவடிக்கை யெதுவும் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட முடியாதிருப்பின் அவர்களை மீண்டும் வேலைக்கமர்த்துவதிலுள்ள தடைகள் என்ன? (ஈ) இவ்விடயம் பற்றி அவர் பரிசீலனைசெய்து அவர்களை மீண்டும் வேலைக்கமர்த்துவதுடன் அவர்களுக்கு சம்பள நிலுவைகளையும் வழங்குவாரா? அன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that the services of two assistant teachers, H. M. Pemawathie and H. M. Karunawathie, who received teaching appointments after serving at the A/Gamini Halmillewa proposed school were discontinued by the Department with effect from 6.6.1962 while serving at the A/Ketakale Ihalawewa School? (b) What is the report received by the Department of Education after the inquiries into this matter were held by the Police? (c) If legal action cannot be taken against them, what are the objections against reinstating them? (d) Will he consider this case and reinstate them and also pay them arrears? If not, why?

ජයසූරිය මයා.
(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)
(Mr. Jayasuriya)

(අ) ඔව්. (ආ) සැකකරුවන්ට විරුචව නීති මගින් කටයුතු කිරීමට තරම් ප්‍රමාණ වන් සාක්ෂි නොමැති බව පොලොන්තරුව පොලිස් අධිකාරි වාර්තා කර ඇත. (ඉ) මොවුනට අනුරාධපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කය තුළ පාසලක ගුරු පත්වීම් ලබීමට අවශ්‍ය පදිංචිය පිළිබඳ සුදුසුකම් නොමැති හෙයින් නැවත සේවයට බඳවා ගැනීමට හුදුවන. (ඊ) පැන නොනගී.

[நி. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.]

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்சக்தி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ், பதுளைத் தேர்தற்றெருகுதியிலுள்ள ஹிங்குறுகழுவத் தோட்டத்திலிருந்து எட்டு ஏக்கர் காணியை மெற்றிகஹாதென்னக் கிராமத்திலுள்ள காணியற்ற மக்களுக்குப் பராதீனப்படுத்துவதற்கு முன்னைய அரசாங்கத்தினால் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இக்கிராமத்திலுள்ள காணியற்ற மக்களுக்கு இக்காணிகளைப் பராதீனப்படுத்துவதற்கு இதுவரை நடவடிக்கையெடுக்கப்படாததேன்? (இ) இக்காணிகளைக் கொள்வனவு செய்து அவற்றைப் பராதீனப்படுத்துவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை யெடுக்கப்படுமா? (ஈ) ஆமெனில், எப்பொழுது? இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) Is he aware that action was taken by the former Government to alienate 8 acres of land from the Hingurugamuwa Estate in the Badulla electorate, to the landless people in Metigahatenna Village, under the Village Expansion Scheme? (b) Why has no action been taken so far to alienate these lands to the landless people of this village? (c) Will action be taken to acquire these lands and alienate them? (d) If so, when and if not, why?

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.
(திரு. செனெவிரத்ன)
(Mr. Seneviratne)

(அ) கிஹுரூகமுவ வந்தென் ஓவமீ அக்கர் னைக் அக்கர் ஸ்திமொ 1964 வதீயேடி யேச்சு கா கரிவந அநர், ஸ் ஸடினா 4 வநி வஸநீய ஸமனே டுந்விம ப்ரஹீடிவ கர்நு ஸநீய. (ஈ) (ஆ) (இ) ஓவமீ அஹி கர்வெஹ் மெம அக்கர் ஸ்திமொ விருடிவ லுன. ஓநாம ஹேடி வர்ஸயே அஹிக அஹ்வந் நக் அநி நே வஸவக் மெம ஓவமீ திநீ. மெம வந்நென்ம பர்ஸ ரநீர் வஸவ அநி அக்கர் 17 க் ரச்சம அக்கர் ஸ்திமொ டுநம ஸஹா லஹ னை ஸந ஹெஹ் அஹிக அஹ்வந்நக் அநி நே வஸவக் திநீநை அக்கர் னந அக்கர் ஸ்திமீ யேச்சுவ வஹலா திநீ.

நி. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.

(திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார)
(Mr. B. H. Bandara)

ஸ் மொ மவ தியேந்நை மய நே வந்ந பமநீ. னந்நம வெந ஓவமீக் துஹ. மூமெனந்ந கியந மெ லொஹெம க்ருவா மமீ. மீ மமீ ப்ரூல் னந அம லீக ஹெ படிவி வெலா ஓந்நவ. ப்ரூமிய காலயேந் மய ப்ரூநய ஸந துஹ.

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(திரு. செனெவிரத்ன)
(Mr. Seneviratne)

அக்கர் 7 க் வெநுவம அஹ்வந்ந துநி ஸுந்நகிந் அக்கர் 17 க் னந்நமீ டுந் அடிஹ் கர்ல தியேந்நை.

நி. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.

(திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார)
(Mr. B. H. Bandara)

ஸ் வெநந் யேச்சுவாக். ஸ் தியா மீ ஓவமீ அந்பந் கர் னந்நம மீநா, ஸ் மமீ ஓவமீ துநி அஸம லெடி டேந்நம.

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(திரு. செனெவிரத்ன)
(Mr. Seneviratne)

மீ அநுவ அந்பந் கர் ஸ்திமீ கமய்நு அந்ஹர் டிமா திநீநை லவமீ, கியா தியேந் நை. லஹ் தமீ தவ வர்க் மீ ஸந ஸஹா லஹ்நமீ.

கிஹுரூகமுவ வந்ந: மமீ ப்ரூல் கிஹீமீ யேச்சு க்ருமய ஸமனே ஓவமீ ஸ்திமீ ஹிங்குறுகழுவத் தோட்டம்: கிராம கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புக்குக் காணி

HINGURUGAMUWA ESTATE: LAND FOR VILLAGE EXPANSION

11. நி. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.

(திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார)
(Mr. B. H. Bandara)

ஓவமீ, வர்ஸமீஹ னா விடிஹெல் அமநி னை அஹ் ப்ரூநய: (அ) லெல் ஸந்டி டுயக கைவிஸாஸயே கிஹுரூகமுவ வந்நே ப்ரயேச்சுமயம தைனந்நா ரநீர் ஓவமீந் அக்கர் 25 க் அக்கர் னை மமீ ப்ரூல்

[බී. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.]

Badulla Maha Vidyalaya which has the largest number of students among the schools in the Badulla elecorate ?
(b) Will he take steps to construct this Assembly Hall during the current Financial Year ?

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

(අ) ඔව්. (ආ) අළුත් ගොඩනැගිලි සඳහා ආති මුදල් ප්‍රමාණය අනුව මෙය සලකා බලනු ලැබේ.

බී. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.

(திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார)

(Mr. B. H. Bandara)

මේ වර්ෂයේ අපේ කොට්ඨාශවල අළුත් පාසැල් ගොඩනැගිලි සාදන බවක් පෙනෙන්නට තැන. මෙම රැස්වීම් ශාලාව සෑදීම සඳහා පසුගිය රජය රුපියල් ලක්ෂයක් වෙන් කර රැස්වීම් ශාලාවේ වැඩ කටයුතු පටන් ගත්තේ ඔත්ත මෙන්ත කියායි. බදුල්ල ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශයේ වැඩි ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාවක් සිටින්නේ මේ බදුළු මහා විද්‍යාලයේයි. එම නිසා ඊට රැස්වීම් ශාලාවක් අවශ්‍යයි. පසුගිය රජය මගින් ඒ කටයුතු සියල්ල අවසාන කර තිබුණි. මේ රජය බලයට පත් වුණාට පසුව ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල තැනීමේ කටයුතු තහර වුණා. එම නිසා මේ ගොඩනැගිල්ල තැනීමට ක්‍රියා කරනවා දැයි මා දැනගන්නට කැමතියි.

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

මා දුන් පිලිතුරේ කාරණය පැහැදිලිව කියා තිබෙනවා.

1965 අවුරුද්දේදී විශ්ව විද්‍යාලවලට බඳවා ගනු ලැබූ දෙමළ සහ සිංහල ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව

1965 இல் பல்கலைக்கழக அனுமதி : சிங்களம், தமிழ்

UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS IN 1965 : SINALESE AND TAMILS

13. ආර්. එස්. පෙරේරා මයා. (කැලණිය)
(திரு. ஆர். எஸ். பெரேரா—களனி)
(Mr. R. S. Perera—Kelaniya)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ආමතියෙන් ආසු ප්‍රශ්නය : (i) පේරාදෙණියේ හා කොළඹ පිහිටි ශ්‍රී ලංකා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ; (ii) විද්‍යාලංකාර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ; හා (iii) විද්‍යෝදය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට 1965 අවුරුද්දේ දී අභ්‍යන්තර හා බාහිර ශිෂ්‍යයින් වශයෙන් බඳවා ගන්නා ලද සිංහල, දෙමළ ශිෂ්‍යයින් හා අනෙකුත් ජාතීන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද ?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (i) பேராதனை, கொழும்பு ஆகிய இடங்களிலுள்ள இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கும், (ii) வித்தியாலங்காரப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கும், (iii) வித்தியோதயப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கும், 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டில் வெளி மாணவர்களாகவும், உள் மாணவர்களாகவும் அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட சிங்கள, தமிழ் மாணவர்களினதும் ஏனைய இனத்தைச் சேர்ந்த மாணவர்களினதும் தொகையினை அவர் தனித்தனியே தெரிவிப்பாரா ?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs : Will he state separately the number of Sinhalese and Tamil students and other nationals admitted to—(i) the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya and Colombo ; (ii) the Vidyalankara University ; and (iii) the Vidyodaya University, in 1965, as internal and external students ?

[*ද සොසිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.*]
 lot? (d) How many of those selected by lot have been given employment? (e) Will the rest of the persons too be given employment? (f) If not, why?

ඉරු වි. ඒ. සුගතදාස (ජනසතු සේවා ඇමති)

(*கௌரவ வீ. ஏ. சுகததாச—தேசியமய சேவை அமைச்சர்*)

(The Hon. V. A. Sugathadasa—Minister of Nationalized Services)

(a) Permanent—2,221; casual — 1,173. (b) (i) In the case of permanent appointments, from applications received in response to Gazette notification, paper advertisement, applicants sent by Employment Exchange and ex-trolley bus employees. (ii) In the case of casual appointments, from Employment Exchanges and suitable direct applicants. (c) Yes. (d) 1,170. (e) Yes. (f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

මලබොඩුව-මීමන-බටුවිට-කුළපන පාර

ඉලපොඳුව-මීමන-බටුවිට-කුළපන වීதி
 OLABODUWA-MEEMANA-BATUWITA-KULUPANA ROAD

වික්‍රමනායක මයා.

(*திரு. விக்ரமநாயக்க*)
 (Mr. Wickremanayaka)

රජයේ වැඩ, තැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ ඇමතියෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) මලබොඩුව, මීමන, බටුවිට, කුළපන පාර රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අයත් බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම පාර දැන් අලලන් තත්වයක පවත්නා බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මෙම පාරේ ඉතිරි කොටසට තාර දමා දියුණු කිරීමට එතුමා කියා කරනවාද? (ඊ) එසේ නම් මේ පාරේ වැඩ ආරම්භ කිරීමට එතුමා බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කවදද? (උ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவேலை, தபால் தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) ஒலபொடுவ, மீமன, பட்டுவிற்ற, குளுபனப் பாதை அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவேலைத் திணை களத்திற்குச் சொந்தமான தென்பதை அவர்

அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இப்பாதை தற்பொழுது பழுதடைந்த நிலையில் இருக்கின்ற தென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) இப்பாதையின் மிகுதிப் பாகத்திற்குத் தாரிட்டு அதனைத் திருத்துவதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கையெடுப்பாரா? (ஈ) ஆமெனில், இப்பாதையின் வேலையை அவர் எப்பொழுது ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கு உத்தேசிக்கின்றார்? (உ) இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications: (a) Is he aware that the Olaboduwa, Meemana, Batuwita, Kulupana road belongs to the Public Works Department? (b) Is he aware that this road is now in a state of disrepair? (c) Will he take action to tar the rest of this road and improve it? (d) If so, when does he propose to commence work on this road? (e) If not, why?

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මයා.

(*திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்*)
 (Mr. Wijayapala Mendis)

(අ) ඔව්. (ආ) ඔව්. නුදුරු අතීතයේ තිබුණු තද වැටීම් නිසාය. පාර ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ. (ඉ) අනෙක් සුළු පාරවල්ද මසඟ මෙම පාර දියුණු කිරීම ගැන සලකා බලන්නෙමි. (ඊ) ඉහත සඳහන් (ඉ) අනුව පැන නොනගී. (උ) එම.

කපානායකතුමා

(*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)
 (Mr. Speaker)
 16 වන ප්‍රශ්නය.

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(*திரு. ஜயசூரிய*)
 (Mr. Jayasuriya)
 කල් අවශ්‍යයි.

කේ. බී. රත්නායක මයා. (අනුරාධපුර)
 (*திரு. கே. பி. ரத்நாயக்க—அனூராதபுரம்*)
 (Mr. K. B. Ratnayake—Anuradhapura)
 දැන් මාස 8 ක් ගත වුණා.

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(*திரு. ஜயசூரிய*)
 (Mr. Jayasuriya)

ලංකාව පුරාම සෑම දෙනාගේම විස්තර අසා තිබෙන නිසා කල් ඔක.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

බන්දාරගම අධිකාරිපත්තු ගම් කාර්ය සභාවට අයත් මස් කඩවලට ටෙන්ඩර් පත්‍ර භාරගැනීම

பண்டாரகம அதிகாரிப்பற்றுச் கிராமச்சபை : இறைச்சிக் கடைகளுக்குக் கேள்விப்பத்திரகாரர்

BANDARAGAMA ADIKARI PATTUWA V. C. :
TENDERS FOR MEAT STALLS

17. කේ. ඩී. ඩී. පෙරේරා මය. (බන්දාරගම)

(திரு. கே. டி. டி. பெரேரா—பண்டாரகம)
(Mr. K. D. D. Perera—Bandaragama)

පළාත් පාලන ආමතියේ පැරිලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) බන්දාරගම අධිකාරිපත්තු ගම් කාර්ය සභාවේ මස් කඩ දෙක 1959 සිට මේ දක්වා ටෙන්ඩර් අනුව වාර්ෂිකව ගත් අයගේ නම් හා ඔවුන් ඉදිරිපත් කළ ටෙන්ඩර් මුදල එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ආ) මේ වර්ෂයේ කලින් වසීවලට වඩා අඩු ටෙන්ඩර් මුදලකට මෙම මස් කඩ දෙක දීමට හේතුව කුමක්ද? (ඉ) මෙම ගම් කාර්ය සභාවේ සමහර සාමාජිකයින් විසින් යෝජනාවක් මාර්ගයෙන් මෙයට විරුද්ධත්වය ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටිය දීත් මෙම මස් කඩ දෙක අඩු ටෙන්ඩර් මුදලකට දී ඇත්තේ මන්ද? (ඊ) මේ ගැන පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට එතුමා වහාම කටයුතු කරනවාද?

ප්‍රේමදාස මය.
(திரு. பிரேமதாச)
(Mr. Premadasa)

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1959 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் இற்றைவரை பண்டாரகம அதிகாரிப்பற்றுச் கிராமச் சபையின் இரு இறைச்சிக் கடைகள் சார்பில் வருடாந்தம் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட கேள்விப் பத்திர தாரர்களின் பெயர்களையும், அவர்களால் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகைகளையும் அவர் கூறுவாரா? (ஆ) இவ்விரு இறைச்சிக் கடைகள் சார்பிலும் முன்னைய வருடங்களிலும் பார்க்கக் குறைந்த கேள்வித்தொகை குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட கேள்விப்பத்திரத்தை இவ்வருடம் அங்கீகரித்தமைக்கான காரணமென்ன? (இ) இவ்விரு இறைச்சிக் கடைகளையும் குறைந்த தொகைக்குக் கொடுப்பதை எதிர்த்துக் கிராமச் சபை உறுப்பினர் சிலர் பிரேரணை கொண்டு வந்த பொழுதிலுங்கூட அவற்றைக் குறைந்த தொகைக்குக் கொடுத்ததேன்? (ஈ) இது பற்றி விசாரணை ஒன்று நடத்துவதற்கு அவர் உடனடியாய் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government :
(a) Will he state the names of the successful tenderers in respect of the two meat stalls of the Bandaragama Adikari Pattu Village Committee and the amount tendered by them annually from 1959 to date? (b) What is the reason for accepting a lower tender in respect of these two meat stalls this year than in the previous years? (c) Why have these two meat stalls been given at a lower tender even when certain members of the Village Committee have registered their protest by way of a motion against it? (d) Will he take immediate steps to inquire into this?

වර්ෂය	අංක 1 මස්කඩය තෝරාගනු ලැබූ ටෙන්ඩර්කරු	මුදල	අංක 2 මස්කඩය	
			තෝරාගනු ලැබූ ටෙන්ඩර්කරු	මුදල
		රු. ශ.		රු. ශ.
1959	එස්. එල්. අසන්ලෙබ්බේ	... 2,257 0	එස්. එල්. මුතලිපු	... 1,815 0
1960	එස්. එල්. ඒ. රමිඩ්	... 4,680 0	එස්. එල්. එම්. කලිඩ්	... 2,700 0
1961	එස්. එල්. අසන්ලෙබ්බේ	... 3,655 0	එස්. එල්. මුතලිපු	... 2,015 0
1962	යූ. සම්පුදීන්	... 3,600 0	යූ. සම්පුදීන්	... 3,500 0
1963	එස්. එල්. එම්. සදකම්	... 4,100 0	එස්. එල්. අසන්ලෙබ්බේ	... 2,755 0
1964	එස්. එල්. එම්. සදකම්	... 1,800 0	එස්. එල්. අසන්ලෙබ්බේ	... 1,150 0
1965	ඒ. එස්. එම්. මහරුප්	... 2,227 50	ඒ. එස්. එම්. මහරුප්	... 1,650 0

வழக்குகள் எத்தனையென்பதை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? (ஆ) எத்தேர்தல் தொகுதியில், எவ்வெத் தேவைகளுக்காக இக்கொள்வனவுகள் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன? (இ) (i) காணிகளின் சொந்தக்காரர்களின் பெயர்கள், (ii) அவர்களின் முகவரிகள், (iii) கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டியுள்ள காணியின் பரப்பு, (iv) நீதிமன்றத்தில் வழக்குத் தொடரப்பட்ட தேதி, (v) வழக்குத் தொடரப்பட்டுள்ள நீதிமன்றத்தின் பெயர் ஆகிய விபரங்களை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? (ஈ) மேலும் காலதாமதமின்றி இவ்வழக்குகள் தீர்க்கப்படுவதற்கு அவர் வகை செய்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) Will he state the number of cases that are pending before courts, instituted against the acquisition of land for public purposes such as for hospitals, schools and cemeteries, by the owners of such lands? (b) In what electorates and for what public purposes will these acquisitions be made? (c) Will he state,—(i) names of the owners of the lands; (ii) their addresses; (iii) the extent of the land to be acquired; (iv) the date on which action was filed in courts; and (v) the name of the Court in which action has been filed? (d) Will he take steps to see that these cases are decided without delay?

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.
(திரு. செனேவிரத்ன)
(Mr. Seneviratne)

පිළිතුර මෙසේ යි :

(අ) උසාවිවල පවරා ඇති නඩු හතක් දැනට තිබේ.

(ආ) වන්දකොට්ඨාශ

1. දෙවනුවර ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය
2. හලාවත ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය
3. මාවනැල්ල ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය
4. අකුරණ ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය
5. අකුරණ ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය
6. මාවනැල්ල ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය
7. මුල්කිරිගල ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය

අත්කර ගැනීමේ මාර්ගය

- ... දෙවනුවර සුළු නගර සභාවේ විවෘත භූමියක් සඳහා
- ... මාදම්පේ සුළු නගර සභාවේ ප්‍රසිද්ධ වෙළඳ සැලක් සඳහා
- ... අරනායක ගමේ ඡන්ද ගොවිපලක් සඳහා
- ... විලාන මිශ්‍ර පාසැල සඳහා
- ... නිතනම සිංහළ මිශ්‍ර පාසැල සඳහා
- ... රහල බටහිර මිශ්‍ර පාසැල සඳහා
- ... බැදිගම පාසැල සඳහා

(ඉ) ඉඩමට නිමිකම් කියන අයගේ ශාම ලිපිනය

1. ආර්. ජේමිස් සිල්වා සහ තවත් අය දෙවනුවර
2. එච්. හමිඩ් මරික්කාර් සහ තවත් 251, පරණටුවම, මාදම්පේ
3. ඒ. එච්. සිලවති ... කොත්ගමුව, මාවනැල්ල
4. ආර්. එච්. ජයනන්ද සහ තවත් විලාන, උඩගම්පහ
5. කේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩේවිඩ් ... කටුගස්තොට පාර, මහනුවර
6. ඩී. එච්. ජී. සිමියොන් හේමසිංහ ... අරම, අරනායක
7. පී. එච්. එල්. ද සිල්වා මහත්මිය ... රෙසවොයර් පාර, තන්ගල්ල

නඩු පැවරූ දිනය

- ... 1963 ජනවාරි මස
- ... 1964 දෙසැම්බර් 29 වැනි දින
- ... 1964 අප්‍රේල් මස
- ... 1963 අගෝස්තු 10 වැනි දින
- ... 1963 ජනවාරි මස
- ... 1964 අප්‍රේල් මස
- ... 1964 ඔක්තෝබර් මස

උසාවිය

- ... මාතර දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය
- ... හලාවත දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය
- ... කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය
- ... කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය
- ... කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය
- ... කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය
- ... තන්ගල්ලේ දිස්ත්‍රික් උසාවිය

(ඊ) මෙම නඩු වලට ප්‍රමුඛත්වය දීමට නීතියෙන් ඉඩක් නැති නිසා මෙම නඩුවල කටයුතු සාමාන්‍ය අන්දමට කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ රැස්වීම

சபை அமர்வு

SITTING OF THE HOUSE

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ඉඩම්, වාට්මාට්ටු හා විදුලිබල ආමනි හා සහායක)

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா—காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரும் சபை முதல்வரும்)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva—Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power and Leader of the House)

I move,

“That this House at its rising this day do adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 11th January 1966, and that the hours of sitting that day shall be as though it were a Friday.”

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කිරීම ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Mr. Speaker, notice was given yesterday of the intention of the Opposition to move a Motion on the Emergency, and we were told that the matter would receive consideration. We want to know whether we are getting an early date, and, if so, when.

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The Cabinet will have to consider that and give an answer.

පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමන් මයා. (මැද කොළඹ තුන්වන මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. பி. ஜி. பி. கௌமன்—கொழும்பு மத்தி மூன்றாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman—Third Colombo Central)

When will we be in a position to know? Would it be possible to have an answer tomorrow?

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

We have not fixed a date yet.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I do not know whether the Hon. Prime Minister could assist us. When will we be able to have an answer?

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සෙනානායක (අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ආමනි සහ ක්‍රම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ආමනි)

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க—பிரதம அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்பு, வெளி விவகார அமைச்சரும் திட்ட அமைப்பு, பொருளாதார விவகார அமைச்சரும்)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake—Prime Minister, Minister of Defence and External Affairs, and Minister of Planning and Economic Affairs)

Possibly tomorrow.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත් සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

දෙමල භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන)

පනත : නියෝග

தமிழ் மொழி (விசேட ஏற்பாடுகள்) சட்டத்தின் கீழ் ஆக்கப்பெற்ற பிரமாணங்கள்

TAMIL LANGUAGE (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT : REGULATIONS

කල් තබන ලද විෂයය තවදුරටත් පවත්වනු පිණිස නියෝගය කියවන ලදී. ඊට අදාළ ප්‍රශ්නය [ජනවාරි 8]

ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்ற 'விவாதம் மீள்' ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பெற்றது—[ஜனவரி 8]

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question—[8th January].

“1958 අංක 28 දරන දෙමල භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනතේ 4, 5 හා 6 වැනි වගන්ති යටතේ අධිකරණ ආමනි විසින් පනවනු ලැබූ පහත සඳහන් නියෝග අනුමත කළ යුතුය.

නියෝග

1. මේ නියෝග 1966 දෙමල භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) නියෝග යනුවෙන් හැඳින්විය හැකි ය.
2. ලංකාවේ එක ම රාජ්‍ය භාෂාව සිංහල විය යුතු ය යි ප්‍රකාශ කළ 1956 අංක 33 දරන රාජ්‍ය භාෂා පනතේ ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයට හානියක් නො වන පරිදි—

(අ) උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල, ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක හෝ ආයතනයක වුව ද, රජයේ නීතිගත සංස්ථාවක හෝ ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ආයතනයක වුව ද නැතහොත් ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් හෝ ආයතනයක් විසින් වුව ද රජයේ නීතිගත සංස්ථාවක් හෝ ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ආයතනයක් විසින් වුව ද කරනු ලබන සියලු ම ආණ්ඩුවේ හා පොදු කටයුතු ඉෂ්ට කිරීම හා පොදු වාණිජ පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා ද;

(ආ) ස්වකීය නිල කටයුතුවල දී නිලධරයන් භාර, දෙමළ භාෂා මාධ්‍යයෙන් අධ්‍යාපනය ලැබූ නැතත්තත් හා නිල කටයුතුවල දී යම් නිලධරයකු අතර හෝ දෙමළ භාෂා වෙන් කටයුතු කරන උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල යම් ප්‍රාදේශීය බලමණ්ඩලයක් හා නිල කටයුතුවලදී යම් නිලධරයකු අතර සියලු ම ලිපි ගණුදෙනු සඳහා ද

දෙමළ භාෂාවන් පාවිච්චි කළ යුතු ය.

3. 1958 අංක 28 දරණ දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනතෙහි ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා විධිවිධාන ද මේ නියෝග ද සම්පූර්ණයෙන් බලයෙහි හා ක්‍රියාවෙහි යෙදවීම පිණිස, සියලු ම ආඥාපනත් සහ පනත් ද යම් ලිඛිත නීතියක් යටතෙහි පනවනු ලැබූ හෝ නිකුත් කරනු ලැබූ සියලු ම ආඥා, ප්‍රකාශන, ව්‍යවස්ථා, අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා, නියෝග හා නිවේදන, ආණ්ඩුවේ ගැසට් පත්‍රය හා ආණ්ඩුව විසින්, රජයේ නීතිගත සංස්ථා විසින් හෝ ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ආයතන විසින් නිකුත් කරනු ලබන හෝ පාවිච්චි කරනු ලබන වෙනත් සියලු ම නිල ප්‍රකාශන, චක්‍රලේඛ හා ආකෘති ද දෙමළ භාෂාවටත් පරිවර්තනය කොට ප්‍රසිද්ධ කළ යුතුය."

ප්‍රශ්නය යළිත් සහානිමුඛ කරන ලදී.

வினா மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question again proposed.

අ. ආ. 2.20

කුසුමා රාජරත්න මිය. (උච්ච-පරණගම)

(திருமதி குசுமா ராஜரத்ன—உவா-பரணகம)

(Mrs. Kusuma Rajaratna—Uva Parangama)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඓතිහාසික සිද්ධීන් නැවත නැවතත් සිදු වෙනවායයි එක්තරා කියමනක් තිබෙනවා. "History repeat itself" යනුවෙන් ඒ පිළිබඳව ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කියනවා. ඒ කියමන සත්‍ය බව 1958 අංක 28 දරණ දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත යටතේ ගෙනෙන රෙගුලාසි නිසා ඇති වී තිබෙන තත්ත්වය දෙස බලන විට මනා ලෙස

ඔප්පු වෙනවා. ගරු බණ්ඩාරනායක අග මැතිතුමා 1958 දී දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත ඉදිරිපත් කරන විට හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් තිබුණා. එදාත් මැති සභය වටා කමිබි වැටවල් ගසා තිබුණා. අදත් මේ දෙමළට තැන දෙන රෙගුලාසි ගෙනෙන විට හදිසි නීති පනවා තිබෙනවා. පත්තර මුකඩාඩමක්ද තිබෙන අතර ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී අයිතිවාසිකම් යටපත් කර තිබෙනවා. මහජනයාට මැති සභයට පැමිණීම වළක්වා තිබෙනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, 1958 සිට මේ දක්වා අවුරුදු 8 ක් ගත වී තිබෙනවා. ගත වූ අවුරුදු අට ඇතුළත දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත පිළිබඳව මේ ගරු සභාව ඇතුළත මෙන්ම ඉන් පිටතත්, ප්‍රධානති පත්‍ර මගින් මෙන්ම ප්‍රසිද්ධ රැස්වීම් මගින්, ලිපි ලේඛන මාර්ගයෙන් පමණක් නොව වෙනත් ක්‍රම වලින් නානා පුද්ගලයන් සහ නානා දේශපාලන පක්ෂ විසින්, සමිති සමාගම් සහ සංස්ථා ආදියෙන් විවිධ මත නොයෙක් අවස්ථාවලදී පළ කරනු ලැබූවා. එහෙත් මේ පිළිබඳව විශේෂයෙන්ම සිංහල ජනතාවගේ විරෝධය කොතෙක් දුරට තිබෙනවාද යන්න පරීක්ෂා කර බැලිය යුතුව තිබෙනවා. එදා—1958 දී—දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත් කෙටුම්පතට විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය දුන්නේ තුන් දෙනෙයි. ඒ තුන් දෙනා නම් එවකට නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ වැලිමඩ මන්ත්‍රීවරිය හැටියට ජාතික විමුක්ති පෙරමුණ වෙනුවෙන් පෙනී සිටි මාත්, ගම්පහ මැතිවරණ කොට්ඨාශය නියෝජනය කළ දැනුත් ගම්පහ කොට්ඨාශය නියෝජනය කරන එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත්, අද කමිකරු රැකිරක්ෂා හා නිවාස ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ධුරය දරණ මාවනැල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා වන සී. ආර්. බෙලිගම්මන මහත්මයාත් බව මතක් කරන්න ඕනා. අද මේ ආණ්ඩුව විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන රෙගුලාසිවලට විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය පාවිච්චි කිරීමට දැනටමත් විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ සිටින ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් 58 දෙනෙක් පමණ අධිෂ්ඨාන කරගෙන සිටිනවා. එදා විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය දුන් තුන් දෙනාගෙන් මාත්, මා හිතන හැටියට

ගම්පහ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් (එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.) හෙට ඡන්දය විමසන අවස්ථාවේදී මේ රෙගුලාසිවලට විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය දෙනු ඇති. එහෙත් මා අද කනගාටු වෙනවා. එදා ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ සිටිමින්, ඒ ආණ්ඩුවේ උප ඇමති වරයෙකු හැටියටත් ක්‍රියා කරමින් සිටින මුත් තමා දැරූ උප ඇමතිකමට වඩා තමාගේ ජාතිය ලොකුය තමාගේ භාෂාව ලොකුය යන විශාල ජාත්‍යන්තරාගී, දේශාභිමානක, භාෂාප්‍රේමී හැඟීමකින් යුක්තව මාවතැල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (සී. ආර්. බෙලිගම්මන මයා.) එදා ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ සිටිද්දීම දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පණත් කෙටුම්පතට විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය දුන් නමුත් අද ඊට වෙනස් මඟක් ගත්ත යන බවයි අපට පෙනෙන්නේ. අද ඒ ගරු පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා නිහඬව සිටීම ගැන මගේ බලවත් කනගාටුව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටිනවා. එපමණක් නොවෙයි, මේ වෙනස පිළිබඳව ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන ලෙසත් මා එතුමාගෙන් ඉතා කරුණාවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ගරු අයි. එම්. ආර්. ඒ. ඊරියගොල්ල
(අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ ஐ. எம். ஆர். ஏ. ஈரியகொல்ல—
கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolle—
Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs)

මොකටද ඔවට නිකම් කනගාටු වන්නේ? [බාධාකිරීම්]

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Please do not interrupt. Hon Members must be very gallant especially when Lady Members speak.

රාජරත්න මිය.
(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අප ඉදිරිපිට තිබෙන මේ රෙගුලාසි පිළිබඳව රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා එතුමගේ

කථාවේදී කරුණු රාශියක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. ඒ අතර මේ රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේ වැදගත්කම පෙන්වීමට එක් ප්‍රධාන කරුණක් එතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කළා. ඒ කාරණය නම් මේ පණත බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිතුමා විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද්දක්ය යන්නයි. එය නැවත නැවතත් මතක් කිරීමයි රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කළේ. එසේ කථා කිරීමෙන් රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා පෙන්වුම් කරන්න උත්සාහ කළේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය මීට විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය දීම හෝ විරුද්ධව කථා කිරීම සාවද්‍ය ක්‍රියාවක් බවයි. බණ්ඩාරනායක ප්‍රතිපත්ති ගැන මේ ආණ්ඩුව පටන් ගත් මොහොතේ පටන් ඊයේ දක්වාත් මට නොයෙක් විධියේ විග්‍රහයන් මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී අහන්න ලැබුණා. අදත් අහන්න ලැබෙනවා. මේ තරම් දුරට උස් හඬින් කථා කරන මේ ආණ්ඩුවට අද මා එක් කරුණක් මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. එනම්, බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිතුමාගේ පාක්ෂිකයෙකු හෝ වේවා විරුද්ධවාදියෙකු හෝ වේවා මිත්‍රයෙකු හෝ වේවා හතරෙකු හෝ වේවා—කවරෙකු වුවත්—එක් කරුණක් ගැන බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිතුමාට අප ප්‍රසංශා කළ යුතුයි. එනම් නියම ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදියකු ලෙස මහජන මතයට හැම විටම හිස නැමීමයි. සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම මහජන මතයට ගරු කරන බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිතුමාගේ මේ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී ගතිගුණ නිසා තමයි එදා මහා සංඝ රත්නයේත් මහජනතාවගේත් විරුද්ධත්වය මත බණ්ඩාරනායක-වෙල්ව නායකම් ගිවිසුම ඉරා දැමීමේ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එදා මේ දෙමළ පනත ඉදිරිපත් කළ අවස්ථාවේදීත් අප ඊට විරුද්ධ වුණා. ඒ අතරම දෙමළ පනත සම්මත කර ගත්තත් එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට මේ විධියට රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ බව අප අමතක නොකළ යුතුයි. ඒ අතරම මට තවත් කාරණයක් කණගාටු වෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට තිබෙනවා. සංඝ ශාසනයේ උච්ඡස්ථානයේ වැජඹෙන මල්වත්තේ ගරු මහා නායක සවාමීන්ද්‍ර යන් වහන්සේත්, නොයෙකුත් ප්‍රදේශ වල සංඝ සභා සිය ගණනක හික්ෂුන්

[රාජරත්න මිය.]

වහන්සේලාත්, වෙනත් හික්සුන් වහන්සේලාත්, නොයෙකුත් මහජන සමිති සම්ගමුත්, වෙනත් පුද්ගලයන්, 60 ක් පමණ මහජන මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්, දෙශ පාලන පක්ෂ 4කුත් මේ රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට එපාය කියා ඉල්ලීමක් කළේ. එහෙත් මේ රජයේ ගරු අගමැතිතුමා ඒ කිසිවකට කැණ දීමක් කළේ නැහැ. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය රකින බවට දිවුරා පොරොන්දු වූ රජයක් විසින් මේ අන්දමට මහජන විරෝධය නොතකා මේ රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම ගැන මගේ බලවත් කණගාටුව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, විශේෂයෙන්ම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ගරු අගමැතිතුමාටත් ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ටත් මතක් කළයුතු ඉතාමත් වැදගත් කාරණයක් තිබෙනවා. මා මේ දේශපාලන වාසියක් ගැනීමට කරන කථාවක් නොවෙයි. මගේ භාෂාව කෙරෙහිත් මගේ ජාතිය කෙරෙහිත් මා තුළ තිබෙන භක්තියත් ඇල්මත් නිසා තමයි ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ධුරයෙහිත් ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයෙහිත් ඉල්ලා අස් වුණේ. දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනතට 1958 දී විරුද්ධව ඡන්දය දී දැන් ඒ පනත යටතේ ගෙනෙන, මුල් පනතටත් වඩා දැඩි, මේ රෙගුලාසිවලට පක්ෂව ඡන්දය දී සම්මත කිරීමට මට සහකාරියක විමට පුළුවන්කමක් නැති බව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ගරු කථානායකතුමා මාගේ යෙන් මා ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට ඉතා යටහත් පහත් භාවයෙන් මතක් කරනවා. මේ රෙගුලාසි සම්මත වුවාට පසු සිංහල පනතත් සිංහල භාෂාවත් අහෝසි වන බවට කිසිම සැකයක් නැහැ. මා දැන් මගේ ඒ තර්කය ඔප්පු කරන්නට සූදානම්.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරඟ ආර්යකොල්ල)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

අවුරුදු 2,500 ක් නිස්සේ භාෂාව තිබුණා.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(නිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ඒක තමයි භයානක කම. අවුරුදු 2,500 ක් නිස්සේ තිබුණු භාෂාව මේ තමුන්නාන්සේලා සුළු කොට සලකන රෙගුලාසි මගින් විනාශයට පත් වෙනවා නම්, ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම අප මේ රෙගුලාසි වලට ඉදුරාම විරුද්ධ විය යුතු බව මා අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කරනවා.

ගරු ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන (කමිෂන් භා සිවර ඇමති)

(කෙළරඟ ඩී. ජී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන—භූමි තොරතුරු, සැලසුම්, සැලසුම්, සැලසුම්)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena—Minister of Industries and Fisheries)

කිසිම ඉඩක් නැහැ එහෙම වෙන්න.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරඟ ආර්යකොල්ල)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

තව ටිකක් කල් හිටිය නම් අපුරුවට දැනගන්න තිබුණා.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(නිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ යෝජිත දෙමළ රෙගුලාසි අනුව උතුරු සහ නැගෙනහිර ප්‍රදේශ දෙකේ සියලුම ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවලත් නීතිගත සංස්ථාවලත්, කොටිත්ම ආණ්ඩුව සම්බන්ධ සියලුම සංස්ථාවලත්, සියලුම වැඩ කටයුතු දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් කළ යුතුමයි. රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගේ කථාවේ කියන හැටියටත් ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල වැඩ කටයුතු සිංහල භාෂාවෙහිත් කරන අතර දෙමළ භාෂාවෙහිත් කළ යුතුමයි. ඒ සමගම මා රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා ඡන්දවාරි 8 වැනිදා කළ කථාවෙන් කොටසක් හැන්සාඩ් වාර්තාවෙන් කියවන්න සතුටුයි. හැන්සාඩ් 106 වන තීරුවේ එතුමා සඳහන් කර තිබෙන්නෙ මෙහෙමයි :

“That is, in addition to Sinhala as the official language, there will be the use of the Tamil language also, and we are going to continue English also for some time. That is nothing new.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 8th January 1965 ; Vol. 64, c. 106.]

කථානායකතුමනි, මේ අදහස් අනුව සිංහල සහ දෙමළ භාෂා පමණක් නොවෙයි. ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාවත් පාවිච්චි කරන්නට යනවා. ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා මේ පිළිබඳව නිදර්ශන කීපයක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. දැන් මම ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහනවා. උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත් දෙකේ ද්විඛ ජාතිකයකුට දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් තුවක්කු බලපත්‍රයක් ඉල්ලන්නට මෙම රෙගුලාසි යටතේ පුළුවනි. එවැනි ඉල්ලුම් පතක් දිසාපති තැනට එවූ විට ඔහු එය දිසාපති කාර්යාලයට යවනවා ඇති. දිසාපති කාර්යාලය තුළ නියමිත අංශයට යවනවා ඇති. [බාබා කීර්මක] කරුණාකර මගේ කථාවට අවහිර කරන්නට එපා. එවිට ඉල්ලුම් පත එවූ තැනැත්තා වෙනුවෙන් ලිපිගොණුවක් තැබීම ඒ කාර්යය භාර නිලධාරියා විසින් කළ යුතුයි. උතුරු නැගෙනහිර දෙපළාතේ සියයට 98 ක් පමණ ද්විඛ නිලධාරීන් සිටින බව ගරු අගමැතිතුමා පිළිගන්නවා ඇති. තුවක්කු බලපත්‍රය සඳහා එවන ඉල්ලුම්පත සම්බන්ධ ලිපිගොණුවෙහි ද්විඛ නිලධාරියකු විසින් සටහන් තබනවා ඇති. මේ පිළිබඳව ග්‍රාම සේවකගෙන් හෝ පෙලිසියෙන් හෝ වාර්තාවක් ලැබුණාට පසු ඒ සටහන් ලියන්නේද දෙමළ භාෂාවෙනුයි, දැන්, මේ ලිපිගොණුවෙහි සටහන් සියල්ලම සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් ලියන්නේ කෙසේද කියා මම දැනගන්නට කැමතියි.

ගෙන තිබේ නම් සිංහලයෙන් සටහන් ලිවිය හැකියි. (2) ඒවගේම, සිංහල ලිපි කරුවකු දෙමළද ඉගෙන ගෙන තිබේ නම් ඔහුට දෙමළයෙනුත් සිංහලයෙනුත් ඒ ලිපි ගොණුවෙහි සටහන් තබන්නට පුළුවනි. (3) දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවකු ඉංග්‍රීසි ඉගෙනගෙන තිබේ නම් ලිපිගොණුවෙහි සටහන් ඉංග්‍රීසියට පරිවර්තනය කර සිංහල ලිපි කරුවකු ලවා සිංහලයට පරිවර්තනය කරගත් හැකියි. (4) ඉංග්‍රීසි උගත් සිංහල ලිපිකරුවකු නම් සටහන් ඉංග්‍රීසියට පරිවර්තනය කොට දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවකු ලවා එය දෙමළයට පරිවර්තනය කරවා ගත හැකියි. අද තිබෙන නීතියේ හැටියට, දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් ආණ්ඩුවේ සේවයට බැඳෙන නිලධාරීන්ට සිංහල දැන ගැනීම අවශ්‍ය නැත.

සී. එන්. මැතිව් මයා. (කොළොන්න)
 (திரு. சீ. என். மதியூ—கொலன்ன)
 (Mr. C. N. Mathew—Kolonna)
 Sir, I rise to a point of Order. The hon. Member is reading her speech.—
 [Interruption].

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු
 (கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)
 (Hon. Members)
 Sit down! Sit down!

කථානායකතුමා
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
 (Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! I told hon. Members yesterday that when a point of Order is raised they must allow me to listen to it so as to enable me to give my Ruling. Hon. Members must understand that when a point of Order is raised, I shall make my Order to the best of my ability. What is the point of Order that the hon. Member wishes to raise?

මැතිව් මයා.
 (திரு. மதியூ)
 (Mr. Mathew)

Standing Order No. 90 says, Sir, that:

"A member shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument."

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක
 (கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)
 (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
 පිළිතුරු දෙන්නද?

රාජරත්න මිය.
 (திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
 (Mrs. Rajaratna)

මගේ කථාව ඉවර වුණායින් පසු, තමුත්තාන්සේගේ කථාවේදී මීට උත්තර දෙන්න.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමති තුමාගේ කථාවෙහි සඳහන් වුණු පරිදි සිංහල, දෙමළ භාෂා දෙකෙන්ම සටහන් තැබිය යුතුයි. මෙය කළ හැක්කේ කෙසේද දැන් දැන් අප විසින් කල්පනා කර බලන්නට ඔහු. මෙය කළහැකි ක්‍රම 4 ක් තිබෙනවා. (1) දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවකු දෙමළෙන් සටහන් ලියන අතර ඔහු සිංහල ලිපිකරුවකුගෙන් ඉගෙනගෙන

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member is not reading her speech. She is referring to her notes and making her speech.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

May I point out, Sir, that the Standing Order says, "A member shall not read his speech," but it does not say "her" speech? Therefore, it is all right.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(சிரமதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ස්ථාවර අණ පනත් ගැන තමුන් නාන්සෙ හොඳට දන්න නිසා, තමුන් නාන්සෙට එම කාර්යය ඉටු කිරීමට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනව. එම නිසා ඒ කාර්යය තමුන් නාන්සෙට භාර කරනව. මෙම බාධකවලින් සිදු වන්නෙ කුමක්ද? විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයෙ මන්ත්‍රී වරුන් තව බොහෝ ගණනක් කතා කරන්ට බලාපොරොත්තුවෙන් සිටිනව. විශේෂයෙන් ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගෙ කතාව අහන්නන් බොහෝ දෙනා බලාගෙන සිටිනව. ඒ සියල්ලට බාධා පැමිණීමයි කොළොන්නෙ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (පී. එන්. මැනිවි මයා.) නුවුවමනා බාධා කරන්නෙ, මගෙ කථාව අසාගෙන සිටින්ට බැරිකම නිසා නම් ගරු කථානායකතුමාගෙ අවසරය ඇතිව මෙතැනින් පිට වෙලා යන්ට පුළුවනි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අද තිබෙන තත්ත්වයෙ හැටියට දෙමළ භාෂා මාධ්‍යයෙන් ආණ්ඩුවෙ සේවයට බැඳෙන නිලධාරීන්ට සිංහල දැනගැනීම අවශ්‍ය වන්නෙ නැහැ. එම නිසා සිදු වන්ට යන්නෙ කුමක්ද? රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා කියන හැටියට මේ රෙගුලාසි පැනවෙනව නම් උතුරු සහ නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල සෑම කාර්යාලයකම දෙමළ කාර්ය භාර නිලධාරියෙක් සිටින තැනෙක සිංහල නිලධාරියෙකුත් සිටිය යුතුයි. ගරු අගමැතිතුමා මෙය කරන්ට යනවද කියන එක මා දැන

ගන්න කැමතියි. මට නිසැකවම කියන්ට පුළුවනි, මෙය කරන්න පුළුවන්කමක් නැති බව. දැනට උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල රජයේ කාර්යාලයන්හි සේවය කරන්නෙ, සිංහල නොදන්නා දෙමළ රාජ්‍ය සේවකයන්හි. උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල තිබෙන ඩී. ආර්. ඕ. කන් තෝරුවල සියයට 98කම එකම සිංහල ලිපි කරුවකුත් නැහැ. මෙසේ වැඩි විස්තර කීම අනවශ්‍යයි. සිදු වන්ට යන්නේ මෙයයි: දෙමළෙන් පමණක් උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල රාජකාරි කටයුතු කෙරෙයි. අතරින් පතර ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාවෙන් වැඩ පිකක් කෙරෙන්නට පුළුවනි. උතුරේ හෝ නැගෙනහිර ජීවත්වන සිංහල වැසියකුට මෙම රෙගුලාසි යටතේ ජීවත් වන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. එවැන්නෙක් ජීවත් වන්නේ නම් ජීවත් වන්න සිදු වන්නේ, දෙමළ භාෂාව ඉගෙන ගැනීමෙන් පසුවයි. කෙටියෙන් කියතොත් උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත් දෙමළ පළාත් හැටියට මෙම රෙගුලාසි මගින් මෙම රජය විසින් නීතියෙන් වෙන් කර දෙනව.

දෙවිනුවර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (පී. එච්. ඩබ්ලිව්. ද සිල්වා මයා.) කළ කථාවෙහි සවිස්තර ලෙස යෝජිත රෙගුලාසි සඳහන් කර තිබෙන නිසා මා ඒ පිළිබඳව වැඩි යමක් කීමට බලාපොරොත්තුව වන්නෙ නැහැ. යෝජිත රෙගුලාසි මාලාවේ දෙවන අංකයේ "බී" කොටස එහෙම නැතිනම් "ආ" කොටස ගැන විස්තර කිරීමට මා බලාපොරොත්තුව වෙනව. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, "බී" කොටසේ අදහස් තුනක් අඩංගු වෙනව. එම වගන්තිය කොටස් තුනකට කඩන්න ඕනැ. පළමුවන කොටස: රාජ්‍ය සේවකයන් අතර පාවිච්චි කරන භාෂාව, දෙවන කොටස: දෙමළ ඉගෙන ගත් තැනැත්තකුට ලංකාවේ ඕනෑම පළාතක රාජ්‍ය සේවකයන් සමග දෙමළෙන් ලිපි ගනුදෙනු කිරීමට ඉඩ දීම; තුන් වන කොටස; උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභාවලට ලංකාවේ ඕනෑම පළාතක රාජ්‍ය සේවකයන් සමග දෙමළෙන් ලිපි ගනුදෙනු කිරීමට ඉඩ දීම.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

නැහැ. ඒ බොරු.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திரும்பதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මගේ කතාවට අවහිර කරන්න එපා. තමුන් තාන්සෙලගේ කතාවලදී මේවට පිළිතුරු දෙන්න. රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගේ කතාවේ විස්තර කර තිබෙන හැටියට මා කියවන්නම්. ඒ කොටස මෙසේයි :

“Yes, throughout the Island—not only in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. If you write in Tamil, you get a reply in Tamil. But an official in his official capacity must reply a letter—not a love letter—Written in Tamil in the Tamil language.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 8th January 1966; Vol. 64, c. 113.]

එස්. එම්. රාසමානිකම් මයා. (පද්දි පිප්පු)

(திரு. எஸ். எம். இராசமாணிக்கம்—பட்டி ருப்பு)

(Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam—Paddiruppu)

What did Mr. Bandaranaike say ?

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திரும்பதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මා සිතනවා, මෙතැන “yes” තමැති වචනය සඳහන් කළේ යටියන්තොට ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා) ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නයකට පිළිතුරු වශයෙන්ය කියා.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

පණතෙ කියල තියෙනව.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திரும்பதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

පණතෙ කියල නැහැ. පණතෙ එහෙම එකක් නැහැ. ඒ සමගම රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා මෙසේද සඳහන් කරනව :

“So, we are making it law that an official must reply in Tamil. You cannot leave it to his whims and fancies. He must write. It is imperative. If he does not, he can be dismissed.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 8th January, 1966; Vol. 64, c. 106.]

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මෙහි තේරුමේ හැටියට දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් ඉගෙන ගත් තැනැත්තෙක් ලංකාවේ ඕනෑම පළාතක සිටින රජයේ සේවකයෙකුට රාජකාරි කටයුත්තක් සඳහා දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් යැව්වොත් එයට පිළිතුරක් දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන්ම දිය යුතුයි. එහෙම නැත්නම්, රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා කී විධියට, දෙමළ ලිපියකට දෙමළෙන් පිළිතුරක් නොලියන යම් රජයේ සේවකයෙක් වේ නම් ඔහු රජයේ සේවයෙන් අස් කළ යුතුයි. මේ සම්බන්ධව ආණ්ඩුවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය කුමක්ද යන්න ඉතා හොඳට පැහැදිලි කර තිබෙනවා. මෙහි නිරායාස ප්‍රතිඵලය මෙයයි : එක්කෝ හැම සිංහල රජයේ සේවකයෙකුම දෙමළ දැන ගත යුතුයි. එසේ නැත්නම් හැම සිංහල රජයේ සේවකයකුම දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවෙක් තබා ගන්නට ඕනෑ. විස්තර වශයෙන් කියතොත්, දෙමළ ලිපියකට දෙමළෙන් පිළිතුරු දීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් උඩ ඇති වන ප්‍රතිඵලය මෙයයි. මා උදාහරණයක් මගින් දක්වන්නම්. මා තියෝජනය කරන උච-පරණගම ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශයේ පේරවැල්ල කියන ග්‍රාම සේවක වසමේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයෙක් සිටිනවා. මෙම ග්‍රාම සේවක වසමේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයා එම තනතුර ලබා ගත්තේ සිංහලෙන් ග්‍රාම සේවක විභාගයෙන් සමත් වෙලයි.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

පස්ස දොරෙන්.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திரும்பதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

පසුගිය ආණ්ඩුව පැවැති කාලයේ මගේ කොට්ඨාශයේ එකම ග්‍රාම සේවකයෙකු වත් පස්ස දොරෙන් ඒ තනතුරුවලට නොගිය බව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මා මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Members)

කොහොමද දන්නේ ? [බාධා කිරීමක්]

රාජරත්න මිය.

(තිருමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයාට මේ ග්‍රාම සේවක පත්වීම් ලැබුණේ සිංහල දැනුම ඇතිව එම විභාගය සඳහා සිංහල මාධ්‍යයෙන් පෙනී සිටලයි. ඔහු ඉංග්‍රීසි හෝ දෙමළ දන්නෙ නැහැ. එහෙත්, මේ රෙගුලාසි නිසා දෙමළ භාෂාව ඉගෙන ගත් තැනැත්තෙක් යම් විධියකින් යම්කිසි රාජකාරි කටයුත්තක් ගැන දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් ලියමනක් ඒ ග්‍රාම සේවකයාට යැව්වොත් එයට පිළිතුරක් ඔහු යැවිය යුත්තේ දෙමළ භාෂාවෙනුයි.

ප්‍රේමදාස මිය.

(තිරු. පිරෙමදාස)
(Mr Premadasa)
වැරදියි.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(තිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

කියවා බලන්න තුන්වැනි රෙගුලාසිය. අර “correspondence” ගැන කියන එක කියවා බලන්න.

ප්‍රේමදාස මිය.

(තිරු. පිරෙමදාස)
(Mr. Premadasa)

එය තිබෙන්නේ රෙගුලාසිවල නො වෙයි, පනතේ.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(තිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

“Any public officer” කියලයි තිබෙන්නේ. උතුරට හා නැගෙනහිරට පමණක් කියා එහි සීමා කර නැහැ. එතනයි තිබෙන භයානකකම. කරුණා කර මගේ කථාවට අවහිර නොකර ඒක මතක තබා ගන්න. මේ කථාවට පිළිතුරක් ලොකුම තැනැත්තාගෙන් මා බලා පොරොත්තු වෙනව. රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා ගේ කථාවේ හැටියට මේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයා දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් පිළිතුරක් යැව්වේ නැත්නම් ඔහු සේවයෙන් අස් කරන්න පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනව. මේ රෙගුලාසි යටතේ ඔහු අස් කරන්න බලය තිබෙනව.

ඒ නිසා මේ රෙගුලාසි සම්මත වුණොත්, එක්කෝ මේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයා දෙමළ ඉගෙන ගන්නට ඕනෑ; නැත්නම් මේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයාට දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවෙක් සිටින්නට ඕනෑ. මේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයාට දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවෙක් දෙන්නට යන්නේ කවුද? රජයේ දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවෙක් දෙනවාද? එහෙම නැත්නම්, මේ ග්‍රාම සේවකයා විසින්ම දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවෙක් සොයා ගන්නට ඕනෑද? මේ භයානක තත්ත්වයට විශේෂයෙන්ම උඩරට සිටින ග්‍රාම සේවකයින්ට මුහුණ පාන්නට සිදු වෙන එක නියතයි. එයට හේතුව පුරවැසිකම නොලත් ඉන්දියානු ජාතිකයින් ලක්ෂ ගණනක් උඩරට පළාත්වල සිටීමයි. යෝජිත රෙගුලාසි හෝ දෙමළ පනත පුරවැසියන්ට පමණක් සීමා කරල නැහැ. ඒක අපි සියළු දෙනාම හොඳට මතක තබා ගන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ නිසා සිංහල පුරවැසියකුට නැති අයිතියක් දෙමළ කල්ලතෝනි කාරයකුට ලැබෙන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනව. නීතියේ රැහැනට අසු නොවූ කල්ලතෝනිකාරයකු රජයේ සේවකයකුට දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් ලිව්වොත් දෙමළෙන් උත්තරයක් යැවිය යුතුයි. එසේ නැත්නම් තමුත්තාත් සේ ඉගෙනීම ලැබුවේ දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන්ද කියා සෑම කෙනකුගෙන්ම අසා යැවීමට ඒ රජයේ සේවකයාට සිදු වෙනව. පළමු වෙන්ම යවන්නට සිදු වන්නේ ඒ ලියමනයි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එසේ පිළිතුරක් යැව්වේ නැත්නම් ඒ රජයේ සේවකයා රජයේ සේවයෙන් පහ කර දමන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනව. එපමණක් නොවෙයි, එක දෙමළ තැනැත්තකුටත් නැති පළාතක සිටින රජයේ සේවකයකුට වුවත් දෙමළෙන් රාජකාරි ලිපියක් ලැබුණු විට ඒ රජයේ සේවකයා දෙමළෙන් පිළිතුරක් යැවීමට ලැස්තීව සිටිය යුතු බව අපේ රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා පැහැදිලිව කියා තිබෙනව. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ අළුත් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට මේක විහිළුවක් වෙල. මේ පනතේ තිබෙන භයානකකම 1958 සිට අප කියා තිබෙනව. ඒ නිසා තමයි, මට දන්න පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්කමත් මම දාලා ආවෙ.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(An hon. Member)

වැලිමඩ ආසනයට මොකද වුනේ ?

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ඒකට කරන්න දෙයක් නැහැ. [බාධා කිරීමක්] මම දන්නව නාවලපිටියේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (වන්ද කරුණාරත්න මයා.) මගේ තඩුව කාලයේදී ගිහින් මට විරුඩව කුමන්ත්‍රණ කළ හැටි. එය මට අමතක වෙලා තැනි බව කියන්න කැමතියි. නාවල පිටියේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ කාර් එක ඒ සෙනෙ මැදින් වේගයෙන් ගමන් කළ නිසා තමයි, මේ තත්ත්වය ඇති වුණේ. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මම මගේ කළාවට බාධා කරන්න එපා කීවෙ ඒ නිසයි. බාධා කරන විට මටත් කේන්ද්‍රියට මොනවා හෝ කියවෙනව.

වන්ද කරුණාරත්න මයා. (නාවල පිටිය)

(திரு. சந்திரா கருணாரத்ன—நாவலப் பிட்டி)

(Mr. Chandra Karunaratne—Nawala-pitiya)

I rise to a point of Order.— [Interruption].

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! A point of Order has been raised.

වන්ද කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. சந்திரா கருணாரத்ன)
(Mr. Chandra Karunaratne)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, ඒ සිද්ධිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් සම්පූර්ණ පරීක්ෂණයක් පවත්වාගෙන යන නිසා උගව-පරණගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමිය දැන් ඒ ගැන සඳහන් කිරීම වැරදියි. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! This is an honourable assembly and hon. Members must keep Order. This is the second

occasion today I have had to call hon. Members to Order. I can be very strict but I do not want to, and I hope hon. Members will behave.

It was wrong for the hon. Member for Uva-Paranagama to have referred to the hon. Member for Nawalapitiya (Mr. Chandra Karunaratne) in that way.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, එසේ නම් තමුත් නාන්සේ කියන ඕනෑම වෙලාවක ඒ ගැන සමාව ඉල්ලන්නට කැමතියි.

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, ග්‍රාම සේවකයකු වේවා, ලිපිකරුවකු වේවා, ග්‍රාම සංවර්ධන නිලධාරියකු වේවා, වගා නිලධාරියකු වේවා, කෘෂිකර්ම, වාරිමාර්ග, ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන හෝ වෙනත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක ක්ෂේත්‍ර නිලධාරියකු හෝ වේවා දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් ලැබුණොත් දෙමළෙන් පිළිතුරු යැවිය යුතුයි. දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් ලැබුණාම දෙමළෙන් උත්තරයක් යවන්නට නම් දෙමළ ලිපිය කියවා තේරුම් ගත යුතුයි. මා තවත් ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහනව. ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, අපේ ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් ආවොත් කොහොමද, දෙමළෙන් උත්තරයක් ලියන්නේ? [බාධා කිරීමක්] “ඔප්පිප්ප්” කීව්වාම, අගමැතිතුමාගේ සිට පල්ලෙහාටම අයිතියි. මා තමුත්තාන්සේට පෞද්ගලිකව දෝෂාරෝපණයක් කරන්නේ නැහැ. මේ තර්කය ගැන තමුත්තාන්සේගෙන් පිළිතුරක් ලබාගන්නටයි, මා මෙය අහන්නේ. ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් ආවොත් ඊට දෙමළෙන් උත්තරයක් ලියන්නේ කොහොමද?

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
පරිවර්තනයක්—[බාධා කිරීම]

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

පරිවර්තනයකට පරිවර්තකයෙක් ඕනෑ. මගේ ප්‍රශ්නය හරි. එතකොට පරිවර්තකයෙක් ඕනෑ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකරල මා දිහා බලල කථා කරන්නට. අගමැතිතුමා දිහා බලන්නට එපා.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සමා වෙන්ත. මම ඔබතුමාගේ සමාව අයදිනව.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මෙතැන ප්‍රශ්න අහන්නට බැහැ. කථාව කරගෙන යන්නට ඕනෑ. මා දැන් කල්පනා කරන්නේ, මේ කථාව කියවනවද තැන් නම් ඉදහිට කොළය බලල කියවනවද කියයි.

නීල් ද අල්විස් මයා. (බද්දේගම)

(திரு. நீல் டி அல்விஸ்—பத்தேகம)

(Mr. Neal de Alwis—Baddegama)

තැහැ, “නෝටිස්” බලාගෙන කථා කරන්නේ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කියවනවා යයි පෙනී ගියොත් කථාව මම නවත්වන්නටයි, අදහස් කරන්නේ.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, “නෝටිස්” හුඟක් හරිය මම කියවන්නේ. මේව සටහන්.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අගමැතිතුමා දෙමළ නොදන්නා නිසා දෙමළ දන්න රජයේ සේවකයෙක් ලවා ලියමන කියවා අදහස තෝරව ගන්නට පුළුවන්. ඉන්පසු දෙමළ නිලධාරියකු කැඳවා පිළිතුරු යවන ආකාරය ඒ නිලධාරියාට කියා දී එම ලිපිය දෙමළෙන් ලියවා ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගේ අත්සන තබාගන්නට පුළුවන්. දැන් මා දැනගන්නට කැමති මේකයි. මේ විධියට පරි

වර්තකයෙක් හැම සේවකයෙකුටම දෙනවද කියන එකයි. පරිවර්තකයෙක් නම් තමුන් තාන්සේට ලැබෙන ලිපි පරිවර්තනය කරල—

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර මා දිහා බලල කථා කරන්නට.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ගරු අගමැතිතුමා ඊයේ-පෙරේද කළ ප්‍රකාශය අනුව—මට ඇහුණු අන්දමට—එතුමා දෙමළ දන්නේ නැහැ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

උත්තර නියම වෙලාවට දෙනව ඇති. දැන් ස්ථාවර නීති ප්‍රකාර කථා කරන විට මා දිහා බලල කථා කරන්නට.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මේ පනත යටතෙහි, මා කථා කරන්නේ. ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට ලැබෙනව නම් දෙමළ පරිවර්තකයෙකු තබා ගැනීමේ වරප්‍රසාදය, රජයේ සෑම නිලධාරියෙකුටම සේවකයෙකුටම, පරිවර්තකයෙක් දිය යුතුමයි.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

ඇයි, අපට.

රාජරත්න මිය.

(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)

(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් රජයේ සේවකයින් නොවෙයි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ග්‍රාම සේවකයෙකුට දෙනවාද, පරිවර්තකයෙක්? ඩී. ආර්. ඕ. කන්තෝරුවකට දෙමළ ලිපිකරුවෙක් දෙනවද? කෘෂිකර්ම ව්‍යාප්ති මධ්‍යස්ථානයකට දෙනවද දෙමළ පරිවර්තකයෙක්?

ගොවි ජන සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තු වේ හැම දිස්ත්‍රික් නිලධාරියෙකුටම දෙමළ පරිවර්තකයෙක් දෙනවද? සමුපකාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ හැම සිංහල පරීක්ෂකයෙකුටම දෙමළ පරිවර්තකයෙක් දෙනවද? මේ විධියට කරුණු අපි කල්පනා කර බැලුවොත් වැඩිපුර දෙමළ දන්න ලිපිකරුවන් දහ-පහළොස් දහකට වඩා බඳවා ගන්නට සිද්ධ වෙනව. එතකොට කෝ සිංහල අයට රැකී රක්ෂා? එතකොට රජයේ අංශයට පමණක් නොව පළාත් පාලන අංශයටත් මේ විධියට දෙමළ නිලධාරීන් පත් කරන්න ඕනෑ. ගම්පහා ලිපිකරුවෙක් වුණත් රජයේ සේවකයෙක්. දෙමළෙන් ලිපියක් ලැබුණොත් දෙමළෙන් උත්තරයක් යවන්නට සිදු වෙනවා. කොටින් කියතොත්, යෝජිත රෙගුලාසි මගින් දෙමළ ඉගෙන ගත යුතු යයි අපට බල කරනවා. බලහත්කාරයෙන් අපට දෙමළ උගන්වන්නට හදනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සිංහල පණත අකුරකින්වත් වෙනස් කරන්නේ නැතැයි ගරු අගමැතිතුමා කීවිවා; නමුත් මේ තත්ත්වය යටතේ සිංහල පනත ආරක්ෂා වන්නේ කොහොමද? 1956 සිට මේ දක්වා මෙම ගරු සභාවට ගෙන එන ලද එකම පනතක්වත් සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් නීතිගත වී නැති බව කථානායකතුමා දන්නවා ඇති. හැම පනතක්ම නීතිගත වී තිබෙන්නේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙනුයි. සිංහල පනත ආරක්ෂා කර ගන්න වුවමනා නම් ආණ්ඩු ක්‍රම පනතේ කොටසක් හැටියට එය නීති ගත කරවන ලෙස අප විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ සිටියදී ඉල්ලා සිටියේ ඒ නිසයි. සිංහල පනත ආරක්ෂා කර ගන්නට කළ යුත්තේ ඒකයි. යෝජිත රෙගුලාසිවල තිබෙන හයානක තත්ත්වය මෙම ගරු සභාව මාර්ගයෙන් මා සෑම සිංහල සේවකයකුටම පෙන්වා දෙනවා. දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත යටතේ මෙම රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් කරන බව මෙම රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් කරමින් කථා කළ රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා සඳහන් කළා. එසේ නම් එක්තරා ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඇසිය යුතුයි. දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනතේ 3 වන වගන්තිය යටතේ රෙගුලාසි නොගෙන නාවේ ඇයි? එම 3 වන වගන්තිය අනුව දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් ආණ්ඩුවේ සේවයට බැඳෙන උදවියට සිංහල දැන ගැනීම පිණිස රෙගුලාසි පනවන්නට බලය තිබෙනවා.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන
(කෙළරාව ශ්‍රේ. මූර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
ආණ්ඩුවේ සේවකයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන්ද මග කියන්නේ?

රාජරත්න මිය.
(නිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)
ඔව්.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන
(කෙළරාව ශ්‍රේ. මූර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
ඒ රෙගුලාසි ගේනවා.

රාජරත්න මිය.
(නිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ඒ රෙගුලාසි ගේන්නට ඕනෑ මේ රෙගුලාසිවලට ඉස්සෙල්ලයි. දැන් සිංහල පනතත්, දෙමළ පනතත් උසාවියට ගෙන ගොස් තර්ක කළ විට මොකද වන්නේ? පනත් දෙක අතර සට්ටනයක් ඇති වීමෙන් සිංහල පනත අහෝසි වීමයි. දෙමළ පනත ක්‍රියාවේ යෙදීමයි. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මෙම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් මට බාධා කළාට මා පෞද් ගලිකව කිසිවක් කීවේ නැහැ.

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

හැම දෙනාගෙන්ම ප්‍රශ්න අහන නිසයි, බාධා කිරීම් සිදු වන්නේ. හැම කෙනකු ගෙන්ම ප්‍රශ්න අසන්නේ නැතිව මූලාසනයට කථා කරන්න. නියම වෙලාවට තමන්ට වුවමනා පිළිතුරු ලැබෙනවා ඇති. •

රාජරත්න මිය.
(නිරුමති රාජරත්න)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ගරු අගමැති තුමා මෙම ගරු සභාවේ නීතිරීතිවලට ගරු කරමින් නිශ්ශබ්දව සිටිනවා. අප ඉදිරිපත් කරන කරුණුවලට පිළිතුරු දීමට එතුමාට

[රාජරත්න මිය.]

අවස්ථාවක් ලැබෙන නිසයි එතුමා එසේ ඉන්නේ. ඒ නිසා කවුරුවත් අනම් මනම් කථා කරන්න වුවමනාවක් නැහැ.

තවත් එක් කරුණක් මේ ආණ්ඩුවෙන් අහන්න තිබෙනවා. රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් සහ ගරු අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය තුමාගෙන් පමණයි මා එය අහන්නේ. ඔය පුංචි මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ගෙන් අහන කෙනෙක් නොවෙයි මා. මා අහන්නේ මෙයයි: අද වනතුරු මේ ආණ්ඩුව දෙමළ පාසැල්වලට සිංහල ගුරුවරුන් පත් නොකළේ ඇයි? අද වනතුරු දෙමළ පාසැල්වලට සිංහල ගුරුවරුන් පත් කරන්නේ තැනිව බලාගෙන ඉන්නේ ඇයි? ඒකයි මා අහන්නේ. ජාතින් දෙකක් අතර සමගිය ඇති කරන්නේ එහෙමද? යෝජිත රෙගුලාසිවලින් පමණක් සමගිය ඇති කරන්න පුළුවන්ද? බැහැ. ඒ නිසා මේ පිළිබඳව ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන ලෙස මා අපේ ගරු අග ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් කරුණාවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ රෙගුලාසි සම්බන්ධ මත විමෝචන පසු උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල දෙමළ භාෂාව රාජ්‍ය භාෂාව වක් හැටියට පරිවර්තනය වෙනවා. ඒකයි මගේ තර්කය.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා. (දඹුල්ල)
(திரு. பி. பி. தென்னகோன்—தம்புளை)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon—Dambulla)

තර්කයක් මොනවටද? ඒක තමයි වෙන්නේ.

රාජරත්න මිය.
(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි, ඉතිරි පළාත් හතේත් දෙමළ භාෂාව රාජ්‍ය භාෂා තත්ත්වයට පත් වෙනවා. රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ කථාවේ හැටියට ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාවෙන් වැඩ කෙරෙනවා. මීට ඉස්සර වැඩ කෙරුණේ නැතැයි මා කියන්නේ නැහැ. මේ ආණ්ඩුව ආවට පස්සේ පමණක් ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් වැඩ කරන්න පටන් ගත් බවක් මා කියන්නේ නැහැ. කෝ මේ සිංහල පණත? මොකක්ද මේ සිංහල පණතට වුණේ? ඒකයි මා

ඉදිරිපත් කරන ප්‍රශ්නය. මා අහන්නේ ඒකයි. මේ රෙගුලාසි සම්බන්ධ වුණාට පස්සේ සිංහල පමණක් රාජ්‍ය භාෂාව වන්නේ නැතැයි කියන එක මේ රටේ සිංහල ජනතාව පැහැදිලිව මතක තබා ගත යුතුයි. ඒ මගින්, මා ඉස්සරවෙලා මතක් කළ හැටියට කවදාවත් සිංහල-දෙමළ සමගියක් ඇති වෙන්න පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ.

ගරු ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන
(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)
ඉතින් මොකද කරන්නේ?

රාජරත්න මිය.
(திருமதி ராஜரத்ன)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මා දීර්ඝ වශයෙන් කථා කරන්න යන්නේ නැහැ. ඉක්මනින් මගේ කථාව අවසන් කරන්න මා බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ දොම්පේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට (එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.) අවස්ථාවක් දීම සඳහායි. අද පවතින තත්ත්වයේ හැටියට නම් මේ රෙගුලාසි හෙට සම්මත වෙන්න යන බවයි පෙනෙන්නේ. සෑම දේශප්‍රේමී සිංහල යෙකුම මේ රෙගුලාසි නීති පොතෙන් ඉවත් කිරීමට සෑම උත්සාහයක්ම දැරිය යුතු බව මා මේ අවස්ථාවේ මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

ප්‍රවෘත්තිපත්‍රවල පළ වී නොතිබුණත් මට දැන ගන්න ලැබුණු ආරංචියක් අනුව එක් කාරණයක් සඳහන් කරන්න ඕනැ. ඒපඩරල් පක්ෂයේ නායක තැන්පත් කන්කසන්තුරේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (රාජ නීතිඥ එස්. ජේ. ඩී. වෙල්වනායගම් මයා.) සහ නල්ලුර්ගි ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (වෛද්‍ය චාර්ය ඊ. එම්. ඩී. නාගනාතන්) උතුරේ රැස්වීමකට ගිහිල්ලා දෙමළ ජනතාව අමතා කථාවක් කර තිබෙනවා. එතුමන්ලා කියා තිබෙනවා තෙපොන්ගල්වලට දෙමළ ජනතාවට තැන්ගත් දෙනවාය කියා. එසේ නම් ඒ තැන්ග වෙත දෙයක් නොවෙයි මේ රෙගුලාසි බව අපට පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙනවා. මේක මට දැනගන්නට ලැබුණු හොඳ ආරංචියක්. මේක අසත්‍ය නම් අසත්‍යයක්ය කියා කියන්න. එපමණයි මට වුවමනා කරන්නේ. ඒ අනුව දැන් අපට පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙනවා දෙමළ

ජනතාවට දෙනවාය කී ඒ තැන්ග වෙන දෙයක් නොවෙයි මේ දෙමළ රෙගුලාසි බව.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි මා දීර්ඝ වශයෙන් කථා කරන්නට අදහස් කරන්නෙ නැහැ. මේ අදුරදර්ශී වැඩ පිලිවෙල නිසා දෙමළ ජනතාවගේත් සිංහල ජනතාවගේත් කෝපය ඇවිස්සෙනවා. මේ රෙගුලාසි සම් මත කළත් ඒවා නීති පොතෙන් ඉවත් කිරීමට සිංහල ජනතාවගෙන් දෙමළ ජන තාවට දැඩි සටනක් දෙන බව මා මතක් කරනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, 1956 සිට මේ දක්වා අප සිංහල සිංහල කියා කැඟැසුවා. ඔය පැත්තෙන් ගරු අගමැතිතුමාත් රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාත්, මේ පැත්තෙන් බණ්ඩාර නායක අගමැතිතුමාත් විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්ව යේ නායක සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක තුමියත් අපත් සියල්ලෝම සිංහල සිංහල කියා කැඟැසුවා. එහෙත් දැන් මේ යෝජිත රෙගුලාසි නිසා ඒ සිංහල පනත පමණක් නොවෙයි, සිංහල භාෂාවත් අහෝසි වෙනවා නොඅනුමානයි. ඒ නිසා අපට කළ යුතු එක යුතුකමක් තිබෙනවා. මා මේ දෙපාඤ්චයේම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ටයි ආයාචනය කරන්නෙ. අප අතර මොන මොන දේශපාලන වාද හේද තිබුණත් අප සිංහල භාෂාවට හිතැති නම්, සිංහල භාෂාව කෙරෙහි අප තුළ ඇල්මක් තිබෙනවා නම්, අප සිංහලෙන් වැඩ කරන බව රටට පෙන් නුම් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ දීත් පිටතදීත් සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම අප සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් සියලුම වැඩ කටයුතු කරන බව ජනතාවට පෙන්විය යුතුයි. රාජ්‍ය සේවයේත් අනිකුත් සියලුම කට යුතුවලදීත් සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් වැඩ කළ හැකි බව අප හැම දෙනාම පෙන්වා දිය යුතුමයි. විශේෂයෙන්ම පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ හැම වැඩක්ම සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් කරන මෙන් මා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. එතකොට තමයි “සිංහල පමණක්” ප්‍රති පත්තිය අනුව සිංහලෙන් වැඩ කර තවත් සැතපුම් කවණක් ඉදිරියට යා හැකි වෙන්නෙ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අවසාන වශයෙන් මා මතක් කරන්නට සතුටුයි, ජාතික විමුක්ති පෙරමුණ වෙනුවෙන් පෙනී සිටින මා 1958 දී දෙමළ භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනතට විරුද්ධව ජන්දය පාවිච්චි කළාසේම මේ දෙමළ

රෙගුලාසිවලටත් විරුද්ධව ජන්දය පාවිච්චි කරන බව. ඒ සමගම මට තවත් කාරණයක් මතක් කරන්නට තිබෙනවා. මේ ගැන හැන්සාඩ් වාර්තාවේ නම් මා දැක්කෙ නැහැ. නමුත් මගේ කල්පනාවේ හැටියට ප්‍රචාර්නි පත්‍රවල තිබුණා, මේ යෝජිත දෙමළ රෙගුලාසිවලට විරුද්ධව ජන්දය පාවිච්චි කරන්න මට පුළුවන්කමක් නැත කියා පළාත් පාලන කටයුතු පිලිබඳ පාර්ලි මේන්තු ලේකම් තුමා කියා තිබෙන බව. ඒ මක්නිසාදයත්, වැලිමඩ හිටපු මන්ත්‍රී කෝ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මහත්මයා විද්‍යාලංකාර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ කථාවක් කරමින් මේ රෙගුලාසි සාධාරණය කියා කී නිසාය. එහෙම දෙයක් කිවුවෙ නෑ. කිවුවෙ මෙන්න මේකයි.

ප්‍රේමදාස මයා.
(*শ্রী. প্রমদাস*)
(Mr. Premadasa)

එසේ කිවු බව පත්තරේ තිබුණි.

රාජරත්න මිය.
(*শ্রী. রাজரত্ন*)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

පත්තරවල නොයෙකුත් වැරදි ප්‍රකාශන වැරදි තොරතුරු තිබෙනව. දැන් මේ හදිසි නීතිය යටතේ සිදුවන දේවල්ද අද පත්තරේ තිබෙන්නෙ? ‘දවස’ පත්තරේ එක විධියකට තිබෙනව, වෙනත් පත්තරේක වෙනත් විධියකට තිබෙනව; ඉංග්‍රීසි පත්තරේ එක විධියක්, සිංහල පත්තරේ තවත් විධියක්. වාර්තා නොයෙක් අන්දමට වෙනස් කරමින් පත්තරවල පළ කරනව.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, විද්‍යාලංකාර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට හෝ වෙනත් තැනකට හෝ ගොස්, අප මේ රෙගුලාසිවලට විරුද්ධ වෙනවද තැද්දයි කියන්නට අප කාටවත් බැඳී නැහැ.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(*கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்*)
(An hon. Member)

කාටද බැඳී සිටින්නෙ?

රාජරත්න මිය.
(*শ্রী. রাজரত্ন*)
(Mrs. Rajaratna)

මේ ගරු සභාවට කියන්නටයි අප බැඳී සිටින්නෙ.

செ. இன்ஜிவெர்

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Shame!

வி. ஏன். நவரத்னம் இன்.

(திரு. வி. ஏன். நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

There are two sets of arguments used against the Regulations that are being debated. One is for the consumption of the Government and for hon. Members on this side of the House. The other is for the consumption of the misguided people outside the House. I shall allow more learned people than I to deal with the sober legal arguments put forward by the hon. Member for Devinuwara. But certainly it is my duty—the duty of this Government—to tell the people outside this House that all the propaganda that is being used by the Marxists and several Members of the S. L. F. P. is merely for the purpose of creating chaos and disorder in this country.

You will recall that a few days ago there was a Coalition meeting held at the Town Hall, Colombo, where the hon. Fair Leader of the Opposition, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central, and several others spoke. I shall deal very briefly with some of the arguments made by each one of these groups at this meeting and also in this House.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition supposed to have told, “I oppose these Regulations because federalism means division”. It is not my intention or my desire to teach the Fair Leader of the Opposition the elements of political science nor to teach her that federalism does not mean division at all. In any case, whatever it may mean, the question of federalism does not arise at all in the Debate or in the discussion of these Regulations.

Another complaint which the hon. fair Leader of the Opposition made on that occasion at the Town Hall

meeting was that these Regulations for the use of Tamil were a matter of vital importance to the country because of their national importance and as such the Hon. Dudley Senanayake, the Prime Minister, should have consulted the Opposition before framing these Regulations.

Certainly, it is a very serious allegation. She has cause to complain. She was a Prime Minister and so was her late husband. The Leader of the Opposition said that when she was the Prime Minister, she consulted the Leader of the Opposition whenever she brought Bills of national importance. I ask her whether she consulted him when she brought the Language of the Courts Bill, whether she consulted him when she brought the Take Over of Schools Bill, and whether she consulted him every time she brought Bills of such magnitude and importance.

She added that not only she but even her late husband, a former Prime Minister, whenever he brought Bills of national importance before this House, such as, the Official Language Bill, the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Bill, the Ceylon Transport Bill, did certainly consult the Leader of the Opposition. The poor misguided people who were listening to the Leader of the Opposition at this Town Hall meeting must have thought that our present Prime Minister had contravened a democratic principle that had been established for ages, in that he had gone back on a practice set by the former Prime Minister and the Prime Minister previous to that. Let those people know, that by making this argument the fair Leader of the Opposition has deceived them into believing something which has not happened. She deceived them not only in respect of this matter but also misrepresented so many other matters too.

I now come to the argument put forward by our Friends of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party. The leaders of

[ඒ. එන්. නවරත්නම් මයා.]

the Lanka Sama Samaja Party are supposed to have said that these Regulations for the use of Tamil will destroy the Sinhala language and that every true Sinhalese should, therefore, fight to the last drop of his blood to save the Sinhala language and the Sinhalese nation. The people will believe when such things are said.

Mr. Speaker, let us for a moment consider whether there is absolutely any truth in such fears. The poor misguided people who demonstrated at Galle Face Green last Saturday really believed that there was imminent danger to the Sinhalese nation. They really believed what these Marxist leaders told them. Let us consider whether there is any such imminent danger to the Sinhala language. Any sane Member of this House will concede that the recognition given to the Tamil language under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Regulations is certainly inferior, much inferior to the recognition that that language could have received if it was an official language throughout the country on a par with Sinhala. If we can convince the people outside that the Sinhala language will not suffer that the Sinhala nation will not suffer, if Tamil is given equality of status, there is no need for us to tell them further that the Sinhala language will suffer if Tamil is given an inferior status. If I go to these people and tell them, 'Brothers believe me, the Sinhala language will not suffer as a result of the Tamil language being allowed to be used in certain districts.' They may not believe me. But if people like the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) and the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) say the same thing I am certain that the people will believe them.

Let us now consider what the hon. Member for Colombo South has to say about this subject. I am reading

from HANSARD of 12th June 1956, Volume 24, column 1420. He says—

"The Hon. Minister is not in his seat, but I should like to ask him whether it is not tragi-comic that, in all the speeches that have been made, right from the speech made by the Hon. Prime Minister to his own speech, there has been one single argument that has been repeated throughout without exception? That argument is that if you grant parity of status to Sinhalese and Tamil, the Sinhalese language will disappear. Is that not an expression of fear? On what basis is this fear expressed about an eventuality unparalleled in our history—that a language will disappear? What are the examples we have in the history of the Sinhalese people in this country to show that there is even a semblance of anything like strength in that argument? I am proud of the Sinhalese language"—

Not I, but the hon. Member for Colombo South.

—"I am proud to belong to a people, particularly among the low-country Sinhalese who kept and preserved the Sinhalese language through the centuries of foreign domination. Among these people the Sinhalese language and the Buddhist religion, were kept alive despite the vicious attacks of the Portuguese, the Dutch and the British imperialists."

The hon. Member for Colombo South goes on to explain very clearly that the Sinhala language will not suffer at all as a result of parity of status being given to Tamil throughout the island. These are the very people who now misguide the people outside and tell them that if Tamil is given regional recognition the Sinhala language will be destroyed

It is very necessary for the people outside to know what the policy of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party is on the language. Before I explain that policy to the people outside it would be necessary for me to remind them that according to the speeches made by the hon. Members of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party they have not changed their language policy one bit from 1943 up to now. That was the position they had maintained in Jaffna during the last elections in 1956.

What is the policy of the L. S. S. P. on language? I quote from a speeches made by a former Minister of the

Coalition Government, the present Member for Agalawatta (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe) :

"Now, as far as the Lanka Sama Samaja Party is concerned, we approach the subject"

—the subject of language—

"not from the point of view of administrative details. It is a principle of our party that the people of his country should have the right to express themselves in their own language, that they should be able to carry on all their affairs of State and have their dealings with the Government in their own language."—(OFFICIAL REPORT, 11th June, 1956 ; Vol. 24, c. 1283.)

That was what the policy of the L. S. S. P. on language was, has been, and is. He continues, at column 1285:

'I think it is quite clear from the statement of objectives of the L. S. S. P. that Sinhalese and Tamil—after all that is what we understand by the term 'vernaculars'—were to be used not only in the lower courts of law, not only in the entries and recorded statements at police stations, but also that this use should be extended to all Government departments. Surely, that is the basis of the L. S. S. P's policy even today, namely, that we want the extension of the use of the two languages to Government departments."

These are the people who, not only at the Town Hall grounds, not only at Victoria Park, but even last Saturday at the Galle Face Green, incited the crowd. They said, "The Sinhala language is being destroyed fight to your last to save that language". The crowd outside and the relations of the people who were misguided and were shot or injured must know who the people were who were responsible for the brutal murder and the injuries.

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(திரு. டபிள்யூ. பி. ஜி. ஆரியதாச—ஹப் புத்தலை)

(Mr. W. P. G. Ariyadasa—Haputale)

They know that.

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(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

They knew it before it was done.

වී. එන්. නවරත්නම් මහ.

(திரு. வீ. என். நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

If I am to quote the speeches made by hon. Members belonging to the L.S.S.P. and the C.P., it will be necessary to bring the entire library from the third floor to this place. Since it was convenient for me to bring only one book, I am quoting extracts from it only. Let us see what the hon. Joint Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) had to say about the Marxist policy on language. I quote from the same volume of HANSARD at column 1428:

"We of the Marxist view in politics, we who have a Marxist attitude and methodology in approaching political problems, for us the question of racialism is a very simple one. We regard with repugnance anything which smacks of the racialist scum in politics"—

I repeat it:

"We regard with repugnance anything which smacks of the racialist scum in politics and it is only surprising to us to find that there are people who have yet a lot to learn".—

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(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

That was before the hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake) went there.

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(திரு. வீ. என். நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

—"in that kind of thing, when we find a rabid, racialist attitude expressed in a matter of this kind."

Will you explain it to the people whom you have misled?

Let us examine what the members of the party to which the hon. Doctor from Akuressa belongs had to say about these Tamil Regulations. The hon. Third Member for Colombo Central (Mr. Keuneman) in his speech at the Town Hall said, "We oppose these Regulations because the Hon. Dudley Senanayake by introducing these Regulations is betraying both the majority as well as the

[වි. එන්. නවරත්නම් මයා.]

minority communities". I have had the rare privilege of listening to the speeches made by this hon. Member for the last ten years. It is not the first occasion where he had used that phrase in debates in this House and in speeches made outside. I now refer to the speech he made on the main Bill—Official Language Act of 1956—and what he said on that occasion. What he said at these meetings was, "I oppose Sinhala only Bill because it is a betrayal of the Sinhalese as well as Tamils". I will read what he said on this Bill, when the Debate took place. It is in HANSARD of 14 June, 1956 at Column 1698 :

"...But there are three main reasons why we cannot support the Bill which the Government has placed before this House.

First, we believe that the premises on which this Bill is constructed are false; that they are calculated to deceive the Sinhalese people and to pervert their genuine and legitimate national aspirations. Secondly, we think that the Bill does grievous wrong to the Tamil-speaking people."

This is the sort of argument he adduced. I do not think he would get a chance with this type of argument. I do not worry about the argument that they adduce that the Hon. Prime Minister is trying to deceive both the Sinhalese and the Tamils. The other argument that the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central adduced is that they are opposed to these Regulations because these Regulations will bring about a division of the country.

Let us examine the Communist Party's view on the language issue. The Communist Party's language policy has never changed. Its language policy they have stated in no uncertain terms in every election in Jaffna from 1947 to 1965. They have told the people what their policy is from 1947. Let us now examine what the Communist Party's policy was, has been and is. Their policy was enunciated in this House by a very prominent member of their party in the course of the Debate on the Address of Thanks to the

Governor-General. I am quoting from HANSARD of the House of Representatives of 4th May 1956, Column 308 :

"Justice, democracy and national interest require that the demand of the Tamil-speaking peoples for the right to use Tamil as an official language must be recognized. The Communist Party is committed to press and fight for this demand, and as a communist I must and shall oppose all attempts to deny this right."

This is the Communist Party's attitude, taken by the Communist Party when the Official Language Bill was debated in 1956. This is what the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central said on the same Bill and it is at Column 1689 of the same Volume :

"As far as we of the Communist Party are concerned, there is no quarrel about the displacement of English or about the Sinhalese language being recognized as an official language of this country. The real problem that we have to face today is, why should the Tamil language not be granted an official status in this country along with Sinhalese?"

And, Sir, not only did they make these speeches on the Floor of this House, they made these speeches outside also to the Sinhalese people.

A speech made outside this House by the hon. Member for Akuressa (Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe) was reported in the "Ceylon Daily News" of Tuesday, 3rd April 1956, and it was quoted on the Floor of this House by the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central (Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman) on 14th June 1956 :

"If India," Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe said, "has made 15 languages the state languages and China 5, what is wrong in making Sinhalese and Tamil the State languages of Ceylon, thus preserving fundamental rights of the Tamils?"

Dr. Wickremasinghe continued: "A civilized nation should never swallow the fundamental rights of the minority community, if there is a so-called democracy. The difference between the man and the brute is the understanding of right and wrong. If we liquidate the Tamil language without recognizing it as a State language we are no better than brutes."—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 14th June 1956; Vol. 24, c. 1673.]

What has happened now ? Have we become uncivilized, or is there no democracy in this country ?

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(කෙළරව ආරියකොල්ල)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

He has joined R. G. Senanayake.

“If we liquidate the Tamil language without recognizing it as a State language we are no better than brutes.”

Who are the brutes ? Now, Sir, we can understand why hon. Members on the other side came in mourning on Saturday, 8th January 1966 : all the human elements in them died on that day.

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(කෙළරව මහජනනිකරුවන්)
(Hon. Members)

Hear ! hear !

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(තිரு. ඩී. ආන්. නවරත්නම්)
(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

They became brutes. I am not saying this for the benefit of hon. Members over there, on the other side, but for the information of the people who have been misled and misguided by them.

In regard to the hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake) I need say nothing : the speech of the hon. Member for Akuressa will suffice.

Before I conclude, Mr. Speaker, there was a new argument, or, rather, propaganda, put forward on the Floor of this House by the co-Leader of the Opposition, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera). He said that they are opposing these Regulations because these Regulations were born out of an alliance between the Federal Party and the United National Party, and because the Federal Party has certain objectives these Regulations must be the first step in the achievement of those objectives. This is the propaganda of

the hon. Member for Yatiyantota on the Floor of this House. Well, Sir, the world knows, everyone knows, the people who made alliances with us earlier.

Mr. Speaker, I consider this House to be a sacred place. I will never speak an untruth on the Floor of this House, and I speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth when I say that on 3rd December 1964 I was here in the House a few hours before voting time. My Colleague and my Friend, the hon. Member for Vadukkodai, has referred to this before, but since I must speak from my own personal knowledge, I will repeat it. I was summoned to the Prime Minister's room on the second floor—[*Interruption*]. When I went there, they were in that room.

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(කෙළරව මහජනනිකරු ඉරුවරු)
(An hon. Member)

Who ?

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(කෙළරව ආරියකොල්ල)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Was the Prime Minister there ?

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(තිரு. ඩී. ආන්. නවරත්නම්)
(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

She was not in that room.—[*Interruption*]. That is your place.

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(පාලනායක මහජනනිකරු)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! The hon. Member for Kotte (Stanley Tillekeratne) has come !—[*Interruption*]. We are always glad to see him here.

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(තිரு. ඩී. ආන්. නවරත්නම්)
(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

They were in that room—the hon. Member for Vaddukodai, the hon. Member for Point Pedro, and several

[வி. ஏன். கவர்னர்தி மஹ.]

of my Colleagues, the former Minister of Industries who is the present Member for Medawachchiya, the former Minister of Communications who is the present Member for Agalawatte, the former Minister of Health, Mr. Badiuddin Mahmud. There was also the former Member for Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, and the former Minister of Public Works who is the Member for Kalutara. They pleaded with us. They told us: If you save the Government, if you vote with us, we will grant every demand of the Federal Party.

செவ்வார்க்கு

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்)

(Hon. Members)

Shame! Shame!

வி. ஏன். கவர்னர்தி மஹ.

(திரு. வீ. ஏன். நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

I am not accusing the former Prime Minister; she was not there.—[*Interruption*]. We were even told; if you abstain from voting and go out of the backdoor, you will still be granted your demands.—[*Interruption*]. I do not know what my Colleagues told them; but I told them that we, Members of the Federal Party, will never come to a deal of that nature. Sir, these are the people who are now accusing us—not accusing us—who go about saying that they are opposing these Regulations because of the alliance between the Federal Party and the United National Party. I ask the Secretary of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party—I would have asked the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) if he were here—Was there not a settlement on the language problem between the Coalition and the Federal Party?

லேஸ்டி ஸ்கூல்க்கு மஹ.

(திரு. லேஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I am not aware.

வி. ஏன். கவர்னர்தி மஹ.

(திரு. வீ. ஏன். நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

I wish the hon. Member for Yatiyantota were here. Yesterday, he found fault with the United National Party for being friendly with us. This is what the former Minister of Finance (Dr. N. M. Perera) said when he went to Jaffna in March 1965. I am now reading from "Eelanadu", a Tamil national daily of the 12th March, 1965:

"கூட்டரசாங்கம் ஆட்சிக்கு வருவதற்கு முன்பும் பின்பும் தமிழரசுக் கட்சிப் பிரமுகரான திரு. திருச்செல்வத்துடன் தமிழ் மொழி பிரச்சினைகளைப் பற்றி பேச்சுவார்த்தை நடாத்தினேன்".

"Before and after the formation of the Coalition Government, I had talks with the representative of the Federal Party, Mr. Tiruchelvam, over the language issue."

"நல்லதொரு நட்புறவான முறையில் நடைபெற்ற எமது பேச்சுவார்த்தையின் விழைவாக தமிழ் மக்களுக்குப் பயன்கொடுக்கக் கூடிய நடவடிக்கைகளை நாம் எடுத்துக் கொண்ட கட்டத்தில் எமது கூட்டரசாங்கத்தை அவர்கள் வீழ்த்தி விட்டார்கள். (ஐயோ)"

"Before the Tamil-speaking people could enjoy the fruits of the settlement that was arrived at between the Coalition and Mr. Tiruchelvam, these people destroyed the Coalition government."

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota will not deny this. He said further:

"முதன்முதலாக பிரதமர் ஸ்ரீமாவோவுடன் பேச்சுவார்த்தைகள் நடாத்தினேன்".

"I had discussions with the Hon. Sirimavo Bandaranaike about the problems of the Tamil-speaking people."

"தமிழர்களுடைய முக்கிய பிரச்சினைகளை யெல்லாம் அவருக்குத் தெட்டத் தெளிவாக எடுத்து விளக்கினேன்."

"I explained to her very clearly all the problems of the Tamil-speaking people."

"பிரதமர் அவைகளை யெல்லாம் மனப்பூர்வமாக ஏற்று ஆவன செய்வதாக வாக்களித்தார்."

"The Prime Minister accepted my recommendations wholeheartedly and undertook to implement them."

“ஆனால் எம்மை நிலைத்து நின்று செயலாற்று வதற்கும் தமிழ் மக்களுடைய பிரச்சினைகளைத் தீர்த்து வைப்பதற்கும் தமிழ் மக்களுக்காக உழைக்கிறோம் என்று சொல்லிக் கொண்டிருக்கும் தமிழரசுக் கட்சி யினர் விட்டு வைத்தார்களா?”

“But, did the Federal Party who claim to fight for the rights of the Tamil-speaking people allow us to fulfil these promises?”

The Members of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party are very honourable men. They are not the type of politicians who will say one thing in Jaffna, one thing in Batticaloa, and another thing in Colombo. They always speak the truth wherever they go.

Sir, these statements not only appear in the “Eelanadu” but also in the “Times of Ceylon”. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota cannot say, “I would have refuted those statements if I had seen them.” Unfortunately for him, these statements appeared in the “Times of Ceylon” of 14th March 1965, as follows :

“He had talks on the Tamil problem with Mr. M. Tiruchelvam, Q.C., and at a stage when the Tamils could enjoy the fruits of the talks the Government was defeated, said Dr. N. M. Perera,”

Dr. N. M. Perera was the go-between between the Federal Party and the Prime Minister.

These are the very people who now create propaganda that we are seeking to pass these Regulations because of the unholy alliance between the Federal Party and the U. N. P., and that they oppose these Regulations because it arose out of a settlement between the Federal Party and the United National Party.

That is not all. Not only the hon. Member for Yatiyantota but another very prominent member of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party who is in the other House, Mr. Doric de Souza, said this at a meeting in Jaffna :

“தமிழ் மொழி அழிந்து விட்டதென்றும், தமிழ் கலாச்சாரம் பாதிக்கப்பட்டு விட்டதென்றும், இடது சாரிகள் தமிழர்களுக்குத் துரோகம் இழைத்து விட்டார்கள் எனறும் சிலர் இல்லாததும் பொல்லாததும் சொல்லி வருகின்றார்கள்.”

“Some people are maliciously and falsely saying that the Tamil language is being destroyed and Tamil culture is being affected, and that we of the Marxist party have betrayed the Tamils.”

“இப்படியான பொய்களைக் கேட்டுத் தமிழ் பேசும் மக்கள் ஏமாந்துவிடக்கூடாது.”

“The Tamil-speaking people must not be deceived by such false propoganda.”

“சமசமாலக் கட்சி கூட்டரசாங்கத்தில் சேரும் போது 14 அம்சத் திட்ட அடிப்படையில்தான் சேர்ந்தது.”

“The Lanka Sama Samaja Party joined the Coalition Government on the basis of a 14-point programme.”

“அதிலுள்ள இரண்டு திட்டங்கள் தமிழ் மக்களுக்குச் சபீட்ச வாழ்வை ஏற்படுத்தக்கூடியனவாகும்”.

“Two of these 14 points in the 14-point programme will improve the status and position of the Tamil-speaking people.”

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota may say that he did not say this, but it was said by the hon. Doric de Souza.

• What are these two points, Sir? They are :

“ஒன்று பிரதேச சபைகளை அமைத்து தமிழர்கள் வாழும் இடங்களில் தமிழை நிர்வாக மொழியாக்குவது”.

“One of the matters on which the Lanka Sama Samaja Party agreed with the Coalition was the establishment of Regional Councils and having Tamil as the language of administration in those Regional Councils.”

[வி. லன். னலர்ன் னலி மல.]

“ அடுத்தது தமிழ் மக்களின் நியாயமான அளவு மொழிச் சட்டத்தை அமுல் நடத்துவது.”

The other matter on which there was agreement between the Lanka Sama Samaja Party and the Sri Lanka Freedom Party was the full implementation of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act.

And now they complain that they are opposing these regulations because the Tamil-speaking people have through us and the Tamil Congress agreed to support the Government.

He goes on further :

“ இவற்றைத் தமிழரசுக் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்த திருச்செல்வம் ஏற்றுக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார் ”.

“ We did this with the concurrence of Mr. M. Tiruchelvam.”

ஓர் மன்திரெயன்

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

It was denied.

வி. லன். னலர்ன் னலி மல.

(திரு. வி. ளன். நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam)

Was it?

They go even further. The Lanka Sama Samaja Party says :

“ தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களுக்கு எந்த விதமான கஷ்டமே. இன்னலோ ஏற்படுத்தாமல் மொழி உரிமையைச் சமசமாஜக் கட்சி தீர்த்து வைக்கும்.”

“ Without causing any loss or hardship to the Tamil-thinking people the Lanka Sama Samaja Party will solve the language problem.”

திரு. செல்வநாயகம் திரு. பண்டாரநாயக்காவுடன் செய்துகொண்ட உடன்படிக்கையைவிடக் கூடுதலான உரிமையைக் கூட்டரசாங்கத்தின் மொழிக் கொள்கை கொண்டள்ளது ”.

“ The language policy of the Coalition will grant greater rights to the Tamil Language than the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact.”

This was what was told to us not so long ago but within a year. So that, Mr. Speaker, if the people outside only know the nature and the quality of the people who are now professing to defend the Sinhala Language and Sinhala Culture, they will not be misled.

It has been the tragedy of the Tamil-speaking people—I do not say it; a man very much greater than myself had said it on the Floor of this House—that they had been betrayed by the majority community at every turn. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) says this at column 1861 of the same Volume :

“ In point of fact, if you go back to the history of this country, you will find that the minorities have been betrayed at every possible turn.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 14th June 1956 ; Vol. 24, c. 1861.]

And the greatest betrayal of all, do you know what it is, hon. Member for Panadura? I need not mention it.

On the occasion when the Tamil-speaking people have placed their hundred per cent. confidence in the Hon. Dudley Senanayake and his Government through the Federal Party and through the Tamil Congress, they are sorry that the Hon. Dudley Senanayake has not betrayed. They are very sorry about it. They are desperate about it.

Before I conclude, there is another point I want to mention in fairness to the hon. Members who are to follow. The courage and the fearlessness with which the Hon. Prime Minister is steering these Regulations give us the Tamil-speaking people, the minorities in this country, much more satisfaction than the contents of these Regulations. The unstinted and loyal support given by the rank and file of the National Government both within this House and outside it make us a hundred per cent. confident that the unity and fraternity built by this National Government will continue for ever. For our part, we shall endeavour to the utmost of

our ability not to embarrass the Hon. Prime Minister on whatever steps he may take to solve the minority problem once and for all.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please! I suspend the Sitting till 4.30 P.M. On resumption the hon. Deputy Speaker will take the Chair.

රැස්වීම ඊට අනුකූලව නවකාලිකව අත්සිටුවන ලදීන්, අ. හ. 4.30 ට නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායක තැන්පත් සී. එස්. ෂර්ලි කොරියා මහතාගේ සහයකින් වසෙන් තැවෙන පවත්වන ලදී.

இதன்படி அமர்வு பி. ப. 4.30 மணிவரை இடைநிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாயிற்று. உபசபாநாயகர் [திரு. ஸீ. எஸ். ஷேர்லி கொறியா] தலைமை தாங்கினார்.

Sitting accordingly suspended till 4.30 P.M. and then resumed, MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER [MR. C. S. SHIRLEY COREA], in the Chair.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.
(දොම්පේ)

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க—தொம்பே)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike—Dompe)

It gives me, as usual, a great deal of pleasure to follow upon the first Member of the Federal Party to participate in this discussion. I seem to have found myself periodically in this position in this House in the course of this Parliament. Usually it is my good Friend the hon. Member for Vaddukoddai (Mr. Amirthalingam) who precedes me. In this instance I have the pleasure of replying to a former colleague of mine in the university—the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri.

He started off on a very sad note, if I may say so, Mr. Deputy Speaker, while he cheered up in the course of the subsequent remarks he made. He started by telling us that he thought the hon. Fair Member for Uva-Paranagama was concerned with exterminating minorities. She is not here, I see. But I can assure him that there is one minority that she will never exterminate and that is the

bearded fraternity. So I think he can rest assured that he at least will be safe at the hands of the hon. Fair Member for Uva-Paranagama.

We have had examples one after the other of hon. Members of this House standing up, in the course of this Debate, and telling us about the speeches that others have made in this House on previous occasions, quoting their own statements at them, trying to show the lack of consistency on the part of various hon. Members of this House from time to time. I think—[*Interruption*]. I will come to myself in great detail.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Even before he starts his speech you are interrupting!

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The Hon. Minister of State in opening the Debate started off by very frankly opening the doors of his cupboard and showing his skeletons. I think the number of skeletons has been increasing in the past few days and they may continue to increase.—[*Interruption*].

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Kindly stop interrupting.

• එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

May I say that, if you start an examination of the language question as a whole, it is probably true to say of most hon. Member of this House who have a history in this legislature, who have been in this legislature for some time, that practically all of them have from time to time changed their policies on language questions. The hon. Member for Colombo South, Minister of State, tried to prove it.—[*Interruption*].

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I have warned the hon. Member more than once. I shall ask him to leave the House if he continues to disturb the House. It is not an empty threat. If he continues to interrupt, he will have to leave the House.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් මන්ත්‍රණායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The Hon. Minister of State stated, if I may say so, the history of the language question. He started by telling us of the various Resolutions that have been moved from the days of the State Council soon after he first entered the Legislature in 1943. He told us of Mr. Perera's resolution. He told us how he himself introduced a Resolution for the introduction of Sinhala as the official language of this country; how an amendment was introduced which was supported by the late Mr. Bandaranaike; how the amendment was opposed by Mr. Dudley Senanayake, the present Prime Minister. And in fact he gave us even the voting on that particular Resolution. He pointed out there after how the Official Languages Commission was appointed, presided over by a former Chief Justice. It is amazing how former Chief Justices get mixed up with the language question from time to time. But in this instance, Sir Arthur Wijewardene did if I may say so with respect, an excellent job of work on the Official Languages Commission and produced a document which, the Hon. Minister of State had the grace to state, they were very tardy about implementing. And he admitted his own faults and said that, by 1953, after independence was achieved, after the late Mr. Bandaranaike had left the United National Party, all parties revised their views on the language question.

The late Mr. Bandaranaike within his own party appointed a committee to go into the language question and it is on the findings of that committee that the Sinhala only policy of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party came into existence.

At about the same time the United National Party also did its own rethinking, and it came to fruition in an entirely different direction when the then Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala, went to Kokuvil in 1954, and made a speech in which he declared that the United National Party stood for parity, a parity of status for the Sinhala and Tamil languages.

By 1955 the late Mr. Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party was definitely committed to a policy of Sinhala only.—[*Interruption*]. I would have spoken in Sinhala but I was requested by hon. Members to speak in English. I did not wish to create any complications and I wished to be understood by every section of the House. That is why I decided to speak in English.—[*Interruption*].

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the late Mr. Bandaranaike's decision on Sinhala only was followed soon after by the Kelaniya session of the United National Party.—[*Interruption*]. I do not wish to hurl abuse at anybody. I wish to state the facts correctly. At the Kelaniya session the United National Party deliberately and consciously abandoned their parity policy and decided to adopt Sinhala only. But they decided too late.

Now what does this statement, on which I agree with the Hon. Minister of State, prove? It proves that throughout the whole course of our legislative history, all the major parliamentarians in this country, persons whose thinking on politics affected the destinies of our nation throughout, have been moving away from parity towards Sinhala only and nothing else. You will find that if you examine the skeletons in the cupboard of the Hon. Minister; you will find that if you look into the political history of our Prime Minister; you will find that if you look into the political history of the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike; you will find that if you look into the political history of practically every single parliamentarian of note in this country who adorns either side of this

House today. You are throwing taunts at some of my Colleagues in the Lanka Sama Samaja Party and the Communist Party because they once upon a time preached the gospel of parity. All I can say is this. If indeed they have given up parity and turned to Sinhala only they are only doing what practically every politician belonging to the United National Party or the Sri Lanka Freedom Party has at some time or another done.

செ. ஜே. ஈ. சுவரீதென

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

They do not say so.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ். பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I think, they have said so more than once, and their saying so amounts to what you have now described periodically as misleading the people. People are misled to such an extent that curfews and shootings have become necessary in order to avoid the misleading. In other words, is it misleading for a politician to say conscientiously and deliberately, "I am abandoning the wrong political position that I took up in the past. I am throwing it away and taking something new which constitutes the present policy of a political party"? Do you say that that is a wrong thing to do? I ask you Mr. Minister of State. When you started, at the beginning of your speech, to trace the history of the language problem, I for one was very happy because you were proving something which we ourselves know to be the truth.

It is perfectly true, in the early days of the fight for independence for this country when the Members of the State Council were concerned with throwing off the yoke of British imperialism, of trying to get rid of Colonial Governors with veto powers, of trying to establish full sovereignty for the people of our land, that it was

only natural that the emphasis should not be on the question of what language we are going to use but rather on the use of any language other than English. In those circumstances, the Minister of State himself was quite prepared to accept amendments transforming his own Sinhala only proposal of those days into the swabasha proposal. The Hon. Prime Minister who those days was a little more far-sighted than the Hon. Minister of State, more far-sighted perhaps than the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike at that time in 1944, thought of Sinhala only then. But he too changed subsequently. He had changed by the time of the Kelaniya Sessions. I do not know whether the Hon. Prime Minister was in that party or not.

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

No.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ். பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He comes and goes from time to time. We would like him to stay because, at least, so long as he is there we know that the United National Party will find it difficult to run amok. But when your Prime Minister, whether he is there or not, by re-joining the United National Party subsequently with its new changed line—

சி. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I think the hon. Member for Dompe might face me.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

You were also not there those days. I shall certainly address you.

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.]

In those days Mr. Bandaranaike did not say to himself or to this House, "If necessary I will shoot". Those were not the days when a Prime Minister shot priests; those were days when priests shot Prime Ministers. We now live at a time, and at an age, when roles have been reversed, when we find that priests are not permitted on the public highway; they are not permitted to cross the new Kelani bridge at Peliyagoda.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

If you start interrupting—

කෙනෙක් මය.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I am not interrupting.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

We can listen to only one speech at a time and not two.—[Interruption]. Order, please.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

These are days when the Maha Sangha is joining the skeletons in the cupboard. The practice of democracy seems to have changed; we are told that they are following the policies of Bandaranaike. I think the late Mr. Bandaranaike must be turning in his grave at the thought of how his policies are being perverted in the fair name of democracy by a Government which came into office committed to the protection of democracy, a Government which says to us and to this House—it has been saying so for the last four days—that in their opinion we are misleading the people, that we are raising communal passions, that it is something wrong, something which cannot be permitted or tolerated, and that where it is necessary to shoot, "We shall shoot".

Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we are not afraid. I am aware that nowadays,

under the new dispensation, the only place where one can speak one's mind out on this issue is this House. It is unsafe to do so anywhere else. People are now being taken before the magistrates' courts for the offence of publishing leaflets saying that the present Prime Minister is trying to divide the country. It has now become a crime to say so. We are liable to be remanded by the magistrates for saying that the Prime Minister is going to divide the country. We are not going to say it only here, Mr. Deputy Speaker but if we believe that in fact the Prime Minister is going to divide the country, if we believe what the Prime Minister is doing at the moment is in effect destroying the self-respect and the position of the entire Sinhala people of this country, we shall say so without fear. It makes no difference whether we are taken into custody; it makes no difference if we are locked up immediately after this Debate is concluded, and it makes no difference whether you can use all the powers at your command; but we in the Opposition are not prepared to keep our mouths shut merely because you choose to express one point of view and say that there is no other point of view but yours. You told us that we were on the road to a dictatorship towards the end of 1964. You told us that we were wrong in wanting to take over the press which were your lackeys at that time. You told us we were wrong. We did not think we were wrong. But the people's votes showed that we were wrong and we accepted it. But we did not prejudge the issue; we left it to the people to decide.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් ජේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

You brought a Bill.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Of course, we did. There was the Throne Speech Debate on which you defeated us.

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

So defeat us.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

And ultimately the matter was subjected to public opinion and at the elections you again defeated us.

Would you have done that if you were not free to walk on the road and you had a handkerchief tied in your mouth? Did anyone shoot you or declare a state of emergency while your priests went round the country telling the people what they thought of us?

Now the position has changed. There is no other possible view except the view held by the Government.

The view held by the Government is that these Regulations which we are debating are the identical Regulations which the late Mr. Bandaranaike presented on the Floor of this House. That is what they said first of all. They changed and said that they are in accordance with the law which he presented and got passed in the House and are identical with the Regulations which he might have presented had he lived to implement his own statute. I shall come to that in a moment.

I do not propose to enjoy myself quoting back at each of you the different speeches you have made. I have them all. I do not want to remind you of the inconvenient things you have said. I see even the Hon. Minister of Education (Hon. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolle) is thinking hard. I have his speeches too.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Quote them all, from beginning to end.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Does he remember the days of the *Samajawadi Mahajana Peramuna*? When the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act was enacted, do you remember your initial statement? At the very beginning, on behalf of your party, you indicated precisely what you thought of the late Prime Minister and his laws.—[*Interruption.*] You do. I am glad.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the late Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike, entered into the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. I am glad that the authorship of that document was admitted by the hon. Second Member for Colombo Central (Mr. Premadasa), if only for the reason that I want to show that it represents the views of the United National Party at that time. Here is the booklet. The cover shows a footprint placed across the map of Ceylon.

The hon. Second Member for Colombo Central read from the Sinhala copy. I have deliberately brought an English copy from which I shall read for the information of all sections of the House.

The Prime Minister told us that in April 1960, when he was Prime Minister, he did not oppose the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact on language; he opposed it on colonization. That is what he told us. But if you read this book you will see a different story altogether.

I am not going to talk about colonization or regional councils. I propose to talk on language which is the subject matter of this discussion. It is on language pure and simple that I shall tell you what the Prime Minister had to say of the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact at that time.

[ඊෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය මගින්.]

At page 9 comes the section headed "Use of Tamil."

"After discussion it was agreed that the proposed legislation should obtain recognition of Tamil as the language of a national minority of Ceylon and that the four points mentioned by the Prime Minister should include provision that, without infringing on the provisions of the Official Language Act, the language of administration in the Northern and Eastern Provinces should be Tamil and that any necessary provision be made for the non-Tamil speaking minorities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces."

That is taken from the text of Agreement 'A' printed and published in the "Ceylon Daily News" of 13th August 1957, reproduced in thick type by the U. N. P. Below that it is recorded :

"The Covenance—The legislation proposed to be enacted in pursuance of this agreement should provide for—

- (a) (i) the recognition of Tamil as the language of a national minority of Ceylon ;
- (ii) the inclusion of the four points mentioned by the Prime Minister for the special provision that the language of administration in the Northern and Eastern Provinces should be Tamil—
- (b) Such legislation should not infringe on the position of Sinhala Act.
- (c) Such legislation should contain any necessary provision for the non-Tamil speaking minorities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces."

At page 10, the present legal position is set out.

"The Official Language Act No. 33 of 1956, Section 2"—

—omitting the formal parts—

"Section 2—Sinhala shall be the one official language of Ceylon provided that where the Minister considers it impracticable to commence the use of only the Sinhala language for any official purpose immediately on the coming

into force of this Act, the language or languages hitherto used for that purpose may be continued to be used until the necessary change is effected as early as possible before the expiry of the 31st day of December, 1960, and if such change cannot be effected by administrative order, regulations may be made under this Act to effect such change."

"The resulting position is diagrammatically illustrated below :"

Now, this is the U.N.P. comment according to the Sinhala Only Act. Here, there is a map. According to the Agreement 'A' there is another map. I propose to describe these two maps. On the first map, according to the Sinhala Only Act—I do not know whether you can see it from this far, Mr. Deputy Speaker [Interruption]. I think the Hon. Prime Minister has got a map. It is marked ; the province divisions are marked. Across the Eastern Province is written the word "Sinhalese" ; across the Central and Uva Provinces is written "Sinhalese" ; across the Western Province, Sabaragamuwa Province and the North-Western Province is written "Sinhalese" ; across the Northern Province is written "Sinhalese" ; across the Jaffna Peninsula is written the word "Sinhalese". On the right-hand map, according to the Agreement 'A', the Northern and Eastern Provinces are shaded ; and there is marked "Tamil" against the Northern Province, "Tamil" against the Eastern Province, "Tamil" against the Trincomalee District and "Tamil" across the Jaffna Peninsula. On the rest of the map, across the Central and Uva Provinces is written the word "Sinhalese", across the North-Central Province, Western Province and a little section of the Southern Province is also written the word "Sinhalese".

Page 11. I am reading further :

"In this context, what meaning can the words 'without infringing on the position of the Official Language Act' be given ?"

This is not quoting from any Statute. This is the U.N.P. comment :

“If the Sinhala Act has any meaning, it means that all the nine provinces without exception should be administered in the Sinhala language. By the B-C. Pact, Agreement ‘A’, two of these provinces have been expressly taken out for administration in the Tamil language. To the meanest intelligence it should be obvious that seven is not equal to nine.”

The arithmetic of the U.N.P. with their *Hath Hawula* now seems to be getting confused.

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(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

Haya Hawula.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

—“it should be obvious that seven is not equal to nine. Nine becomes seven only when two are subtracted from it.”—

Just as seven becomes six only when one is subtracted from 7!

“The phrase “without infringing on the position of the Official Language Act” is merely eye-wash. If Mr. Bandaranaike thinks that by merely avoiding a verbal alteration or amendment of the Sinhala only Act he can convince the people of Ceylon that he has not violated the integrity of that Act and is not guilty of a grievous infringement of the operation of that Act, then, he is exhibiting a deplorable degree of irrationality. This Pact also concerns the four points “already conceded by Mr. Bandaranaike in his April 1957 statement in Parliament as concessions for the reasonable use of Tamil.”

The four points. Now, what are they?

“ (1) Education :

Tamil shall be the medium of education right up to the university ;

(2) Public Service :

For the purpose of entry into the Public Service Tamils shall be permitted to sit for examinations in the medium in which they have been taught, with only this proviso :

That once they are appointed as probationers they will naturally be required to obtain that knowledge of the official language which may be considered necessary for the carrying out of their official duties before the probationary period eventuates in permanent employment.

(3) Transaction of business :

In regard to correspondence and transaction of business with the Government, those who are educated in the Tamil language should have the opportunity of addressing letters, getting replies and so on, in the same language, throughout the Island.

(4) Local Authorities :

In the Northern and Eastern Provinces, the local authorities shall have the option of doing the official part of their work also in Tamil if they so wish.

These four concessions will be available to the Tamil community throughout the Island now, in addition to the rights and privileges gifted by the Pact.”

And, at page 12, it says :

“Summing up the language concession”

I repeat—

“Summing up the language concession given to the Tamils both under the four points and under the Agreement we are entitled to state, that, not only has the Prime Minister recognised Tamil as the language of a national minority but he has also recognised Tamil as an administrative language of a certain portion of the soil of Ceylon, namely, Northern and Eastern Provinces. In other words, Tamil has now become the language not only of a community but also of a considerable territory, which is part and parcel of Ceylon. Indeed, as if to drive home the linguistic annexation of the Northern and Eastern Provinces, the Agreement states ‘any necessary provision will be made for the non-Tamil speaking minorities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.’ This means that as far as the Sinhalese in these two Provinces are concerned, because they happen to live in a territory of which the official language is Tamil, provision will be made to safeguard the rights of the Sinhalese residents therein! Just as under the four points certain concessions have been promised to the Tamils throughout the Island to mitigate the restricted Island-wide effects of the ‘Sinhala Only Act,’ so certain concessions will be considered for the Sinhalese living in the Northern and Eastern Provinces in order to mitigate the rigours of the Agreement entered into between Mr. Bandaranaike and the Federalists. Clearly, the ‘Sinhala Only Act’ will in fact apply only to the seven provinces, the Northern and Eastern Provinces being given another Official Language, namely, Tamil. This position is simply incontestable whatever sophistries are indulged in by the Prime Minister

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through the State Radio, the Government Press, the private press or from public platforms."

I would tell the Hon. Prime Minister that his own words with reference to the late Mr. Bandaranaike are equally applicable to him now. That is, this position is simply incontestable whatever sophistries are indulged in by the Prime Minister through the State Radio, the Government Press, the private press or from public platforms.

At the end of page 12, it states further :

"The Agreement in Annexure 'A' regarding Language proceeds on the false assumption that the Northern and Eastern Provinces are the traditional homelands of the Tamils and that, therefore, now nor at any other time in the future should the Sinhalese equal or exceed numerically the Tamils in any part of these provinces; this condition, the Prime Minister has secured for the Tamils by conceding to Federalists the right to bar the Sinhalese from colonising these provinces or securing employment on State assisted schemes in these provinces."

At the end of that booklet appears a map which we have all seen—the coloured map. The hon. Second Member for Colombo Central (Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman) asked yesterday, "What is the relevance of this map now?" This was the U. N. P. illustration of the great betrayal called the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. They are not having the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact, they are now having the Dudley Senanayake-Chelvanayakan Pact. So, he says, you should produce another and a different illustration because the pact we are now talking about is not the one they illustrated.

I can tell you why this is relevant. Let him read the key to his own map before he goes any further. May I read to him a portion of the text immediately below his map? It says: "The Tamil Language is accepted as the Official Language in the

two Provinces"—and that is precisely our complaint now, that the effect of these Regulations, I will show you, comes exactly that same conclusion.

Now you will say to yourself, "if it was good for Mr. Bandaranaike why is it not good for us now?" The simple answer is, because the people of this country rejected it. When you pointed out to him the errors, Mr. Bandaranaike had the courage in response to public opinion to tear up the Pact, which he should never have entered into in the first place. The late Mr. Bandaranaike had the courage to do that.

What we are asking you, Mr. Prime Minister, is simply this. Have you got the courage to face up to public opinion? Have you got that courage to face up to public opinion without having to gag public opinion and frighten public opinion by terror tactics in order to keep yourself under the delusion that what you are serving is public opinion? Why are you scared? Why are you afraid to allow Buddhist priests to come into the city of Colombo? Has the Maha Sangha which came on to the platforms and held Sangha Sabhas in your favour now frightened you to that extent? Is it now that the Maha Sangha constitute a danger? They are all persons who have been misled, from the Malwatte Maha Nayaka downwards who now says, at least, that the Prime Minister should remember what he said at the time of the election. The Malwatte Maha Nayaka certainly did not campaign on our side. He certainly did not campaign for the Coalition. He certainly did not ask anybody to vote in support of what you have described as Marxists or Socialists or Coalitionists. The Malwatte Maha Nayaka called upon all people to protect Buddhism and he thought at that time that he was protecting Buddhism from Marxism when he told the people to support you. I think his problem now is, in order to avoid the ditch of Marxism, that has now fallen into the well of the language betrayal of the grossest sort.

So, I should now like to deal with the point of the abrogation of the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact and the consequences that followed from it. I should like, first and foremost, to remind you and this House of the circumstances of the abrogation of the Pact and what everybody had to say about the abrogation of the Pact at that time.

I am now looking at the copy of the "Ceylon Daily News" of 10th April, 1958—not the "Aththa" or the "Janadina"

I am now reading from the "Ceylon Daily News" of 10th April, 1958. It was not proscribed then. Papers were published. In spite of the campaign against it, the late Prime Minister did not find it necessary to silence his critics or silence the Opposition by artificial methods. He was never afraid of public opinion.

First of all, I would like to read to you from the front page on which there is a picture of Mrs. Vimala Wijewardene seated at Rosmead Place with a whole lot of monks. Among those who are recognizable are the Rev. Devamottawe Amarasansa and others.

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(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)
Is Buddharakkita not there?

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He may be behind Mrs. Vimala Wijewardene.

Mrs. • Vimala Wijewardene is there.

On this page the first reactions are written at the bottom and let me read to you the first reaction of Mr. Dudley Senanayake quoted in this paper of 10th April:

“Mr. Dudley Senanayake, President of the United National Party, made the following statement to the Daily News last night.

I am glad, he said, that the Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike, has decided not to proceed with the implementation of the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact”—

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(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Even today we are happy it was not implemented.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

—“and the stand that the U. N. P. took at the very outset has been vindicated.”—

I read out to you what the stand was on the question of language. This was the stand.

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(திரு. கே. பி. ரத்னாயக்க)
(Mr. K. B. Ratnayake)

What stand?

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The stand on the top of the footprint. That is the stand that was vindicated.

—“I always felt that this would be the ultimate fate of this unfortunate agreement. It was not possible to fool all the people all the time. The deception practised on the Sinhalese and Tamil communities could not be carried on much longer. The tension created recently was inevitable.”

I suppose if you were Prime Minister. at that time you would have told us that the tension created was not inevitable. It was artificial. It has been set up. It has been organized. People have gone round misleading the people.. The monks must have been given vehicles and sent there to squat outside Rosmead Place.. They would never have gone there automatically.. Somebody must have worked them up and sent them

[ஓஃ. ஃர். ஁யஃ ஁னீ ஁ர்நாயக ஁ய.]
there. Of course, he was in the Opposition then. He was on the Opposition side. He was not in Parliament. But what does he say? He says "The tension created was inevitable". I agree with you that the tension created is inevitable when wrong political settlements are entered into at the expense of the people and the people will not stand for it. That kind of tension does arise and you will find that not all the emergencies in the world are capable of dealing with this kind of tension.

ஓர் ஁. ஁. ஃர். ஓனவரீதன

(திரூ. ஁. ஁. ஓர். குணவரீதன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Speaking from personal experience?

ஓஃ. ஃர். ஁யஃ ஁னீ ஁ர்நாயக ஁ய.

(திரூ. ஃப். ஓர். ஁யஃ ஁ண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

You will find that it is so whether it is in Avissawella or anywhere else.

ஓர் ஁. ஁. ஃர். ஓனவரீதன

(திரூ. ஁. ஁. ஓர். குணவரீதன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I did not speak of Dompe.

ஓஃ. ஃர். ஁யஃ ஁னீ ஁ர்நாயக ஁ய.

(திரூ. ஃப். ஓர். ஁யஃ ஁ண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am not speaking of any other area. I am now speaking of facts and of people whom I know and areas I can speak of with some knowledge. I am not speaking generally.

As a matter of fact, the Hon. Prime Minister Mr. Dudley Senanayake at that time said:

"The tension created recently was inevitable"

Inevitable!

"I foresaw this when I said in opposing the pact that this so-called solution will be no solution at all, that it would aggravate communal tension."

If we were to say that now, that we foresaw that the present action of the Hon. Prime Minister is something which could be foreseen from time to time by entering into this ill-fated pact with the F.P., that it would aggravate communal tension as indeed it will, he will tell us, "You are inciting the people to rebellion. You are trying to overthrow the Government." But I can assure him that we are capable of foresight just as much as he is capable of foresight; we are capable of knowing when tensions arise just as much as he is capable of knowing when tensions arise.

On the next day, April 11th, there is a statement in the "Daily News", I think, by the hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. Ponnambalam) on this same ill-fated agreement.

ஃர்நீ ஁லகரீதன ஁ய.

(திரூ. ஃடானலி திலக்கரீதன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

False report?

ஓஃ. ஃர். ஁யஃ ஁னீ ஁ர்நாயக ஁ய.

(திரூ. ஃப். ஓர். ஁யஃ ஁ண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is couched in such beautiful phraseology that I cannot believe it is false. The phraseology is such that I feel that it is indeed the language of the hon. Member for Jaffna. In fact I cannot help agreeing with some of it myself. The headline is this:

"TAMILS HAVE NO CAUSE TO MOURN.

The repudiation of the so-called pact entered into by the Federal Party and the Government could have come with far greater self-respect and greater dignity by the Tamils themselves said the Tamil Congress leader Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, M.P. for Jaffna. "The pact was the greatest catastrophe to the Tamils. The Tamil-speaking people have no cause whatsoever, I repeat, no cause at all, to mourn or grieve for what has happened. It is the best thing that has happened. It has always been my view that the so-called pact in express terms concedes, if anything, less, and certainly nothing more than what the Prime Minister decided to incorporate in

the four-point programme for the reasonable use of Tamil which he published in April 1956 and the regional council scheme even earlier. The Federal Party as a desperate face-saving device accepted what the Tamil-speaking community has rejected and went about perpetrating the fraud that it has extracted some material concessions from an unwilling Prime Minister for the benefit of the Tamil community. It has been my painful duty over a period of five months to expose the hoax and fraud involved. Counterfeit coinage cannot be made to pass indefinitely as genuine currency”.

That last sentence alone convinces me that it is indeed the statement of the hon. Member for Jaffna.

பொன்னம்பலம் இயை.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

I do not deny any word of it.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

There is a great deal more of his statement but I do not propose to read it. It just shows how different people react.—[Interruption].

பொன்னம்பலம் இயை.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

I only said that I do not deny one word of it.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

In fact, I quite agree too.

What it comes to is this. The hon. Member for Jaffna was telling us that the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact contains nothing new; it is no achievement for the federalists; they have got nothing out of it except to pretend that an unwilling Prime Minister has been forced at the point of a sword to make some wonderful concessions. He says that in the interests of the Tamil people it is the best thing in the world that this pact was thrown away but that it would have been better had the Tamils been able to throw it out of

the window themselves rather than leave it to a Sinhalese leader to tear it up. That is in fact what he said.

The Sinhalese people on the other side, on the previous day led by Buddhist priests staged a protest, and there the tension that was inevitable and that was foreseen by the Hon. Dudley Senanayake at the moment the ill-fated pact was entered into. He foresaw the communal troubles. Of course, it had nothing to do with the Minister of State trying to walk to Kandy. He was not trying to foment communal trouble. Of course not. Those days he was not a communalist. That was not racialism. But if people today walk on the streets, if priests seek to give him a memorandum or a statement, that becomes a rousing of communal tensions. If he goes to pray to the gods or sends his Minister of State walking to pray to the gods at the Dalada Maligawa, that is not rousing of communalism.

So you see, Mr. Deputy Speaker, where we are—[Interruption]. The fact remains there was a section of the Tamil-speaking people who thought that the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact gave nothing and it was a jolly good thing it was torn up. There was a section of the Sinhalese people headed by no less a person than our Prime Minister who said that the pact is a hoax, a fraud, a useless document, and is something which the Sinhalese people cannot possibly accept. He published his footprint on the document showing the stand he was taking on the language question and, having shown this, he created public opinion which forced Mr. Bandaranaike's hand. You can ask his Colleague, the Minister of Lands, whether what I am saying is not true. He knows all about it.

And so the pact was destroyed. I have no doubt that from the point of view of race relations in this country, if some agreement can be arrived at between the Sinhalese and the Tamil people, it is all to the good. There is no question about it. But it must be an agreement which is considered

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satisfactory by and large by a large majority of both the Sinhalese and the Tamil-speaking people.

You cannot say that an agreement is satisfactory merely because you have the political plaudits of a section of the people whose support is essential to keep you in office. As far as we are concerned, you can stay in office for the full five years. We have not the slightest objection to that. But do not in the course of that five years take it on yourselves to disregard public opinion.—[*Interruption*]. Well, you will have another election after that. If you can get elected, fair enough; we will think about that then. But do not assume it now. We will discuss it then.—[*Interruption*]. I am talking of what will happen up to the next election. I am not talking of anything beyond the next elections.

So that, as far as we are concerned, you have a mandate to rule. The people of this country have certainly preferred you to us. We accept that and we are not seeking in any way to overthrow your Government though you are extremely worried that that is our intention. It is not. But we are definitely concerned, just as you were concerned then, with the circumstances surrounding what we suspect to be a shoddy deal at the expense of the Sinhalese people of this country, merely for the sake of pleasing a section whose support is undoubtedly necessary for you now. We accept that. We understand your need for their support. I can assure you they have no alternative but to support you anyway. Whether you make a concession or not we for our part are certainly not prepared to make any concession.

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(කෙළරව අங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

You were.

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(තිரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Therefore, in practical terms, whatever you concede or do not concede

is a matter of little moment, excepting this. Whatever you concede, please see that it is in the interests of the large majority of the Sinhalese and the Tamil-speaking people, and you cannot assess that by imposing your curfews or your Emergency regulations. If you are not afraid of public opinion, why is it necessary for you to rule by the sword and to talk of shooting when it becomes necessary to shoot? You will go down in history as the shooting Prime Minister.—[*Interruption*].

I can assure you we never had any anxiety to threaten to shoot Sinhalese people before they rose on any question.—[*Interruption*]. No, if the Tamil people chose to go and sit on the Galle Face Green and demonstrate, I think, you will agree, that the only thing that sent them away was the rain. I think, you will agree that anybody can go and sit on the Galle Face Green so long as he does not break the law.

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(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

The late Prime Minister shot hundreds of Sinhalese at Padawiya.

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(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

If you go on interrupting some hon. Members will not be here for the voting tomorrow.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I can assure you that it is not the shooting we are worried about. If the Prime Minister wants to shoot law-breakers, let him shoot them by all means. He is entitled by law to shoot them. But let him not by threats of shooting seek to intimidate the Sinhalese people of this country and try to keep them in a state of fear by which it would become impossible for the people to express their point

of view in a state of terror. We do not mind. If you see us break the law take us into custody and deal with us according to any legal processes you wish. We are aware of that. But that is not the same thing as trying to suppress public opinion because you are afraid of it.

Let us ask ourselves the question, What is the basic difference between the situation then and now? I will tell you. The first difference is this. The late Mr. Bandaranaike was not afraid to expose his agreements to the test of public scrutiny; he showed whatever agreement he entered into. There were no secrets about his agreements. Whether it was Agreement 'A' or Agreement 'B', whether you called it the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact or any other agreement it was published in all the newspapers, taken over by you and printed in your yellow booklets, and exposed to the test of public scrutiny.

What is the position about your agreement? I will tell you what happened to your agreement. First and foremost, on the 21st May 1965, when a Question was asked of you in the House your Prime Minister gave a strange answer. The question was this. You will find it at column 1676 of HANSARD of the 21st May 1965, Volume 60. The Question was put by me to the Prime Minister. I asked,

"Will he inform this House if after 22.3.65 he has signed any agreement with or given any written undertaking to Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam or the Federal Party? (b) If so, will he disclose the terms of such agreement or undertaking? (c) If not, why?"

This is the answer of the Hon. Dudley Senanayake:

"(a) Mr. Chelvanayakam and I, as leaders of our respective parties, have had discussions at various times on various matters. (b) No. (c) I do not think it is incumbent on me to disclose matters that were discussed between two party leaders.

MR. F. R. DIAS BANDARANAIKE:

Will the Hon. Prime Minister please inform this House whether, apart from discussions, any signed or written undertaking has been drawn up? This is in fact in answer to (a).

THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE:

The matters discussed were put in writing.

DR. N. M. PERERA:

Can that document be made available?

THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE:

No.

DR. N. M. PERERA:

Why not? That is not a private document.

THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE:

It is a private document because it is an agreement that was drawn up before the formation of the National Government.

DR. N. M. PERERA:

It is a document involving the whole country.

THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE:

The discussions were between two party leaders before the formation of a Government. So, that is not a Government document. Moreover, there is no Ministerial responsibility for me to answer this at all. I could have refused to answer the whole thing. This is not any public or departmental activity under me. I could have refused to answer it. This Question is out of Order."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let us analyse this question and answer a little carefully. What were we asking the Hon. Prime Minister? We were asking him to tell us firstly, whether it is true that after the elections—22nd March 1965, is the date—he had entered into a written agreement or given a signed or written undertaking to Mr. Chelvanayakam, and the terms of it if he had done so. The Hon. Prime Minister's final or ultimate answer, if I may say so, was, "I am not going to tell you. There is no Ministerial responsibility for it." Technically, under the Standing Orders this is a very good position to take, but politically, it is tantamount to saying, "Whatever I may have done I am not prepared to expose it to the test of public scrutiny." Of course, he is entitled to say that. I am not disputing his interpretation of the Standing Orders, but the fact remains that there is an agreement which he thinks as a party leader he is just not going to disclose. You will notice the initial answer. It starts

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 off on a level of really dodging the question. The question is, "Is there any signed agreement or written undertaking?" He says, "Mr. Chelvanayakam and I, as leaders of our respective parties, have had discussions at various times on various matters". No one asked him about discussions. There is a world of difference between asking for tea-time conversations and asking for solemn documents you have signed. Our Question was about signed agreements or undertakings. He says, "I am not prepared to disclose it. There is no duty cast on me to do so." Then we repeated the question, "Can you tell us please, apart from discussions, whether there is any agreement that has been drawn up?" To this the Hon. Prime Minister says, "The matters discussed were put in writing". So, it required a supplementary question to come to the point. Now we have got a piece of paper. The next question was, "It is a private document?" The Hon. Prime Minister's reply was, "It is a private document because it is an agreement that was drawn up before the formation of the National Government". Now we know that we have got a document. It started off as certain matters discussed—discussions at various times on various matters. Little by little it was established that the thing is in writing and that the agreement was entered into before the formation of the National Government. And this is the document the text of which the Hon. Prime Minister still says he is not prepared to disclose.

It may be that he is not obliged to disclose it under the Standing Orders. I am not arguing that question now. I shall accept, for purposes of argument, that he cannot be forced in this House by question to answer these things. But there are situations in which, if you refuse to answer certain questions, it is only natural that the people will draw certain conclusions. It is a commonsense thing. Ask the hon. Member for Jaffna, he will tell you. If there are certain facts within a man's

knowledge which in certain circumstances he ought to disclose but does not disclose, standing upon his legal rights, I think it is not unfair to draw the inference that the answer, if given, would certainly be unfavourable to the man who refuses to answer, or at least will contain matters which he considers it dangerous to disclose. One can certainly understand the Hon. Prime Minister's point of view. He has entered into a deal.

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(තිரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

He does not think it necessary to disclose.

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(තිரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I appreciate that. Legal defences are useful things, but, politically, they are not always the answer.

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(තිரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

I am merely completing your argument.

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(තිரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I appreciate that very much. He is under no legal duty to answer—I myself admitted that. Let us think of all the possible reasons which the Hon. Prime Minister could have had. Let us speculate. I am not going by the reports in the "Jana Dina" or the "Aththa" in regard to these several arguments. I am looking at answers given by the Hon. Prime Minister. He says, "I am not going to tell you." What earthly reason could the Prime Minister have for giving us an answer like that? I can only think of one: the answer involves something which he knows will not in his view, be immediately acceptable to the Sinhalese people, and he wants to gain time to try and convince them, persuade them, with his personality and his reputed honesty, that what he had entered into is in their best interests. He wants time to

sell them something, sell them a statesmanlike solution, knowing perfectly well that the statement he has refused to make is something which in the immediate present, in the aftermath of the elections, is not capable of disclosure with any degree of safety.

So, the first objective of the Hon. Prime Minister, as I see it, is to gain time. I am not seeking to impute something nasty. I think it was the Hon. Minister of State who told us to wait nine months. He said that between conception and birth a period of nine months has got to elapse. So, it is possible that the Hon. Prime Minister had his own reasons for not wanting it disclosed. While the hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. Ponnambalam) was trying to unite the United Nations, you were trying to unite certain other things at home without the dangers of that unity being upset by any, may I say, international forces. So you see Mr. Prime Minister and Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have now got an agreement which could not be disclosed. To this date has it been disclosed? The answer is, "No." What does the Prime Minister tell us about this agreement? On 9th April 1965, at Adjournment time, a question was put on this matter. I think it was the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central who raised it. I have got the HANSARD here with me. I will find it out if you want. Yes, on the 9th April—mind you, before the question had been asked and answered—this was what the Prime Minister said. It is at Column 221 of the HANSARD of 9th April 1965 :

"THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE :

Let me assure him that if I enter into an agreement—

MR. KEUNEMAN :

Have you ?"

Hon. Dudley Senanayake daintly answers :—

"—I never let it down. I have been thirty years in public life and I do not think the hon. Member can point to one betrayal.

MR. KEUNEMAN :

Will the Hon. Prime Minister—[*Interruption*].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :

Order !

THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, if there is an agreement or no agreement, that is a matter between the United National Party and the Federal Party.—[*Interruption*].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :

Members on both sides, Order !

MR. KEUNEMAN :

Will the Hon. Prime Minister give way ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :

No

HON. MEMBERS :

Sit down ! Do not interrupt.

MR. KEUNEMAN :

The Coalition had a fourteen-point agreement which they published.

THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE :

Surely the implementation of any agreement must come before this House. So if there is any agreement, matters of legislation will come up before this House. Then the House will have an opportunity of judging what has happened.

MR. KEUNEMAN :

Why keep it secret ?"

At that stage :

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That is how the HANSARD reads. So you see what it amounts to. At that time when the Prime Minister did not disclose the fact of the agreement before it was forced out of him on 21st May, that is on the 9th of April, the Prime Minister says : "If I have an agreement or no agreement, that is a matter between me and the Federal Party. If I am going to implement any agreement that I may happen to have, I will bring legislation before the House and you can judge it then". In other words

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් මන්තරකාශක මය.]

it means: I am not telling you whether there is an agreement or no agreement; if I have an agreement, it is a matter between me and the Federal Party; if I have no agreement also it is none of your business; but, If I have an agreement, then I will bring in legislation so that then you can judge the legislation.

My simple answer to that is that the people of this country cannot be trifled with in that way. It is of course a good thing for you to say, "I am bringing in legislation". We all know that you cannot pass laws without bringing the legislation before Parliament, unless you keep an Emergency going and decide to break records. Assuming that you do not decide to break records—I think you are; you are the Prime Minister who says that you want to shoot if necessary; that is a new record; anyway, leave that as it is—you will have to bring legislation before Parliament, and that is something we all know. Bringing legislation before Parliament is not something new; it is not something we have never heard of. Of course you must bring legislation before Parliament, but how can we judge your agreement—may I ask Mr. Deputy Speaker—by looking at your items of legislation piecemeals? How do we know to what extent and what matters you have compromised the interests of the Sinhalese people in this country, and how do you expect the Sinhalese people in this country to have confidence in you when you are not prepared to take them into your confidence and are not prepared to tell them what you have done, or what you are planning to do? In other words, you tell the country, "I am not going to tell you; I will bring these things from time to time piecemeal in the form of legislation; you can then look at them one by one and tell us whether you like it or not". At the moment we have seen the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Regulations. We know that these Regulations are part of that agreement, because you told us that legislation would be coming.

But we certainly know that these Regulations are not the whole of the agreement. We certainly know that the agreement which you entered into with the Federal Party, which you chose not to disclose and which you would not disclose, contains a great deal more.

You expect us to act like a rubber stamp. You want us to set the seal of our approval on each one of the things you do one by one—which is impossible. You cannot expect a contract to receive approval clause by clause. You cannot expect your contract to be approved unless this House has the power and the authority to examine the whole of it and to come to a conclusion as to whether it is in the national interest or not; and it is precisely because that suspicion exists, it is precisely because that fear exists, that you are finding yourself in the present difficulties of imagining that people are being misled.

It is not a question of people being misled at all. The simple truth of the matter is this, that while we may not be so clever in business matters as our friends from the North, yet when it comes to a question of a contract or agreement of this nature, our people have a native shrewdness and wisdom which makes it impossible for anybody to pull the wool over their eyes. You cannot say, "I am an honest man, please trust me." Your honesty is not in question at all. No one is suggesting that you are inspired by wicked motives. In fact, at the moment I think the Hon. Prime Minister feels like a Messiah introducing an era of national unity. It sometimes can be dangerous; you may find yourself crucified.

May I say this? National unity is a phrase that has different meanings as far as I can see. The Federal Party has once told us that national unity is not possible between the Sinhalese and the Tamils.

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(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Certainly not!

நியோජன கலாநாயகரது

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Yes.

ஃபீ. ஃர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am quoting from the Official Report, Volume 61, column 1928.—
[Interruption]. I will find the HANSARD and read it to you in a moment.

ஃமிர் தலிங்கம் மஃ.

(திரு. அமிர் தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

He has not found it yet.

ஃபீ. ஃர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

No, I have found the reference and I will give it to you straightaway. The date is 26th August 1965. I am sorry, I was wrong; it is at column 1926 and not 1928. The difference is in the columns between the uncorrected and corrected versions. This is the passage. I made a speech in the course of which this is what happened. I said :

“We believe that this country must have one language as a unifying language permanently enshrined for all time.

MR. S. M. RASAMANICKAM :

Whom are you going to unify ?

MR. F. R. DIAS BANDARANAIKE :

We believe that the people of Ceylon, Tamils and Sinhalese, must be one nation.

MR. RASAMANICKAM :

It can never be.”

ஃர். மன்றிய

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Hear! Hear!!

ஃசமணிகம் மஃ.

(திரு. இராசமாணிக்கம்)

(Mr. Rasamanickam)

rose

நியோஜன கலாநாயகரது

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr Deputy Speaker)

Are you on a personal explanation ?

ஃசமணிகம் மஃ.

(திரு. இராசமாணிக்கம்)

(Mr. Rasamanickam)

Yes.

நியோஜன கலாநாயகரது

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr Deputy Speaker)

He is not giving way. Please sit down.—[Interruption]. Will those two hon. Members who interrupted please leave the House? The hon. Members for Kolonne and Nivitigala, please leave the Chamber.—[Interruption]. The hon. Member for Kotte might have to follow.

ஃசமணிகம் மஃ.

(திரு. இராசமாணிக்கம்)

(Mr. Rasamanickam)

I will reply to you.

ஃபீ. ஃர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Of course, you can do so at the proper time. So, we have the passage in the course of which I said that our objective in this country was to unify the Sinhalese nation and the Tamil nation; but I was defied by a former President of the Federal Party, Mr. Rasamanickam, who was kind enough to tell us that that can never be.

ஃசமணிகம் மஃ.

(திரு. இராசமாணிக்கம்)

(Mr. Rasamanickam)

Under Sinhala only. That is what I said.—[Interruption].

ஃபீ. ஃர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will do better than that because the hon. Member for Paddiruppu has

also distinguished himself in cold print, with his picture also, and he has printed the presidential address delivered at the Eighth National Convention of the Ilankai Tamil Arasu Kadchi, held at the Ehamparam Arangu, Mannar. This is dated 1.9.62. In the course of this document he has made it quite plain as to what his views are. So there is no question about what he thinks of Sinhala only or anything else. I will read portions of what he said then.—[*Interruption.*] I have not the time.—[*Interruption.*] I have not the time to read out all the accretions the hon. Member for Paddiruppu wants to have read out. I will read out those portions which I consider relevant to the argument I am presenting here. This is what Mr. Rasamanickam says at page 6 of this publication: "The Presidential Address delivered at the 8th National Convention of the Ilankai Tamil Arasu Kadchi" in Mannar on 1st September 1962.

"As a solution to the communal problem in the country, we put forward a four-point demand at the national convention held at Trincomalee in 1956. Briefly stated, the four demands are:

- (1) The replacement of the present unitary constitution by a federal constitution under which the Tamil-speaking people could govern themselves.
- (2) Granting Tamil parity of status with Sinhala as an official language of the country.
- (3) Granting of citizenship rights to those Tamil-speaking people of Indian origin who have made this country their home.
- (4) Stopping of planned colonization by Sinhalese people in the traditional homeland of the Tamil-speaking people.

The above demands of ours formed the basis for all our campaigns since 1956, all negotiations we had and the pacts entered into by us. We had, for the purpose of arriving at some settlement, temporarily relaxed our stand on some points. But there is no gainsaying the fact that if the Tamil-speaking people are to live in terms of equality in this country the four demands must be conceded in toto."

We are extremely pleased today that whatever negotiations entered into were destroyed by the national vigilance of our Prime Minister, who tore up the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact.—[*Interruption.*]

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(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order please. If you continue to interrupt, I will have to ask some other hon. Members also to retire.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Clearly, the technique of the Federal Party is to speak first and have me to speak afterwards. Now they have the opportunity of having the reverse. Now they are impatient. They cannot wait. The problem is for the Federal Party here to say in plain language "We have got four points decided by our National Convention in 1956 and we insist on the replacement of the unitary constitution; we want parity of status for our language; we insist on citizenship rights for all of Mr. Thondaman's people; and we want the stoppage of the planned colonization of Sinhalese people in our traditional homeland."

That is their basic objective, but they let us into a secret. That is: "We had, for the purpose of arriving at some settlement, temporarily relaxed our stand on some points. But there is no gainsaying the fact that if the Tamil-speaking people are to live in terms of equality in this country the four demands must be conceded in toto." So, there is a temporary relaxation from time to time in order to gain something.

You see, Mr. Prime Minister, why we are so worried, why the Sinhalese people are anxious that you should tell us the whole story of your agreement. It is because the Federal Party has always explained their tactics in very plain language so that the whole country knows what the Federalists

[ඒෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]
 want, and the Sinhalese people necessarily have certain reservations in dealing with them.—[*Interruption.*] I am not referring to you. Please shut up and wait till your turn comes.—[*Interruption.*] I am dealing with the attitude of the Sinhalese people. Why are you so suspicious? Your ultimate objectives are very clear. You are not prepared to concede anything. You want to temporarily drop some little demand and make it appear that you are willing to accept something less. But all that is temporary; all that is evanescence, very temporary. They have set their sights on the ultimate goal. What they want ultimately is clear and that is what is stated very truthfully by that Gentleman, the hon. Member for Paddiruppu—that national unity can never be.

Now let me show how different people react to the Federal Party when they make demands. Let me quote to you, for instance, the Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries. I am not quoting him against himself in any sense. I am not trying to make a cheap debating point by saying that he said something different those days. I am not aiming at that sort of thing. If I do that, all the HANSARDS in the Library would not be sufficient. But I am now dealing with the attitude and approach to an argument, to a problem. Please do not regard this as an attempt to score a cheap gibe. If it is that, I have got enough material. I have not even set about approaching the problem that way. I have tried to find an argument and to present an argument in a logical way.

This was during the Language of the Courts Debate in December 1960, when the Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardene, the hon. Member for Avissawella, spoke. I am going to read you something of what he said. There he criticized the Hon. Leader of the House, Mr. C. P. de Silva, for compromising on the Standing Orders of this House relating to the language

of proceedings contrary to the decision of the Standing Orders Committee. The Standing Orders Committee of which the hon. Member for Avissawella himself was a member had come to one conclusion in regard to the language of the proceedings of this House and as to how the proceedings of this House should be conducted. That was the day before. Those Standing Orders were brought before the House, they were debated and a compromise was effected rejecting the Standing Orders Committee's recommendation and modifying it, and making further concessions, as he put it, under pressure from the Communist Party, the L. S. S. P. and the Federal Party, and even the U. N. P.

And this is what he said. I am quoting from HANSARD, Volume 41, column 4403. The date is 30th December 1960—one but the last day before the full operation of the Sinhala Only Act:

“The Leader of the House had no right whatever to go back on that amendment without again consulting the Standing Orders Committee. I say that the entire procedure adopted was wrong. Simply because there was pressure on the part of the L.S.S.P. and the C.P. and the Federal Party and, later, the U.N.P., you thought it was necessary to change your position. You have gone back on what you promised the country. You have gone back on the stand you took so far as the official language is concerned. But let me tell you this much: You think you can placate our Federal friends by doing that. They are like Oliver Twist. They will ask for more.

You are encouraging Federalism. Federalism must be got rid of in this country. We want a unitary Government in this country, but by encouraging the Federalists when they ask for certain things, you are only preventing the consolidation of a strong unitary Government in this country. The people of this country will never tolerate Federalism. There is no room for Federalism in Ceylon. We are too small a place, and as for our friends, their language is sufficiently safeguarded on the other side of Palk's Strait. It is a language that is growing daily and getting richer and richer, and so far as their language in this country is concerned they do not need to be afraid of its future.”— [OFFICIAL REPORT, 30th December 1960; Vol. 41, c. 4403.]

சுரு. டி. பி. சார். ஒன்வெர்னெ

(திரு. டி. பி. சார். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

What is wrong in that ?

ஃஃ. சார். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க

(திரு. எஃ. சார். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I know. I will tell you what is wrong with it because I was trying to demonstrate from your speech the natural instinctive fears that Sinhalese people and you as a good Sinhalese man entertained at that time in dealing with the Federalists who, like Oliver Twist, are asking for more and more, who are determined to fight for ultimate objectives which you quite realized the danger of and which you were not prepared to concede. You realized instinctively, whether you had read it or not, the truth of the matter behind the strategy stated by the hon. Member for Paddiruppu (Mr. Rasamanickam), and so it was not surprising that you were voicing the views and the fears of a number of people in Ceylon. You were not expressing a private thought of your own. The formulation about Oliver Twist and Palk's Straight may be all your own, but not the idea, the thought, the fears.

And that is precisely why agreements cannot be disclosed, and those are the things that make people scared. If you have an agreement which is capable of disclosure, and this present proposal constitutes a part of it, then let us see the agreement. Let us know what you want us to approve. But do not ask this House to come before you blindfolded for you to place before us piecemeal statements which you prepare from time to time, and tell us, "We want this piece enacted as legislation to satisfy our Federal friends now; we have something else coming a little while later, and yet another one still later."

I am now going to tell you why we cannot accept this. May I read to you a passage which has already been

quoted once before during the Throne Speech Debate in this House? If you have a look at the "Times of Ceylon" of Tuesday evening, August 3, 1965, you will find the report of speech of a Federal Party Member. Then you will realize why we are frightened and why the Sinhalese people cannot accept this proposal. Not that the Sinhalese people do not know how to settle a problem; they do not want to live with a problem all their lives, but they cannot agree to this method of settlement, to this technique of secret deals, this technique by which agreements cannot be submitted to the test of public scrutiny.

I would like to read to you the report of the speech I referred to. The headline reads, "In Two Years—Thiruchelvam gives the Tamil a pledge." Now I would particularly like to comment on this. I in fact chose this particular speech merely because I had the pleasure of being preceded by my Friend the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri, he being one of the *dramatis personae*, on that particular occasion.

I would first of all like to read to you his speech. This is the speech he made on the occasion of a visit by the Hon. Tiruchelvam, Minister of Local Government, at a reception given at Uraitivu Community Centre. It has been quoted by the Leader of the Opposition once before in Sinhalese in the course of the Throne Speech Debate. First of all I am going to read to you the speech of the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri who now chooses to taunt the Lanka Sama Samaja Party and the Communist Party with their past history. I am not going to quote from the "Eela Nadu", but I am going to quote from the "Times of Ceylon". They would have seen it. They cannot say they never saw it.

Here is the speech made by Mr. Navaratnam as reported in the Times of Ceylon".

[ஃஃ. ஃஃ. மிஃஃ மிஃஃ மிஃஃ மிஃஃ மிஃஃ]

“Mr. V. Navaratnam, M.P. for Chavakachcheri, said that Mr. Tiruchelvam was sent to the Cabinet in order to safeguard the language, colonization, and citizenship of the Tamil speaking nation.

It was because of the Federal Party that the Tamils now had the chance of welcoming Ministers who in turn were able to see for themselves the actual state of the people of the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

Now, this is the important paragraph :

“Certain politicians were still trying to maintain that the Federal Party had accepted Sinhalese as the Official Language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. He would categorically state that Tamil would be the only language of administration in the North and East.”

This, mind you, is a statement by a Government Member of Parliament Mr. Navaratnam, who today gets up and says “I do not know what you are complaining about.”

Who then are the politicians who also have been telling us that Sinhala only is being enshrined by these Regulations in the Northern and Eastern Provinces ? Was it not the Hon. Minister of State who in the course of his opening speech told us, “Sinhala only is being enshrined in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party did not implement Sinhala only. We are now implementing Sinhala only in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.” ?

And what does the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri tell us ? I picked on him deliberately, though others have said the same thing too. I can give you their speeches also if you want. He is not the only one. It has been repeatedly asserted by them.

So we are now going to have a situation where certain politicians are still trying to maintain that the Federal Party had accepted Sinhala as the official language of the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Who are the certain politicians who say so ? In addition to the Hon. the Prime Minister, the Hon. Minister of State and—I do not know if you can

call him a politician—the Rev. Devamottawe Amarawansa. These are the persons who are now trying to tell us that Sinhala only is the official language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, and we are expected to swallow this and say, “Well, here you are”—[Interruption]. These regulations, if I may say so, were known at this time—[Interruption]. I will tell you why. It is because Mr. Tiruchelvam said :

“Please wait patiently for the next Sinhalese and Tamil New Year The Federal Party has given language top priority. The wants of the Tamils come only second.”

You are going to get what you are going to get before *Thai Pongal* ! So that when the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri told the people of Uraithivu “Don’t worry about your drinking water—

தமிழ்நாடுத் தமிழ் மொழியை

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Hon. Member for Dompe, I would also like to hear what you say !

[ஃஃ. ஃஃ. மிஃஃ மிஃஃ மிஃஃ மிஃஃ மிஃஃ]

(திரு. எஃஃ. ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I agree, Sir. This is all very alarming. It is so alarming that I think you also should hear this.

The hon. Member for Chavakachcheri was so worried that, even before it came to the question of dealing with the problem of drinking water of the poor Tamil people of Uraithivu the question of language rights—the sole language—must be settled. They could wait for the water but the sole language must be established before *Thaipongal*, before the Sinhalese and Tamil New Year.

அமிர்தலிங்கம் மிஃஃ.

(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

It is not the Sinhalese or Tamil New Year.—[Interruption].

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is not, I know.—[Interruption]

You are thinking of a different kind of thongal !

May I be permitted to say that when the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri spoke, he spoke his mind? He told us precisely what they knew was going to happen ; and I shall demonstrate to you when it comes to an analysis of the regulations that that is precisely what they are getting. The hon. Member was no prophet. I appreciate that all these words, “without prejudice to the Sinhala only Act” is “merely eye-wash”, to use the language of the Hon. Prime Minister in describing the same words which were used in the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact when he trampled on the map and took his stand. So when it comes to the question of what is this official language, how are you implementing the official language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, I shall show you on an analysis, section by section, of what we are going to talk about.

We do not need to wait for the regulations under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. I have with me here a form of the Social Services Department. Mr. Minister of Social Services will please pay attention to this. This is one of the printed documents which are given for the preparation of the headman's stock register. The Printer's number on the top is “Form 38 D14”. It is in regard to food production. November 1965 is the date. It is marked, “11/65”. It is printed at the Government Press, I will give it to you in a moment ; I will table it. The amazing thing is this. Here we have the captions, “Rice”, “Dhal”, “Dried Fish”, “Requisitions”, “Local Orders” and various other things. The curious thing is that you will find the whole document is in English and Tamil only.—[Interruption] I do not mind telling you that

this document was obtained far away from the Northern and the Eastern Provinces. I am not going to tell you from which Headman this document was obtained because you will promptly sack him. But You can have my word for it that it was not obtained from the Northern and Eastern Provinces ; it was obtained very far away from the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Is this how you are going to enforce Sinhala only ?

Let us assume that it is meant for the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Even then, where is the Sinhala ?

කේ. තුරෙයිරත්නම් මය. (පේද්රු තුඩුව)

(திரு. கே. துரைரத்னம்—பருத்தித்துறை)

(Mr. K. Thurairatnam—Point Pedro)

This is an act of sabotage !—[Interruption]

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am tabling this document. I will not request that it be included in HANSARD but I am sending it across to the Hon. Minister of Social Services to look at it and satisfy himself that it is a genuine document. It is not a used document because nobody's hand writing is on it. I would not produce a document like that.

රු එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න (සමාජ සේවා ඇමති)

(கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன—சமூக சேவை அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne—Minister of Social Services)

Is this document printed at the Government Press ?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes. You can satisfy yourself.

රු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

Who gave it to you ?

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If I tell you the name you will shoot the man.—[*Interruption*]. You will say it is necessary to shoot such people under an Emergency. And his body will have to be buried by the police who will have to do the pansakula rights. I, therefore, prefer not to tell who he is.

ඩී. ඊ. තිලකරත්න මයා. (රත්නම)
(திரு. டி. எ. திலகரத்ன—ரத்கம)
(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Ratgama)

Have a secret cremation in the night—[*Interruption*].

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Your Government talks about Sinhala only in the Northern and the Eastern Province! This form is in use now. You may check up and see whether what I say is correct. It is in use in the Ministry of Social Services. We were not the Government in November 1965. [*Interruption*.]

රසමානික්කම් මයා.
(திரு. இராசமாணிக்கம்)
(Mr. Rasamanickam)

This is not a document; it is a form.

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is a form. It is only in Paddiruppu that there is a difference between a document and a form. I know the forms that the hon. Member likes are of a different type altogether. I am afraid I cannot supply those forms.

රසමානික්කම් මයා.
(திரு. இராசமாணிக்கம்)
(Mr. Rasamanickam)

Not human forms—[*Interruption*].

අමිර්තලින්ගම් මයා.
(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)
(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Similar forms were used by your Government—[*Interruption*].

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I can assure you that if our Government were having forms they were English ones.

நியோஜித கலாநாயகமது
(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Hon. Members please do not interrupt. If you want to shout please go to the Lobby and start shouting.

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

In fact they are disturbing me. I cannot even think straight. It is impossible to argue a point.

As far as this Government is concerned they have presented us with a set of Regulations and the Hon. Minister of State has been at great pains to try to tell us that what he is doing is in fact to implement that which Mr. Bandaranaike did without an enacting Regulation. He tried to tell us first and foremost, "Our U. N. P. Manifesto was a marvellous document. It gives the Federalists much more than what they are asking now. Why, at Kalutara we met one day in 1962 or 1963 and wrote up that manifesto under which the Tamils are entitled to many more things than what we are giving them now. These Regulations are nothing. Look at our U. N. P. Manifesto of 1963."

I saw in the Distinguished Visitors' Gallery ladies who came to watch the Minister of State. They were in fact thrilled. There were Sinhalese ladies also. They thought that this was simply marvellous. [*Interruption*.] Yes, my wife was there. She said it was very interesting. She also told me that she

realized the U. N. P. were not giving anything what the Tamil people asked in this manifesto. My wife told me, "You are arguing against it. The U. N. P. have promised them much more in their manifesto, but see the little bit they are giving now. How are you going to meet this argument?" So, I thought very hard about it. I had to somehow or other convince my wife because I could not convince anybody else. Life will not be worth living otherwise, Mr. Deputy-Speaker. So, I had to meet this argument. I am now trying to show you how I succeeded. I am going to show you the very arguments I used to convince my wife that the Hon. Minister of State was talking through his hat.

First of all we looked at his statement on the manifesto as reproduced in HANSARD of 8th January 1966. And I looked into the portion of the manifesto that was put out before the elections. I discovered a Sinhala copy of it.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

It is a summary.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහ.

(ති. උ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is not a summary. It was also printed in the Ceylon "Daily News" and in the other daily papers. I will show you what they have to say on "Language". Let us see how he summarized his Kalutara Manifesto. Let us see the wording in English and in Sinhala. This is how the English one reads—U.N.P. election pledges taken from the "Daily News" of 22nd January 1965. I am not going to read the text of all the false promises made then, such as the one which says there will be no persecution of political opponents. That was the first whopper. There were heaps of others, too. I am going to start with the promise in regard to language. This is how they summarized the Kalutara manifesto—item 17 of the manifesto:

"We shall summon a round table conference to discuss ways and means of unifying the nation within the framework of Sinhala as the official language of the State. As Sinhala is spoken by the largest number of the permanent citizens, it is natural that this language should be adopted as the unifying language. Provision will be made for the use of Tamil so that no harm is caused to any permanent citizen who does not know the official language."

Fine summary! Where did they find the round table conference. From what did they summarize that round table conference. I can understand it if there was a long table which was shortened to make a round table. There must be some reference to a table? You cannot create a round table in the summary which did not exist in the original document after the Kalutara sessions. Show us where the round table is.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Why not?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහ.

(ති. උ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Look at HANSARD and show me, anywhere in the whole text of what you read of the Kalutara sessions, where your round table is.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)
(Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I did not read the whole book.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහ.

(ති. උ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The parts that you read were all about the Kalutara sessions manifesto. Show me your round table in the summary. You will find that item 17 is a perfect translation of the Sinhala text, which I have here. It reads:

"17. රාජ්‍ය භාෂාව:

රටේ රාජ්‍ය භාෂාව වශයෙන් සිංහල භාෂාව තෝරා
වෙනස්ව තබාගෙන ජාතිය එකමුතු කිරීම සඳහා
අප පක්ෂය විසින් වට මේස සාකච්ඡාවක්

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.]
 කැඳවනු ඇත. සිංහල භාෂාව වැඩි ජනතාවගේ
 භාෂාව හෙයින් ඊට ලැබිය යුතු උත්තරීතර
 ස්ථානය ගත වූයේ මත හේදයක් නැත.
 ගැටලුවකට ඇත්තේ දෙමළ භාෂාවත් රාජ්‍ය
 භාෂාව වන සිංහල නොදන්නා අය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්න
 යන් පමණි. රාජ්‍ය භාෂාව නොදන්නා කිසිම සඳීර
 පදිංචිකාරයකුට අසාධාරණයක් නොවන පරිදි
 දෙමළ භාෂාවට යුක්ති ගරුක තැනක් දීමට
 එකඟ වෙමු.”

This is by no means a summary of your Kalutara document. Let us be fair about this and get one thing clear. This is part of your former history. In other words, historically you have proved that the movement is always from a position of parity away towards Sinhala only, and that is precisely what you did.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන
 (කෙළරව ශ්‍රේ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
 (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
 Here it is.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.
 (තිරු. ආර්. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Those are your old documents. If you go back further you will find some more.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන
 (කෙළරව ශ්‍රේ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
 (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
 That is not correct.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.
 (තිරු. ආර්. ඡුර්. ධයස්. පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Here is your document. This was issued before the elections. These are the promises you made to the people. They never read your old books. They never went into your library and your archives looking for your old political history. No one is going to look into those documents. This is the document that everybody read. This is what they say, and they swallowed it like the *diul gediya*.

Now what has happened? The Malwatte Mahanayake says in his most recent statement, "It is true I asked the people to support the U.N.P. to save this country from

Marxism, from the horrors of a totalitarian Government, from falling into a ditch. They held out promises of a round table conference." The Malwatte Mahanayake has made repeated requests of you to put off this discussion and to ascertain the views of all sections of the people. He himself has come to see you. And What does he say? He says that when he asks questions he gets irrelevant replies.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක
 (කෙළරව ධර්. ශ්‍රේ. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
 Who said that?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.
 (තිරු. ආර්. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)
 The Malwatte Mahanayake.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක
 (කෙළරව ධර්. ශ්‍රේ. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
 When did you ask the question?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.
 (තිරු. ආර්. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)
 He told us.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක
 (කෙළරව ධර්. ශ්‍රේ. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
 I am shocked ! He has still to come.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.
 (තිරු. ආර්. ඡුර්. ධයස් පණ්ඩාරනායක)
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He did say that you had refused to see him several times. He did say that you gave him irrelevant answers. All I can say is, you can read for yourself the statements of the Malwatte Mahanayake and ascertain for yourself whether he does or does not attend meetings and make speeches. At least the Malwatte Mahanayake is a known figure. Of course, I do not suppose he can get past the Peliyagoda bridge.—
 [Interruption.]

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I have just checked it up.

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I know.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(ශ්‍රී උ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He can get past the bridge?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(ශ්‍රී උ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The best method of doing that is not to distroy your mirrors, but to keep your mirrors; and one method of keeping the mirrors is by not declaring an emergency and curfew but to let others also join issue.

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Not only he.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(ශ්‍රී උ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Every one can. There will be one more dead body to be buried. The Police will have one more *pansakula* to perform. So the pledge was that we were going to have an arrangement by which the Hon. Prime Minister would seek to ascertain the views of everybody and try to establish the largest measure of accord in a matter of great importance to the nation, the language question, and try to resolve it away from party politics, the controversy of party politics. I can assure you that our approach to this matter is essentially of that order. I had time and again, long before you tabled your Regulations, taken it upon myself, on behalf of the S. L. F. P. and the Opposition, to tell you in plain language just exactly what and how we envisage a solution. You are not obliged to follow us; you are not obliged to follow the late Mr. Bandaranaike, and you are not obliged to follow, according to you, even the criticisms you then made against the late Mr. Bandaranaike, if you think that the people gave you a mandate. The mandate is true. You are the most popular person in this country, the pin-up boy for your side, but even then you must not take it upon yourself to assume that *janaranjana* qualities are everlasting.

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Hon. Prime Minister now presents to us a set of Regulations and says, "Here are the Regulations. They are exactly the something that you people have been in practice doing. The Minister of State read to us a statement by Mr. N. E. Weerasooriya which was printed by the "Observer" and later re-printed by the Information Department. I think, the hon. Second Member for Colombo Central (Mr. Premadasa) also read that again in Sinhala. Sometimes, the best way of repeating a thing is to get it read by somebody else. Then again, I think, he read also the broadcast speech made by Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando, the then Minister of Justice, in regard to what could be done in the matter under the language legislation of the late Prime Minister. He tried to tell us what the present Regulations intend doing is merely to give legal sanction to what was, in fact, done already. That is, if I may say so, to say the least a gross misrepresentation of the truth. If indeed we were doing all these things in Jaffna you can ask your friends in the Federal Party. They were complaining that we were doing a lot of things in our time, but certainly implementing the language regulations was not one of them. They told us that we were guilty of proclaiming a state of emergency; they told us that we were guilty of perpetuating a state of army in the North; they complained that Major General Udugama was a tyrant and of all manner of things. I am not defending myself. I am a very wicked

[එල්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]
man. I am only concerned now with preventing your Prime Minister turning into ways of wickedness.

As far as we are concerned, you have told us of all our sins of omission and commission of those days. The hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. Ponnambalam) was not here but he probably would have had a lot to say about us at that time. I am not complaining but if you say that you are doing precisely what we did in the Northern and Eastern Provinces it is a damnable falsehood; it cannot be otherwise, for the simple reason that this is precisely your complaint if you read carefully through the statement of Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando and Mr. N. E. Weerasooriya that you read. I am not going to read it again and waste the time of the House, but I will take point by point to point out what it says. It points out all the things that can be done under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act, the Regulations which can be formulated. Those two gentlemen pointed out what can be done. That is their legal interpretation. I wonder whether the Privy Council will agree or not. But as far as the interpretation of those two laws are concerned, I have no hesitation in accepting the interpretation of the law of these two gentlemen, Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando and Mr. N. E. Weerasooriya, if not their politics.

But what is the difference basically between your Regulations and ours? We will tell you. The difference is this. If you read the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act and read carefully the Debate that took place in that connexion—portions of that Debate were read by the Hon. Minister of State (Hon. J. R. Jayewardena)—you will see that there is a very, very substantial difference.

I want to read two portions of the speech made by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, the Prime Minister, in the course of that Debate. I am going to read those portions which the Minister of State, I think, rather slurred over when he was reading

the same speech, and I want to make it quite plain as to what the Prime Minister, the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, intended by these laws and regulations that he was contemplating.

You told us by your legal sophistries over the radio, press and everything else that the word “shall” and the word “may”, in a legal sense, have no difference between them. You were at great pains to tell hon. Members how you interpret these things—that because the enabling statute has the word “may” when you come to prescribe the Regulations you must use the word “shall”.

First of all, may I point out to what the author of the Bill himself, the late Mr. Bandaranaike, explained in regard to these clauses? Dealing with Public Service he stated this.

“Then I come to the Public Service. There, again, we follow the principle that a person educated in the Tamil language can sit for the examination for admission to the Public Service in the medium of the language in which he has learnt. He cannot answer the papers in Sinhalese. But you will ask me, then, what is the position of the Sinhalese language as the official language? That person will be only given a probationary appointment and will be required under the Regulations to acquire, within a specified period, the necessary knowledge of the official language. Otherwise, he ceases to be a member of the Public Service. If he knows Sinhalese beforehand, all that process can be cut out by setting one or two papers in Sinhalese in the examination for admission itself. At a point of time in the future when Sinhalese, I trust, will be taught as well as learnt as a second language in Tamil schools, you can do away with this provision of subsequently obtaining a knowledge of Sinhalese by setting one or two papers in Sinhalese in the entrance examination itself. It will take some years to do that, but I am sure that position will normally and naturally be reached. I do not see anything wrong in that.”—
[OFFICIAL REPORT, 5th August 1958; Vol. 31, c. 1969-70.]

That is in regard to the Public Service.

Then, in regard to correspondence, this is what the late Mr. Bandaranaike

கீ. கீ. பொன்னம்பலம் மஹா. (யாழ்ப்பாணம்)

(திரு. ஜி. ஜி. பொன்னம்பலம்—யாழ்ப்பாணம்)

(Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam—Jaffna)

What is the point you are making ?

එස්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මහා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

May I explain it after I have read this passage also ? I am not quoting these passages for the fun of reading them. Every single thing I am reading has a point and purpose, and in my own quiet way may I come to it ? I was trying to penetrate the—[*Interruption*].

கீ. கீ. பொன்னம்பலம் மஹா.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

With regard to the point you are making ?

එස්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මහා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am trying to make one point by reading two paragraphs.

“Let us consider how such Regulations may be framed. I am now speaking without prejudice.”—[*Interruption*.]

There speaks the lawyer !

—“I am speaking in order to give an example with a view to allaying the fears of some of these people. Up to December 1960 under the Official Language Act the status quo can be preserved. No difficulties will arise till then because we have the power to do it. After December 31, 1960, how will we deal with it ? That is a question which has often been asked. Any Tamil gentleman must have the right to correspond in the Tamil language but the position of Sinhalese as the official language must be preserved. He can be sent a reply in the official language, Sinhalese, but for the convenience of the Tamil gentlemen who may not know Sinhalese a copy of a Tamil translation or the substance of the reply will be attached to such letter. But as Sinhalese is also taught in the Tamil schools we might quietly be able to drop the Tamil copy. What on earth is wrong with that ? I cannot understand whether anything is wrong with that.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 5th August 1958 ; Vol. 31, c. 1971.]

7—சார் 11077 (66/1)

That is what the late Prime Minister said. Now, to explain to the hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam) why I read his speeches, I will tell him why. Surely, it should be plain to any person from a reading of that, that what the late Prime Minister intended was —[*Interruption*]. I know you like me to emphasize it, and I will do so if you want for the record. You can have it because that is the standpoint of our party. What the late Prime Minister meant was that it was never intended that the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Acts should be permanently enshrined as a parallel official language in the laws of this land.

டி. ஓ. 6.30

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! The Hon. Speaker will now take the Chair.

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මූලිකයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන්, කථානායකතුමා මූලිකයෙන් දැඩි විය.

அதன்பிறகு உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிராசனத் திலிருந்து நீங்கவே, சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமை தாங்கினார்.

[Whereupon MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER left the Chair, and MR. SPEAKER took the Chair.]

එස්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මහා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Mr. Speaker, I was just quoting certain passages from the speech made by the late Prime Minister Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, on the 5th August 1958, when he introduced and debated in this House the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. And, in that law he made it quite plain that it was his intention, conception, and idea, that ultimately the Tamil copy could be quietly dropped. He said so in so many words. He said :

“I appreciate that when a government department writes to a person who cannot understand Sinhala, they must send him a Tamil copy.”

[ඒඒ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]

Without that he cannot possibly deal with a government department. Look at column 1971 :

"...He can be sent a reply in the official language, Sinhalese, but for the convenience of the Tamil gentlemen who may not know Sinhalese a copy of a Tamil translation or the substance of the reply will be attached to such letter. But as Sinhalese is also taught in the Tamil schools we might quietly be able to drop the Tamil copy."

What could be clearer than that? As far as he was concerned, sending a translation in Tamil was never intended to be a legal duty; it was never intended that the situations created for matters being prescribed should continue; it was intended that it should be legally permissible, —it should not be unlawful not to do so, because, after the Official Language Act was enacted, after the 31st of December 1960, assuming that nothing else was done, it would have been impossible, legally, to do anything in the Tamil language or the English language. According to law Sinhala is the only official language in the country. Nothing is capable of being done either in Tamil or in English under the strict legal interpretation of Section 2 of the Official Language Act. Section 2 and the proviso to it make it perfectly plain. Sinhala is declared legally to be the official language from, I think, 1st January 1957, but there is a proviso and the proviso is that you are permitted up to 31st of December 1960, to continue to use whatever languages were in fact used prior to 1st January 1957. So that, you could in fact carry on in the same languages in which the administration had been carried on, up to the 31st of December 1960. That was the law. So, if any majority of acts in this country were done in English —I think, actually, there was a Gazette notification made by the late Prime Minister—it was in order to avoid any sudden breakdown in the administration by which he permitted everything to be done in the English language which had previously been done in the English language; but the

deadline is created by law. The deadline is 31st December 1960, and by 31st December 1960, assuming that there is no other law, the only legal language in which official acts can be done is the Sinhala language.

Now, having enacted that, we got the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. The Hon. Prime Minister found it rather difficult some time ago to reconcile these two Statutes without amending one or the other. He did not see how you could, without fooling some of the people all the time, come to these conclusions. The late Prime Minister enacted this law, and what did he say in this law? He said that the Tamil language may be used for various purposes prescribed by law under the different sections of that law. I will come to those sections one by one in a moment. But in every one of those sections the words used by him—the operative words—are "may be used." Why? If he did not use the words "may be used" see what would have happened.

If he said the Tamil language "shall be used" you would have been perfectly right in assuming that there is an amendment to the Sinhala only Act. On the one side, you cannot say Sinhala shall be the official language in the Official Languages Act and, on the other side, say the Tamil language shall be used side by side with it unless you are creating a parity situation.

If the late Prime Minister had used the word "shall", then certainly he would have created a parity situation and there would have been a necessary conflict because you cannot lay down a legal obligation for an act to be done in both languages. In that case you have to say, it may be done in one or the other of the languages—either is legal, either is equally good and lawful—in which case, you have parity. There is no argument about that at all.

But the late Prime Minister did not say that at all. What he said was that for the purposes prescribed by law, for those purposes within the framework of these sections, the Tamil language may be used.

I am aware, Mr. Speaker, that there is a controversy about this. I have read an article by a friend of a friend of the hon. Member for Uva-Paranagama (Mrs. Kusuma Rajaratna)—I refer to Mr. F. R. Jayasuriya—which states that the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act itself is now a dead-letter by virtue of Section 7 of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. It is a possible argument but I am not interested in presenting that argument for the reason that hon. Members in this House have read it already, for one thing, and secondly, I think, it would be, in a sense, an immoral argument, immoral because the late Prime Minister himself definitely intended making use of the Reasonable Use of Tamil Act after December 1960.

He said so in the course of his same speech. That argument weighs with me more than all the legal interpretations contemplated or which can be presented right up to the Privy Council. I am much more interested in what the late Prime Minister intended. After all, we are trying to ascertain the intention of the legislature. Let us be honest about it. It was intended by the late Prime Minister that it should operate. But, what did he intend? Did he intend to entrench this Tamil copy for ever and ever and ever? No. Did he intend to make it a legal obligation that if any single act was done it must be done in Tamil also? No. He made it quite plain that it is not unlawful that the Tamil language may also be used. It is a completely different matter.

In other words, it would have been legal to use the Tamil language after December 1960 unless there was a

Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act, and he made it plain that there is provision by which the use of Tamil is not outlawed. It was perfectly made permissible. It is a far cry from saying that it shall be in Tamil also. Let us see the consequences of this legislature. What is being sought to be done is to enlarge the enabling Statute.

The Hon. Minister of State says “may” and “shall” mean the same thing. In a given context, in some situations, the words “may” and “shall” may be equal to one another; they may be used as interchangeables depending on the use of words. For example, if I were enacting a law, I do not think you could possibly ever say, “You shall divorce your wife”; you can only say, “You may divorce your wife”. It becomes an absurdity. But this is not one of those situations. This is a situation in which the law has been deliberately passed and framed to cover a particular form of words. In other words, all that the law intended was to make it permissible to use the Tamil language for certain purposes after 1960, and the late Prime Minister expressed the hope that as a part of a political settlement it would be honoured notwithstanding the other half to it, the Federal Party, who were languishing in jail at that time. He introduced this law in their absence and he made it quite plain that it was his hope and endeavour not to fix rigid limits but that, with the teaching of Sinhala in Tamil schools, the problem would resolve itself, that, ultimately, we would come to a situation where indeed the people of this country would be united by the bond of language—the knowledge of a common language.

This is sometimes described by my Federal Friends as genocide. May I say in plain terms that there is no genocide about it at all? No one is suggesting the destruction of the Tamil language. No one is suggesting at any stage that the Tamil language should cease to exist or should not be taught or that the Tamil culture should be destroyed. Indeed, at

[ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.]

every stage, I think everyone accepts the point that the language policy of the late Prime Minister was for it to be taught as a second language. Tamil should be the first language for the people of the Northern and Eastern Provinces. No one in his right mind suggested anything else.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

What is the second language of the Sinhalese?

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The second language of the Sinhalese could be anything at all. Those who want to learn Tamil should be given the opportunity to learn Tamil. No one is objecting. We are not even talking of compulsion at this stage. We are talking of what the late Prime Minister said. Let us not, under the cover of following Bandaranaike policy, try to pervert Bandaranaike policies in whatever way it is convenient to the Federal Party or Mr. Dudley Senanayake. Let us be honest about it.

What have we said at every stage? We for the S. L. F. P. have expressed our mind in no uncertain terms. We did not even wait for your regulations. I have made at least four speeches in this Parliament on behalf of the S. L. F. P. I said so during the Throne Speech Debate, I said so during the Budget Speech, I said so during three or four Considerations of the Committee Stage, are you prepared to send Sinhala teachers into the schools in the Northern and Eastern Provinces? To that question the Hon. Minister of Education, during the Education Votes, gave an answer.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

That is my intention.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He said that was his private intention—"பொதுமன்றம்". That was not in answer to me, but in answer to the hon. Second Member for Batticaloa (Mr. Latiff Sinnalebbe). And what did Mr. Latiff Sinnalebbe tell you? He said, "I have heard this story before. I made this request from the Hon. Minister before. Now he says he will send teachers, but the truth of the matter is that he is waiting for the O.K. signal from the Federal Party". This is the language of Sinnalebbe. I will give you the reference. Do you want me to read HANSARD to you. I will give you the reference.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

No.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Do not imagine that I am inventing anything. I will give you the actual words. It is actually in HANSARD, Volume 62, column 3154—this exchange between Mr. Latiff Sinnalebbe and yourself. He pressed you to it. You said "பொதுமன்றம்". Then he asked you, is it Government policy? Then you said, "Well to the extent that it is my intention it is Government policy". The Minister has very good intentions but sometimes the Government, like a steamroller, moves on regardless.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

No.

ஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

See even on schoolbooks. Even on schoolbooks you are in trouble. The "Dawasa" is gunning for you now.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

We are united.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් ඔන්ඩාරනායක මහ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The Government is united, but the *ex-Chief Justice* is on the rampage.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

"Dawasa" is your paper.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් ඔන්ඩාරනායක මහ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I wish it was. "Dawasa" is not even my toilet paper.

So you see as far as the argument is concerned, you are awaiting the O.K. signal of the Federal Party to send teachers. Teachers have been recruited. Applications have been called for and examinations have been held to send Sinhala teachers to the Northern and Eastern Provinces, but to this day how many have gone? Not one! We are sending! I know that! Therefore, may we please say that when you are sending them we will also be much more interested in considering what your settlements are of the language problem?

The Tamil problem needs a solution, not a piece-meal solution at the dictates of the Federal Party or of the Prime Minister who is prepared to tell us little bits at a time. We are certainly prepared to accept a solution, but we must know all the details. If you think that this problem can be settled at the point of a gun, by shooting people, if you think that this is the basis for a permanent settlement, I am certain there are sections of this House, whatever political views they may hold, who will take the view that the tragedy of this country is that the language

problem has been bedevilled at every stage by an unwillingness to compromise and the feeling that one must shoot it out.

It is a basically wrong approach. The problem is one that must be faced fairly and frankly above party politics. It can only be done on the basis of clear thinking. The Federal Party must also realize just as much as anyone else that the basis of their Trincomalee Resolutions cannot ever be the basis of permanent national unity in this country. It is not sufficient to make temporary retreats intending to put forward further demands later on. It is not sufficient for you like Oliver Twist, in the language of the Hon. Minister of Industries, to come forward from time to time and say, "We want a little more". The details can only be perfected, if I may say so, on the approach very rightly stated by the hon. Member for Jaffna. I do not agree with his conclusions and he does not agree with mine. I am talking only of approaches. The basic approach must be an honest one in the course of which all political parties agree to place this matter beyond the bounds of party politics; and we are prepared to enter upon a discussion and not to try to make political capital at the expense of one another, but pending that to leave the *status quo* alone and to make a genuine and honest attempt to settle the problem.

We of the S.L.F.P., for our part, have no hesitation in telling you that that is our approach. Please make no misunderstanding. It makes no difference whether the Federal Party accepted something from us or not. The fact that you distrust us or are dissatisfied with us, the fact that you dislike our shapes or faces is immaterial. It is not going to prejudice our approach to the language problem. We will never do that. We are not going to turn round and say, "You must be having a secret pact with them because you never came to us". I do not agree with that kind of reasoning. That is the U.N.P. reasoning. That is the kind

[ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவிரசாயக மஃ.]

of reasoning that we heard in July 1960. When they chose to defeat the U.N.P. Government the U.N.P. promptly imagined that there must be a secret pact with the other side. We will not say that kind of thing.

As far as we are concerned you have a real problem on your hands and we have a real problem on our hands. It cannot be solved by creating a parity situation under false pretences using a law which was never intended for it. If you say that the Tamil language should be enshrined on a position of equality, if you say the Tamil language shall also be used, what does it mean? It means among other things that the Sinhalese language shall be used and the Tamil language shall also be used. What else can it mean? May I say this? If the Tamil language shall be used for some purpose, the moment somebody refuses to use it, he is legally obliged to do that and a court has the power to issue a writ of *mandamus* compelling him to do it. Shall we say that a public servant refuses to send a document in Tamil also. You have a right to go to the Supreme Court and ask for a writ of *mandamus*. That is one of the rights that you will be getting. Maybe, it is one of the rights you lost—I do not know. But as far as the Sinhalese man is concerned, there is no section which says that a particular act shall be done in Sinhalese. Where is the Sinhalese man's rights in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, may I ask you, to insist on a reply in the Sinhalese language? Under what section, where in the law is that right given? You are telling us about legal rights. May I go further? You talk about the word "shall" being equal to "may". May I say this? Quite apart from your knowledge of the law or anyone else's knowledge of the law, do not pretend that you are enacting Mr. Bandaranaike's law.

ஓர் டி. பி. ஃபீ. ஓன்வீர்மன

(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)
We are not interested.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவிரசாயக மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Of course, you are not interested. You never were interested in Mr. Bandaranaike. All I say is, do not pretend to be.

ஓர் ஜே. ஃபீ. ஓன்வீர்மன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Nor were you.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவிரசாயக மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I was not there. Mr. Bandaranaike had died before I came to Parliament. I certainly would not be here if he was living. But I am concerned only with one point. The fact that he is dead is not going to prevent people from presenting accurately to Parliament the facts of what he lived for. Just because he is dead, let us not imagine that his legislation and all that he stood for died with him.

ஓர் டி. பி. ஃபீ. ஓன்வீர்மன

(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

He had stood for a lot of things.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவிரசாயக மஃ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Well, there were people who thought that he did. There were people who thought so, and there were people who regretted it.

ஓர் டி. பி. ஃபீ. ஓன்வீர்மன

(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

We know him better than you. You must have known him at his house. We knew him as a Minister.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன—கோட்டே)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne—Kotte)

You sold your birthright for Rs. 1,500.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The hon. Member for Avissawella has a problem.

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(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I have no problem.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

With years and years in politics, he is very frustrated. I cannot even in the course of a few hours deal with that in this House. May I suggest that the only thing he can do is to drown his sorrows in the Kelani Ganga?

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(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I can swim. That is a thing you cannot do.—[Interruption].

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Have you finished?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

No, I have not.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! Not you, those who were disturbing.

Why all this unnecessary heat and disturbance? Let us go on calmly. Please continue.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I will make my attempt to continue calmly. But now that I was dealing with the subject of fisheries indirectly, through the Minister, I would like to make one point about how the language problem impinges on fisheries. I would like to ask him, when he is making a speech at some stage later on in this Debate, please to tell us how many mechanized fishing boats since he assumed office shortly after the 22nd of March 1965, have been given to Sinhalese areas and how many to Tamil areas? It is a very relevant question. You will find if you analyze the figures that not one single boat has gone to Sinhalese areas to date from the 22nd of March 1965, onwards. This, I suppose, is part of the reasonable use of Tamil. I am not complaining. I am stating it as a fact. Check it up for yourself and let us know whether it is true.

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(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Have you anything more to say?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ். பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I have lots more to say. If you want to get involved in an argument, please do not think you are the only one capable of making a point.

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(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

No. It does not matter. I too have certain things to say.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please come to the subject, and do not go into personalities. You might address the House.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I was on the subject of fishing and the reasonable use of Tamil; fishing in troubled waters.

[ඉංග්. ආර්. බසින් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහ.]

If I may come back to the Regulations, I would say this. We are told under Regulation 2 as well as under Regulation 3 about statutory institutions. Statutory institutions are told, "You shall in all," mind you, not only in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, but also elsewhere "have to perform your duties in Tamil when sending out certain documents and keeping certain documents in the Tamil language also." In the Regulations you find it so:

"In the Northern and Eastern Provinces for the transaction of all Government and public business and the maintenance of public records, whether such business is conducted in or by a department or institution of the Government, a public corporation or a statutory institution ;".

This is what Regulation 3 says:

"For the purpose of giving full force and effect to the principles and provisions of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act, No. 28 of 1958, and these regulations, all Ordinances and Acts, and all Orders, Proclamations, rules, by-laws, regulations and notifications made or issued under any written law, the Government Gazette, and all other official publications, circulars and forms issued or used by the Government, public corporations or statutory institutions, shall be translated and published in the Tamil language also."

Regulation 3 does not have any limitation about the Northern or the Eastern Province. For the purpose of giving effect to the Regulations made under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act all statutory institutions, Government departments, corporations are required to have orders, proclamations, acts and everything else in Tamil also. I took the trouble to ascertain what these statutory institutions are. You will find most of them in Volume X of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, a set of which has been very kindly given to all of us by the Government.

I prepared a list of these statutory institutions for all of us to know what they are. Some of them are relatively unimportant ones. Some of them are relatively more important. But you

will be interested perhaps if I give you the list compiled only from Volume X. I did not prepare them absolutely up to date. There are a whole lot of other statutory institutions in the subsequent law but I collected only a list from Volume X for the information of this House and everybody else to know what these institutions are which are affected by these Regulations.

The Institutions are, Anula Vidyalaya, Chapter 305, page 447; Anuradhapura Buddhist Association, Chapter 324, page 569; All Ceylon Buddhist Congress, Chapter 319, page 546; The Public Trustee under the Buddhist Temporalities, Chapter 318, page 515; Colombo Young Men's Buddhist Association, Chapter 320, page 551; Galle Young Men's Buddhist Association, Chapter 322, page 561; Lanka Mahila Samiti, Chapter 311, page 474; Nugegoda Young Men's Buddhist Association, Chapter 321, page 556; Sinhala Welenda Mandala, Chapter 312, page 480; Sri Punniyawardhana Samithiya of Matale, Chapter 325, page 573; Uva Young Men's Buddhist Association, Chapter 323, page 565; Vidyalankara Sabha, Chapter 302, page 430.

You will find that these are the statutory institutions which are now required to perform certain definite acts in the Tamil language also. It must be remembered here that under the Official Language Act there is no requirement that any of these institutions is required to perform any act at all in the Sinhala language. Unless it is an official act it does not need to be in Sinhala at all. It is only official acts that are required to be in Sinhala. For example, if they issue a circular or a form there is nothing official about it, or, if they choose to invite their membership to their meetings or to convene a group of people. But by law now these statutory institutions have become Tamil institutions because there is a definite imperative requirement that they shall work in Tamil. There is not even an imperative requirement that they work in Sinhala because we are only told about official acts of Government being done in Sinhala.

Let us now look at the corresponding lot of Tamil institutions. There are those also. I do not wish to be unfair. I read a whole lot of Sinhalese statutory institutions. I shall now read a whole list of Tamil statutory institutions, also from Volume X of the Legislative Enactments.

Hindu Board of Education, Chapter 343, page 675 ; Hindu College, Jaffna, Chapter 295, page 400 ; Hindu College, Manipay, Chapter 304, page 445, Jaffna College, Chapter 297, page 410 ; Parameshvara College, Chapter 298, page 412. I think most of these educational institutions have now changed hands after the schools takeover. Ramakrishna Mission, Chapter 344, page 678 ; Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Chapter 345, page 684 ; Badulla Saiva Paripalana Sangam, Chapter 346, page 689. These are all bodies incorporated by statute, institutions created by statute.

அமிர்தலிங்கம் இயை.

(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

They are not created by statute.

போன்றிலெலி இயை.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

All these and many more are created by statute but they are not statutory institutions.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க இயை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

An institution created by a statute, so far as I am concerned, is a statutory institution. I should like the hon. Member for Jaffna to take his seat upon the Supreme Court Bench, so that we can be sure what the law is. But when he tells us something here, I can assure you that very often he himself goes and argues differently before another tribunal and perhaps persuades that tribunal to come to a different conclusion. My understanding of a statutory institution is that it is an institution which has its foundation on a statute passed by Parliament.

போன்றிலெலி இயை.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

You expect us to accept that.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க இயை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am presenting my case. I am not asking you to accept anything. I say you are absolutely and completely wrong. We can abuse each other wherever we may—

கலாநாயக்க இயை.

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! Business is interrupted.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க இயை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I shall be continuing tomorrow.

புதன் தி. 7 இரவு 7 மணிக்கு நிறுத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டு, விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்றது.

புதன் தி. 11 இரவு 7 மணிக்கு நிறுத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டு, விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்றது.

அப்போது பி. ப. 7 மணியாகிவிடவே சபையின் நடவடிக்கைகள் இடை நிறுத்தப்பட்டு, விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்றது.

விவாதம் 1966, ஜனவரி 11 ஆம் திகதி செவ்வாய்க் கிழமை மீள ஆரம்பமாகும்.

It being 7 P.M., Business was interrupted, and the Debate stood adjourned.

Debate to be resumed on Tuesday 11th January 1966.

கல் நூலிடு

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க இயை.

“மன்றம் இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெறுமா”
[ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க]

“சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெறுமா”
[கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன] எனும் பிரேரணை
பிரேரணிக்கப்பட்டு, வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Motion made, and Question proposed,

“That the House do now adjourn”
[The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene].

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Kankesanturai wants to make a statement. I allow it.

එස්. ජේ. ඩී. චෙල්වනායකම් මයා. (කන්කසන්තුරෙයි)

(திரு. எஸ். ஜே. வீ. செல்வநாயகம்—காங்கேசன்துறை)

(Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam—Kankesanturai)

I wish to refer to the document that was produced yesterday. The original of it has been shown to me. I have no independent recollection of having sent the document, but I have asked my hon. Friends, the Member for Nallur and the Member for Kayts, and they tell me that during the time of the late Mr. Bandaranaike he wanted us to put down in writing our concept of what a federal state would be, and consequently we prepared this document and sent it up to Mr. Bandaranaike. It was done during the time when we were negotiating with him, and at the end of that month, after this document was sent to him, we entered into the pact which is called the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. This is our conception of a federal state and I do not see anything wrong in it.

පොන්නම්බලම් මයා.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

May I respectfully ask you a question regarding the allocation of time for those hon. Members who want to participate in this Debate tomorrow, particularly because the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) has indicated that he is going to continue his speech tomorrow? He has already spoken for about two and a half hours and there is only about four and a half hours debating time left and, therefore, I am asking you, Sir, to respectfully inform us what the position will be and how time will be distributed in regard to the speeches tomorrow?

අ. හා. 7.4

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා. (හබරාදුව)

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேகர—ஹபராதுவ)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera—Habaraduwa)

ගරු කථානායක තුමනි, මා නැගී සිටියේ ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට එක්තරා කාරුණික අයාචනයක් කිරීමටයි. ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නටය කියා මා වෙත ලිපියක් බාර දී තිබෙනවා. මම එය එතුමාට දීමට පෙර කියවන්න අදහස් කරනවා. එය මෙසේයි :

“ ශ්‍රී සුදර්ශනාරාමය, කරගහමුත, කඩවත.

ගරු ලංකා අගමැති ඩබ්ලිව් ජෙල්ටන් සේනානායක මහතා වෙතය, කොළඹ.

මාගේ ප්‍රිය ශිෂ්‍ය දඹරාවේ රතනසාර හිඤ්ඤ නමගේ ශ්‍රී දේහය ගැනයි

ගරු අගමැතිතුමනි,

1966 ජනවාරි 8 වන දින පොලිස් වෙඩි පහරින් අපවත් වූ මාගේ ප්‍රිය ශිෂ්‍ය දඹරාවේ රතනසාර පොඩි නමගේ ශ්‍රී දේහය අපගේ පරම්පරානුගත වූද, අපගේ නිකායට ආවේනික වූද, විශේෂ අගමික වාරිත්‍රානුකූලව ආදාහනය කිරීම සඳහා ස්වකීය විහාරස්ථානයට වැඩම කරවීමට අවසර අපේක්ෂා වෙන් මෙය ලියමි.

දැනට බලපවත්වන හදිසි නීති යටතේ එම ශ්‍රී දේහය අපවත් වී වදාල පොඩි නමගේ ආචාර්යයන් වහන්සේ හැටියට මට බාර දිය නොහැකියයි ඊයේ මාතදේහ පරීක්ෂණාගාරයේදී මට දන්වන ලදී. එහෙයින් ගරු අගමැතිතුමනි, බෞද්ධ පරපුරකින් පැවත එන, බුඩ්ධාගම ආරක්ෂා කිරීමටත්, බෞද්ධ ජීවිත අනුගමනය කිරීමටත් බැඳී සිටින බෞද්ධ නායකයෙක් වූ ඔබතුමා මගේ ප්‍රිය ගෝල නමගේ අපවත් වීමෙන් බලවත් කම්පාවට හා සංවේගයට පත් මාගේ මේ කාරුණික ආයාචනය කෙරෙහි සානුකම්පිකව සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරන ලෙස ඉල්ලමි.

මේ ඉල්ලීම ඔබතුමාගේ හදිසි නීති යටතේ ඉටු කළ නොහැකි නම් මාගේ ප්‍රිය ශිෂ්‍යයාගේ ශ්‍රී දේහය ආදාහනය නොකොට හදිසි නීති ඉවත් වන තුරු තබාගෙන අනතුරුව හෝ එම ශ්‍රී දේහය අප වෙත ලබා දෙන මෙන් ඉල්ලමි.

මෙයට,

මාගේ ප්‍රිය ශිෂ්‍යයාගේ අභාවයෙන් අතිශයින් සංවේගයට පත්වී සිටින,

උ. නන්දසාර සච්චර,

උඩිස්පත්තුවේ නන්දසාර මහා සච්චර, ශ්‍රී සුදර්ශනාරාමාධිපති.”

මෙම ලිපිය අද හැන්දෑවේ පැවති මරණ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පසු ගැ මෙ.විටුන්තෝ ඉන්දසාර ස්වමීන් වහන්සේත් මුල්කිරි ගල ගැ මන්ත්‍රිතුමා (ජෝජ් රාජපක්ෂ මයා.) ත් ඉදිරිපිටදී ගැ අගමැතිතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම පිණිස මා වෙත බාර දුන්නා. මම දැන් එය ගැ අගමැතිතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

අ. භා. 7.7

කෙනමත් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Mr. Speaker, you will recall that yesterday the Minister of Nationalised Services in a one-lined reply to my question as to why the C.T.B. alone had refused work to several thousands of employees who had not turned up for work on the 8th of this month, stated that it was an administrative order and that these people would be asked for their explanation and that such a letter would be sent to them.

I have with me a copy of a letter which I have already shown to the Hon. Minister and which I am now handing to him. This is a copy of the letter that has been sent to each of these persons. It does not ask for any explanation but states that as these C. T. B. employees had not turned up for work on the 8th of this month they are assumed to have vacated their posts.

The second paragraph of the letter asks these people to return certain property of the C. T. B. which is in their possession.

I pointed out that this procedure that is being followed in the C. T. B. is contrary to what is being followed in other Government departments and corporations.

In some Government departments persons who did not turn up for work have been sent letters asking for their explanation why they did not turn up for work and they have been asked to report within two or three days. That is the normal procedure.

But the C. T. B. has adopted a different procedure. Because a man does not turn up for work, without even finding out the reason why he did not come for work, without even finding out what he has to say, the C. T. B. presumes that he has vacated his post and asks him to return certain property.

It is no secret that certain recent appointees to the Board of the C.T.B., Major Dharmapala, Major Oscar de Livera and others, had been running a campaign in connexion with the very incident around which strike action took place on the 8th. They have been openly partisan. They have organized and spoken at meetings. They have a right to do so as persons, but at least as the members of a board of a statutory institution such as the C.T.B. they should have a knowledge of procedure that before action is taken against any person he must be asked for an explanation of his position. Are you having special laws for the C.T.B. because you have some political favourites there?

In certain other places, in some of the Railway services, everything has been done in such a hurry that it has been reduced to a farce. Two Sinhalese officers who did not go to work on the 8th came to see me and gave me the charge sheet. The charge sheet is in the English and Tamil languages only. I do not know whether that was done deliberately or whether it is a mistake.

In some cases the persons have been given some sort of cyclostyled sheet in three languages; so that the officers do not know which is the original. It is not said which is the original and which is the translation. Obviously things have been done in a great hurry.

Why are these persons not being asked for their explanations? Yesterday the Minister by his reply tacitly admitted that this was not a ministerial order which he is entitled to give under the Act but an administrative order. So I would ask the

[කෙනමත් මයා.]

Minister to issue an order that the proper procedure that is followed by other statutory institutions be followed. I have been informed by a leading priest in Vidyalkankara Pirivena that a large number of Buddhist priests who were—they were not coming together, but singly—trying to cross over into Colombo through Victoria Bridge—[Interruption] have been prevented by the police from entering Colombo. These are not persons who were going together—[Interruption]. In fact, I was informed that some persons who were travelling in buses, when the buses were stopped, had been asked to get down. The police had told them that they could not come to the city. Has the Government issued any regulations that Buddhist priests cannot come to Colombo? If there is no such regulation, will the Hon. Prime Minister please look into this matter?—[Interruption] There were several persons present, including Members of the other House. A very distinguished and leading Buddhist monk of the Vidyalkankara Pirivena brought this to my notice, and I am bringing it to the notice of the Hon. Prime Minister. Will the Hon. Prime Minister please look into this?

There is one other matter I wish to raise. Under an Emergency, Emergency regulations and Emergency laws must be obeyed. But, yesterday I went to our party office—I have already informed the Hon. Prime Minister that the Government, rather, the Competent Authority, Mr. Vincent Panditha, in an attempt to stop all our papers coming out, had sealed the Lanka Press. He handed me a legal document under the Emergency law. I read it; it is a legal document.—Yesterday I went to our party and I found, in our party office, 2 constables standing there, fully armed. I have nothing against them. They were quite nice; they were obviously very tired having worked the whole day. I asked them what they were doing. They said they are guarding the press. I asked them, who issued the order. They said: We do not know; we are from the Borella

Police Station and we were told by the Inspector to guard this place. I asked members of our party: Did you ask them to come? They said: "No." I rang up the Borella Police, the Inspector, and he said that he did not know anything but the C.I.D. had ordered them to do it. I think the C.I.D. has no right to do it. I rang up Superintendent of Police, Colombo, Mr. VanTwest, and asked him about it. He said: "I am sorry. I do not know anything about it." Apparently, the Superintendent of Police did not know anything about it. The constables are still there.

If, under Emergency laws, you have certain rights to send policemen to private premises, please produce the relevant authority. Otherwise, I will advise the people there to bodily remove those policemen.—[Interruption].

ගරු ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(තිரு. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Try it! Try it tonight!

කෙනමත් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමත්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

If there is any such authority, please produce the relevant regulations. If they are there under Emergency laws we have to submit ourselves to them. But, in the case of policemen who come in and say they have come for guard duty—I am not making any complaint against them; they have behaved very well; they have not been a nuisance,—if policemen are stationed on private premises, please show us the authority under which it is being done. Will the Hon. Prime Minister look into this.

අ. ආ. 7.16

ආර්. ජී. සේනානායක මයා. (දම්බදෙනිය)

(තිரு. ආර්. ජී. සේනානායක—දම්බදෙනිය)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake—Dambadeniya)

මට ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහන්න නියෙනව, ගරු අමාත්‍යවරයාගෙන්. [බඩා කිවීමේ] මේ මිනිත්තු 5 ක් වත් ගන්නෙ නැහැ.

දෙහිවල, පුරාණ ධර්මාරාමයෙ, කෙත් මලේ ධම්මනිලක ස්වමීන් වහන්සේට බොහොම භයනක විධියට තුවාල සිදු වී තිබෙනව, පොලීසියෙන් වෙඩි තියන අවස්ථාවෙදී. ඒ ස්වමීන් වහන්සේ අප වත් වුණාය කියා දෙහිවල හමතනම කථාව තිබෙනව. ඒ ස්වමීන් වහන්සේ සොයා ගන්න විධියක් නැහැ. එම නිසා කවුරුත් කියනව, ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට මේ කාරණය මතක් කර එම ස්වමීන් වහන්සේට කුමක් සිදු වුණාද කියා සොයා බලන ලෙස. මේ ස්වමීන් වහන්සේ නගර සභාවෙ කුණු මෝලෙ ආදාහනය කළාය කියන හඟුමකුත් තියෙනව. [බාධා කිරීම්] එම නිසා කරුණාකර මේ ගැන සොයා බලන ලෙස මා ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

අ. භා. 7.18

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායාක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Mr. Speaker, the last question from the hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake) would indicate what the line is and what the objectives intended to be achieved are. No priest has ever been sent to the *kunumola* nor will any priest be sent to the *kunumola*. Obviously, Question time is being utilized for propaganda. Therefore, as regards that priest, we will try to see who has probably sent him to the *kunumola*.—[*Interruption*]. Yesterday only person was supposed to have been shot by the police. Now another person[*Interruption*].

කථානායකතුමා

(ජපානායකර් අවර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! I am going to adjourn the House if hon. Members do not stop interrupting. This is most disgraceful. Please do not interrupt.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායාක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

There were two questions raised by the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central (Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman).

There is no prevention of priests coming to Colombo for normal, legitimate purposes. But endeavours are being made to prevent large groups of people coming, and obviously, to prevent incidents of the nature that occurred the other day, in the interests of the priests themselves—[*Interruption*.]

ස්වමීන් කිලකරන් න මයා.

(තිරු. ස්ටාන්ලි තිලකරත්න)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

Yes, of course!

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායාක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I have protected priests long before the hon. Member for Kotte (Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne) dreamt of it.

I am aware of your new tactics. You yourselves know what happened. Certain inquiries are being made and they are going on.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(කෙළරව අභිකත්තවර් ඉරුවර්)

(An hon. Member)

You must hold an inquiry.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායාක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I have sufficient evidence of the new technique. The new technique is to put the priests in front—[*Interruption*].

කෙනමන් මයා.

(තිරු. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Is that the way you fight for democracy?

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායාක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

—put the priests in front, then women and children—

ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன மஹா.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

That is your technique.

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

—then the men—and—the leaders are here!

ஓர் உறுதி

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Shame! Shame!

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

That is the technique. That is the technique now carried on on two occasions recently.

ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன மஹா.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

You did the same thing on the Press Bill.

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Press Bill? Let me answer the question as regards the Press Bill. Was any damage done to property in any of the demonstrations about the Press Bill?—[Interruption].

ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன மஹா.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

You threw bombs—[Interruption]—Three men were charged.

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

In our demonstrations against the Press Bill, they were lawful, with permits. No damage was done.—[Interruption].

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

If the hon. Member for Kotte is not going to behave, I am going to send him out. You are the worst offender. Hon. Members, you are worse than members of a V. C. in my area. They behave very much better.

ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன மஹா.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

Why does he shout?

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am shouting? That is the normal loudness of my voice.

ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன மஹா.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

This is the normal loudness of my voice.

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

But your voice cannot interrupt me when I am speaking. I am holding the Floor.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please do not interrupt.

ஓர் உறுதி சேனாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am on my feet.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

You are interrupting because the answer goes against you. That is the reason why you want to drown everything. I am going to deal with everyone of you.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

He fears the truth coming out about the new technique.

කථනායකතුමා

(ජනාධිපතිතුමා)

(Mr. Speaker)

It hurts them and they get up and shout. That is the truth. And hon. Members on this side also must behave. Do not behave like children. You are worse than children. It is very difficult to carry on. You make my task very, very difficult. I am very patient. I can name a number of Members at one time and send all of them out, but I am patient because I want to carry on work very pleasantly. But you are not co-operating with me at all. The Hon. Prime Minister can go on.

ස්ටැන්ලි තිලකරත්න මහා.

(ති. ජන. ස්ටැන්ලි තිලකරත්න)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

We will.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I was telling you about the new technique, and my respect for the priests makes it incumbent on my part to prevent them from being used in that cowardly manner. We were accused of acting in a cowardly manner about the police and shooting. I think nothing is more cowardly than the use of priests, then women and children, to be first shot at and baton charged. That is what I am trying to prevent, and there is no intention at all of preventing priests from coming to Colombo for their normal duties.—
[Interruption].

ද්‍ර. සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මහා.

(ති. ජන. ඩී. සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

That is what you think.—
[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

The hon. Member for Kotte is interrupting me.

ස්ටැන්ලි තිලකරත්න මහා.

(ති. ජන. ස්ටැන්ලි තිලකරත්න)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

He is asking me.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am not asking you.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරව ආර්යකොල්ල)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Do not make that dirty remark again.

කථනායකතුමා

(ජනාධිපතිතුමා)

(Mr. Speaker)

I did not hear that remark. Otherwise I would have taken necessary steps. Please go on.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am asking the hon. Member for Kotte to please not disturb me.

ස්ටැන්ලි තිලකරත්න මහා.

(ති. ජන. ස්ටැන්ලි තිලකරත්න)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

Again he is asking me.—
[Interruption].

• එස්. කේ. කේ. සුරියරත්න මහා. (මහර)

(ති. ජන. ඒ. ජන. කේ. කේ. සුරියරත්න—මහර)

(Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi—Mahara)

එහි ගාලු පැවරුණු එය.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

There was the letter produced by the hon. Member for Habaraduwa. I am sure he is aware of the fact that the judicial inquiry is not yet over; it is still going on.

ஃலாட்ஸ் லீட். லீட். பெரேரா
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

It has been adjourned.

ஃலாட்ஸ் லீட். லீட். பெரேரா
(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

So we have to consider the inquiry aspect of it.—[Interruption].

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please!—[Interruption].

பிரின்ஸ் ஸ்ரீனிவாசன்
(திரு. பிரின்ஸ் குணசேக்கரா)
(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)
உணர்வு உணர்வு உணர்வு

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Please take my Order and sit down.—[Interruption]. Otherwise I will send you out.

ஃலாட்ஸ் லீட். லீட். பெரேரா
(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
I did not ask him anything.

கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க
(திரு. கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)
(Mr. Keuneman)

What about the matter I raised? •

ஃலாட்ஸ் லீட். லீட். பெரேரா
(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க) •
(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)
I will look into the matter.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services.

ஃலாட்ஸ் லீட். லீட். பெரேரா
(கௌரவ சுகததாச)
(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

The hon. Third Member for Colombo Central asked me the same question yesterday. I said that the letter had been sent, and I did not describe the kind of letter I sent. He might have misunderstood me. I am sorry about that. I know what the letter is. I will make a—

கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க
(திரு. கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)
(Mr. Keuneman)

Is the letter correct?—[Interruption].

ஃலாட்ஸ் லீட். லீட். பெரேரா
(கௌரவ சுகததாச)
(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

I do not know whether the letter is correct or incorrect. I have to verify it.—[Interruption]. I do not know whether he has picked it up from a dustbin.—[Interruption]. It is for me to consider what should be done.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order please! I have to make an announcement.

In spite of the fact that hon. Members have been very unruly, I like them. Therefore I have arranged for two buses to take them safely to "Sravasti" so that they might come back here tomorrow.

புள்ளியை விசாரணை செய்து, சபாநாயகர் விசாரணை செய்து.
வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

உணர்வு உணர்வு உணர்வு
பி. டி. 7.28 வரையில் சபாநாயகர் விசாரணை செய்து
பி. டி. 1966 சனவரி 11 வரை சபாநாயகர் விசாரணை செய்து
பி. டி. 10 வரை சபாநாயகர் விசாரணை செய்து

அதன்படி சபை, அதனது இன்றைய தீர்மானத்துக்கிணங்க பி. டி. 7.28 க்கு, 1966 ஜனவரி 11 செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை மு. பி. 10 மணிவரை ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்றது.

Adjourned accordingly at 7.28 P.M. until 10 A.M. on Tuesday, 11th January, 1966, pursuant to the Resolution of the House this Day.

පරිශිෂ්ටය

1966. 1. 8. වන දින අංක 8 දරණ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු වශයෙන් සභා මේසය මත තබන ලද ලැයිස්තුව

ගුරුභවතාගේ නම	දරණ සහතිකය	දිනට සේවය කරන පාසැල
1. බී. සුරියආරච්චි මහතා	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/වදුරඹ ම. ම. වි.
2. කේ. ඒ. ඒ. ඩයස් මමි. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/වදුරඹ ම. ම. වි.
3. පී. වික්‍රමසේකර මයා. ...	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/වදුරඹ ම. ම. වි.
4. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩී. සිල්වා මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
5. බී. ඒ. සී. අබේසේකර මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 3	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
6. ජේ. පොන්නම්පෙරුම මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 2	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
7. යූ. ජී. ජී. කාරියවසම් මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
8. එච්. ජී. ලිලාවතී මමි. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
9. එන්. ටී. පී. ජී. ලිලාවතී මමි.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
10. එම්. මුණසිංහ මයා. ...	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
11. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩී. ඒ. ජයවර්ධන මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
12. එල්. මැද්දෙකන්ද මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
13. එන්. එන්. ඩී. ද සිල්වා මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
14. එස්. ඩබ්ලිව්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 2	... ගා/බලගොඩ ම. වි.
15. ජී. එච්. විද්‍යාරත්න මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/පොල්පාගොඩ ම. වි.
16. එල්. එඩිනෝනා මමි. ...	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/පොල්පාගොඩ ම. වි.
17. කේ. ඒ. එස්. ද සිල්වා මමි.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ	... ගා/පොල්පාගොඩ ම. වි.
18. කේ. එච්. වන්දුසේන මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/පොල්පාගොඩ ම. වි.
19. කේ. එම්. ජී. එස්. හපුගොඩ මයා.	... විදුහල්පති iii	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව කුමර ම. වි.
20. ආර්. ද සිල්වා මමි. ...	... ඉංග්‍රීසි පුහුණු	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව කුමර ම. වි.
21. එන් කේ. සී. ද සිල්වා මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි පුහුණු	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව කුමර ම. වි.
22. එල්. කේ. එස්. ගුණසිරි මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව කුමර ම. වි.
23. එම් කරුණාරත්න මමි. ...	... විදුහල්පතිනි	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව බාලිකා ම. වි.
24. ඩබ්ලිව්. මදනායක මෙච්චි.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව බාලිකා ම. වි.
25. එන්. ඇන් මමි. ...	... විත්‍රකර්ම	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව බාලිකා ම. වි.
26. ඩී. විජේනායක මමි. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව බාලිකා ම. වි.
27. ටී. ජයසූරිය මමි. ...	... සංගීත	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව බාලිකා ම. වි.
28. ටී. කෙල්ලපොත මමි. ...	... ගණිත පුහුණු	... ගා/ක්‍රිස්තුදේව බාලිකා ම. වි.
29. ඩී. එස්. අමරසේකර මයා.	... කලා උපාධි	... ගා/රත්නසාර ම. වි.
30. ඒ. ඊ. පොන්නම්පෙරුම මයා.	... ගණිත පුහුණු	... ගා/රත්නසාර ම. වි.
31. ඒ. කේ. ජී. ද සිල්වා මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/රත්නසාර ම. වි.
32. ඩී. අයි. ගුණවර්ධන මමි.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/රත්නසාර ම. වි.
33. ජේ. පී. අබේසේකර මයා.	... විදුහල්පති iii	... ගා/ශාපත අන්තෝනි ම. වි.
34. එන්. අබේසේකර මමි.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/ශාන්ත අන්තෝනි ම. වි.
35. ජේ. ජී. ජේ. ජයවර්ධන මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/කරාගොඩ වි.
36. ඒ. පී. ගජනායක මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/හම්මැලිය වි.
37. කේ. සුමනසේකර මමි.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/හම්මැලිය වි.
38. කේ. ටී. සී. එස්. ජාලත් මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/හම්මැලිය වි.
39. එල්. ධනපාල මයා. ...	... නුපුහුණු 2	... ගා/තොරගම්පිට වි.
40. එච්. කලංසූරිය මමි. ...	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/තොරගම්පිට වි.
41. එස්. ඒ. මැගිලින් මමි. ...	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/තොරගම්පිට වි.
42. ජී. එච්. කුසුමාවතී මමි.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/තොරගම්පිට වි.
43. පී. ඒ. සුමනසේන මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/ලේල්වල වික්‍රමසිංහ වි.
44. එල්. ජී. දයාවතී මමි. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ලේල්වල වික්‍රමසිංහ වි.
45. එල්. ජී. අමරාවතී මමි. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ලේල්වල වික්‍රමසිංහ වි.
46. සී. කේ මුදලිගේ මයා. ...	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ලේල්වල වික්‍රමසිංහ වි.
47. කේ. ජී. දයානා මමි. ...	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/ලේල්වල වික්‍රමසිංහ වි.
48. එච්. පී. ජී. ධර්මසේන මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/ලේල්වල වික්‍රමසිංහ වි.
49. ඒ. ඩී. ජේ. අන්ද්‍රාදි මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/තෙල්ලඹුර රෝ : ක : වි :
50. එම්. ඒ. අන්ද්‍රාදි මමි. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/තෙල්ලඹුර රෝ : ක : වි :
51. එන්. එල්. වාල්ස් මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 3	... ගා/තෙල්ලඹුර රෝ : ක : වි :
52. ඩී. එල්. පුන්සිනා මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/මාගෙදර වි.
53. ඩී. වයි. පොන්නම්පෙරුම මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/මාගෙදර ම. වි.

ගුරුභවතාගේ නම	දරණ සහතිකය	දනට දරණ සහතිකය
54. ඩී කහඳුව ආරච්චි මමී ....	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/මාගෙදර වී
55. ඒ. කේ. රුවන්පතිරණ මමී.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/මාගෙදර වී.
56. යු. ජී. උත්තරසේන මයා.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/තෙල්ලඹුර දුටුගැමුණු වී.
57. යු. හේමවතී මමී. ....	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/තෙල්ලඹුර දුටුගැමුණු වී.
58. ඒ. කේ. ජාගොඩ මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/ගනේගම උතුර වී.
59. ඩබ්ලිව් කේ. එම්. ජාගොඩ මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගනේගම උතුර වී.
60. බී. සිරියාවතී මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගනේගම උතුර වී.
61. කේ. එම්. ජී. ප්‍රේමවතී මමී.	... නුපුහුණු 2	... ගා/ගනේගම උතුර වී.
62. එම්. ජේ. ආර් ඩයස් මමී.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ලේල්වල වී.
63. ජේ. පී. ප්‍රග්‍රහේන මයා. •	... නුපුහුණු 2	... ගා/මාබොටුවන වී.
64. එස්. ඒ. කරුඤාසිත් මමී.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/මාබොටුවන වී.
65. එච්. කේ. එච්. ගුණසේකර මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/මාපුචාන කුමර වී.
66. ටී. පී. ජී. සී අල්විස් මමී.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/මාපුචාන කුමර වී
67. කේ. ඩී. සමරවික්‍රම මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/නාකියාදෙනිය වී.
68. එම්. ඒ. ඇලිස් මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 3	... ගා/නාකියාදෙනිය වී.
69. ඒ. කලුආරච්චි මයා. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/නාකියාදෙනිය වී.
70. එම්. කේ. කේ. ජයවර්ධන මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 3	... ගා/පිලගොඩ වී.
71. කේ. එල්. ජී. සෝමවන්ද්‍ර මයා.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/පහලකිඹිය වී.
72. එච්. ඒ. සිරියාවතී මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/පහලකිඹිය වී.
73. ආර්. කලංසුරිය මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/පහලකිඹිය වී.
74. අයි. කේ. ජේන් මමී ....	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/පහලකිඹිය වී.
75. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩී. ඩී. වයලට් මමී.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/පහලකිඹිය වී.
76. එස්. රත්නායක මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/තෙලිකඩ පෙරු වී.
77. එච්. එස්. සේනානායක මමී.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/තෙලිකඩ පෙරු වී.
78. එච්. එම්. ජී. ඇනී මමී. ...	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/තල්ගම්පොල වී.
79. එන් පී. බී. සුමනසේකර මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/තල්ගම්පොල වී.
80. එල්.එල්. කේ. ද සිල්වා මහතා	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/වදුරඹ ප්‍රාචීණ වී.
81. එච්. ජයලත් මමී. ....	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/බොරලුකඩ සීලරතන වී.
82. ඩී. එල්. ගනේවත්ත මයා.	... පුහුණු 2	... ගා/බද්දේගම සී. සී. වී.
83. සී. රණසිංහ මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/බද්දේගම සී. සී. වී.
84. පී. පී ගනේවත්ත මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/බද්දේගම සී. සී. වී.
85. ජී. ඩබ්ලිව්. හෙන්රි මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
86. එච්. තොරෝනිස් මයා.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
87. කේ. ටී. ආන මයා. ....	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
88. එස්. විජේසූරිය මයා. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
89. පී. පී. ද සිල්වා මමී. ....	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
90. එස්. කේ. ගමගේ මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
91. යු. එල්. ජේ. සෝමවතී මමී.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/ගිනිමැල්ලගහ විද්‍යානන්ද වී.
92. එම්. ඒ. ගුණසේකර මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගනේගම රෝ : ක : වී.
93. ඒ. කිඹියෙහෙට්ටි මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/ගනේගම බෞ : වී.
94. ටී. පී. ජී. ගිමාරා මමී. ...	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගනේගම බෞ. වී.
95. ඒ. කහඳුවේආරච්චි මමී.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/ගනේගම බෞ. වී.
96. ආර්. එච්. විජේසේකර මමී.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/ගනේගම සී.සී.වී.
97. එන්. ටී. පී. ජී උපසේන මයා.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගනේගම දකුණ වී.
98. එන්. ඩී. කේ. ජයවර්ධන මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/ගනේගම දකුණ වී.
99. කේ. ජේ. ටී ලිනා මමී.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/හල්පාතොට සී.සී.වී.
100. එල්. ටී. සිල්වා මයා. ...	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/හල්පාතොට රෝ : ක : වී.
101. ආර්. ඩී. සෙනවිරත්න මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/කිරිබතාවිල වී.
102. කේ. ජේන් නෝනා මමී.	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/කිරිබතාවිල වී.
103. කේ. විරතුංග මමී. ....	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/කිරිබතාවිල වී.
104. ජේ. එස්. ගමගේ මමී. ....	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/මහලපිටිය වී.
105. එච්. ටී ලිනා මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/මහලපිටිය වී.
106. ජේ. විජේසිරි මයා. ....	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/මාබොටුවන තිලක වී.
107. කේ. විජේසිංහ මමී. ....	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/මුපුචාන බාලිකා වී.
108. එන්. විජේසේකර මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා මුපුචාන බාලිකා වී.
109. එස්. කාරියවසම් මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/මාපුචාන බාලිකා වී.
110. එස්. ඩයස් මමී. ....	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා මාපුචාන බාලිකා වී.

ගුරුභවතාගේ නම	දරණ සහතිකය	දනට සේවය කරන පාසැල
111. සී. කේ. විජේසිංහ මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 2	... ගා/මාජුවාන බාලිකා වි.
112. එම්. කේ. එස්. ද සිල්වා මයා.	... ඉංග්‍රීසි ගු : ස :	... ගා/නබදව වතෝගල වි.
113. කේ. පී. කේ. එම්. ආරියවතී මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/නබදව වතෝගල වි.
114. කේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. දයාවතී මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/නබදව වතෝගල වි.
115. එන්. එච්. එල්. එස්. ද සිල්වා මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 1	... ගා/නබදව වතෝගල වි.
116. එන්. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/පිටදෙනිය වි.
117. ඩබ්ලිව්. ජයසූරිය මමි. ...	... නුපුහුණු 3	... ගා/පිටදෙනිය වි.
118. කේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. සෝමාවතී මමි.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/පිටදෙනිය වි.
119. ආර්. ඩී. පී. නන්දාවතී මමි.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/පිටදෙනිය වි.
120. එච්. එම්. ජසලින් මමි.	... නුපුහුණු 3	... ගා/උඩුවැල්ල ශාස්ත්‍රෝදය වි.
121. ඒ. පොඩ්දප්පුහාමි මමි.	... සිංහල ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨය	... ගා/වවුලාගල රතනපාල වි.
122. ඊ. එදිරිසිංහ මයා. ...	... මුල්ගුරු	... ගා/වල්පොල ගුණතිලක වි.
123. ඊ. රණවක මයා. ...	... පුහුණු 1	... ගා/වල්පොල ගුණතිලක වි.

அநுபந்தம்

8. 1. 1966, 8 ஆமிலக்க வினாவுக்கான விடையாகச் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பட்டியல்

எட்டு வருடங்களுக்கு மேல் ஒரே பாடசாலையில் சேவை செய்த பத்தேகம தேர்தல் தொகுதியிலுள்ள சகல ஆசிரியர்களினதும் அட்டவணை

ஆசிரியரின் பெயர்	தரம்	தற்போதைய பாடசாலை
1. திரு. பி. சூரியாராச்சி	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. கா/வந்தூரம்ப ம. ம. வி.
2. திருமதி கே. ஏ. ஏ. டயஸ்	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
3. திரு. பி. விக்கிரமசேகரா	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் தரா.	.. கா/வந்தூரம்ப ம. ம. வி.
4. திரு. டபிள்யு. டி. சில்வா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/பலகொட ம.வி.
5. திரு. பி. ஏ. சி அபயசேகரா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 3	.. ஷே
6. திரு. ஜே. பொன்னம்பெருமா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 2	.. ஷே
7. திரு. யு. ஜி. ஜி. காரியவாசம்	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் தரா.	.. ஷே
8. திருமதி எச். ஜி. லீலாவதி	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
9. திருமதி என். ரி. பி. ஜி. லீலாவதி	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
10. திரு. எம். முனசிங்க	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
11. திரு. டபிள்யு. டி. ஏ. ஜயவர்தன	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
12. எல். மெத்தகந்த	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
13. திரு. என். என். டி. டி சில்வா	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் தரா.	.. ஷே
14. திரு. எஸ். டபிள்யு. குணவர்தன	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 2	.. ஷே
15. திரு. ஜி. எச். வித்தியரத்தன	.. அதிபர்	.. கா/பொல்பகொட ம. வி.
16. திருமதி எல். எடி நோனா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத	.. ஷே
17. திருமதி கே. ஏ. எஸ். டி சில்வா	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. ஷே
18. திரு. கே. எச். சந்திரசேன	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் தரா.	.. ஷே
19. திரு. கே. எம். ஜி. எஸ். கப்புகொட	.. அதிபர் தரம் III	.. கா/கிறைஸ்ற் சேச் குமர ம.வி.
20. திருமதி ஆர். டி சில்வா	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட (-ஆங்கில)	.. ஷே
21. திரு. என். கே. சி. டி சில்வா	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
22. திரு. எல். கே. எஸ். குணசிறி	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
23. திருமதி எம். கருணாரத்தின	.. அதிபர்	.. கா/கிறைஸ்ற் சேச் பெண்கள் ம.வி.
24. திருமதி டபிள்யு. மதநாயக்க	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த.ப.	.. ஷே
25. திருமதி என். அனே	.. வரைதல் ஆசிரியர் த.ப.	.. ஷே
26. திருமதி டி. விஜயநாயக்க	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
27. திருமதி ரி. ஜயசூரியா	.. சங்கீத ஆசிரியர் த.ப.	.. ஷே
28. திருமதி வி. நெல்லப்பொத்த	.. கணித பயிற்றப்பட்ட.	.. ஷே
29. திரு. டி. என். அமரசேகர	.. பீ. ஏ.	.. கா/இரத்தினசார ம.வி.
30. திரு. ஏ. ஈ. பொன்னம்பெரும	.. கணித பயிற்றப்பட்ட	.. ஷே
31. திரு. ஏ. கே. ஜி. டி சில்வா	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த. ப.	.. ஷே
32. திருமதி டி. ஜி. குணவர்தன	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
33. திரு. ஜே. பி. அபயசேகர	.. அதிபர் தரம் III	.. கா/அர்ச். அந்தனி ம.வி.
34. திருமதி என். அபயசேகர	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த.ப.	.. ஷே
35. திருமதி ஜே. ஜி. ஜே. ஜயவர்தன	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/கரகொட வி.
36. திரு. ஏ. பி. கஜநாயக்க	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/கம்மெலிய வி.
37. திருமதி கே. சமணசேகர	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
38. திருமதி கே. ரி. சி. எஸ். ஜலாத்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத	.. ஷே
39. திரு. எல். தனபால்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 2	.. கா/கொறகம்பிற்ற வி.
40. திருமதி எச். கலன்சூரிய	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
41. திருமதி எஸ். ஏ. மசிலின்	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
42. திருமதி ஜி. எச். குசுமாவதி	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த. ப.	.. ஷே
43. திரு. பி. ஏ. சமணசேன	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/லெல்வல விக்கிரமசிங்க வி.
44. திருமதி எல். ஜி. தயாவதி	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
45. திருமதி எல். ஜி. அமராவதி	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
46. திரு. பி. கே. முதலிகே	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
47. திருமதி கே. பி. தயனா	.. எஸ்.எஸ்.சி. (சிங்கள)	.. ஷே
48. திரு. எச். பி. ஜி. தர்மசேன	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த. ப.	.. ஷே
49. திரு. ஏ. டி. ஜே. அன்றாடி	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/நெலம்புர ரே. க. பா.
50. திருமதி எம். ஏ. அன்றாடி	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே

ஆசிரியர் பெயர்	தரம்	தற்போதைய பாடசாலை
51. திரு. என். எல். சாள்ஸ்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 3	.. கா/நெலம்புர றே. க. பா.
52. திருமதி டி. எல். பிரான்சிஸ்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/மகேதர வி.
53. திருமதி டி. வை. பொன்னம்பெரும	ஷே	.. ஷே
54. திருமதி டி. ககடுவ ஆராச்சி	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த.ப.	.. ஷே
55. திருமதி ஏ. கே. நுவன்பதிரன	.. எஸ்.எஸ்.சி. (சிங்கள)	.. ஷே
56. திரு. யு. ஜி. உத்தரசேன	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. கா/நெலம்புர துட்டுகமன வி
57. திருமதி யு. கேமாவதி	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
58. திரு. ஏ. கே. ஜகொட	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/கணேகம வி. (வடக்கு)
59. திருமதி டபிள்யு. கே. எம். ஜகொட	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
60. திருமதி பி. சிறியாவதி	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
61. திருமதி கே. எம். ஜி. பிரேமாவதி	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 2	.. ஷே
62. திருமதி எம். ஜே. ஆர். டயஸ்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/லெல்வல வி.
63. திரு. ஜே. பி. பிரஞ்சேன	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 2	.. கா/மபொத்துன வி.
64. திருமதி எஸ். ஏ. கர்லயின்	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. ஷே
65. திரு. எச். கே. எச். குணசேகர	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/மஜுவான குமர வி.
66. திருமதி ரி. பி. ஜி. சி. அல்விஸ்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
67. திரு. கே. டி. சமரவிக்ரம	.. ஷே	.. கா/நகியதெனியா வி.
68. திருமதி எம். ஏ. அலிஸ்	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 3	.. ஷே
69. திரு. ஏ. களுஆராச்சி	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
70. திரு. எம். கே. கே. ஜயவர்தன	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 3	.. கா/பிலகொட வி.
71. திரு. கே. எல். ஜி. சோமசந்திர	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/பகலசிம்பியா வி.
72. திருமதி எச். ஏ. சிறியாவதி	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
73. திருமதி ஆர். கலஞ்சூரியா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
74. திருமதி ஐ. கே. ஜேன்	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. ஷே
75. திருமதி டபிள்யு. டி. டி. வயலட்	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
76. திருமதி எஸ். இரத்தையக்க	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/தெலிகட நேசரி பாட.
77. திருமதி எச். எஸ். சேனாயக்க	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
78. திருமதி எச். எம். ஜி. அனி	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. கா/தல்கம்பொல வி.
79. திருமதி என். பி. பி. சமணசேகர	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
80. திரு. எல். எல். கே. டி சில்வா	.. ஷே	.. கா/வந்துரம்ப ஆரம்ப பா.
81. திருமதி எச். ஜயலத்	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த. ப.	.. கா/பொறலுகொட சீலரன் வி.
82. திரு. டி. எல். கணேவத்த	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 2	.. கா/பத்தேகம இ. தே. வி.
83. திருமதி சி. றணசிங்க	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
84. திருமதி பி. பி. கணேவத்த	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
85. திரு. ஜி. டபிள்யு. ஹென்றி	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/கினிவெலகக வித்தியானந்த வி.
86. திரு. எச். பொறெனிஸ்	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
87. திரு. கே. ரி. அரூர்	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
88. திரு. எஸ். விஜயசூரிய	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
89. திருமதி பி. பி. டி சில்வா	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த. ப.	.. ஷே
90. திருமதி எஸ். கே. கமகே	.. பயிற்றப்படாத	.. ஷே
91. திருமதி யு. எல். ஜே. சோமாவதி	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. ஷே
92. திருமதி எம். ஏ. குணசேகர	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. கா/கணேகம றே. க. வி.
93. திரு. ஏ. கிமியகெற்றி	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/கணேகம பெளத்த பாட.
94. திருமதி ரி. பி. ஜி. கிமர	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
95. திருமதி ஏ. ககடுவ ஆராச்சி	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர் த. ப.	.. ஷே
96. திருமதி ஆர். எச். விஜயசேகர	.. ஷே	.. கா/கணேகம இ. தே. வி.
97. திரு. என். ரி. பி. ஜி. உபசேன	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. கா/கணேகம தெற்கு வி.
98. திருமதி என். டி. கே. ஜயவர்தன	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
99. திருமதி கே. ஜே. தலினா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. கா/கல்பதோட்ட இல. தே. வி.
100. திரு. எல். ரி. சில்வா	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/கல்பதோட்ட றே. க. பா.
101. திரு. ஆர். டி. செனிவரத்தன	.. ஷே	.. கா/கிறிபதவில்ல வி.
102. திருமதி கே. ஜேன் நோனா	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. ஷே
103. திருமதி கே. வீரதுங்க	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. ஷே
104. திருமதி ஜே. எஸ். கமகே	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. கா/மகலபிற்றியா வி.
105. திருமதி எச். ரி. லீனா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே

ஆசிரியரின் பெயர்	தரம்	தற்போதைய பாடசாலை
106. திரு. ஜே. விஜேயசிற்றி	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. கா/பொத்துவான திலக்க வி.
107. திருமதி கே. விஜேயசிங்க	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/மஜுவான பெண்கள் வி.
108. திருமதி என். விஜேசேகர	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
109. திருமதி எஸ். காரிய வாசம்	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
110. திருமதி எஸ். டயஸ்	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
111. திருமதி ரி. கே. விஜேசிங்க	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 2	.. ஷே
112. திரு. எம். கே. எஸ். டி சில்வா	.. ஆங்கில ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/தபடவா மனோகல வி.
113. திருமதி கே. பி. கே. எம். ஆரியவதி	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 1	.. ஷே
114. திருமதி கே. டபிள்யூ. தயாவதி	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
115. திருமதி என். எச். எல். எஸ். டி சில்வா	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
116. திரு. எம். எம். கருணரத்ன	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/பித்தடெலியா வி.
117. திருமதி பி. ஜயசூரியா	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 3	.. ஷே
118. திருமதி கே. எச். சோமாவதி	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. ஷே
119. திரு. ஆர். கே. பி. நந்தாவதி	.. ஷே	.. ஷே
120. திருமதி எச். எம். ஜலிலீனு	.. பயிற்றப்படாத 3	.. கா/உடுவல சனாதிரோடயா வி.
121. திருமதி ஏ. பொடி அப்புஹாமி	.. எஸ். எஸ். சி. (சிங்களம்)	.. கா/வவுலகல இரட்ணபால வி.
122. திரு. இ. எதிரிசிங்க	.. தலைமை ஆசிரியர்	.. கா/வல்பொல குணதிலக்க வி.
123. திரு. ஈ. றணவாக்க	.. பயிற்றப்பட்ட 1	.. கா/வல்பொல குணதிலக்க வி.

APPENDIX

List Tabled in reply to Question No. 8 of 8.1.66

List of all teachers in the Baddegama Electorate who have served in the same school for more than eight years

<i>Name of Teacher</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Present School</i>
1. Mr. B. Sooriyavachchi ..	Tr. 1 ..	G/Wanduramba MMV
2. Mrs. K. A. A. Dias ..	Tr. 1 ..	do.
3. Mr. P. Wickramasekara ..	English Ts. Certificate ..	do.
4. Mr. W. D. Silva ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Balangoda M. V.
5. Mr. B. A. C. Abeysekara ..	Untrained 3 ..	do.
6. Mr. J. Ponnampereuma ..	Untrained 2 ..	do.
7. Mr. U. G. G. Kariyavasam ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
8. Mrs. H. G. Leelawathie ..	Tr. 1 ..	do.
9. Mrs. N. T. P. G. Leelawathie ..	Tr. 1 ..	do.
10. Mr. M. Munasinghe ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
11. Mr. W. D. A. Jayawardana ..	do. ..	do.
12. L. Maddekanda ..	do. ..	do.
13. Mr. N. N. D. de Silva ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
14. Mr. S. W. Goonawardana ..	Untrained 2 ..	do.
15. Mr. G. H. Vidyaratna ..	Principal ..	G/Polpagoda M. V.
16. Mrs. L. Edi Nona ..	Untrained ..	do.
17. Mrs. K. A. S. de Silva ..	S. S. C. (Sinhalese) ..	do.
18. Mr. K. H. Chandrasena ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
19. Mr. K. M. G. S. Hapugoda ..	Principal Grade III ..	G/Christ Church Kumara M. V.
20. Mrs. R. de Silva ..	English Trd. ..	do.
21. Mr. N. K. C. de Silva ..	do. ..	do.
22. Mr. L. K. S. Gunasiri ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
23. Mrs. M. Karunaratna ..	Principal ..	G/Christ Church Balika M. V.
24. Mrs. W. Madanayaka ..	Eng. Trs. Certificate ..	do.
25. Mrs. N. Anne ..	Art Teachers Certificate ..	do.
26. Mrs. D. Wijenayake ..	Tr. 1 ..	do.
27. Mrs. T. Jayasooriya ..	Music Trs. Certificate ..	do.
28. Mrs. V. Nellapotha ..	Maths Trd. ..	do.
29. Mr. D. N. Amarasekara ..	B. A. ..	G/Ratnasara M. V.
30. Mr. A. E. Ponnampereuma ..	Maths Trd. ..	do.
31. Mr. A. K. G. de Silva ..	Eng. Trs. Certificate ..	do.
32. Mrs. D. I. Goonawardana ..	do. ..	do.
33. Mr. J. P. Abeysekara ..	Principal Grade III ..	G/St. Anthony M. V.
34. Mrs. N. Abeysekara ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
35. Mrs. J. G. J. Jayawardana ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Garagoda V.
36. Mr. A. P. Gajanayaka ..	Head Master ..	G/Gammeliya V.
37. Mrs. K. Sumanasekara ..	Tr. 1 ..	do.
38. Mrs. K. T. C. S. Jalath ..	Untrained ..	do.
39. Mr. L. Dhanapala ..	Untrained 2 ..	G/Horagampita V.
40. Mrs. H. Kalansooriya ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
41. Mrs. S. A. Magilin ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
42. Mrs. G. H. Kusumawathie ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
43. Mr. P. A. Sumanasena ..	Head Master ..	G/Lelwala Wickramasinghe V.
44. Mrs. L. G. Dayawathie ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
45. Mrs. L. G. Amarawathie ..	do. ..	do.
46. Mr. P. K. Mudalige ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
47. Mrs. K. P. Diana ..	S. S. C. (Sinhalese) ..	do.
48. Mr. H. P. G. Dharmasena ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
49. Mr. A. D. J. Andradi ..	Head Master ..	G/Nellambura Roman Catholic School
50. Mrs. M. A. Andradi ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
51. Mr. N. L. Charles ..	Untrained 3 ..	do.
52. Mrs. D. L. Francina ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Magedara V.
53. Mrs. D. Y. Ponnampereuma ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
54. Mrs. D. Kahaduwa Arachchi ..	English Trs. Certificate ..	do.
55. Mrs. A. K. Ruwanpathirana ..	S. S. C. (Sinhalese) ..	do.
56. Mr. U. B. Uttarazena ..	Trained 1 ..	G/Nellambura Dutugamunu V.
57. Mrs. U. Hemawathie ..	do. ..	do.
58. Mr. A. K. Jagoda ..	Head Master ..	G/Ganegama V. (North)
59. Mrs. W. K. M. Jagoda ..	Trained 1 ..	do.
60. Mrs. B. Siriawathie ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
61. Mrs. K. M. G. Premawathie ..	Untrained 2 ..	do.
62. Mrs. M. J. R. Dias ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Lelwala V.
63. Mr. J. P. Pragnasena ..	Untrained 2 ..	G/Mabotuna V.
64. Mrs. S. A. Karlayn ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	do.

	<i>Name of Teacher</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Present School</i>
65.	Mr. H. K. H. Gunasekara ..	Head Master ..	G/Majuwana Kumara V.
66.	Mrs. T. P. G. C. Alwis ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
67.	Mr. K. D. Samarawickrama ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Nakiyadeniya V.
68.	Mrs. M. A. Alice ..	Untrained 3 ..	do.
69.	Mr. A. Kaluarachchi ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
70.	Mr. M. K. K. Jayawardana ..	Untrained 3 ..	G/Pilagoda V.
71.	Mr. K. L. G. Somachandra ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Pahalakimbiya V.
72.	Mrs. H. A. Siriyawathie ..	Trained 1 ..	do.
73.	Mrs. R. Kalansooriya ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
74.	Mrs. I. K. Jane ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	do.
75.	Mrs. W. D. D. Violet ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	do.
76.	Mrs. S. Ratnayaka ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Telikada Nursery School
77.	Mrs. H. S. Senanayaka ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
78.	Mrs. H. M. G. Ani ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	G/Talgampola V.
79.	Mrs. N. P. B. Sumanasekara ..	Trained 1 ..	do.
80.	Mr. L. L. E. de Silva ..	Trained 1 ..	G/Wanduramba Primary School
81.	Mrs. H. Jayalath ..	English Trs. Certificate	G/Boralukada Seelarata V.
82.	Mr. D. L. Ganewatta ..	Trd. 2 ..	G/Baddegama C. C. V.
83.	Mrs. C. Ranasinghe ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
84.	Mrs. P. P. Ganewatta ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
85.	Mr. G. W. Henry ..	Head Master ..	G/Giniwellagaha Vidyananda V.
86.	Mr. H. Poronis ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
87.	Mr. K. T. Ahur ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
88.	Mr. S. Wijesooriya ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
89.	Mrs. P. P. de Silva ..	English Trs. Certificate	do.
90.	Mrs. S. K. Gamage ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
91.	Mrs. U. L. J. Somawathie ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	do.
92.	Mrs. M. A. Gunasekara ..	Trd. 1 ..	G/Ganegama Roman Catholic V.
93.	Mr. A. Kimiyehetti ..	Head Master ..	G/Ganegama Buddhish School
94.	Mrs. T. P. G. Gimara ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
95.	Mrs. A. Kahaduwa Arachchi	English Trs. Certificate	do.
96.	Mrs. R. H. Wijesekara ..	English Trs. Certificate	G/Ganegama C. C. V.
97.	Mr. N. T. P. G. Upasena ..	Trd. 1 ..	G/Ganegama South V.
98.	Mrs. N. D. K. Jayawardana ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
99.	Mrs. K. J. Talina ..	Untrained 1 ..	G/Galpatota C. C. V.
100.	Mr. L. T. Silva ..	Head Master ..	G/Galpatota Roman Catholic School
101.	Mr. R. D. Seneviratna ..	Head Master ..	G/Kiribathavilla V.
102.	Mrs. K. Jane Nona ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.
103.	Mrs. K. Weeratunga ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	do.
104.	Mrs. J. S. Gamage ..	Trd. 1 ..	G/Mahalapitiya V.
105.	Mrs. H. T. Leena ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
106.	Mr. J. Wijesiri ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	G/Mabotuwana Tilaka V.
107.	Mrs. K. Wijesinghe ..	Head Master ..	G/Majuwana Balika V.
108.	Mrs. N. Wijesekara ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
109.	Mrs. S. Kariyawasam ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
110.	Mrs. S. Dias ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
111.	Mrs. T. K. Wijesinghe ..	Untrained 2 ..	do.
112.	Mr. M. K. S. de Silva ..	English Trs. Certificate	G/Tabadawa Manohala V.
113.	Mrs. K. P. K. M. Ariyawathie	Untrained 1 ..	do.
114.	Mrs. K. W. Dayawathie ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
115.	Mrs. N. H. L. S. de Silva ..	Untrained 1 ..	do.
116.	Mr. M. M. Karunaratna ..	Head Master ..	G/Pitadeniya V.
117.	Mrs. B. Jayasooriya ..	Untrained 3 ..	do.
118.	Mrs. K. H. Somawathie ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	do.
119.	Mr. R. K. P. Nandawathie ..	do. ..	do.
120.	Mrs. H. M. Jasileenu ..	Untrained 3 ..	G/Uduwala Sasthrodaya V.
121.	Mrs. A. Podi Appuhamy ..	S. S. C. (Sinhala) ..	G/Vavulagala Ratanapala V.
122.	Mr. E. Edirisinghe ..	Head Master ..	G/Walpola Gunatileka V.
123.	Mr. E. Ranawaka ..	Trd. 1 ..	do.

மேலே உரையின் அடிப்படையிலான பரிசீலனை செய்து கட்டுரை செய்து கொடுக்க வேண்டும்
என்று உறுதியாகக் கூறியுள்ளார்—ஹன்சார்ட் பதிப்பாளியருக்கு

1966 ஜனவரி 25 உதிர்த்துள்ளார்,
ஹன்சார்ட் பதிப்பாளியருக்கு உறுதியாகக் கூறியுள்ளார்.

குறிப்பு

அங்கத்தினர்கள் இறுதிப் பதிப்பிற்கு செய்ய விரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கைகளில்
உறுதியாகக் குறித்து பிழை திருத்தங்களைக் கொண்ட பிரதியை பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை பிரதியிட
அறிக்கையாளர்—ஹன்சார்ட் பதிப்பாளியருக்கு

1966, ஜனவரி 25, செவ்வாய்க்கிழமைக்குப் பிந்தாமல்

ஹன்சார்ட் பதிப்பாளியருக்கு அனுப்புவதில் வேண்டும்.

NOTE

Corrections which Members suggest for the final Print should be clearly marked
in the Report, and the copy containing the corrections must reach the Chief
Reporter and Editor of HANSARD, House of Representatives.

not later than

Tuesday, 25th January 1966

දශක මුදල් : මුදල් ගෙවන දිනෙන් පසුව ආරම්භ වන මාසයේ සිට මාස 12ක් සඳහා රු. 32.00යි. අනෙක්වන පිටපත් සඳහා නම් රු. 35.00යි. මාස 6 කට ගාස්තුවෙන් අඩකි. පිටපතක් ගත 30යි. තැපෑලෙන් ගත 45යි. මුදල්, කොළඹ ගාලු මුවදොර, මහලේ කඳු ඩාර්ශාලයේ රජයේ ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධිකාරී වෙත කලින් එවිය යුතුය

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සந்தර්ථ : පණම් කොටුගත් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතම යථෙතුවරුන් මාස 12 ක් මාස 12 ක් සඳහා රු. 32.00 (නිවැරදිවන පිටපත් සඳහා රු. 35.00). 6 මාස 6 ක් සඳහා අර්ධ වශයෙන් ; නිවැරදිවන පිටපත් 30. තැපෑලෙන් ගත 45. මුදල්, කොළඹ ගාලු මුවදොර, මහලේ කඳු ඩාර්ශාලයේ රජයේ ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධිකාරී වෙත කලින් එවිය යුතුය

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1966