



# පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැත්සාඩ්)

තීයෝජන මතති මණ්ඩලයේ

තිල වාතීච

(අශෝධිත පිටපත)

අත්තරීත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

දෙමල භාෂා (ප්‍රිශ්ලේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත : රෙගුලාසි  
විවාදය අවසන් කරන ලදී.

අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාගෙන් ලත් සන්දේශය

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

# பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உணளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

தமிழ் மொழி (விசேட ஏற்பாடுகள்) சட்டம் : பிரமாணங்கள்

விவாதம் முடிவுற்றது

மகாதேசாதிபதியினது செய்தி

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

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## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

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பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

House of Representatives

1966 ජනවාරි 11 වන දින රැස්වීම

1966, ஜனவரி 11, செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை

Tuesday, 11th January 1966

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சபை மு. ப. 10 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [கௌரவ ஸ்ரீமான் அல்பட் எப். பீரியஸ், கே.பி.ஈ.] தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.

The House met at 10 A.M., MR. SPEAKER [THE HON. SIR ALBERT F. PERIES, K.B.E.] in the Chair.

## ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම

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### PAPERS PRESENTED

Report of the Auditor-General on the Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund and the Statements of Accounts of the Monetary Board of the Central Bank for the year 1962.—[ගරු එම්. එම්. මොහමඩ්.]

සහමේසය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சபையின் செயல்திகார பீடத்தில் இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

Regulation made by the Minister of Commerce and Trade under Sections 3 and 4 of the Licensing of Traders Act, No. 62 of 1961.—[එස්. ඒ. පීරිය මයා.]

සහමේසය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

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Ordered to lie upon the Table.

## ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

බස්නාගල දිස් පැන් සරිය, දෙහිඔව්ව

பஸ்னாகல மருந்துச்சாலை : தெகியோவிற்ற

BASNAGALA DISPENSARY, DEHIOWITA

1. ඩී. පී. ආර්. වීරසේකර මයා. (දෙහි ඔව්ව)

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். வீரசேக்கர—தெகியோ விற்ற)

(Mr. D. P. R. Weerasekera—Dehiowita)

සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) දෙහිඔව්ව ජන්දදායක කොට්ඨාශයේ බස්නාගල පිහිටි දිස් පැන් සරිය බස්නාගල වටා ඇති ගම් සියල්ලටම කේන්ද්‍රස්ථානය පිහිටා තිබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම දිස් පැන් සරිය වෙනත් ස්ථානයකට ගෙන යෑමට සෞඛ්‍ය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අදහසක් තිබේද? (ඉ) මෙම තීරණය ගැනීමට හේතු එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඊ) මෙම දිස් පැන් සරිය වෙනත් ස්ථානයකට ගෙන යෑමට ඇති තීරණයට විරුද්ධව ප්‍රදේශවාසීන් ඔවුන්ගේ විරුද්ධත්වය ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබේද? (උ) නොඑසේ නම්, මෙම දිස් පැන් සරිය වෙනත් ස්ථානයකට ගෙන යන මෙන් ප්‍රදේශ වාසීන් ඉල්ලීමක් කර තිබේද?

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) தெனியோவிற்றத் தேர்தல் தொகுதியிலுள்ள பஸ்னாகலை மருந்துச்சாலை பஸ்னாகலையைச் சுற்றவுள்ள எல்லாக் கிராமங்களின் உபயோகத்துக்குமான ஒரு மத்திய இடத்தில் அமைந்துள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இம் மருந்துச்சாலையை இன்றோர் இடத்திற்கு மாற்றுவதற்குச் சுகாதாரத்திணைக்களம் தீர்மானித்துள்ளதா? (இ) இம்முடிவுக்கான காரணங்களை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? (ஈ) இம் மருந்துச் சாலையை வேறொரிடத்திற்கு மாற்றும் முடிவுக்கெதிராக அப்பகுதி மக்கள் தங்கள் எதிர்ப்பைத் தெரிவித்துள்ளார்களா? (உ) அன்றேல், இம்மருந்துச்சாலையை வேறொரிடத்திற்கு மாற்றும்படி அப்பகுதி மக்கள் வேண்டுகொள்ளான்று விடுத்தார்களா?

asked the Minister of Health : (a) Is he aware that the Dispensary at Basnagala in the Dehiowita electorate is





கொலம்பு டுதூர் மடீதீயவல ஸ்ராமசே யோஜீத ரசேயே பாகுல

கொழும்பு வடக்கு மடித்தியவல கிராமத்தில் நிறுவ உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்ட அரசாங்க பாடசாலை

PROPOSED GOVERNMENT SCHOOL IN THE MADITHIYAWALA VILLAGE, COLOMBO NORTH

9. லக்ஷமன் லக்ஷகோடி மலா. (டிவிலபிபிய)

(திரூ. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி—திவுலுபிடடிய)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Divulapitiya)

அமலாபந ஸா ஸஃகரீதீக கடுயுது ஂமநீயெனீ ஂஂஂ ஡ுஂய: (அ) கௌலுமீ டுதூர் மடீதீயவல ஸ்ராமசே யோஜீத ரசேயே பாகுலே ஓவம, பாகுலக் ஸடீஂ ரசேயடு பவரூ ஂனெ லீய நூலந ஓவமீ கீமீயநீடு ஂர ஡ீ ஂநீ லவ லீதுமூ ஡நீநலாடீ? (ஂ) பாகுலக் அலயநாலயக் நீலீயடீ மெய நவநீலா ஡ுமீமடு ஂீது மெநலாடீ? (ஓ) லீதுமூ மெம ஓவம வஂம நூலந ரசேயடு அநீகர ஂநீநலாடீ? நெலீசே நீமீ, லீ மநீடீ?

கல்வீ, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) கொழும்பு வடக்கு மடித்தியவல கிராமத்தில் நிறுவுவதற்கு உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்ட அரசாங்க பாடசாலைக்கென அரசாங்கத்தினால் காணி கொள்ளப்பட்டு, திரும்பவும் அதன் சொந்தக்காரருக்கு அது கையளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) அக்கிராமத்தில் ஒரு பாடசாலை நிறுவவேண்டியது அவசியமாயிருக்கையில் அத்திட்டத்தை நிறுத்தியமைக்கான காரணங்கள் யாவை? (இ) அக்காணியை உடனடியாய் கொள்முதல் செய்து பாடசாலையை நிறுவும் நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்வாரா? இல்லை யெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that the land of the proposed Government School in the Madithiyawala Village, Colombo North, was acquired by the Government for a school and again handed over to the land owners? (b) What are the reasons for stopping this when there is a necessity for a school? (c) Will re-acquire this land immediately and if not, why?

ஸாமனீ லக்ஷுரீய மலா. (அமலாபந ஸா ஸஃகரீதீக கடுயுது பீலீலடி பாரீலீ மெநீது லேகமீ)

(திரூ. காமனி ஜயசூரீய—கல்வீ, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரின் பாராஸ்ரமந்றக் காரீய தரீசீ)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs)

(அ) யோஜீத ஓவம அயநீ கர ஂநீம ஸடீஂ ஓவமீ அநீ கர ஂநீமே பஂனெ 38 வூநீ வஂநீயே (அ) அதுரூ வீமலய யடுனெ ஂஂஂவக் பல கர ஂந. லீஂனீ ஓவமே லுக்நீய ஂர ஂனெ நூந. அநது ரூவ ஓஂந கீ ஂஂஂவ அலலேஂ கர ஂந. (ஂ) யோஜீத பாகுலே ஡ுநீஂவீமலயேடீ மெம ஸ்ராமயடு லடீரூ பாகுலக் அநவலய லவ பேநீ ஂய ஂனீநீ, யோஜீத ஓவம அயநீ கர ஂநீம அநீஂர ஡மந லடீ. (ஓ) ஓஂந பீலீதுர அநுல மெம ஡ுஂய ஡ூந நெநீ.

லக்ஷகோடி மலா.

(திரூ. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

1963 பாகுலே ஡ுநீஂவீமலயேடீ லீவகடு ஂபீ ஂரூ ஂமநீதுமூநீ ஂபீர லேகமீ துமூநீ மெம ஂலாயடு பாகுலக் அல ய லவ கீயா நீலெநவ. லீ அநுல லடீரூ பாகுலக் பீஂஂவீம ஸடீஂ ஂபீர லேகமீ துமூஂனெ அஂ பரீடீ அக்கர 2 க் லம ஂநீமடு கடுயுது கலூ. 38 வந வஂநீ யீய அநுல ஓவம பவரூ ஂநீநாடு பஂநீ ஂஂஂ ஡ீ நீலெந நீஂ மூ கீயா ஂபீநவ, கரூஂகர மெம ஓவம அரஂனெ பாகு லக் பீஂஂவீம ஸடீஂ கடுயுது கரந லேஂ. மெம ரசேய மஂநீ லீய கரநவடீ?

லக்ஷுரீய மலா.

(திரூ. ஜயசூரீய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

(ஂ) யநீநடு ஡ீ நீலெந பீலீதுர லெநீந. யோஜீத பாகுலே ஡ுநீஂவீமலய யேடீ மெம ஸ்ராமயடு லடீரூ பாகுலக் அந வலய லவ பேநீ ஂஂஂ நீலெந நீஂஂ, அநஂர ஡மூ நீலெநீநெ.



[பீயகோபி மயா.]

கலீந் நிவ் ரபீய வுலந் ஞானயநய கிபீம  
நகநமீ கல வல லீநும டந்நலாடி? (ஞ)  
வரீநலாந ரபீய மெம நகநம ஓவந் கிபீ  
மல நிரணய கர நிரெடி? (ஓ) லீசே நமீ,  
மேரல வுலந் வலந்நந்ல மெய ரலபாந  
லூவந் வுலந் ஞானயநய கிபீம நகநமீ  
கிபீமல லீநும கலயநு கரநலாடி? (ஓ)  
நலாபீசே நமீ லீ மந்டி?

வர்த்தக, வியாபார அமைச்சரின் பாராளு  
மன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ)  
வெற்றிலை இறக்குமதி முன்னாள் அரசாங்கத்  
தினல் தடைசெய்யப்பட்டதென்பதை அவர்  
அறிவாரா? (ஆ) தற்பொழுதுள்ள அரசாங்கம்  
இத்தடையை நீக்குவதற்கு முடிவு செய்  
துள்ளதா? (இ) ஆமெனில், வெற்றிலை இறக்கு  
மதி உள்ளூர் உற்பத்தியாளர்களைப் பாதிக்கு  
மாகையால் அதனைத் தடைசெய்வதற்கு அவர்  
நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா? (ஈ) இல்லையெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Trade: (a) Is he aware that the previous Government banned the import of betel? (b) Has the present Government decided to lift this ban? (c) If so, will he take steps to impose the ban as the import of betel would affect the local producers? (d) If not, why?

லீசே. லீ. பீரீசே மயா.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பீரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

(ஞ) லீ. (ஞ) ந. (ஓ) ல. நல நல  
நல. (ஓ) ல. நல நல.

அநுரூபபுர டீசீநிக் கயே டலேகலம  
நானயம

உலாங்குளம வாடிநீடு, அநுராதபுர மாவட்டம்  
ULANKULAMA REST-HOUSE, ANURADHAPURA  
DISTRICT

12. பீ. லீ. கே. நெந்நகேந் மயா.

(திரு. பீ. எம். கே. தென்னகன்)

(Mr. P. M. K. Tennekoon)

சீலடேல கலயநு ஞமநிளேந் ஞபு பூள  
நய: (ஞ) அநுரூபபுர டீசீநிக் கயே டலே  
கலம பீரீசி நானயம லீடேல ஸலார்கலீந்  
ளே ஸிந் ளந் ஸலானயக். வல லீநும

டந்நலாடி? (ஞ) மெம நானயமே நிரீய  
கார லூகிகிபி பகபுகமீ ளா லீலபகபுகமீ  
நலாநி வல லீநும டந்நலாடி? (ஓ) மெம  
நானயமே லீலீலீலீந் ஸமீநந்லகமீ கல  
லூர் நிரெந வல லீநும டந்நலாடி? (ஓ)  
லீயலி கலபயே பீரீசி மெம நானயமல  
ஞநகரணயக் ளா ரலநீம கலக் நலாநி  
வல லீநும டந்நலாடி? (ட) மெயல ளேநு  
வகமக்டி? (ட) மலே, லலே டீமலந் மலே  
நானயம லூகிடிஸு கிபீமலந் லீநும ஓக்  
மணீந் கலயநு கரநலாடி? (ல) லீசே  
நமீ லீ கலடிடி? நலா லீசே நமீ லீ  
மந்டி?

உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட  
வினா: (அ) அநுராதபுர மாவட்டத்தைச்  
சேர்ந்த உலாங்குளமவிலுள்ள வாடிநீடு வெளி  
நாட்டுச் சுற்றுப்பயணக்காரர்களினால் பெரி  
தும் விரும்பப்படுமொன்றென்பதை அவர் அறி  
வாரா? (ஆ) இவ்வாடிநீட்டில் உகந்த அலங்  
கார அறையும், தண்ணீர் வசதிகளுமில்லை  
யென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) இவ்வாடி  
நீட்டிலுள்ள தொலைபேசிச் சேவை துண்டி  
க்கப்பட்டுள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?  
(ஈ) வறண்ட பிரதேசத்தில் அமைந்துள்ள  
இவ்வாடிநீட்டில் குளிர்முறை பாதுகாப்புப்  
பெட்டியும், வெளிநாட்டுக் குடிவகைச் சாலையு  
மில்லை யென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (உ)  
இதற்குரிய காரணம் யாது? (ஊ) இவைகள்  
எல்லாவற்றையும் வழங்கி, இவ்வாடிநீட்டை  
மேம்படச் செய்வதற்கு அவர் விரைவில் நட  
வடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா? (எ) ஆமெனில்  
எப்பொழுது? இல்லையெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Home Affairs: (a) Is he aware that the Rest House at Ulankulama in Anuradhapura District is very popular amongst foreign tourists? (b) Is he aware that there are no proper toilet and water facilities at this Rest House? (c) Is he aware that the telephone line of this Rest House has been discontinued? (d) Is he aware that there is no refrigerator and a foreign liquor bar at this Rest House which is situated in the Dry Zone? (e) What is the reason for this? (f) Will he take early steps to provide them and also to improve this Rest House? (g) If so, when and if not, why?



ගරු ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක (සව  
දේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(කෙළරව කලාநிதி டபிள்யු. தகநாயக்க--  
உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Dr. W. Dahanayake—Minister of Home Affairs)

(a) I do not think it is popular amongst foreign tourists. In the year 1964 there have been only ten tourists, and in 1965 three. Of these tourists, except for one who has been in the rest-house for one day, the rest have been in occupation for only a few hours. (b) Yes. (c) It was removed on 31.12.64 because the telephone was being used very seldom, and as an annual rent of Rs. 430 had to be paid. (d) Yes. (e) (i). A AC/DC refrigerator which is required for this place is not available locally. There is no electricity in this area and, therefore, an electricity-operated refrigerator cannot be used. Action is, therefore, being taken to obtain a AC/DC refrigerator through the Crown Agents. (ii) A foreign liquor bar is not necessary since visitors to this place are few. (f) Action is being taken to improve the rest-house. (g) Certain improvements will be made this year.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා. (පානදුර)

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன--பாணந்  
துறை)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—Panadura)

Will the Hon. Minister enlighten the House on the question whether it is the policy of the Government to hand over profitable rest-houses to private enterprise?

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක

(கெளரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

In regard to the rest-houses that are being managed by government agents, there has been no change of policy.

වීරසේකර මයා.

(திரு. வீரசேக்கர)

(Mr. Weerasekera)

Will the Hon. Minister admit that one of the reasons why tourists do not stay long in the rest-house may be the lack of toilet and other facilities?

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක

(கெளரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

That is why we are taking steps to improve this rest-house.

කිරිඔරුව වසමේ ගම්මුලාදැනිව සිටි

ජී. ආර්. එම්. සුදුබණ්ඩා මහතා

திரு. ஜி. ஆர். எம். சுதுபண்டா, முன்னைய கிராமத்  
தலைவர், கிரிஒறுவ .வசம

MR. G. R. M. SUDU BANDA, FORMER VILLAGE  
HEADMAN, KIRIORUWA WASAMA

13. කේ. වයි. එම්. විජේරත්න බණ්ඩා  
මයා. (සොරනාතොට)

(திரு. கே. வை. எம். விஜேரத்ன பண்டா—  
சொரணத்தோட்டை)

(Mr. K. Y. M. Wijeratne Banda—  
Soranatota)

සවදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) කිරිඔරුව වසමේ ගම්මුලා දැනිව සිටි ජී. ආර්. එම්. සුදු බණ්ඩා මහතා ග්‍රාම සේවක විභාගයට පෙනී සිටියේද? (ආ) ඔහු මෙම විභාගයෙන් සමත් වීද? (ඉ) එසේ නම්, ඔහුට ග්‍රාම සේවක වශයෙන් පත්වීමක් නොදෙන ලද්දේ මන්ද?

உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) முன்னர் கிரிஒறுவ வசமக்கிராம தலைவராகக் கடமையாற்றிய திரு. ஜி. ஆர். எம். சுது பண்டா கிராம சேவகர் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றினாரா? (ஆ) அப்பரீட்சையில் அவர் சித்தியடைந்தாரா? (இ) அவ்வாறாயின் கிராம சேவகராக அவருக்கு நியமனமொன்று வழங்கப்படாததேன்?

asked the Minister of Home Affairs :

(a) Did Mr. G. R. M. Sudu Banda, the former Village Headman, Kirioruwa Wasama, sit for the Grama Sevaka examination? (b) Was he successful at this examination? (c) If so, why was he not given an appointment as Grama Sevaka?

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක

(கெளரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

(අ) 1961 හා 1965 ග්‍රාමසේවක විභාග දෙකක් පවත්වන ලදී. සුදුබණ්ඩා මහතා මෙයින් කුමන විභාගයක් සඳහා පෙනී

[ஓர் ஊழியர் உரையாக]  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக

**புதுப்பிப்பு, ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக**

சிறிபுர மத்திய மரு துச்சாலை, பதவிய  
 SRIPURA CENTRAL DISPENSARY, PADAWIYA

14. சி. சி. ஊ. துத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (திரு. பி. எம். கே. துத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக)  
 (Mr. P. M. K. Tennekoon)

ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (அ) 1965 சனவரி மாதம் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ)  
 1965, ஜனவரியிலிருந்து மருந்தாள ரொடுவர்  
 நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருந்துங்கூட பொது மக்களின்  
 நலனை முன்னிட்டு, பதவியவிலுள்ள சிறிபுர  
 மத்திய மருந்துச்சாலை இதுவரை திறக்கப்  
 படாமலிருக்கின்றதேன்? (ஆ) இம்மருந்த  
 கத்தை எப்பொழுது திறப்பதற்கு உத்தேசிக்  
 கப்படுகின்றது?

asked the Minister of Health: (a)  
 Why has not the Sripura Central Dis-  
 pensary, Padawiya, been opened so  
 far for the benefit of the general  
 public, although an apothecary has  
 been appointed since January, 1965?  
 (b) When is it proposed to open this  
 dispensary?

ஓர் சி. சி. ஊ. துத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)  
 (The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

(அ) ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 பதிவு செய்து ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக

ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
 (Mr. Speaker)  
 Question No. 15.

ஓர் சி. சி. ஊ. துத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)  
 (The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)  
 தே துத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 2 க் கல் உத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக

துத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 கரு கே.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை  
 யிடப்பட்டது.  
 Question ordered to stand down.

**ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக**

சிராமாபிவிருத்தித் துணைக்களம்: பட்டுப்பூச்சி  
 வேளாண்மையில் பயிற்றப்பட்ட உத்தியோகத்தர்  
 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT:  
 OFFICERS TRAINED IN SERICULTURE

17. ஊ. சி. ருத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (திரு. கே. பி. ரத்னாயக்க—அனுராதபுரம்)  
 (Mr. K. B. Ratnayake—Anuradhapura)

ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 (அ) பட்டுப்பூச்சி ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக  
 ஊழியர் உரையாக யுத்தியுடன் ஊழியர் உரையாக

உள்ளாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட  
 வினா: (அ) சிராமாபிவிருத்தித் துணைக்களத்  
 தில் உள்ள பட்டுப்பூச்சி வேளாண்மையில்  
 பயிற்றப்பட்ட உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் எத்தனை  
 பேர்? (ஆ) இவ்வுத்தியோகத்தர்கள் யார்?  
 அவர்கள் தற்பொழுது எங்கு கடமையாற்ற  
 கின்றனர்? (இ) பட்டுப்பூச்சி வேளாண்மை  
 யில் இவ்வுத்தியோகத்தர்கள் பயிற்றப்பட்டுங்

கூட, திணைக்களத்தில் வேறுசில வேலைகள் செய்வதற்கு இவர்கள் அமர்த்தப்பட்டுள்ளன ரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) அவ்வாறாயின், அப்படிச் செய்வதற்கான காரணங்கள் யாவை? (உ) பயிற்சிபெற்ற அதே வேலையைச் செய்வதற்கு அவர்கள் அமர்த்தப்படுவதற்கு அவர் வகைசெய்வாரா?

asked the Minister for Home Affairs :

(a) How many officers are there in the Department of Rural Development who are trained in Sericulture? (b) Who are these officers and where are they serving now? (c) Is he aware that though these officers were trained in Sericulture they are detailed to do some other work in the Department? (d) If so, what are the reasons for doing so? (e) Will he see that they are detailed to do the work for which they were trained?

ශ්‍රී ආචාර්ය දහනායක

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

(a) 20 Officers. (9 in India and 11 in Ceylon). (b) 1. Mr. L. G. Rajaratnam—District Officer, R.D. & S.I., Puttalam. 2. Mr. K. Ranganathan—Inspector of Works, District Office, Anuradhapura. 3. Mr. D. T. Bulathsinhala—Inspector of Works, District Office, Colombo. 4. Mr. M. Kumariyah—Inspector of Works, District Office, Jaffna. 5. Mr. D. T. Panditharatne—O.I.C., Sizing Plant, Kurunegala. 6. Mr. S. Ramachandran—Industrial Assistant, Laksala. 7. Mr. T. Haroon—Sales Manager, Laksala. 8. Mr. G. K. P. Ratnayake—Textile Supervisor, District Office, Colombo. 9. Mr. S. Seneviratne—Textile Supervisor, District Office, Colombo. 10. Mr. J. D. Mendis—R. D. O., District Office, Puttalam. 11. Mr. D. B. Dhanapala—Internal Audit Section, Head Office. 12. Mr. V. P. Subramaniam—R.D.O., Jaffna. 13. Mr. D. B. Jayasundare—Textile Demonstrator, Velona. 14. Mr. R. L. de Silva, R.D.O., Anuradhapura. 15. Mr. S. Nadarajah—Textile

Demonstrator (since retires). 16. Mr. S. Kumaraswamy—Textile Demonstrator, Jaffna. 17. Mr. A. Wijenathan, R.D.O., Vavuniya South. 18. Mr. N. Almeida (has left the Department). 19. Mr. C. Sabanayagam (has left the Department). 20. Mr. P. Dayananda—Textile Demonstrator. (c) Yes. (d) The sericulture industry was undertaken by the then Department of Cottage Industries in 1944. In spite of the intensive campaign carried out by the departmental officers to propagate this industry, the response from the people for the development of this industry was very poor. This was chiefly due to the reluctance of the villagers to rear silk worms which had to be destroyed to obtain the raw material. As large sums of money were being wasted the department recommended that this industry be abandoned with effect from 1st October 1956, which was approved by my Ministry. (e) No. I have no such plans for the present.

රෙදිපිළි ආනයනය කිරීම සඳහා පරමිපරා  
වෙන් වෙළඳුන් වූ අයට දුන් නියමිත  
පංගුව

துணி இறக்குமதி : வம்சாவழி விடாபாரிகளுக்குக்  
கொடுக்கப்பட்ட அனுமதிப் பங்கு

TEXTILE IMPORTS : QUOTAS ISSUED TO  
(DEALERS BY DESCENT)

18. ඩී. ඊ. තිලකරත්න මයා. (රත්ගම)

(திரு. டி. ஈ. திலகரத்ன—ரத்கம)

(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Ratgama)

වනිජ හා වෙළඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලි  
මේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ)  
රෙදිපිළි ආනයනය කිරීම සඳහා 1965 වර්ෂය  
වෙනුවෙන් (ලියාපදිංචි විමෙන් හා සම්  
මාන පුරවැසිකම් ලැබීමෙන් පුරවැසියන් වූ  
වෙළඳුන්) ලාංකිකයින්ට දෙන ලද වාර්ෂික  
නියමිත පංගුව කෙපමණද? එවැනි වෙළ  
ඳුන් කිදෙනෙක් සිටින්නද? (ආ) රෙදිපිළි  
ආනයනය කිරීම සඳහා 1965 වර්ෂය වෙනු  
වෙන් (පරමිපරාවෙන් වෙළඳුන් වූ ලාංකික  
යින්ට දෙන ලද වාර්ෂික නියමිත පංගුව  
කෙපමණද? එවැනි වෙළඳුන් කී දෙනෙක්  
සිටින්නද? •

[ஃ. டீ. திலகரத்ன மய]

வர்த்தக , வியாபார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) துணிகள் இறக்குமதி செய்வதற்கென, இலங்கை நாட்டினருக்கு (பதிவுப் பிரசைகளும் கௌரவப்பிரசைகளுமான வியாபாரிகள்) 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கு அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட வருடாந்த அனுமதிப்பங்கெவ்வளவு? அத்தகைய வியாபாரிகள் எத்தனை பேருள்ளனர்? (ஆ) துணிகள் இறக்குமதி செய்வதற்கென இலங்கை நாட்டினருக்கு (வம்சாவழிப் பிரசைகளான வியாபாரிகள்) 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கு அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட வருடாந்த அனுமதிப்பங்கெவ்வளவு? அத்தகைய வியாபாரிகள் எத்தனை பேருள்ளனர்?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Trade: (a) What is the annual quota allowed for 1965 to Ceylon Nationals (dealers both by registration and distinguished citizens) to import textiles and how many such dealers are there? (b) What is the annual quota allowed for 1965 to Ceylon Nationals (dealers by descent) to import textiles and how many such dealers are there?

එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

(அ) ரெஜிஸ்டிரே ஷனிய கிளிம ஸ்டா 1965 வர்சய வெறுவென் (ரீயாபடினி வீமென் ஸா ஸமீமாத பூரவாசிகதி ரூனிமென் பூரவாசியன் லூகிகிதன்) வெல்டுன் 139 டேனகூப டேனலடி வார்கீக நியமீத மூப பங்லுவி ரூ. 1,42,58,431 மெம மூடல ஸூடி ஷுன்மே பதன ஸ்டாந் ஷுரூய :

1 வெதி ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச  
ரூ. 94,24,547

2 வெதி ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச  
ரூ. 48,33,884

එකතුව : ரூ. 1,42,58,431

ஓதன ஸ்டாந் லூகிகிதன் 139 டேனா ஷநரென் 41 டேனகூ டேவெதி ஷலவச ஸ்டா பமனகன் பங்லு கௌபச, ரூ. 94,24,547.

(அ) ரெஜிஸ்டிரே ஷனிய கிளிம ஸ்டா 1965 வர்சய வெறுவென் (பரமீபராவென் லூகிகிதன்) வெல்டுன் 296 டேனகூப டேனலடி வார்கீக நியமீத மூப பங்லுவி ரூ. 77,85,579 கி. மெம மூடல ஸூடி ஷுன்மே பதன ஸ்டாந் ஷுரூய :

1 வெதி ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச  
ரூ. 40,76,748

2 வெதி ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச  
ரூ. 37,08,831

එකතුව : ரூ. 77,85,579

ஓதன ஸ்டாந் லூகிகிதன் 296 டேனா ஷநரென் 217 டேனகூ டேவெதி ஷலவச ஸ்டா பமனகன் பங்லு கௌபச, ரூ. 40,76,748.

ரெஜிஸ்டிரே ஷனிய கிளிம ஸ்டா பரமீபராவென் லூகிகிதன் லு வெல்டுன் டு ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச

துணி இறக்குமதி : பாரம்பரிய இலங்கையர்கட்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட புதிய உத்தரவுப் பத்திரங்கள்

TEXTILE IMPORTS : NEW LICENCES ISSUED TO CEYLON NATIONALS BY DESCENT

19. ஃ. டீ. திலகரத்ன மய.

(திரு. டி. ஈ. திலகரத்ன)

(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne)

வாணீச ஸா வெலடி ஷுமநிளே பாரீரீ மீந்நு லேகமீளென் ஷுசு பூளநய : (அ) 1965 டீ ரெஜிஸ்டிரே ஷனிய கிளிம ஸ்டா (ரீயாபடினி வீமென் ஸா ஸமீமாத பூரவாசிகதி ரூனிமென் பூரவாசியன் லூகிகிதன்) வெல்டுன் கி டேனகூப ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச நிகுந் கர்ந லேடேடே? மிவந்ளே நியமீத பங்லுவி கௌபமனக? (அ) 1965 டீ ரெஜிஸ்டிரே ஷனிய கிளிம ஸ்டா (பரமீபராவென் லூகிகிதன் லு) வெல்டுன் கி டேனகூப ஷலவசேதி பங்லு கௌபச நிகுந் கர்ந லேடேடே? மிவந்ளே நியமீத பங்லுவி கௌபமனக?

வர்த்தக, வியாபார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) துணிகள் இறக்குமதி செய்வதற்கென 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டில் புதிய உத்தரவுப் பத்திரங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்ட வியாபாரிகள் (பதிவுப் பிரச்சுகளும் கௌரவப் பிரச்சுகளுமான இலங்கை நாட்டினர்) எத்தனை பேர்? அவர்களுடைய அனுமதிப்பங்கெவ்வளவு? (ஆ) துணிகள் இறக்குமதி செய்வதற்கென 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கு புதிய உத்தரவுப்பத்திரங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்ட வியாபாரிகள் (வம்சாவழிப் பிரச்சுகளான இலங்கை நாட்டினர்) எத்தனை பேர்? அவர்களுடைய அனுமதிப்பங்கெவ்வளவு?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Trade: (a) How many dealers (Ceylon Nationals by registration and distinguished citizens) were issued with new licences to import textiles in 1965 and what is their quota? (b) How many dealers (Ceylon Nationals by descent) were issued with new licences to import textiles in 1965 and what is their quota?

එස්. එ. පීරිස් මයා.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

(அ) 1965 වර්ෂයේදී රෙදිපිළි ආනයනය කිරීම සඳහා (ලියාපදිංචිවීමෙන් හා සම්මාන පුරවැසිකම් ලැබීමෙන් පුරවැසියන්වූ ලාංකිකයන්) වෙළඳුන්ට දෙන ලද අළුත් බලපත්‍ර සංඛ්‍යාව 41 කි. ඔවුන්ට දෙන ලද නියමිත මුළු පංගුව රුපියල් 5,52,827 කි. (ආ) 1965 වර්ෂයේදී රෙදිපිළි ආනයනය කිරීම සඳහා පරම්පරාවෙන් ලාංකිකයන්වූ වෙළඳුන්ට දෙන ලද අළුත් බලපත්‍ර සංඛ්‍යාව 217 කි. ඔවුන්ට දෙන ලද නියමිත මුළු පංගුව රුපියල් 18,75,725 කි.

බබ්ලිවි. ජී. ආරියවතී, ස.නො.සෙ. ශාඛාව, අම්පාරේ

டபிள்யூ. ஜீ. ஆரியவதி, கூ.மொ.வி. நிலையம், அம்பாறை

W. G. ARIYAWATHIE, C.W.E. DEPOT, AMPARAI

4. ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා. (හේම චන්ද්‍ර සිරිසේන මයා.—අකුරණ පළමුවන මන්ත්‍රී—වෙනුවට) .

(திரு. டி. சொய்ஸா சிறிவர்தன—திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன—அக்குறனை—முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர் சார்பாக)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena—on behalf of Mr. Hemachandra Sirisena—First Akurana)

වැණිජ හා වෙළඳ ආමතීගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) 1965.1.1 වැනි දින සිට 1965.4.22 වැනි දින දක්වා වූ කාලය තුළ අම්පාරේ ස.නො.ස. ශාඛාවේ වෙළඳ සේවිකාවක් වශයෙන් සේවය කළ බබ්ලිවි. ජී. ආරියවතී නැමැත්තියකට වැටුප් නොගෙවීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් 1965.6.28 වැනි දින අකුරණ පළමුවෙනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයා මාර්ගයෙන් එතුමාට ලිපියක් එවන ලද බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) අකුරණ පළමුවෙනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයාගේ ලිපියට පිළිතුරු වශයෙන් මේ කාරණය ගැන වාණික කරන ලෙස ස.නො.ස. සභාපතිට නියෝග කර ඇති බවත් මෙම වාර්තාව ලැබුණු විගසම එයට පිළිතුරු එවන බවත් 65.8.7 වැනි දින අංක ස. 3/9 දරණ ලිපියේ සඳහන් කළ බවත් එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මෙතෙක් මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් තවදුරටත් කිසිදු පිළිතුරක් එවා නැති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) මෙයින් පෙනී යන්නේ මෙම කාරණය අතපසුවී ඇති බව හෙයින් මේ කාරණය ගැන සොයා බලා ඇයට ලැබිය යුතු වේතන ඉක්මණින් ගෙවීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරනවාද?

வர்த்தக, வியாபார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) கூட்டுறவு மொத்த விற்பனை நிலையத்தின் அம்பாறைக் கிளையில் 1. 1. 1965 தொடக்கம் 22. 4. 1965 வரை சேவையாற்றிய விற்பனையாளரான டபிள்யூ. ஜீ. ஆரியவதியின் ஊதியங்கள் கிடைக்காமைபற்றி அக்குறனை முதலாவது பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினருக்கூடாக 28. 6. 1965 அன்று அவருக்கு ஒரு கடிதம் அனுப்பப்பட்டதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?

[ද සොසියා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.]

(ஆ) இவ்விடயம் சம்பந்தமாய் அறிக்கை சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு கூட்டுறவு மொத்த விற் பனவு நிலையத்தின் தலைவருக்குக் கட்டளை யிடப்பட்டுள்ளதெனவும், அவ்வறிக்கை கிடைத்தவுடன் பதிலொன்று அனுப்பப்படு மெனவும் (9. 8. 1965 தேதியிடப்பட்ட ச. 3/9 ஆம் இலக்க கடிதமூலம்) அக்குறளை முதலா வது பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினரின் கடிதத்திற் குப் பதிலளிக்கையில் கூறப்பட்ட தென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) மேற்கொண்டு பதி லெதுவும் கிடைக்கவில்லை யென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) இவ்விடயம் புறக்கணிக்கப் பட்டுள்ளதென்பதையே இதுகாட்டுகின்ற தாகையினால் இவ்விடயம் சம்பந்தமாய்க் கவனித்து அவருக்குரித்தான ஊதியங்களை விரைவாகக் கொடுப்பதற்கு அவர் நட வடிக்கையெடுப்பாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Trade: (a) Is he aware that a letter was sent to him through the First M.P. for Akurana on 28.6.1965 regarding the non receipt of wages of one W. G. Ariyawathie who had been serving as a sales woman at the Am-parai Branch of the C. W. E. during the period 1.1.1965 to 22.4.65? (b) Is he aware that in reply to the letter of the First M.P. for Akurana it was stated in letter No. ස 3/9 of 9.8.65 that the Chairman of the C. W. E. had been instructed to report on this matter and that a reply would be sent on receipt of this report? (c) Is he aware that no further reply has been sent? (d) In view of the fact that this shows that this matter has been neglected, will he take action to look into this matter and pay the wages due to her early?

එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

(அ) இலி. (ஆ) இலி. (இ) மெம காரணை னை வினா கர்ன ரெ ஃ. மொ. ஃ. ஃனாபநி வர்ண விசின் ஞமொநாண்டெ டர்லா ஞந. (ஈ) லூவிய ஸ்நு லூபிஷ் ஸெவீமெ டர்னெமன் கெய்யு கர் ஞந.

පිංඤ්ච යෝජනා පාසැල

பிங்கருவவில் உத்தேச பாடசாலை

PROPOSED SCHOOL AT PINARAWA

5. කේ. වයි. එම්. විජේරත්න බණ්ඩා මයා. (සෝරනාතොට—බී. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා.—බදුල්ල—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. கே. வை. எம். விஜேரத்ன பண்டா-- சொரணத்தோட்டை—திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார —பதுளை சார்பாக)

(Mr. K. Y. M. Wijeratne Banda—Sora-natota—on behalf of Mr. B. H. Bandara—Badulla)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ආමති ගෙන් ආසු ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) බදුල්ල ඡන්ද දායක කොට්ඨාශයේ පිංඤ්ච, යෝජනා පාසැලේ ගොඩනැගිලි සෑදීම සඳහා රුපියල් 25,000 ක මුදලක් පසුගිය ආණ්ඩුව විසින් වෙන් කරන ලද බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම පාසැලේ ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදිකිරීමේ වැඩ ආරම්භ කිරීමට ප්‍රමාදයක් තිබේ ද? එසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද? (ඉ) මෙම මුදල් වර්ෂය තුළ මෙම පාසැලේ ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදි කිරීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරනවාද?

කல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) பதுளைத் தேர்தல் தொகுதியிலுள்ள பிங்கருவ என்னுமிடத்தில் நிறுவுவதற்கென உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்ட பாடசாலைக் கட்டடங்களை அமைப்பதற்காக முன்னாள் அரசாங்கத்தினால் 25,000 ரூபா ஒதுக்கப் பட்ட தென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இப் பாடசாலைக் கட்டடங்களை நிறுவும் வேலையைத் தொடங்குவதில் தாமதமுண்டா? ஆமெனில் ஏன்? (இ) இந்நிதி வருடத்தின் போது இப்பாடசாலையின் கட்டடங்களை நிறுவுவதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that a sum of Rs. 25,000 was allocated by the previous Government for the construction of the buildings of the proposed school for Pinarawa in the Badulla electorate? (b) Is there a delay to start the construction work of the buildings of this school and if so why? (c) Will he take steps to construct the buildings of this school during this Financial Year?

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

(අ) තැන. ඉඩම්, අයත් කර ගැනීම සඳහා පමණක් රු. 23,615.64 ක් වෙන් කර ඇත. (ආ) එසේය. ඉඩම් අයත් කර ගැනීමෙන් පසු ගොඩනැගිලි තැනීම ගැන සලකා බලනු ඇත. (ඉ) ඉහත (ආ) පරිදිය.

**රිල්පොල ගම් කාර්ය සහා ප්‍රදේශයේ ඇති සාම මණ්ඩලය**

றில்பொல கிராமச் சங்கப் பகுதி, இணக்கச் சபை  
CONCILIATION BOARD, RILPOLA V.C. AREA

6. ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා. (බී. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා. වෙනුවට)

(திரு. டி. சொய்ஸா சிறிவர்தன—திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார சார்பாக)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena—on behalf of Mr. B. H. Bandara)

අධිකරණ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) බදුල්ල ජනද්‍රෝශක කොට්ඨාශයේ රිල්පොල ගම් කාර්ය සහා ප්‍රදේශය තුළ සාම මණ්ඩලයක් තිබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) ප්‍රදේශයට විශාල සේවයක් කළ, මණ්ඩලය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද ඕනෑම ප්‍රශ්නයක් විසඳීමට හැකි උපාධිධරයකු මෙම සාම මණ්ඩලයේ සභාපති වශයෙන් පත් කර සිටි බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මෙම රජය බලයට පත්වුවාට පසු වෙනත් අයෙකු සභාපති වශයෙන් පත් කරන ලද බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) ඔහුගේ අධ්‍යාපනික සුදුසුකම් මොනවාද? (උ) ඔහු සභාපති වශයෙන් පත් කරන ලද්දේ කුමන සුදුසුකම් උඩ ද? (ඌ) දැනට සිටින සභාපතිට වඩා කාර්යක්ෂම හා අධ්‍යාපනික අතින් වැඩි සුදුසුකම් ඇති සාමාජිකයින් මෙම සාම මණ්ඩලයේ සිටින බව එතුමා දන්නවාද?

நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) பதுளைத் தேர் தற்றொகுதியிலுள்ள றில்பொலக் கிராமச் சங்கப் பகுதியில் இணக்கச்சபையொன்றுள்ள தென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) அப் பகுதிக்கு பெருஞ்சேவை செய்துள்ளவரும் சபைமுன் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்படுகின்ற எந்தப் பிரச் சினையையும் தீர்க்கும் ஆற்றலுடையவருமான

பட்டதாரியொருவர் இவ்விணக்கச்சபையின் தலைவராக நியமிக்கப்பட்டாரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) தற்போதுள்ள அரசாங்கம் பதவியேற்றதும், வேறொருவர் தலைவராக நியமிக்கப்பட்டாரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) அவரது கல்வித்தகைமைகள் யாவை? (உ) எத்தகைமைகளைக் கொண்டு அவர் தலைவராக நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்? (ஊ) தற்போதுள்ள தலைவரைவிடக் கூடிய திறமை வாய்ந்தவர்களும் சிறந்த கல்வித்தகைமைகளை யுடையவர்களும் இவ்விணக்கச் சபையில் உறுப்பினர்களாக விருக்கின்றனரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice: (a) Is he aware that there is a Conciliation Board in the Ripola Village Committee area in the Badulla electorate? (b) Is he aware that a graduate who has done a great service to the area and who could solve any problem placed before the Board had been appointed as the Chairman of this Conciliation Board? (c) Is he aware that when the present Government came into power another person was appointed as the Chairman? (d) What are his educational qualifications? (e) On what qualifications was he appointed as the Chairman? (f) Is he aware that there are members in this Conciliation Board who are more efficient and who have better educational qualifications than the present Chairman?

එම්. එච්. එම්. නයිනා මරික්කාර් මයා. (අධිකරණ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்—  
• நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசி)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikkar—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice)

(a) Yes. (b) I am aware that the previous Chairman of the Board was a Graduate. (c) Yes. On his predecessor who was a teacher resigning his office of Chairman on being transferred out of the District. (d) Eighth standard in Sinhala. (e) He was appointed by the Honourable Minister as being the most suitable





steps to formulate a monthly pay scheme for them? (f) If so, when and if not, why?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මයා. (පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(කිලු. ඡාර. පිරෙමතාස—உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

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

(අ) එසේය. (ආ) එසේය. (ඇ) මෙම චක්‍රලේඛය ඉවත් කර ඒ වෙනුවට වෙනත් චක්‍රලේඛයක් නිකුත් කිරීම සැලකිල්ලට භාජන වී තිබේ. (ඈ), (ඉ) සහ (ඊ) එසේය.—දෛනික වැටුප් ලබන සේවකයන් බොහෝ දෙනෙකු මාසික වැටුප් ලබන බවට පත් කරන විට, පළාත් පාලන සේවයෙහි දිගටම සේවය කර ගෙන යාමේ ලා ඔවුහු සුළු නගර සභා සහ ගම් සභා සේවකයන් වශයෙන් රු. 50 කත්, නගර සභා සහ මහ නගර සභා සේවකයන් වශයෙන් රු. 100 කත්, වැටුප් සීමා ඉක්මවා යති. අනික් අතට, ස්වකීය සේවකයන් සඳහා, සේවයට බඳවා ගැනීමේ යම් යම් අඩුම තත්වයන් තබා ගැනීමට පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාව කැමතිය. කලින් සිටි පළාත් පාලන සහ ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා විසින් පත් කරන ලද විශේෂ කාරක සභාව විසින් මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගෙන ක්‍රියා කර තිබේ. දැනට පරීක්ෂණයට භාජනව ඇති මෙම කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව පිළිබඳව ඉක්මණින්ම තීරණයකට එළඹෙනු ඇත.

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ රැස්වීම

சபை அமர்வு

SITTING OF THE HOUSE

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමති හා සභානායක)

(கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி சில்வா—காணி, நீர்ப் பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரும் சபை முகல்வரும்)

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

“අද දින විසිර යෑමේදී මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය 1966 ජනවාරි මස 25 වැනි අඟහරු

වාද අ. භා. 2වන තෙක් කල් තැබිය යුතුය ; එදින සභා රැස්වීම පැවැත්වීමේ කාලවේලා බද්ද දිනයක මෙන් විය යුතුය” යන යෝජනාව මා ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

එදිනට පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ යෝජනා ගන්න පුළුවන්.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (යටියන්තොට)

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா—யட்டியாந்தோட்டை)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatiantota) මොකක් ?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Private Members' Motions can be taken up that day, as promised.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහසම්මත කරන ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The Hon. Prime Minister will remember that I drew his attention to the Motion moved by the Opposition. I think it is already on the Order Book. We have not yet been given a date for an early debate on that Motion with regard to the Emergency. Obviously, we are not meeting before the 25th, and we will not get an opportunity before that date of debating that Motion. The Hon. Prime Minister is aware, surely, that under the Public Security Act, Parliament has to be summoned within ten days of the declaration of emergency. If the Parliament is sitting, of course, that does not arise ; but the spirit of that provision is that Parliament should, within ten days, be given an opportunity of discussing it. Surely, that is the meaning of that. You cannot put any other interpretation on that.



Standing Orders of this House. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) has very rightly posed the right of this House to discuss this matter of the emergency. The Hon. Leader of the House said that when we meet on January 25th, the Government intends to give Private Members the opportunity to debate the Motions which they were unable to debate on the 9th.

On that occasion, when we took up the question of Private Members Motions the Hon. Prime Minister said that there was a very important item on the Order Paper, namely, the regulations framed under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. He added that that item must have precedence and must be disposed of early and urgently, and that he would give another day for Private Members Motions in the course of this month. We are not quarrelling that another day should be given for Private Members Motions during the course of this month. That is a different matter.

Surely, even the Hon. Prime Minister will concede that a state of emergency throughout the length and breadth of Ceylon is a much more important and urgent matter than even the Regulations tabled under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act.

Under a state of emergency where His Excellency the Governor-General, on the advice of the Prime Minister, brings into force the provisions of Part II of the Public Security Act, the only institution that functions normally is this House. All other laws are suspended, or can be suspended by virtue of the Emergency Regulations.

In fact, the Hon. Prime Minister opened a Conference on the Rule of Law on the very day he suspended the Rule of Law in Ceylon and introduced the emergency law.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Emergency is legal.

கௌன்மன் இசை.

(திரு. கௌன்மன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

But this House must be given the opportunity of passing a verdict on an administrative order of the Government which affects the whole country in a most vital way. The Public Security Act contemplates that this House should be given that opportunity and surely that opportunity must be exercised not long after an emergency has ceased to exist but at the earliest possible opportunity.

வேலுநாதர் நாகநாதன்

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

How about the two-and-half year emergency?

கௌன்மன் இசை.

(திரு. கௌன்மன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Of course, an emergency went on for a long time once but it was canvassed several times in this House—I think it was wrongly canvassed; I thought so then and I think so now—but the majority of the Members thought there was no harm in that emergency going on. But the House did have the opportunity while the emergency was in existence, within a reasonable period of time after it was declared, to discuss this matter, ventilate its views and to come to certain conclusions.

We are told now that we have a democratic government, but we see very little democracy in its actions. At least, if the Rule of Law is to be suspended, let not the right of this House, as the final arbiter on that question, be cold-shouldered. We are asking that even before January 25th an opportunity be given to this House to decide whether it considers the continuance of a state of emergency is justified or whether it approves the action that has been taken and requests His Excellency the Governor-General to withdraw the Emergency. Give us that opportunity. If that is not allowed, then we must oppose this Motion.

ඉරා ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක (අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය සහ ආරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති සහ ක්‍රම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(කෙළරව ධර්මී ජේනානායක—පිරිතම අමෙස්සරුම පාතූකාභු, වෙඟි ඩිවකාර අමෙස්සරුම තිඨ්ඨ අමෙස්සරුම, පොරුඟාතාර ඩිවකාර අමෙස්සරුම)

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

Mr. Speaker, hon. Members will realize that we are proposing to adjourn the Sittings for the normal date of meeting under the Standing Orders. I want that to be realized first.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිඨි ඟන්. ඟම. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Conceded.

ඉරා ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ධර්මී ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am glad they concede that, because some Members may get the impression that we are trying to unduly prolong the date for the next Sitting of Parliament. Under the Standing Orders there are specific days set aside. Normally we would have met on the third week and the exact date would have been Monday, 24th January, but that is the Ramazan holiday. We would have met on the 24th if not for the Ramazan holiday. Now we are to meet on the 25th. Therefore, in the first instance, there is no endeavour on our part to unduly prolong the next Sitting of Parliament.

I might also deal with an aside of hon. Members. It was stated that the Emergency was declared on the very day on which I opened a Conference on the Rule of Law. Let me point out that even the Emergency has been declared under the law. The Rule of Law still prevails. It is under the Rule of Law that the Emergency has been declared.—[Interruption]

The hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake) says "Army law." I do not know what law he understands.

The next point is this. I mentioned yesterday that we will consider the request for an early date for the debate on the Emergency and give an answer today. Hon. Members will realize that we have been very busy ourselves, as they have been, and there was no opportunity for the Cabinet to meet and discuss this matter.

As regards the statement of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) about a debate being held within 10 days, his interpretation is entirely wrong. If he looks at the Act he will see that the declaration of the Emergency has to be reported to Parliament within 10 days. It is not required that there must be a debate within 10 days. If Parliament is not sitting, Parliament has to be summoned for the purpose of that announcement. Now Parliament is sitting and we have reported to Parliament. That aspect of it is over.

What remains to be done is for a discussion to take place. We are not trying to stop a debate on the Emergency. We have only said that we have not had the time to consider a suitable date, and even if the present Motion is accepted, there is provision under the Standing Orders to summon Parliament earlier.

The relevant Standing Order reads:

"During an adjournment of more than forty-eight hours duration Mr. Speaker, if so requested by the Prime Minister, shall give notice convening the House for such date being an earlier date than that to which the House had adjourned . . . ."

ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

When Parliament is dissolved.

ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

No. adjourned; not when Parliament is dissolved. So even this date is not final

ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Is it the position of the Prime Minister that he is considering summoning Parliament next week? All that he says is that the Cabinet has not yet met and therefore could not come to a decision. Do I understand therefore that he intends to summon Parliament before the 25th?

ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I said I will consider it at the earliest possible date. A matter like this I have to discuss with my other Colleagues too and if we feel—I have every reason to feel that my Colleagues also will think so—that it is possible to have an earlier date, we will have it, and in that case. I would certainly assure hon. Members that under Standing Order 15 we will summon Parliament. That is my position. If we could have decided that now, we could have moved an amendment to this, but I would ask you to accept it in the spirit in which it has been presented.

புல்தய விவகர லீ.

கலாநிதர் ஈதுல “பஊ” ஊன்தின்தல தய லல கலாநாயகதுல விசின்து புலாஊ கர்ல லீ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்றது.

குரல்களின்தடி ஆம் என்பவர்களுக்கு வெற்றியென சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் பிரகடனப்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

Question put.

MR. SPEAKER, having collected the Voices, declared that the “Ayes” had it.

ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Divide!

ஊன்தி ஊன்தல 48 லல ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா விவகர—பஊல 80; விருட்தல 38; ஊன்தல—லெட்தல.

சபை, 48 ஆம் நிலையற் கட்டினையின்து கீழ் பிரித்தது. சார்பாக 80; எதிராக 38.

The House divided (under Standing Order No. 48) : Ayes 80 ; Noes 38.

கலாநாயகதுல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

With regard to the Debate itself, I think the Government has already had 5 hours and 40 minutes and the Opposition 7 hours and 9 minutes. There is a balance left for the Government of 2 hours and 50 minutes and for the Opposition 1 hour and 21 minutes.

கைலமன் லய.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Balance for what?

கலாநாயகதுல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Balance time.

கைலமன் லய.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

It is a Government decision.

கலாநாயகதுல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

It is not a Government decision; it is a party leaders' decision.

ஊலாட்சிய உன். உமீ. பரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

No, not ours.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will read for the information of the House what really happened. This is the report made to me by the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

"11th January, 1966.

Hon. Speaker.

On the 5th of this month the letter addressed by the Leader of the Opposition to you requesting a meeting of Party Leader reached my hands. You were not in Chambers on that day. The 6th was a holiday; and on the 7th I mentioned the substance of the letter to you and said that the earliest date a meeting of Party Leaders could be summoned was for the 8th at 4 p.m. I also reminded you that already a meeting of the C. P. A. Committee was summoned for that hour. Then it was decided that if possible the Party Leaders meet at 4 p.m. on the 8th and the C. P. A. Committee meet thereafter.

As soon as I came into my Chambers after this conversation with you, there was a telephone call from the Leader of the Opposition to ask me why, in view of her letter sent earlier, there was no Party Leaders' meeting. I told her that the earliest we could have a Party Leaders' meeting was at 4 p.m. on the 8th and if I could summon a meeting for that time it would be done. Then she said that it did not appear to be of much use to have the meeting once the regulations under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act were introduced!

A notice was prepared on that day to summon a meeting of Party Leaders for the 8th but the notices were not posted to Party Leaders on that day lest there be any postal delay. Instead, on the 8th as soon as I met the Leaders individually I informed those of them that I met verbally; and at 2 p.m. when the Sittings began the notices were handed over to the various Leaders.

The Leader of the Opposition sent me a note which reads as follows:

"When I wrote to the Speaker on behalf of all the Opposition Parties requesting him to summon a meeting of Leaders, we desired to arrange the time required for the Opposition for the Debate. As no intimation was received about this request, the Opposition decided at a group meeting this morning that this Debate should be an unlimited one as all our members wish to participate in this important Debate. We therefore see no point in participating at this discussion."

Similarly, Dr. N. M. Perera in a personal note mentioned as follows:

"We jointly asked Mrs. Bandaranaike to write to the Speaker asking him to summon a meeting of Leaders for this purpose. We got no reply to this—from which we understood that neither the Speaker nor the Government was concerned with an arranged Debate. I now presume it is going to be an unlimited Debate."

It may not be quite accurate for the Leader of the Opposition to say, although I had not confirmed it till the 8th, that no intimation was received about her request as I told her on the telephone on the 7th around 10.30 a.m. that the earliest the meeting could be summoned was for 4 p.m. on the 8th. Apparently, this intimation was not considered at the Opposition group meeting on the morning of the 8th. Further, the Leader of the Opposition in her letter to the Speaker wanted a meeting on the 8th January, 1966 or on any other convenient date thereafter.

In view of the request in her letter, it is difficult to appreciate why the meeting arranged for 4 p.m. on the 8th did not receive the approval of the Leader of the Opposition or of Dr. N. M. Perera.

It is in these circumstances that the meeting of Party Leaders was held on the 8th at 4 p.m. at which none of the Opposition Party Leaders except Mrs. Kusuma Rajaratna were present. However, after the meeting had almost completed the main topic of discussion. Mr. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardane, Chief Whip of the Opposition, arrived at the meeting and stated that he was unaware of a meeting being held at 4 p.m. I had apparently failed to inform him of the meeting. The decisions of the meeting were, however, conveyed to him, namely, that the regulations be debated on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th and a Division be taken by 4.30 p.m. on the 11th."

He has initialled this report. That is the decision now; the Division will be at 4.30 p.m.

இ. ஓ. 10.46

සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය.

(අත්තනලේල)

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ ஆர். டி. பண்டார நாயக்க—அத்தனகல்ல)

(Mrs. Sirimavo R. D. Bandaranaike—Attanagalla)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ගැන කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීමට මට අවස්ථාවක් දෙන්න මා ඒ ලියමන තමුත්තාත්සේට

එවන අවසානවේදී අප දැන සිටියේ නැහැ, මේ නීති 8 වැනිදා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට යන බව. ඒ නිසයි, මේ ගැන සාකච්ඡා කර මේ විවාදයට අපට සැහෙන වේලාවක් නියම කර ගැනීමට ඒ ලිපිය ලීවෙ. 7 වැනිදා වන තෙක් ඒ ලිපියට කිසිම පිළිතුරක් මට ලැබුනෙ නැහැ. 7 වැනිදා මම අපේ ලේකම් සෑම් විජේසිංහ මහත්මයාට ටෙලිපෝන් මගින් කථා කරල ඇහුව, අපේ ලියමනට පිළිතුරක් තැත්තෙ මක් නිසාද; අපව සාකච්ඡාවට කැඳවනවද කියා. එවිට ඒ මහත්මයා කීවා, කථා නායකතුමා අද උදේය මෙහාට ආවෙ. ඒ නිසා ඒ ලියමන එතුමාට පෙන්වුවෙ අද උදේය, 8 වැනිදා සවස 4 ට සී. පී. ඒ. රූස් විමක් පැවැත්වීමට නියම කර තිබෙනවය, ඒ රූස් විම වෙනස් කරන්න පුළුවන් වේද දන්නෙ නැත, වෙනස් කරන්නට පුළුවන් නම් දන්නන්නම් කියා. එතුමා ඒ ගැන සාක්ෂි දරනවා ඇති. කරුණාකර අපට මේ ගැන දන්නන්න, අපට සාකච්ඡා කරන්න ඕනෑය කියා මම කිව්ව. 8 වැනිදා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ආවට පස්සෙ, මේ රූස් විම එදින සවස 4 ට කැඳවන බව දන්වා අපට ලිපියක් එව්වා. එතකොට මේ යෝජනා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කර අවසානයි. අපට වුවමනා කළේ මේ යෝජනා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට පෙර මේ සාකච්ඡාව පවත්වන්නයි. ඒ නිසා එදින සවස 4 ට රූස් විමට සහභාගි වීමෙන් වැඩක් නැත කියා අපි කල්පනා කළා. ඒ නිසයි, එම රූස් විමට නොඑන්න අප අදහස් කළේ.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා  
(කලාநிති என். எம். பெரேரா)  
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

May I say this? If you will recollect I saw you before these discussions started and said that it was not possible for us to participate in these proceedings because, rightly or wrongly, some incidents took place and most of the Members went away, and we for the Opposition, therefore, could not discuss the amount of time required. Let us leave all that aside. Since then the Debate has started. The Hon. Prime Minister will agree with me that this is a very

important and controversial Debate. A number of important Members have yet to speak in this House. Do you think it fair to close this Debate in the way that has been proposed? I do not think anybody would have grudged the time taken by the Hon. Minister of State in introducing the subject. The other Members who spoke after him also took a fairly long time.

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

Not as much time as was taken by the members of the Opposition.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා  
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)  
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I agree. That is in the nature and the importance of the subject and the controversy that has arisen over it.

I would, therefore, appeal to the Hon. Prime Minister even now to change his mind and allow a very reasonable time so that other hon. Members who are directly concerned with this matter may be able to state their case. That is all I am asking. Is it an unfair request? The balance time left is only about two hours odd for the Government and another one hour for the Opposition. Is that fair? The Communist Party has not yet spoken. The hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake) has his own point of view to place before the House.

කථානායකතුමා  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

The House can sit for one hour more from 1 to 2 p.m. and the Opposition can have that one hour as well.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා  
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)  
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I think that will be unfair.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I think that will be very fair.

கெனமன் மஃ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Mr. Speaker, I am not addressing you on the question of time. I would like to submit to you that the proceedings of this House are governed by Standing Orders. Arrangements may be made mutually between various sides of this House. If those arrangements are mutually agreed on, it is incumbent upon those who enter into those arrangements to observe them. But agreements made do not supersede Standing Orders.

In this case it is clear, it is admitted from the facts, that there has been no agreement between the Government and the Opposition as to the allocation of time. The Government has unilaterally decided that the Debate should finish at 4.30 P.M. today. In the circumstances, I submit to you, in all humility, that Standing Orders should prevail in the absence of an agreement and that the Debate should proceed according to Standing Orders. It would not be correct for you, Mr. Speaker, as the custodian of the rights of both sides of this House, to enter into any decision which is a decision of the Government and not one to which the Opposition subscribes.

It is your duty to allow the Debate to proceed according to Standing Orders. If the Government wishes to close the Debate they have their remedy. You are bound to be guided by the Standing Orders and to carry out the decisions of the House. May I submit, in all humility, that it would not be becoming of the objectivity and impartiality of the Chair, in a matter where the Government has come to one decision and the Opposition does not take part in that decision, for the Chair to make any statement or any communication or give any Ruling in

advance as regards that matter. The Standing Orders prevail. The Government or any Member has the right, if he thinks that a matter has been sufficiently debated, to deal with the situation. That is the time when you come into the matter and that is the point in my submission at which the Chair is called on to give a Ruling.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have made the statement in view of the letter that I received from the Leader of the Opposition, so that the House might know what really has happened. Let the matter rest at that and let us now go on with the Debate.

கெனமன் மஃ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I am not in any way challenging your right to make a statement. That is not the position. You indicated an opinion that a Vote will be taken at 4.30 P.M. I do think it would not be fitting for the Chair to say it. The point I raised was only on that matter.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Do hon. Members want me to sit from 1 to 2 P.M.? What is the wish of the House?

கெனமன் மஃ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

No. Let the Standing Orders prevail.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will put it to the House. We will sit for an additional hour and I shall allocate that time to the Opposition.



ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ජේ. ජයරත්න)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Not to the Opposition, Sir. They said they were not in favour of that arrangement. If we are sitting from 1 to 2 P.M., let the Standing Orders prevail.

මෙහිපිටි සේනානායක මයා. (මැදවිච්චිය)

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க—மதவாச்சி)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake—Medawachchiya)

We are not asking for it.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහභාගිවීමට විශ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

### දෙමල භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන)

පනත : නියෝග

தமிழ்மொழி (விசேட ஏற்பாடுகள்) சட்டம் : பிரமாணங்கள்

### TAMIL LANGUAGE (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT : REGULATIONS

කල් තබන ලද විවාදය තව දුරටත් පවත්වනු පිණිස නියෝග කියවන ලදී. ඊට අදාළ ප්‍රශ්නය [ජනවාරි 8]

ஆனவரி 8 ஆம் தேதிய வினா மீதான ஒத்திவைக்கப் பெற்ற விவாதம் மீள ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

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

"1958 අංක 28 දරන දෙමල භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනතේ 4, 5 හා 6 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ අධිකරණ ඇමති 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 අඛක 33 දරන රාජ්‍ය භාෂා පනතේ ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වයට හානියක් නොවන පරිදි—

(අ) උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල, ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක හෝ ආයතනයක වුව ද, රජයේ නීතිගත සංස්ථාවක හෝ ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ආයතනයක වුව ද තැන

හොත් ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක හෝ ආයතනයක විසින් වුව ද රජයේ නීතිගත සංස්ථාවක හෝ ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ආයතනයක විසින් වුව ද කරනු ලබන සියලු ම ආණ්ඩුවේ හා පොදු කටයුතු ඉෂ්ට කිරීම හා පොදු වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යාම් සඳහා ද;

(ආ) සවකීය නිල කටයුතුවල දී නිලධාරීන් හැර දෙමල භාෂා මාධ්‍යයෙන් අධ්‍යාපනය ලැබූ තැනැත්තන් හා නිල කටයුතුවල දී යම් නිලධාරියකු අතර හෝ දෙමල භාෂාවෙන් කටයුතු කරන උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල යම් ප්‍රාදේශීය බලමණ්ඩලයක් හා නිල කටයුතුවල දී යම් නිලධාරියකු අතර සියලු ම ලිපි ගණුදෙනු සඳහා ද

දෙමල භාෂාවන් පාවිච්චි කළ යුතු ය.

3. 1958 අංක 28 දරන දෙමල 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 ශාඛා 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 දෙමල භාෂාවන් පරිවර්තනය කොට ප්‍රසිද්ධ කළ යුතු ය."

ප්‍රශ්නය යළිත් සහභාගිවීම කරන ලදී.

வினா மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Question again proposed.

ප්‍ර. හා. 10.54

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I shall proceed to speak in accordance with the Standing Orders, which the Hon. Minister of State says he likes. I am not certain how long I shall take. I shall try to make my speech as short as possible in order not to repeat arguments. I still have a great deal to say on this subject of great importance, and I assure you, Sir, that you will not find me irrelevant.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

If the hon. Member is irrelevant I shall certainly call him to Order. So far, he has been doing well.





[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]

Tamil language when he feels like it or that a Sinhalese officer may use the Tamil language when he feels like it. You must say clearly, 'He shall use the Tamil Language.' That was the argument of my good Friend, the Hon. Minister of State.

May I tell him that there are hundreds of statutes in the Statute Book, all the eleven volumes of the Legislative Enactments as well as subsequent legislation, where the word "may" is used. Through the length and breadth of our legislation in regard to a number of discretionary matters not in the hands of public servants, uniformity is Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries but in the hands of obtained in a different way. Uniformity is obtained by the policy directions of the Government for the time being in office. Surely, when you tell a public servant that he may perform a certain discretionary act, the framework within which he has to do that is laid down. That is a matter of government policy. But, to say that there would be no uniformity if you use the word 'may' is utterly and completely wrong. Surely, the mere fact of the use of the word 'may' in the statute does not result in chaos, does not result in individual public servants each exercising his discretion in a different way. In point of fact by using the word 'shall' what you are achieving is something else. You are ensuring, firstly, that the Tamil-speaking people in this country will never learn Sinhala because there will be no need for them to learn Sinhala. You are ensuring the fact that the Tamil language, as a statutory obligation, is going to be enforced by law—as a legal obligation for all time in future and in perpetuity. It is your intention to cut the ground under the very objective of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act which was to ensure one language, one nation, in future.

I think the interruption made by my good Friend, the hon. Member for Paddiruppu in the course of my

address yesterday is very revealing. He challenged me to show a passage in the HANSARD where he had stated that Sinhala and Tamil nations could never be united. I took him up on his challenge and showed it to him. Then he said: "I said, so long as there is Sinhala only; that is what I meant." He had not said that; but let us accept his explanation for a moment and test it.—[*Interruption*]. Assuming that he said that within the framework of Sinhala only you cannot unite the two nations—that was what he meant; so he tells us now—if he did really mean that, he has indeed told us the truth underlying these Regulations, because he now assumes that unity becomes possible because Sinhala only has ceased to exist. That, in other words, was the demand underlying the argument of the hon. Member for Paddiruppu in answering me on that occasion. He said: Tamil-Sinhala unity—that can never be, because, underlying that, at the back of his mind, was the assumption that so long as you have got Sinhala only as an operative policy in this country, the Tamil nation and the Sinhala nation can never be united. "That can never be"; those words of the hon. Member for Paddiruppu were almost prophetic!—[*Interruption*]. In those circumstances, the hon. Member for Paddiruppu has, if I may say so, let the cat out of the bag, because by these Regulations the truth is out: Sinhala only ceases to exist, and it is because Sinhala only ceases to exist, as far as he is concerned, that now we are told about national unity!

The Hon. Minister of State does not say that. He says Sinhala only is now going into the Northern and Eastern Provinces for the first time under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act! He tells us that the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act is going to be the foundation stone of Sinhala only—

ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(කෙළරව අභ්‍යන්තරවරයෙක්)

(An hon. Member)

For unity.

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

—in Jaffna! We are going to get Sinhala only in Jaffna through this. Might I remind the Hon. Minister of State how his own Government, his own party, thought of these phrases in the days gone by when they themselves presented their little yellow booklet with the footprint, when they said that all this is mere eye-wash-to use their own language. The Hon. Prime Minister says that HANSARD are never quoted against him. Might I on this occasion try to remind him that when he was Prime Minister in April 1960 he himself said: I never opposed the B-C Pact on language; I opposed it on colonization. But the little yellow booklet says something else. In the little yellow booklet he says: I opposed the linguistic annexation. I read it yesterday and shall not read it again. So, it is not a hundred per cent. correct to say what he stated in the HANSARD—that he never opposed the B-C Pact on language. Of course, you did. I do not blame you. You did indeed repudiate it. You published your little yellow booklet and you put a black footprint across the map of Lanka. You said that the Minister of State marched to Kandy. He did not get far but the police did not shoot him any way, nor did anyone threaten to shoot him. The only obstruction he met was the Member for Gampaha.

So that, all said and done, you have now told two different things. Sinhala only is going to be entrenched in the Northern Province for the first time by the Minister of State. The hon. Member for Paddiruppu (Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam) now says that national unity which could never be, now becomes a possibility. Why? Because, to use his own explanation, Sinhala only has ceased to exist.

ඒ. අමිර්තලිංගම් මයා. (වඩ්ඩුක්කොඩෙයි)

(திரு. ஏ. அமிர்தலிங்கம்—வட்டுக்கோட்டை)

(Mr. A. Amirthalingam—Vaddukottai)

We never stated that.

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

Now, Mr. Speaker, may I proceed stage by stage.—[*Interruption*]. I have read the HANSARD and I am going to read it over and over again, if you like.—[*Interruption*]. I am not giving way.

வேலையாட்சி ரீ. එම්. ඩී. නාගනාතන්  
(நல்லூர்)

(டொக்டர் ஈ. எம். வீ. நாகநாதன்—நல்லூர்)

(Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan—Nallur)

rose—

කමානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please sit down.—[*Interruption*]. Please sit down and do not speak. If the hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Naganathan) continues to interrupt and disturb, I will, with reluctance, have to send him out.

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

There is no other place where these things can be said, where the truth can be said, or where a political argument can be placed, except before this House. The reason why I say this is because public meetings have been banned. The State Radio, the public and private press, which is now the monopoly of my good friend, the Hon. Prime Minister, give us their version. The only place where the point of view of the Sinhala people who support the Opposition—I think, the Hon. Prime Minister will be fair enough to concede that there are many such—can still find expression is on the floor

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]  
of this House, and no one within the framework of the Standing Orders is going to stop us from saying what we have got to say, nor will all the threats of shooting or taking into custody or anything else under your Rule of Law. You can tell the International Commission of Jurists about this afterwards. But, meanwhile, so long as the Standing Orders reign supreme in Parliament, we shall certainly perform our duty notwithstanding all the braying noises that we hear to drown our speeches.

Sir, it certainly was the intention of the late Prime Minister that with the teaching of the Sinhala language as a second language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces at least, the problem would automatically cease to exist and that Tamil copies, to use his own words, may be quietly dropped. I quoted from his own speech yesterday. What is the policy of the present Government in regard to the teaching of Sinhala language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces?

No clear statement has been made on this matter but we certainly have very revealing statements made in this House in the course of this Parliament by hon. Members, and I should also like to place them before you and to tell you why we cannot accept your Tamil Language (Special Provision) Regulations so long as you choose to hide your own secret arrangement with the Federal Party. You cannot come forward and disclose it and plead, in a sense, that the agreement is there but we are not going to tell you what is in it. The only inference one can draw is that this is so incriminating that it cannot be disclosed.

On the teaching of Sinhala—on the voluntary learning of Sinhala in the Northern and Eastern Provinces—let us see what happened. I myself speaking at the Committee Stage on the Votes of the Education Ministry, said this as reported at column 3148 of the HANSARD of 15th September

1965, Volume 62. I made the point in this form:

“It has been stated by hon. Members of the Federal Party over and over again that they want to learn Sinhala. They have said it that they are not going to learn it under compulsion, and that they do not wish to find themselves in the situation of being forced to learn Sinhala. They have said it before 1956 that they have made every effort to learn Sinhala and that there is a group of them aniously waiting to learn Sinhala voluntarily. I wish to ask the Hon. Minister whether it is fair, with all this anxiety on their part to learn Sinhala voluntarily, not to provide them with the facilities for it. Now, if we do not provide them with the teachers for the learning of Sinhala—

MR. ALEGACONE: Who said we are anxious?”

and I said:

“I can show you the speeches, and if I had more than five minutes, I would quote their speeches verbatim.....”—  
[OFFICIAL REPORT, 15th September 1966; Vol. 62, c. 3148-9.]

I can do better than that, better than quoting speeches of back-benchers. I can quote your own Cabinet. I can quote, presumably, Mr. Tiruchelvam, and I shall proceed to do so. I propose to quote from HANSARD of the 18th August, 1965. This is what happened. The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene, Minister of State was speaking—I think it was during the course of the Budget Debate. He was answering questions about a language circular issued on the 5th August, 1965, by the present Government and he said:

“I do not know what the grouching is all about. We accept Sinhala as the official language. We have given a little time, three years, for people to learn Sinhala. Surely a person with an international outlook like the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) will not say that one must learn Sinhala in three months.

DR. N. M. PERERA: That was not your view some time back.

THE HON. J. R. JAYEWARDENE: Congratulate us for having changed.

Can we send out all these people from the Public Service? They are prepared to learn Sinhala in three years. Three years will pass in no time. Before the next elections they will learn, otherwise they cannot remain in the Public Service.

MR. KEUNEMAN : Both the Federal Party and the Tamil Congress have agreed to that ?

THE HON. J. R. JAYEWARDENE : They will learn Sinhala. Surely that is an achievement. I do not hear any hosannas or cheers ! Why do you not cheer us for this achievement Mr. Bandaranaike devoutly wished for ?

MR. SUBASINGHE : Has the Federal Party made a public statement ?

THE HON. J. R. JAYEWARDENE : I do not know about a policy statement. In the Cabinet we were told that their supporters will learn Sinhala voluntarily."—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 18th August, 1966 ; Vol. 61, c. 345-6.]

In the Cabinet who else could have spoken for the Federal Party and told the Cabinet that the Sinhala language will be learnt voluntarily by the Tamil-speaking people in the Northern and Eastern Provinces except Mr. Tiruchelvam ? I am prepared to accept the word of the Hon. Minister of State that such a thing was told to them. Is that factually so ? Certainly the views of the Opposition will change radically in regard to the entire approach that you are adopting in the language problem if you can tell us in plain and unambiguous terms what arrangements you are making. If you are really determined to unify this country through one language, make no mistake, the Opposition is not going to place any difficulty in the way for you and then, perhaps, we will hear the hosannas which the Hon. Minister of State was complaining he could not hear.

What do we find instead ? We find a completely different version being presented in regard to this matter. I would like to quote the statement made by the hon. Member for Paddirippu (Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam) in the course of his presidential address.

அமிர்தலிங்கம் இயை.

(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

That was a long time ago. Read my speech in August this year.

ஃப். ஃர். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க இயை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I have read your speeches over and over again as you have read mine. I have read every single speech you have made. I replied to most of them—and I venture to think, completely and effectively—and told you just precisely what I think of you and your speeches.

நேதர்நாதன் இயை.

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

On a point of Order, Sir, I think we agreed that we will not repeat ourselves. From this morning my hon. Friend is repeating all that he said yesterday evening. He is taking a long time and trying to prevent us from speaking. The hon. Member can speak but he should not waste the time of this House by repetition. He is a wonderful man for repetition.

சபாநாயகர் இயை.

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

There is no point of Order.

ஃப். ஃர். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க இயை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to read a different portion of the same document, the presidential address at that time, 1962.

“The Government is adopting various subterfuges to suppress our freedom spirit. As an act of resistance to the Sinhala Only Act, from the time it was passed we resolved that the Tamil-speaking people should not study Sinhala and that the Tamil-speaking public servants should neither study nor work in Sinhala. We have, to a large extent, maintained this resolve. By stopping the increments of those who are not studying Sinhala and by causing various indignities to them, the Government is coercing the Tamil-speaking public servants to study Sinhala. The Government, in repudiation of the solemn assurances given by the late Prime Minister, is holding out veiled threats of discontinuance after 1963 to those public servants who would not be able to work in Sinhala. In spite of these

[ஓபி. ஈர். வசீ வனவரணாக மை.]

veiled threats the spirit of resistance to the Sinhala Only Act on the part of the public servants is still great. And the Government is trying to deceive such high-spirited officers by false statistics. It tried to say that 18,000 Tamil-speaking public servants had sat for the Sinhala proficiency tests. It has since been officially accepted that only about 3,000 had sat for these tests.

The day is not far off when even these few misguided Tamil-speaking officers will realise that they will not stay long in service in spite of their having studied the Sinhala language for the sake of a few rupees. Though some concessions are being doled out to some of those who have studied Sinhala with a view to breaking the spirit of resistance, it is certain that except for the Sinhala Buddhists, there is no permanent future for the others in the public service. Many public servants are aware of the true position and are standing resolute in their determination not to study Sinhala. I appeal to the others not to allow themselves to be misguided but help us in the struggle for the winning of the rights of our nation.

Even during the colonial regime it was not necessary for the Tamil teachers and those officials recruited through the medium of Tamil to study English. Yet under the present Sinhala Government, the Tamil-speaking teachers who have only to teach Tamil to Tamil and Muslim children are being compelled to study Sinhala. This is the direct outcome of the take-over of the assisted schools by the Government."

There is a further passage which I think is worth reading straightway.

"Though one with us in spirit, the up-country Tamils have so far not been organisationally united with the Tamil-speaking peoples in the northern and eastern provinces because of geographical factors. In the latter part of last year we made attempts to forge a direct link with the up-country Tamils. In these attempts of ours the Dravida Nunnetra Kazhagam that was operating in their midst was of immense help to us. Sensing the spirit of awakening that was beginning to show among the up-country Tamils, the Government has banned the Kazhagam. This ban on the D.M.K. is another blow aimed at the Tamil-speaking peoples. All true lovers of democracy cannot but condemn this ban."

The present National Government has set this right. New links have been forged with Saroja and M. G. Ramachandran. I do not think even the Prime Minister remembers. They came carrying gifts.

So, Mr. Speaker, you can see for yourself that the Federal Party that has been saying, "We are not prepared to learn Sinhala—

வீ. பி. ராமமணிகம் மை. (படிபி ரிப்பு)

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

(Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam—Paddiruppu)

Why do you not read my recent speech?

ஓபி. ஈர். வசீ வனவரணாக மை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

You must have published it in Tamil only. I have not seen it.

அமிர்தலிங்கம் மை.

(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Why do you not read the speech made on the Floor of this House?

ஓபி. ஈர். வசீ வனவரணாக மை.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Will you extend the time for debate for me to read that speech?—[Interruption]. I agree, things are beginning to hurt very hard.

Proceeding from there, may I ask the Government just exactly how, in the course of last year, the Sinhala only which you are going to bring into Jaffna and to the Eastern Province has, in point of fact, been enforced? May I ask the question, how many proficiency tests were held under the Cabinet Conclusion of 20th December, 1960, in respect of language? I think you will concede that those examinations were in point of fact held by the very bad Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government. I do not know whether it was 13,000, 18,000 or 3,000 Tamil officers who sat for those examinations, but you will concede that it is perfectly true that a very large percentage, very large numbers, of public servants, both Sinhalese and



Tamil, who did not know the Sinhala language made it their business to acquire proficiency and did in fact acquire proficiency. And is it not a fact that those same tests—the proficiency examinations—are no longer being held?

The Cabinet Conclusion of 20th December 1960, I would like to remind this House, has legal force and effect under the Official Language Act. The Administrative order made in the implementation of Sinhala only under Section 7 of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act takes precedence over any single thing that you may do if it was done before the 31st of December, 1960. That Cabinet Conclusion is incapable of being repealed or altered by the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. Many people in this country, many people in this House, may not even be aware of it. I would like to read to you, Section 7 of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act to make it clear that this interpretation of the law is not something evolved by us.

Section 7 reads as follows:

“This Act shall have effect subject to such measures as may have been or may be adopted under the proviso to section 2 of the Official Language Act, No. 33 of 1956, during the period ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1960.”

Under Section 2 of the Official Language Act we are told that the Sinhala Language 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 so 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.

In other words there are two ways of enforcing the Sinhala Only Act before 31st December, 1960. One method is by administrative order and the other method is by regulations, if necessary.

I think during the Throne Speech Debate the Prime Minister sought to argue in justification of his Throne Speech promise that he was going to formulate regulations under the Sinhala Only Act. We are still waiting. Regulations under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act have arrived. Regulations under the Sinhala Only Act are still coming. As far as this is concerned, by administrative order before 31st December 1960, is it not a fact that, by a Cabinet Conclusion dated 20th December, the working of practically every Government department was, in point of fact, transformed to Sinhala and provision was made for public servants to acquire proficiency in the Sinhala language over a period of three years? If I recollect rightly, in that 20th December, 1960, Cabinet Conclusion—I, of course, am not one of those people who keep Government papers and so I have no means of refreshing my memory; I am talking from recollection—excepting for the keeping of accounts for which there were special exceptions provided because the staff was not competent or capable at that time of handling it, every single act in Government departments was required by law to be done in the Sinhala language and every public servant was given a time limit within which to acquire proficiency under the law.

Then in 1963, I recall—Mr. A. B. Perera was Minister of Justice at the time; he died soon afterwards;

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.]

Minister Ilangaratne was at that time Minister of Finance ; I was also a member of the Cabinet in some other capacity at that time—provision was made that accounts also should be kept in Sinhala. Of course that may not be binding as law in as much as it comes after the 31st December 1960. It may not be a limiting factor as far as the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act is concerned, but under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Regulations it would not be legally possible to undo anything which has in point of fact been done in regard to the conversion into Sinhala only. It would not be possible to undo a single one of these things.

But from the time this Government made this holy alliance, what has it proceeded to do? They have passed a coach and four through those Cabinet Conclusions ; the proficiency tests are not being held ; public servants whose increments were deferred have been paid out all the monies that were held up from them.

It is their right, I suppose. The Government is entitled to decide these things. Is it not a fact that in the course of last year officers who for reasons of having failed the proficiency tests or for not having sat for proficiency tests were paid out their increments and received large sums of money? I know one small department where approximately thirty men received approximately Rs. 40,000 by way of three years' arrears in respect of withheld increments. If it is your position that Tamil public servants henceforth need not learn Sinhala—

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් ජේනානායක

(කෙළරව් උද්ගිරි ජේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

That is not our position.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(ශ්‍රී උ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am glad to hear it.—[*Interruption*]. I am making my speech. You had better wait till I make my speech without interrupting me and wasting my time.

How do you expect people to learn Sinhala? By magic? Surely you must have teachers if you want them to learn Sinhala. You must make a start with it. You must be in a position to ensure that the Sinhala language is going to be taught. You cannot complain if the Tamil people do not learn Sinhala on their own ; they cannot learn these things by correspondence courses. They must have contact with teachers who are competent and able to teach them.

For this purpose, money provision was made by the then Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government when my good Friend, Mr. Kalugalla, the hon. Member for Kegalla, was Minister. At that time action was taken to have 1,200 teachers to be specially recruited : an examination was held ; the results are available. But the appointments have been withheld by the Hon. Minister of Education. We asked him during the Debate on the Education Vote what he was going to do about it, and when he was going to send these people. He said, "I will consider that very soon. I will try to send them." We asked him whether this is Government policy. I asked him the question ; the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central asked him the question ; Mr. Sinnalebbe, the hon. Member for Batticaloa, asked the question. The hon. Member for Batticaloa said, "I do not know about the Northern Province, but at least send them to the Eastern Province." I think one of the Federal Party Members interrupted and said "Over our dead bodies". I do not think it is necessary to shoot any of them because you will not be sending any teachers there. So the need to send them over their dead bodies will not arise. It is over our dead bodies.



[ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.]

Panagoda. It does not matter whether the Opposition is put under arrest to-night, because I believe there are some plans. It matters little; we are not concerned. We all go to bed very early these days with the curfew on and yet I think you are having problems all over the country. I will tell you why. When the people of this country understand what is happening stage by stage, as you yourselves said, it is inevitable that there should be tension. During the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact you never incited anybody to revolt; you never incited sedition; you made a statement declaring that there was a betrayal. Your "Siya Rata" published statements inviting people to *marav, marav!* That was you then. That was you Mr. Prime Minister and your newspaper the "Siya Rata". Today, you have banned the "Aththa" and the "Jana Dina". I do not read these papers every day but from what I have seen I have yet to see an incitement to murder of the sort of "*marav, marav*", the language you and your party used in 1958.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சௌநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I did not.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.

(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Not you personally. You are a very good person. Your party and the "Siya Rata" encouraged it and also your booklets and leaflets.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க (ஓசயே லிண்டர்நாயக்க)

(கௌரவ மொண்டேகு ஜயவர்தன—அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவேலை, தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Montague Jayewickreme—Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications)

A misguided individual concerned—is to consult, for

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.

(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I know misguided individuals marched to Kandy and got stuck at Imbulgoda.

These are the things that happened. But we never shot you. we never killed you. That was democracy, but the democracy that you know is of a different order.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சௌநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

The march was banned.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.

(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Ultimately, yes. But you stopped the march in consequence of a clash.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

It was banned.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டயஸ் லிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.

(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It was banned later but you got to a certain distance. How far did we go in our march? We did not stop you with bullets. The M.P. for Gampaha stopped you. In your case, what happened? Bhikkus who come a short distance find themselves run over, gassed and shot. I do not think the Hon. Minister of State was gassed. I do not think anybody gassed him, not even the Member for Gampaha.

In this situation the most logical approach, the most sensible thing to do—and this is a point of view that has been expressed by the hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. Ponnambalam) as far as the approach is concerned—is to consult, for

goodness sake, all sections of opinion and try to arrive at the widest possible consensus on this matter and come to conclusions which will be readily acceptable, which will not result in agitation against it, because I can assure you that the genuine wish to settle is there. The mere fact that I am arguing the law in every one of these sections does not mean that I am adopting an inflexible attitude. I am not. I am sufficiently humble to say that my interpretation of the law on any matter can be wrong. I am sufficiently humble to say that even if my views are right, if it becomes necessary having regard to the larger interests of the nation to change or shift this attitude, I would be willing to do that too. There is nothing which is incapable of compromise unless of course you choose to make it so.

Today you have got an Emergency in force, meetings are banned, and no agitation is possible. We go early to bed.—[*Interruption*]. Yes, even free burials are not possible. An A. S. P. has got to give the *pansakula* nowadays. But why are you afraid? Even at this late stage I ask you to take into account the opinion of others. We cannot take an informed opinion unless you are prepared to take us into your confidence. Tell us the terms of your agreement and let us discuss and hammer out something which we can surely do. When you yourselves were in the Opposition you always talked about the need to take this matter above the controversy of party politics; you yourselves talked about the need to summon a conference—

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

What was your reply?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Our reply was that we were prepared to confer with you, but the Federal Party was not prepared to

confer with us. How could we have had a round-table conference without the Federal Party?—[*Interruption*]. Yes, our simple answer to you was that we were prepared to confer with you. The Federal Party at that stage was not even on speaking terms with us.

අමිර්තලිංගම් මය.

(திரு. அமிர் தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

At what stage?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

April 1961.—[*Interruption*].

We put you into jail, to use the argument of the Hon. Prime Minister. The fault of putting you into jail was yours because you created a situation to put yourselves in jail. He says now we are creating a situation to get ourselves shot. On that occasion you put yourselves in a situation where you got into jail.

Here is a situation where we can hurl abuse at each other and argue, but we are not fighting here on a private issue. Is this a matter affecting individuals? This is not a matter between the Prime Minister and ourselves, the hon. Leader of the Opposition or the Ministers. No, Mr. Speaker, it is a matter affecting a far wider group. When you talk of national unity without the essential basis of Sinhala unity underlying it, it is meaningless to talk in terms of a section of the people who supported you at the election, who having confidence in you accepted anything you said. That is not a sound basis of national unity in the real sense of the word.

Please envisage a situation where the Tamil-speaking people and the Sinhalese people whatever their differences are on this issue, will get together to discuss this matter with each other. Both sides have at different times said that their ultimate

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]

objective is parity of status. We respect that point of view although we may not agree with it. But the basic approach has been sounded for you by one of your own strongest supporters, a supporter who has never made any bones about it, who said that he will support the U. N. P. not on the basis of pacts and deeds but on the simple basis that he believes in your policy and that your line of approach is correct. I refer to the hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. Ponnambalam). He said so in no uncertain terms. He is not bargaining and forcing a contract on you. The hon. Member for Jaffna says, "We agree on the basic approach you are adopting to solve the problem". He says that you must settle this, and he is right. We have also been right, not in regard to the ultimate object but in regard to the method of approach. We said so long before the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Regulations came before this House. It is not just something which we are stating now.

Mr. Speaker, you cannot do these things against the will of the community. We ourselves were not able to come to any conclusion with the Federal Party from the moment the Federal Party decided that they were going to sit outside the kachcheri and create a situation to get themselves arrested, to use their own language. I myself said that we were responsible for imprisoning them. I do not think that they imprisoned themselves. Your own argument was that the priest got himself shot for his own foolishness, a misled priest got shot. The people who are misleading the Federal Party are the people who were responsible for the action they undertook. This kind of argument makes no sense. Whatever differences there might have been in the past, whatever feelings there might have been between the Sinhalese and the Tamil people, the essential basis on which we as representatives of the people can settle this problem is only if we regard it as a problem between the Sinhalese and the Tamil people, and submit to their will ultimately as their representatives and nothing

else; and if that settlement is to be lasting and permanent it must carry with it the large majority of the Sinhala-speaking people. You will find that it is not by silencing artificially all the voices of the Opposition will you be able to achieve the objective which you want, namely, a real national unity. I put this suggestion in all humility to the Hon. Prime Minister. It cannot hurt him or his party or his Government. You have declared an emergency. We shall, no doubt, when you have had opportunities to consider it with your other Front Benchers, be told on what date we can debate it. So long as the emergency lasts there is no danger to peace and security and until the emergency is debated the emergency will stand. What is the objection to allowing this debate to continue beyond 4.30 or whatever time it is under the Standing Orders, or allowing the debate to continue beyond that for another few more days, and in between, of attempting to call a round table conference to ascertain the views of others and try to formulate something which will indeed be satisfactory to all concerned?

I make this suggestion now on the Floor of the House. I mentioned it even earlier to the Prime Minister, and he said he would consider it and let us know. I am not telling him this in order to try to score any point. The delay will not achieve anything if he thinks that a revolution is going to happen between today and the next day the debate is on. Nothing like that will happen. We give you our solemn assurance and our word. You keep your emergency going; there is no argument on that. All we are asking is: Do not try to create a situation unnecessarily, merely by your secrecy and withholding, to create doubts about the nature of the ultimate settlement which you are trying to work out, and thereby pave the way for communal bitterness and difficulties and hatred in the future. That is not, if I may say so respectfully, the actions of a statesman. And, in the present circumstances, I do not know why it should become impossible.



ஓபி. ஊர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.  
(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We are following Standing Orders. I have lots of things to say and I will say them.

ஊர். ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன  
(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)  
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)  
They do not want to hear us.

கௌமன் மய.  
(திரூ. கௌமன்)  
(Mr. Keuneman)

These are not all the arguments. There are other arguments too. [Pause.]

கலாயகமய  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

If the hon. Member has nothing more to add—[Interruption].

ஓபி. ஊர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.  
(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)  
I have plenty more to add.

You will find that Mr. Chelvanayakam made a fresh statement on the 28th May 1960, which is reported in the front page of the "Ceylon Daily News". I have quoted from the HANSARD before [Interruption].

ஊர். மன்றிவரலய  
(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(An hon. Member)  
He is consulting.

ஓபி. ஊர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.  
(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am quoting with regard to the so-called secret pact which is always trotted out and I will deal with it. My good friend the hon. Member for Vaddukkodai (Mr. Amirthalingam) is a good enough lawyer to know that the first statement after an

event tells he truth. What was Mr. Chelvanayakam's first statement after the election?

ஊர். மன்றிவரலய  
(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(An hon. Member)  
He is not the accused.

ஓபி. ஊர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.  
(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He is a witness, and he is a good witness who can be corroborated by his immediate statement. If Mr. Chelvanayakam is a witness to the fact that there is no secret pact, well, then let us examine—[Interruption].

அமிர்தலிங்மய  
(திரூ. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Mr. Chelvanayakam is not a liar like you.

கலாயகமய  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, Please! The hon. Member must withdraw that word.

அமிர்தலிங்மய  
(திரூ. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Amirthalingam)

I withdraw the word "liar".

ஓபி. ஊர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மய.  
(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I will quote something which I have read before. I will quote from my speech during the Throne Speech Debate in April 1965.

Since hon. Members have taken me up on this I should like to give them an answer. For the first time this theory of a secret pact between the S. L. F. P. and the Federal Party was brought up by the Hon. Prime Minister at Devinuwara the day that he broke a coconut when opening the



campaign of the U. N. P. for the July 1960 election and his statement was reported in the "Daily News" of 25th May 1960, in the course of which he said this:

"Opening the election campaign at Devinuwara Mr. Dudley Senanayake said that when Parliament was dissolved the Opposition Parties had issued a joint communique signed by the S.L.F.P., F.P., L.S.S.P., C.P., L.P.P. and the J.V.P. In it, he said, they all maintained that there was a possibility of forming an alternative Government. If so, we can accept that the S.L.F.P. has agreed to concede the Federal demands."

That was the first time the charge was made openly that the true meaning behind this joint document was that the Federal Party must have secretly negotiated with us and that we had conceded their four-point demand—a piece of political propaganda made by the Hon. Prime Minister at the first election meeting of the July 1960 election campaign.....

On 26.5.60, that is the following day, Mrs. Bandaranaike, the President of the S.L.F.P. made a statement too. She said:

'I take this opportunity to state categorically'—

I am reading from the 'Ceylon Daily News' of 26.5.60.

—'that the S.L.F.P. has no secret pact with the Federal Party. The Federal Party at no time made the four demands they put before the U.N.P. from us, and the S.L.F.P. has not agreed to concede any of those demands.'—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 22nd April 1965; Vol. 60, c. 913-4.]

On 28.5.60 Mr. Chelvanayakam made a press statement. I am not telling you to believe what I say—even though you withdrew the word "liar" you will not solve the problem. I have never made that charge against Mr. Chelvanayakam, the hon. Member for Kankesanturai. He is an honourable man and I am not accustomed to making charges recklessly or falsely in that way. I am reading what Mr. Chelvanayakam said. At that time the Lake House Press thought that they would trap Mr. Chelvanayakam in order to support the campaign of the Hon. Prime Minister and put four questions to

the Federal Party leader in their newspapers on the 28th May, 1960. These are the four questions:

1. Did the F.P. put forward the four point demands to the S.L.F.P. or did it not?
2. If it did not do so, why?
3. Is it true that the S.L.F.P. did not agree to any of the demands of the F.P.? If so, why did the F.P. offer to support alternative Government formed by the S.L.F.P. as stated in the joint letter of protest sent to His Excellency the Governor-General following the dissolution of Parliament?
4. Did not the Federal Party thereby draw a distinction between the U.N.P. and the S.L.F.P.?"

This is Mr. Chelvanayakam's reply. I ask you to accept every word of Mr. Chelvanayakam's reply as being a true reply. We make no charge. We do not make false charges merely to retaliate because false charges are levelled against us. This is what he said:

"The position taken up by the S.L.F.P. was that they would not enter into any agreement with us and that they were not asking for our support on the basis of any agreement. Their position was that they would make a policy statement covering among others the issue in which the Federal Party was interested and it would then be open to our Party to support the S.L.F.P. Government or to vote against it according to our view of that policy statement—whether the statement was acceptable to us or not. In these circumstances, the Federal Party was prepared to support the S.L.F.P. to form a Government.

It is a mistake to think that we drew a distinction between the U.N.P. and the S.L.F.P. The issue before the House on April 22nd was whether we were to support the then Government when it failed to come to any agreement or understanding with us on our four-point proposal that the Government had rejected. Our proposal will hence form our point of view. There was no point letting that Government continue in office."—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 22nd April 1965; Vol. 60, c. 915-6.]

Mr. Chelvanayakam on that occasion told the U.N.P. precisely what he thought of them when he made his contribution in the course

[ஈஃ. ஈர். வயஃ மனவலயக மய.]  
of the Throne Speech Debate. He  
has presumably changed his mind  
now.

கலாயககமூ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the hon. Member coming to a  
new point? I will suspend the  
Sitting till 1 P.M. for lunch.

ஈஃ. ஈர். வயஃ மனவலயக மய.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am not coming on to a new  
point, but I shall stop now if you  
will permit me to carry on on  
resumption.

கலாயககமூ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

1 o'clock is the time at which we  
will resume.

கைமன் மய.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I want to raise a point of Order.  
Earlier I raised the question that we  
have not proceeded according to the  
Standing Orders. If 1 o'clock was  
agreed upon, then the agreed  
decision can be put to the House or  
a Motion can be moved. I am  
unaware that a Motion has been  
moved. [Interruption]. I am aware  
that you, Sir, threw out a suggestion  
and asked the opinion of the House—

கலாயககமூ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

There are a number of precedents  
for this. However, if necessary the  
Hon. Leader can move a Motion.

கைமன் மய.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Let me finish my point of Order.  
[Interruption].

ஈர். சி. பி. டி. சில்டா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்டா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I move,

“That the Sitting be suspended till  
1 o'clock.”

கைமன் மய.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I am on my feet on a point of  
Order. Sir, you threw out a  
suggestion—you have a right to do  
so—but a suggestion of Mr. Speaker  
is not a decision of the House.  
[Interruption]. One Member is still  
on his feet. The Prime Minister has  
not spoken. The Leader of the  
Opposition has not spoken. The  
Communist Party has not expressed  
its views. The Tamil Congress has  
not spoken. The Workers' Congress  
has not spoken. Mr. R. G. Sena-  
nayake has not spoken. A number  
of others, including Independent  
Members, have not spoken. Why  
cannot the Government agree to give  
us more time? [Interruption].

கலாயககமூ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I am entirely in the hands of the  
House. I put the Motion to the  
House.

புல்கய விமகன டீன், கககககக வி.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

டீன் சி. பி. டி. சில்டா கைமன் மய  
டீன் சி. பி. டி. சில்டா கைமன் மய

அதன்படி அமர்வு பி. ப. 1 மணிவரை இடை நிறுத்  
தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாயிற்று.

Sitting accordingly suspended till  
1 P.M. and then resumed.

ගරු 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)

ගරු කලානායකතුමා, පෞද්ගලික කාරණයක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් දැනුම් දෙන්න කැමතියි. ඒ සඳහා මට විනාඩියක් අවසර ඉල්ලනවා.

කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is that a personal explanation ?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am not giving way.

කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Dompe is not giving way.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Under Standing Orders the decision whether to give way or not lies with the Member on his feet.

ගරු එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න

(கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

It is a clarification.—[Interruption].

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I do not want a clarification in the middle of my speech. I want a clarification at the end of the speech.

කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member is not giving way and therefore I cannot allow it.

ගරු එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න

(கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

ගරු කලානායකතුමා, ඊයේ කොඪි ගැටියට පෙන්නුවත් අපේ අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් ඒ අයගේ ආණ්ඩුව තිබුණු කාලේ පවා ඒ විධියටම පෝර්ම මුද්‍රණය කර තිබුණු බවයි කියන්න වුවමනා කරන්නේ.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I was reading to you from the "Daily News" of 28th May 1960.

කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please !

### අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාර තුමාගෙන් ලත් සන්දේශය

மகா தேசாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி

MESSAGE FROM THE  
GOVERNOR-GENERAL

කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have received the following Message from His Excellency the Governor-General :

“ රජ වාසල,  
කොළඹ,  
ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

1966 ජනවාරි 11.

• යොමු අංක : බබ්ලිව්. 68/66

ගරු කලානායකතුමා,

(357. වැනි අධිකාරය වන) යුද්ධ හමුදා පනතෙහි 19 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ නිකුත් කරන ලද 1966 ජනවාරි මස 11 වැනි දින දරණ ප්‍රකාශනවලින් යුද්ධ හමුදාවේ පහත සඳහන් ස්වේච්ඡා හමුදා ඒකකයන් සතිය සේවය සඳහා මා විසින් කැඳවා ඇත.

(1) 2 වෙනි (ස්වේච්ඡා) බල ඇණිය, ගැමුණු හේවා බලකාය.

(2) 3 වෙනි (ස්වේච්ඡා) බල ඇණිය, ගැමුණු හේවා බලකාය.

[කථානායකතුමා]

(3) 1 වෙනි බල ඇණිය, ලංකා ජාතික ආරක්‍ෂක මුළුව.

(4) 2 වෙනි බල ඇණිය, ලංකා ජාතික ආරක්‍ෂක මුළුව.

(5) 4 වෙනි සංවර්ධන හා නිර්මාණ රෙජිමේන්තුව, ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු (ස්වේච්ඡා).

මෙම ප්‍රකාශන නිකුත් කිරීමට හේතුව ලංකාවේ යම් මහාජන කැලඹීමක් වැළැක්වීම හෝ යටපත් කිරීම සහ ජනතාවගේ ජීවිතයට අත්‍යාවශ්‍ය සැපයීම් සහ සේවාවන් පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා බව නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයට මම මෙයින් දන්වමි.

අත්සන් කළේ :

බබ්ලිච්. ගොපල්ලව,  
අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාර.

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ ගරු කථානායකතුමා."

"Queen's House,  
Colombo,  
Ceylon.  
11th January, 1966.

No. W. 68/66.

MR. SPEAKER,

BY PROCLAMATION dated 11th January, 1966, and issued under section 19 of the Army Act (Cap. 357), I have called out on active service the following Units of the Volunteer Force of the Army :—

- (1) 2nd (Volunteer) Battalion,  
The Gemunu Watch
- (2) 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion,  
The Gemunu Watch
- (3) 1st Battalion, Ceylon National  
Guard
- (4) 2nd Battalion, Ceylon National  
Guard
- (5) 4th Development & Construction  
Regiment, Ceylon Engineers  
(Volunteer).

I do hereby communicate to the House of Representatives that the reason for issuing the Proclamation is for the prevention or suppression of any civil disturbance in Ceylon and for the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

Sgd. W. Gopallawa,  
GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Honourable  
The Speaker of the House  
of Representatives."

### දෙමල භාෂා (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන)

පනත : නියෝග

தமிழ் மொழி (விசேட ஏற்பாடுகள்) சட்டம் :  
பிரமாணங்கள்

TAMIL LANGUAGE (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT : REGULATIONS

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

At the time we adjourned for lunch I was reading to you a statement made by Mr. Chelvanayakam printed and published in the "Ceylon Daily News" of 28th May, 1960. I read two paragraphs of it before the Adjournment and I shall not read them again. I propose to read the third paragraph. He was referring to the decision of the Federal Party to support the S. L. F. P., the L. S. S. P., the Communist Party, and the J. V. P. at that time to vote against the then U. N. P. Throne Speech on 23rd April, 1960. This is what he said :

"Except that we all voted on the same side we have no alliance with any other party in the Opposition on the basis of our voting together. If and when the S.L.F.P. formed the Government it would then have been the occasion for us to press our proposal onwards."

In other words, what the hon. Member for Kankesanthurai was telling the people of the country in reply to the canard, the false propoganda of the Prime Minister of the U. N. P. at that time, was that there is no question of any secret agreement between the S. L. F. P. and the Federal Party. Nothing of the kind. We voted against the U. N. P. which was the Government for the reason that we felt having regard to their language policy among other things we were not capable of supporting it. They said, "We did not enter into any pact with the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. They would not enter into any agreement with us." Those are Mr. Chelvanayakam's words. For what reason? The refusal to an agreement is not on their part; it is on our part.

The United National Party said they would make a policy statement if and when they become the Government, and give us time enough then either to accept it or reject it. If the policy statement was satisfactory, we would have accepted it; but if the policy statement was not satisfactory, we would have rejected it.

That in effect was what Mr. Chelvanayakam was telling you on the 28th of May, 1960 within three days of Mr. Dudley Senanayake's bringing out for the first time the story of a secret pact between the Federal Party and the Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

Now in regard to this matter, thereafter, what happened? The elections were held in July, 1960. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party on that occasion succeeded in winning a majority of seats with the support of the people of the country. They lost that support subsequently, but no other Government has yet been able to form a Government of its own with an absolute majority thereafter.

During this period what happened? What did the Sri Lanka Freedom Party do? The first issue that the Federal Party took up with us—a matter within my personal knowledge—was that the Federal Party had previous to that boycotted every single Throne Speech in this country from 1947 onwards. They had not attended one. They had made various demonstrations and walked out of the Assembly Hall when the Governor-General was addressing both Houses of Parliament.

The Federal Party said, "Cannot you on this occasion as a goodwill gesture arrange for the Throne Speech to be read in Tamil." The Sri Lanka Freedom Party said, we think that is essentially and eminently a reasonable request. We said there is no question that the Throne Speech should be read in a language in which you are capable of understanding, not that we really

believe that the Federal Party Members do not understand English. They all do. It is a question of insisting upon a symbolic right.

I do not think the Federal Party will maintain that they are capable of understanding the Governor-General's English or the translations of the Permanent Secretary in English. They said that as the Throne Speech is being read in Sinhala, we must also have the right to know and understand its contents. When this matter was discussed, I well remember Mr. Chelvanayakam, Mr. Thiruchelvam, the present Minister of Local Government, came and discussed it, and I think the hon. Member for Nallur was also there. I well remember on that occasion the only difficulty we were faced with was the point of view put forward by the Attorney-General. The Attorney-General produced a long, written opinion saying that it was illogical to print the Throne Speech in any language other than in Sinhala.

This was in July, 1960, before the Throne Speech was read. I think the actual date of the Throne Speech was 12th August. So, on some date between the 20th of July and the 12th of August, the country's Attorney-General, the law officers, actually attended a conference and produced a written opinion to the effect that it was illegal to read the Throne Speech in Tamil. On that occasion—maybe we have no right maybe we were usurping the judicial functions of the Attorney-General—we told the Attorney-General in plain language that we did not care for his opinion and that we felt that the request of the Federal Party was a reasonable one and ought to be allowed, and, therefore, we propose to do so despite whatever way he and the law officers might choose to interpret it. If you will look into your files, you will find all the documents. They are still there. Nobody has given a counter opinion to this date.

But the Sri Lanka Freedom Party took the straight, calculated decision that that is not the law. I think the



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(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායක) (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)  
For both.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මය.

(ති. උ. ආර්. උයස් බන්දාරනායක) (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes, for both. Then why did the Hon. Prime Minister say a little while ago that we used different words! Why did your Minister of State try to mislead us by using different words?

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විධිමත් කොමිෂන්

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායක) (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)  
The word used was "enforced".

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මය.

(ති. උ. ආර්. උයස් බන්දාරනායක) (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

That is what I am also saying. The Prime Minister is coming to tell me now the same words that I used. He makes a mistake and he now tries to correct me—

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(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායක) (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)  
There is no mistake.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මය.

(ති. උ. ආර්. උයස් බන්දාරනායක) (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

—and tries to pretend that he has made a good point. Did we or did we not try to enforce the Act as far as Sinhala was concerned? I think, every hon. Member of this House will agree that a good deal has been done in regard to the enforcement of Sinhala during this period. May I enumerate some of the highlights of what was done?

Immediately after Mrs. Bandaranaike became Prime Minister in July 1960, it was brought to her notice by the Official Language Department—I am reading from notes that I have

made of events—as well as by some of her Ministers that the Official Language was not being implemented satisfactorily, that English was, in point of fact, continuing as the *de facto* language. She looked into this matter and she was satisfied at that time that English would, in point of fact, continue as the *de facto* Official Language for a good long while to come, maybe fifteen to twenty years. Officers who were recruited before the Official Language Act were not compelled in some way or another or required to continue to work in some medium other than the English medium. If the English medium was to be continued by, what I describe as, old-entrant officers, persons who joined Government service before 1956, then having regard to the numbers involved, it was extremely clear that the question of the actual implementation of the Official Language Act, Sinhala only, which we were all talking about in this House would never have become possible.

There is a reason for this. The reason is that the number of public servants who retired—

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(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායක) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member. Did he say that in their Throne Speech of July 1964? They did not state that they would formulate the necessary regulations?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මය.

(ති. උ. ආර්. උයස් බන්දාරනායක) (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I have not come as far as 1964. I am talking about 1960. If the Hon. Minister of State will listen to me I will come to 1964 in due course. I am talking of 1960.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විධිමත් කොමිෂන්

(කෙළරව උඩ්ලි ජෙනෙරායක) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I am talking of 1964.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I know the Hon. Minister of State is talking of 1964. That is *malle pol*. Mr. Speaker, that is the problem. The Hon. Minister will just not listen. He is only concerned about himself.

Why do I say this? The number of public servants who retired in the four-year period between the passing of the Official Language Act and July 1960, amounted to a small percentage, about 10 per cent. Therefore, between 1956 and 1960, about 10 per cent of the public servants retired. This meant that towards the end of 1960, nearly 90 per cent of the public servants were entitled at that time to work in English if they so desired on the basis that they were old-entrant public servants. After Ceylon obtained independence—or what passes for independence—in 1948, a large number of new departments came into existence—new Government departments and new Ministries. There was a very large increase in the number recruited to the Public Service between 1948 and 1956. I think it would be true to say that the number of public servants has nearly doubled. All these officers are entitled to work in English until their retirement. That would be for periods ranging between 20 and 30 years. An officer recruited to the Clerical Service in 1955 at the age of 20 will continue in service up to the age of 55, that is for 30 years after 1955. That will take us up to 1985. Until 1985 he will find himself entitled to continue to work in the English language under the Public Service Regulations in force. Almost all the permanent secretaries, heads of departments, chief clerks, etc., are old entrants, and the fact is that most of them were not merely able to work in English but actually preferred to work in English and to continue doing all their work in English. As a result, subordinate officers who tried to carry out the Official Language Act ended up by displeasing their superiors, and to the extent that they did not like to dis-

please their superiors, it became an impracticable thing to do anything useful, even so far as they were able, towards the implementation of the Official Language Act.

For all these reasons, in actual fact the Official Language Act was not being implemented when we assumed office in July 1960 and most of the work of Government was being done in English. In December 1960, for the first time, all public servants were directed to acquire proficiency in Sinhala within a specified period of time. All facilities were provided to them to acquire the necessary proficiency. A number of distinguished public servants did acquire proficiency. Included among them there are, I believe, some persons in very senior positions in the diplomatic service. Old entrants, that is those who entered the Public Service before the Official Language Act in 1956, were given the option to retire with compensation for loss of career in case they did not wish to acquire proficiency in Sinhala. A little progress was made in transacting official business in the official language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. A large number of officers proficient in Sinhala were sent to those areas. That was towards the end of 1961.

In 1963 a Cabinet conclusion was made under which the following further steps were taken to make Sinhala the only official language. Accounts were required to be kept in Sinhala from 1st January 1964 except in departments which had mechanized accounting work. All officers who had passed the advanced level in the proficiency examination and those exempted from the proficiency examination due to their knowledge of Sinhala were required to do all their work in Sinhala. The requirement that new entrants should have a minimum knowledge of English was dispensed with. Old entrants were required to complete their proficiency tests before 1st January 1966. Provision was made to teach Sinhala in all schools in the Island. An administrative arrangement was made for all the Legislative Enactments to be translated into Sinhala.



But, I think, as the hon. Member for Devinuwara (Mr. P. H. W. de Silva) said, progress was made at a snail's pace. New legislation, it was decided, should be in Sinhala and in English, although the Attorney-General told us that so long as the enacting clause is required to be in English it is illegal to enact laws in Sinhala. To this day we are continuing to enact laws in English.

The implementation of these and other measures approved by the S. L. F. P. Cabinet in September 1960 should have resulted in Sinhala being made the only official language of Ceylon at a not very far distant date. But this was not to be. One of the earliest acts of the so-called National Government now has been to reverse the situation created in July 1960 and thereafter. Do you think it was in the interests of national unity? It remains to be seen what the people think of that. Your first act was to reverse these decisions. Your first administrative action was in point of fact a device to entrench English. You permitted all public servants recruited before September 1956 to do all their work in English.

What is the consequence of that? You are talking of making Sinhala the effective official language in this country. You are going to do it by your Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Regulations! You are going to do it by an order whereby old entrants are entitled to continue working in English! That is how you are doing it; a Government which tells us by Regulation that Sinhala shall be the Official Language not merely in the seven Provinces only—how can seven equal nine was the argument then—but in all the provinces. Now, we are asking you how can you get to nine by allowing people to work in English not merely in the seven provinces, but in the other two besides?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

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

Why are you speaking in English?

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

I am speaking in English because unfortunately even in your Government there are a number of people who do not understand any other language—[Interruption]. Unfortunately, you have on your side a whole number of people who do not understand Sinhala.

මට සිංහලෙන් කථා කරන්නට බැරිය කියා හිතන්නට එපා. මට හොඳට සිංහලෙන් කථා කරන්නට පුළුවනි. නමුත් මගේ කථාව ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කරන්නට අදහස් කෙළේ විශේෂයෙන්ම යාපනයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ බලවත් ඉල්ලීම උඩ බව මා නමුත්තාත්තේට දන්වන්නට කැමතියි. අපට මෙතැනදී සිංහලෙන් කථා කරන්නට බැරි යයි හිතන්න එපා. අපේ අදහස් සිංහලෙන් කියන්නට අපට පුළුවනි. අපට අපේ මව් භාෂාවෙන් කථා කරන්නට බැරි වන්නේ කොහොමද? අපට සිංහල භාෂාව ආරක්ෂා කරන්නට වුවමනා නම් හැමදාම ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් අදහස් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමෙන් ඒක කරන්නට බැහැ. ඕනෑ භාෂාවකින් අදහස් ඉදිරිපත් කර මිනිසුන් රවටන්නට පුළුවන් වෙතැයි රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා හිතන්නට එපා. ඒක හැමදාම කරන්නට බැරි වේවි.

Mr. Speaker, as I explained in Sinhala a moment ago—if the Hon. Minister of State does not know it—I deliberately spoke in English because there are in this Government certain constituent elements who do not understand the Sinhala language.

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

So are there in the country.

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

It is not my object to speak in a language so as to be deliberately unintelligible to them, but let not the Hon. Minister of State think that

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.]  
 he is scoring a debating point. I am capable of speaking in Sinhala in this House or anywhere else. You can fool the people in whatever language you want but we shall certainly explain the truth to the people in a language which not merely most of the hon. Members of this House are capable of understanding but indeed all hon. Members are capable of understanding. We are trying to persuade the people, we are not trying to bully them, we are exercising our right in this House with the object of telling the people the truth. But, if you say, "We have the majority, we can go on regardless of what you say," if that is your view, then why talk at all? But as far as we are concerned we are trying to persuade, we are trying to explain the true position to those who do not understand it.

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ම. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)  
 (The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

You tried, and you failed.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා)  
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

No one could convince you. To convince you we will have to have a pneumatic driller capable of penetrating concrete.—[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ම. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)  
 (The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I know that you tried and failed. •

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා)  
 (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Mr. Speaker, I was telling you that the first act of this National Government in August 1965, was unfortunately to bring back and entrench English. This was done by a Cabinet Conclusion of 5th August 1965, by this so-called National Government. Their first act was not to consider

the nation, but to consider ways and means of entrenching once again the English language in this country. You have made it impracticable to enforce Sinhala only. This shows the degree of respect the so-called National Government has for Sinhala only.

Now, with regard to the use of Tamil Language, the late Mr. Bandaranaike's arrangements are well known. He enacted the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act in 1958. We have referred to it and I do not propose to read it except to say this. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members of this House to Section 7 of this Act which makes it quite clear that the entire Act is subordinate not merely to the Official Language Act, but to all the administrative arrangements made under the Act and done in the course of the implementation of that Act, certainly, prior to the 31st day of December 1960. If that is so it is not competent or possible to accept a substantive amendment to the law by this Government or any Government in this House to undo the effect of the Cabinet Conclusions and the administrative orders made thereunder on the 20th December 1960, by which public servants were required to learn Sinhala and to become proficient in it. The 5th August 1965, Cabinet Conclusion is, therefore, may I respectfully submit, in the teeth of the law, a distinct violation of the Official Language Act passed in 1956, to which the hon. Members of this House are now paying lip service in the name of Bandaranaike policy.

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(කෙළරව ධර්ම සේනානායක)  
 (The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I got Mr. Bandaranaike's memorandum.

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ම. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)  
 (The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

The Diases became Bandaranaikes !

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

Boralugodas became Gunawardenas! And Marxists became nationalists! ඒ දවස්වල හාමු මහත්වරු.

ශ්‍රී. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

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

එහෙම හාමුවක් නැහැ. අපි නියම ගොවියෝ. [බාධ කිරීමක්] තුප්පහින් එක්ක ආශ්‍රය කෙළෙත් නැ. පරංගින් එක්ක හේත්තු වෙලත් නැ.

We are ordinary peasants, ordinary villagers. We were never aristocrats.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

You are deviating from the subject. Please do not interrupt.

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

I was coming to the question of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act and the arrangements made under that Act in Mr. Bandaranaike's time in 1959.

Now, the Hon. Minister of State in his opening address started off by referring to a leaflet published by the Information Department in 1961 on the facilities available for the use of the Tamil language. That shows very clearly that the S. L. F. P. was in support of acting in a fair manner towards the Tamil people. He himself said so, and it was pointed out by the hon. Member for Jaffna that these things could be done under that Act without formulating regulations. I see the hon. Member for Jaffna nodding. That was the view expressed by Mr. N. E. Weerasooriya, Q. C.

That was not all. In point of fact nobody has referred to this, and therefore I propose referring to it. There was a set of regulations under the

Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act tabled in this House. Every one seems to have forgotten about them. I think I will remind them about it. If you look up HANSARD of 14th December 1960, you will find a reference there under "Papers Presented" to the fact that there was a set of regulations tabled. It was never debated, it was never discussed, it was never taken up, because by the time the Language of the Courts Act had been passed and the Standing Orders had been—[Interruption] and the Hon. Minister of Fisheries had talked about Oliver Twist, there was no useful purpose in—[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

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

And you tried another—[Interruption]—and failed.

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

Sir, he twists beautifully. We should see him doing the Twist. He did it most effectively on the Galle Face Green in 1964. I am not going to talk about the twists or those dances—[Interruption.]

This is a sad day: Not only are we mourning for Mr. Shastri but we are also mourning for the Sinhala language.

The regulations were tabled on 14th December 1960. I would like to read them to show you precisely what the difference is. Let us not run away with the idea that we were incapable of formulating regulations under this. A lot of propaganda is being carried on in this country on the basis that the Regulations we are discussing are nothing but a repetition of Mr. Bandaranaike's regulations.—[Interruption]. I agree you have copied the Act in certain parts. I am reading the regulations which were presented by the S. L. F. P. and which were rejected by the Federal Party. The only reason that they were not discussed

[එෆ් ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනයක මයා.]

—[Interruption]. If they were accepting them, they would not have insisted on a debate. What happened? Every section of the House including the U. N. P. said: we are not accepting those regulations. So, what was the use of debating a set of regulations that nobody wanted? How can we be reasonable to Tamils who do not want to be reasonable. On 14th December 1960 they were tabled.— [Interruption]. Maybe you had something else on the table and you were not able to notice it!

I am going to read this and tell you exactly the difference so that you could appreciate for yourselves that the S. L. F. P. does want a settlement. Of course, we do not want a settlement at any price or on any terms. We are not prepared to bid or support. You say we did nothing on our Throne Speech promises. Let us see what exactly we tried to do. not able to notice it!

“Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act.

Regulations made by the Minister of Justice under Section 6 of the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act, No. 28 of 1958 and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(Signed) SAM P. C. FERNANDO,  
Minister of Justice.

Colombo, 13th December, 1960.”

That is the date given there, but actually they were tabled on the 14th.

ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

Were they approved by the House?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනයක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

They were not approved. They were not adopted. These are those Regulations:

“1. These regulations may be cited as the Tamil Languages (Special Provisions) Regulations, 1960.

2. Where any person, other than an official in his official capacity, educated through the medium of the Tamil language, enters into correspondence in the Tamil language with any official in his official capacity, then, if that official is the Governor-General or a Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary or an officer of the Public Service, such official may reply in the Tamil language to any such communication received by him.

3. Where any Municipal Council, Urban Council, Town Council or Village Committee in the Northern or Eastern Province enters into correspondence in the Tamil language with any official in his official capacity, then, if that official is the Governor-General or a Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary or any officer of the Public Service, such official may reply in the Tamil language to any such communication received by him.

4. Where by any written law any person is required to make a written application to any Government Department or office of such Department, other than to a Court of Law or Judicial Tribunal, such application may, if the Department or office of such Department, is situate in the Northern or Eastern Province, be made by such person in the Tamil language.

5. Where any application referred to in Regulation 4 is received in any Government Department or office of such Department in the Northern or Eastern Province, the officer in charge of such Department or office of such Department may deal with the matter contained in such application in the Tamil language.

6. Where any person makes any application for any licence or permit which a public officer in the Northern or Eastern Province is by any written law empowered to issue, then, if such licence or permit is in respect of any matter which is legally operative only within any part of the Northern or Eastern Province, such officer may issue such licence or permit in the Tamil language if the application therefor has been made in the Tamil language.

7. Where by any written law any person other than an official in his official capacity is required to make a written declaration, such person may, if he has been educated through the medium of the Tamil language, make his declaration in that language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

8. Where by any written law a public officer in the Northern or Eastern Province is required to issue a notice prior to the performance of any official act, such notice may be published or issued in the Tamil language if the person to whom the notice is addressed is a Tamil speaking person:

Provided however that this regulation shall not be applicable to any notice which may be issued from any Court or Judicial Tribunal.

9. (a) Where any birth, death or marriage has been registered in the official language in the Northern or Eastern Province, any Tamil speaking person shall be entitled to have a copy thereof issued to him in the Tamil language.

(b) Any person who desires to have a certificate of birth, death or marriage in the official language, shall be entitled to have such certificate issued to him in the Official language.

10. Any Municipal Council, Urban Council, Town Council, Village Committee or any other Local Authority situated in the Northern and Eastern Provinces may, by resolution duly passed by such authority and with the concurrence of the Minister of Local Government and Housing duly obtained, conduct its proceedings and maintain its records in the Tamil language :

Provided, however, that where under these regulations proceedings of any Local Authority in the Northern or Eastern Provinces are conducted or the records thereof are maintained in the Tamil language, any member of such Local Authority may require that the proceedings so conducted be interpreted and the records so maintained be translated for him into the Official language :

Provided further that any person or official in his official capacity may require a copy of any record of such Local Authority be furnished to him in the Official language.

11. The provisions of these Regulations shall be without prejudice to the provisions of the Official Language Act, No. 33 of 1956, or any regulations made thereunder."

Now, what is the substantial difference between these Regulations and the present Regulations ?

ஓர் கே. ஈர். சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Very little.

ஃஃ. ஈர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Then, why do you not accept our Regulations ?

ஓர் கே. ஈர். சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Why do you not accept ours ?

ஃஃ. ஈர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We do not accept yours because there is a great difference in our view. You will see the argument. When I read these regulations one Member of the Federal Party shouted from across the Floor and said that these are not the late Mr. Bandaranaike's regulations but these are Sam P. C. Fernando's regulations. These are the regulations which the Hon. Minister of State says has very little difference. Are these regulations acceptable to you ?

ஓர் கே. ஈர். சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

They are.

ஃஃ. ஈர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

You say they are. If you say they are acceptable, then the word "may" is acceptable to you. In every regulation that I read out the word "may" and not "shall" is used.

ஃ. ஃ. டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. பி. எச். டிண்டர்நாயக்க)

(Mr. P. H. W. de Silva)

Except one.

ஃஃ. ஈர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes, a copy shall be issued in the Tamil language in the case of birth, death or marriage certificates. That is all. In other words, the Hon. Minister of State is telling us there is little difference. What is the difference? The difference is between the word "may" and "shall." That is exactly what we have been trying to tell you and to emphasize during the whole course of this Debate. From the first speech of the hon. Member for Devinuvara we have been trying to tell you that you are entrenching—

ஹர். ஜே. ஈர். ஜயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஈர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

“May” there, means “shall”.

ஈர். ஈர். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க

(திரூ. எப். ஈர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If “may” means “shall” then why do you not make those Regulations to read “may”?—[*Interruption*]. You withdraw those Regulations and amend them to read as “may” and we can easily do business with you. Why do you not do that? If the Hon. Minister of State is sincere and honest of purpose let him even now declare that he is prepared to change the word “shall” into “may” in the Regulations and we of the Opposition will certainly consider the question of giving every support—[*Interruption*]. We will consider the matter and let you know in the course of the next 15 minutes. We will not take a long time. If you will amend these Regulations and change the “shall” into “may” we will give you our answer in 15 minutes. We will give the answer straightway—and I think our answer will be “Yes”. I think we can persuade our Members on that.

We can judge the sincerity of a suggestion of this type. If you say “may” means “shall”, very well, change your regulations from “shall” into “may” and the Opposition will want only 15 minutes to “okay” your Regulations. We can then all go home and you can lift your state of emergency and take away the guns with which you are getting ready to shoot us all. It is so simple as that.

The Hon. Minister of State knows perfectly well that there is a great deal of difference between the use of the word “may” and the word “shall”. I will tell you straightway on behalf of the entire Opposition that all we need is 15 minutes if you make that amendment, but first tell us. Your Prime Minister is scratching his head and looking down.

ஹர். டிட்லி சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

You are not giving me a chance to speak.

ஈர். ஈர். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க

(திரூ. எப். ஈர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I will give you a chance to speak.

ஹர். டிட்லி சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

You will not.

ஈர். ஈர். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க

(திரூ. எப். ஈர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If there is a chance even now of settling the question of these Regulations to the mutual satisfaction of everybody we should explore it. Is it a question of shouting at each other and making cheap jibes at one another? Why do you not adopt a statesmanlike, straight-forward approach and say to yourselves that the Regulations must be amended? Very good. You say “shall” means “may”. If those two words are interchangeable, for goodness’ sake, interchange them. We say they are not the same. You are not prepared to change the words; but you maintain that the words mean the same thing. But for you there is a mysterious reason why the words should not be changed. We know your reason. It is that the word “shall” means something completely different to the word “may”. The word “shall” means that as a matter of legal obligation throughout the length and breadth of this land, public servants and State institutions—[*Interruption*]. No! I am not restricting myself Mr. Prime Minister to the Northern and Eastern Provinces, make no mistake about that—and I will demonstrate to you why I say that.

You are going to have a legal obligation created for the use of the Tamil language for this purpose for

which certainly there was no requirement in the past or earlier under the Act or regulations or administrative practice. What are you going to do? Look at your Regulations. 2(a) and 2(b)—

“Without prejudice to the operation of the Official Language Act—”

Words which the Hon. Prime Minister described in his yellow booklet as the merest eye-wash.

“—No. 33 of 1956, which declared the Sinhala language to be the one official language of Ceylon, the Tamil language shall also be used. . . . .”

(b) for all correspondence between persons, other than officials in their official capacity, educated through the medium of the Tamil language and any official in his official capacity, or between any local authority in the Northern and Eastern Provinces which conducts its business in the Tamil language and any official in his official capacity.”

Take that sentence. What does it mean? Is there a limitation for the Northern and Eastern Provinces in that? There is no limitation whatsoever. Is there any word indicating that this is limited to the Northern and Eastern Provinces? Nothing of the sort. There are certain exceptions. What it says is that for correspondence between persons educated in the Tamil language and officials in their official capacity the thing shall be in the Tamil language also. There are lots of exceptions to this. When officials write to officials they will write in the official language. So, presumably, two Tamil officers will write to each other in Sinhala! I like to see it happening but it will not happen. Try to get two Tamil officers to speak to each other in Sinhala. [Interruption]. They were writing in Sinhala in our time, but under your Government they have stopped doing so. In our time a great deal of work was being done in Sinhala, and we have seen the back-sliding to which attention was drawn in debate after debate. Ask no less a person than your old friend, Mr. Rajaratna, who until the day before yesterday was with the “Virakesari.” Ask him in what

language government departments are even administered by Tamil officers.

Then, furthermore, the second exception relates to correspondence between local authorities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces which conduct their business in the Tamil language and any officials in his official capacity. Leave that aside.

The general fact remains that correspondence between persons in any part of the country with officials in their official capacity shall, if those persons are persons educated in the medium of the Tamil language, be in Tamil also. “Shall,” not “may.”

And how is it to be done? We are told that this does not apply in the other provinces. Nine minus two equals seven for the Prime Minister. We will show how the “minus two” has extended to cover the whole nine.

What happens? There are many persons educated in the Tamil language. You may find them in Galle, in Hambantota and Nattandiya, and, indeed, it is in the fitness of things that they should be there. What happens? Such a person writes to a Government department in the Tamil language. There is absolutely no legal prohibition, so far as we are concerned, so far as the Sri Lanka Freedom Party is concerned, against such a person writing a letter to a Government department in the Tamil language. Why should he not? He must communicate only in the language he knows. He is a private citizen and he writes to a Government in the only language he knows which is the Tamil language.

Now what are we told? The public servant who receives the letter is under a legal duty to send his reply in Tamil under Regulation 2 (b).

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(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Tamil also.

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes, also. As far as I can see there is no legal obligation that the reply shall be in Sinhala. I like to know whether you can enforce a *mandamus* to get a reply to a letter in Sinhala tomorrow.

கீ. கீ. பொன்னம்பலம் மயா. (யாழ்ப்பணம்)

(திரு. ஜி. ஜி. பொன்னம்பலம்—யாழ்ப்பணம்)

(Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam—Jaffna)

Do you object to a reply being sent in Tamil also?

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

My answer to that is this. It is not a question of our objecting to a person getting a reply in any language. We have no objection to a person getting a reply in Chinese. But this is the point. In practice it will mean that you are going to require every single public servant in this country to acquire a knowledge of Tamil by this Regulation; otherwise you would be incapable of fulfilling your obligation.

What automatically follows if a public servant is told, "You shall reply in Tamil."? How are you capable of fulfilling that legal obligation except by requiring that the public servant should acquire a knowledge of Tamil?

It is a very reasonable that a Tamil-speaking person must get a reply to his letter in Tamil. We have no objection at all. But what we are pointing out is this: for ever and ever, under your Regulation, every Sinhala public servant is going to have the obligation of learning Tamil—[*Interruption*]. I know your theory of interpreters. You are going to fix up an interpreter as a tail for every single public servant to enable him to fulfil his obligation.

How can he reply in Tamil? He shall reply in Tamil. He can send a translation in Tamil. That is a different thing. But it is required that he shall correspond in Tamil. How is the public servant going to sign a document of which he does not know the meaning or which he does not understand? How can he put his signature to a document which he cannot read? Do you expect a Government Agent to sign blindly a document which has been put under his nose by somebody else? I can understand the need to send a translation, but I cannot understand your requiring a public servant, an official in his official capacity, to correspond in the Tamil language also.

வேலையாழ்வார் மயா

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Under your own party's propaganda, according to your own Minister of Justice, a person educated in the Tamil medium and who has no knowledge of the Sinhala language cannot possibly be expected to write to a Government department in the Sinhala language. If he writes in the Tamil language to a Government department, he could receive a reply from the department in the Tamil language. This is provided for under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. It will thus be seen that there is no inconvenience caused to anybody who knows only the Tamil language.—[*Interruption*]. This is written by Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando, Minister of Justice in your Government in the year 1961.—[*Interruption*.]

එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Although I did not give way, I am willing to listen to the hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Naganathan) because he is always entertaining. I have not forgotten anything. It only means that I am going to reply to him in great detail and at length and prove to him that what I am saying is perfectly consistent with that. That is



exactly what I am saying now. I accept completely everything that Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando has said. I am not disputing it. I think you will agree that even the persons who are now working under Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando will agree with the things he said. As far as Sinhala only is concerned, they are perfectly consistent—even in the diplomatic missions abroad.

I quite agree that a person educated through the medium of the Tamil language cannot understand Sinhala. One does not require any special brains to say that. You cannot expect him automatically by looking at a document in strange characters to know what it means. Of course, that is what I have been trying to drive into your hairless head, the basic fact, namely, that certainly the Tamil-speaking person as a citizen of this country must get a reply which he can understand. But that is a different thing from saying that every public servant or official in his official capacity must correspond in such circumstances in Tamil also.

In other words, the official reply is written in the only language which the official can understand, which is Sinhala. To provide for a copy to be sent to him is a different matter. That is not what your regulations provide. A copy made would really mean that some subordinate public servant who knows Sinhala and Tamil as a translator is going to take the official reply in the Sinhala language, translate it write at the bottom of it 'Government Agent' whoever he is, and send the copy to the Tamil-speaking person who does not understand it. But, what are you doing? By these Regulations you are not providing for the sending of the copy of an official letter in the Official Language. You are requiring the actual corresponding to be done by the public servant in Tamil also. And how on earth, I ask you, is that public servant going to fulfil that obligation without his also learning Tamil? How is it possible for a government agent—a Sinhalese government agent—seated in

a kachcheri in the Southern Province to reply to a letter coming to him in the Tamil language by some person educated in the Tamil medium?

I agree that the S. L. F. P. is not concerned with trying to send you mysterious Sinhala documents which you cannot read. I agree with that. That is not our policy and it has never been our policy. We agree you must get a document which you can look at and understand, but we do not agree that the official in his official capacity shall be required to correspond in the Tamil language unless you also intend not to make Sinhala a second language in Jaffna or Eastern Province. What you really intend is to make Tamil a second language for all of us. In other words, what you are really doing is to entrench parity. Just as much as the Sinhala language becomes an official language and an official language at that, under cover of your Regulation every Sinhalese public servant will be required to learn Tamil because he is otherwise incapable of fulfilling his obligation. How can he put his signature to a Tamil document which he cannot read? He can do that if he only has got a knowledge of Tamil. That is a completely different matter from sending a copy.

Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando's document was read as a trump card by the hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Nagathan). He thought he had got me in a very difficult situation. He thought it was something I cannot contradict. He said we have forgotten, we are talking through our hats, we do not know, we have forgotten what our former Minister said. No, we are completely conversant with it. Our former Ministers worked according to a definite belief that there should be one language, one country, within the corners of the Island. That was our belief then. It is still our belief.

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(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

What about religion?

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

I believe that the majority can certainly fulfil their religion without trampling on our corns. I am also a minority man; I am a Christian, and an Anglican Christian. I have never been ashamed to declare it. I have openly declared it time and again not only in this House but outside as well. I do not depend on any political device to change my religion. I come from a 90 per cent Buddhist electorate. I am not ashamed of it. The only people who voted against me were the Christians who worked for the United National Party Buddhist candidate. But that does not matter. The point I wish to make is this. Even as minority men we must learn to co-exist with the majority so long as our rights as a religious minority to perform our acts of worship are left intact. So long as I am free to exercise my rights of worship I can find no objection to the majority claiming their legitimate aspirations whether through the Poya holidays or anything else or even by the taking over of the schools.

But the problem with the minority is that they do not want to co-exist with the majority. They want to impose the rule of the minority upon the majority. That is something that any majority cannot possibly accept. If it is a question of their receiving a letter in the Tamil language no one would join issue with them. But what is not what is intended by these Regulations which have now been brought before the House.

The Regulations that you have brought are in the shape and form of an insidious attempt to make every single public servant in this country learn the Tamil language, and that is something—make no mistake about it—on which the Sinhalese people in this country can never unite with the Hon. Prime Minister to keep him in office on that simple condition.

We will insist on a proper understanding. People are bewildered. So many people say different things about these Regulations. Some say this and some say that. Some people say that the Regulations are the late Mr. Bandaranaike's policy. Some say that it is the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. Some say that they are not the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. Some people say that the pact is a good thing. Some people say it was a bad thing. Some people who do not say that it is a bad thing, now say that it is a good thing. As far as we can see, we can argue this matter round and round in circles, but the real truth will reveal itself on an examination of the Regulations themselves. Is there any objection, I ask you, to local authorities in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces transacting their business in the Tamil language? None at all.

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(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(An hon. Member)

Very gracious.

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

There is no graciousness involved. It is a question of the rights of people; it is not that we have to be gracious. We are a defeated party. We do not mind that. But it matters to the people of this country, to the Sinhalese people— [Interruption]. If there is no other place to say it, it has to be said in Parliament and we are saying it to the best of our ability.

Let us remember the first point with regard to Regulation 2 (b). It is this. From now on every single official in his official capacity—correspondence is bilateral; you cannot think only of the person who writes the letter—every public servant in corresponding with a person educated in the Tamil language will have to send the

original letter—a copy will not do—in Tamil. This means that an application can be made to the Supreme Court against any Sinhala public servant or he can be told that if he does not send a letter in Tamil he could be charged on a Supreme Court order. This will automatically make it necessary, in order to conform to the law, for Sinhala public servants throughout the length and breadth of the land to learn the Tamil language. I hope the Hon. Prime Minister is now beginning to see it.

Let us take Regulation 2 (a) for a moment. Under that Regulation we are told that in the Northern and Eastern Provinces 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 the Tamil language shall also be used. I cannot think of anything more absurd than this regulation—absurd because it seeks to satisfy the Sinhala people that we are going to use Sinhala as the official language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, which is what the Hon. Minister of State tried to make out in his very learned dissertation. What he tried to make out was this: Sinhala is there under the Sinhala only Act; Tamil shall also be used in the Northern and Eastern Provinces; so what is wrong with that? That was what he told us.

Let us examine the facts. All hon. Members of the House will agree that 94 per cent. of the population of the Northern Province comprises Tamils. In spite of that fact we are going to have every single official record in Sinhala. Who is going to do it? Have you got the staff capable of doing it? With your concessions to the old-entrant public servants you have made it impossible to implement Sinhala only. By your August 5th Cabinet conclusion you have made it impossible. The Tamil public servants will no doubt be able to carry on the administration in the Tamil language just as

much as the Sinhala public servants can handle a certain amount of Sinhala.

You are now saying that every single public record is going to be in the two languages. Think, for example, of the Customs offices at Trincomalee, the Customs offices at Palaly airport. Think of the different places. Think of the practical difficulties. You are going to have Customs bills of entry in Sinhala and Tamil! I should like to see the day that happens. You have not got the staff, neither have you the capacity. You will be compelled to do it in English and or Tamil. You are going to have birth certificates in Sinhala for the Tamils who constitute 94 per cent. of the population of the Northern Province! Are you serious? Do you expect the people to believe that? You are going to have all the public records in Sinhala under the Official Language Act. Who is going to compel it? who are the aggrieved persons who are going to complain to the courts or anyone else, saying that they want these records kept in Sinhala? Is there any right to complain to anybody?

In practice what is going to happen? In practice you are going to have exactly what the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri (Mr. V. N. Navaratnam), who spoke before me, said. You are going to have an administration in Tamil only in the Northern Province after the enactment of these regulations.

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(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

• He never said that.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He certainly said that before the Sinhala and Tamil New Year the language of administration in the Northern and Eastern Provinces will be Tamil only. I read his speech in "The Times of Ceylon" of the 3rd of August. I read it yesterday. Every time I mention it these hon.

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.]

Members want me to read it again. I am not going to waste your time, Mr. Speaker.

You say you are going to perform every official act in the Sinhala language. Let us visualize these official acts. Henceforth, when in the army outposts—not in Emergency times—they want to catch an illicit immigrant, the army will have to first learn Tamil in order to correspond with the illicit immigrant on the coast line. The whole argument becomes an absurdity. In the Northern and Eastern Provinces, when a Tamil patient, seriously injured, is going to the hospital—I can see the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health listening to me—he will first of all stop at the police post and explain the injuries, then make an official Sinhala copy of the statement, then make a Tamil copy of it also. Thereafter he will go to the admitting officer and give all the particulars regarding who he is, who his next of kin are—in case the patient gets bumped off in the hospital by being given wrong drugs or infected drugs, or in case they rub the wrong kind of rectified spirits on the umbilical cord. The admitting officer will have to make the entry and explain it painfully. First of all he will have to run and find an interpreter among the 6 per cent. who are not Tamils but who knows Sinhala also in order to make the entry in the Sinhala language. Then only can the patient be admitted to the hospital.

This situation is farcical. Does the Hon. Prime Minister seriously expect us, the Sinhala people, to believe that we are going to have Sinhala only in the Northern Province under your Regulations? In practice what is going to happen is patently clear. You are going to have Tamil only by law in the Northern Province and, perhaps, by sufferance and practice English also. That is what in practice is going to happen under the prophecy contain-

ed in the "Times of Ceylon" of the 3rd of this month. As the hon. Member for Chavakachcheri (Mr. V. N. Navaratnam) said—I do not want to repeat what he said—it will be fulfilled.—[Interruption].

May be even before Thai Pongal.

Let us take the situation in the Eastern Province. You have got a situation there where the Tamils are not in a majority, the traditional homeland they talked about. I think, it was the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Services when he spoke on the Tamil Language (Special Provision) Act in 1958, who made that point extremely clear. He said, "I myself have discovered that in point of percentages the Tamils are a minority in the Eastern Province and that the Sinhalese and Muslims outnumber the Tamils."—[Interruption]. I will come to the Tamil-speaking people in a moment.

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(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Ask the hon. Member for Mutur.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am asking the hon. Parliamentary Secretary. Your Parliamentary Secretary is surely the best person to ask it. I am quoting him. He himself made this point and the then Prime Minister the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike—I do not think even you knew it—confirmed it and said, "Yes, it is so. You are quite right". I agree that the Muslims are Tamil-speaking—that is their normal language at home—and no one is disputing that, but when it comes to political aspirations, political thinking, and assessing exactly what people want, I think, you will find that there is a large section of Muslims in this country who are not only proud of the fact that they have their own community but are also proud to remain Muslims. Tamil is their language, but if you ask them as to whether they want a

bifurcation, a division, amongst the people in this way, I am prepared to say that there are large numbers who certainly contest that situation, which is the basis of the Federal Party Manifesto, that the Eastern Province consists of the traditional homelands of the Tamils.

அமிர்தலிங்கம் மஹாசா.

(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Tamil-speaking people.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியாஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹாசா.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Traditional homelands? Now you are taking me back to your manifesto. If you want me to read your manifesto I will read it to you.—[*Interruption*]. I am reading the Federal Party Manifesto.—[*Interruption*].

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியாஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹாசா.

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

On a point of Order! I see that the Public Galleries are empty. Have you banned the public from the Galleries?

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Yes.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியாஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹாசா.

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Tickets were issued by you in the morning and may I know why you have suddenly decided to withdraw the public from the Galleries?

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

For the safety of hon. Members. I have received certain information.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியாஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹாசா.

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Is it the position that the lives of hon. Members are been threatened?

சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have received certain very important and urgent information. I am responsible for the safety of hon. Members of this House and, therefore, I have used by discretion. It is entirely within my discretion to take whatever steps I deem necessary for the safety of hon. Members. I have acted in that way.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியாஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹாசா.

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

On behalf of the Opposition I want to protest against the prevention of the public coming into the Galleries. As far as we are concerned, we are not quite happy with this position. I do not think we want to have a confidential discussion on a very important matter like this. I want my protest to be recorded that I object to the public being debarred from the Galleries.

சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! Hon. Members should not interrupt me when I have to make an Order. I have received certain reports and I have acted on that information.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியாஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹாசா. (தம்பதெனியா)

(திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனாநாயக்க—தம்பதெனியா)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake—Dambadeniya)

On a point of Order!

சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member has been long enough in this House to know that once a point of Order is raised I must give a Ruling. After that I shall give the hon. Member an opportunity of raising another point of Order.

With regard to the point of Order raised by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, I have considered all the

[கலாநாயகனது] மொழி

reports I have received, and I feel it is in the interests of hon. Members that no one be permitted to occupy the Galleries. That is a matter entirely in my discretion. I have used my discretion, and I have very carefully noted the protest the hon. Member has made.

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(திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனானாயக்க)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

ඉරු කලානායකතුමනි, ගැලරිය මහජන ශාඛ තහනම් කරනවා නම් මන්ත්‍රීවරයකුට හිරිහැර කළ පුද්ගලයකුට ගැලරියේ වාඩි වී ඉන්නට ඉඩ දී තිබෙන්නේ ඇයි? මන්ත්‍රීවරයකුට කරදරයක් කළ කෙනකු ගැලරියේ වාඩි වී ඉන්නවා.

කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර ඔහුගේ නම කියන්න.

ආර්. ජී. සේනානායක මයා.

(திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனானாயக்க)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

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කලානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

You are making that statement as a responsible Member of this House. I order that that person be removed from this House.

Hon. Member for Dompe, please go on.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The hon. Member for Nallur challenged my statement when I talked about the Eastern Province and when I talked about the need for a traditional homeland question to be raised.—(Interruption).

கலாநாயகனது மொழி

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please keep Order. Hon. Minister you must behave. The standard must be set by Ministers.

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(கௌரவ மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(The Hon. Montague Jayewickreme)

Sir, how do I know? This is the first time I am hearing this story of the hon. Member for Dambadeniya. This person is a gentleman whom I know, but did I know that he had tried to attack any Member of this House?

கலாநாயகனது மொழி

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Speaker)

A complaint was made to me, and it is under inquiry. Will the Hon. Minister please keep Order.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I just quoted the statement—without quoting from HANSARD—made by the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Services (Mr. Mustapha) that the majority of the people living in the Eastern Province are not Tamils. The Muslims and the Sinhalese outnumber them. The Federal Party Members interrupted me to say that they were talking of Tamil-speaking people. I concede that Muslims are Tamil-speaking people; but if you read the manifesto of the Federal Party—I am afraid I can only read it in English—published in the “Ceylon Daily News” of Saturday, March 6th, 1965, you will see this under the heading—“To Live—A Homeland”:

“To Live—A Homeland: The first need of a people is a home to live in. The only march of a people without a home or a homeland is towards extinction. The Northern and Eastern Province are our traditional homeland.”—

අමිර්තලිංගම් මයා.

(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Yes.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

—“They are the basis of our life as a community in this island.”—

As a community.

—“And they are the only guarantee of our security and safety. It is these provinces that provided us safety during the bloodbath of 1958. What would have been our fate, if we did not have this sanctuary when we had to flee as refugees in our own motherland? We will never allow others to dislodge us from our soil, grab our land and render us destitute.

Tamil—Our Language : State-sponsored Sinhalese colonisation means the destruction of our homeland. And, in addition, it also means the atrocious destruction of our representative strength in the legislature of the land—a destruction that has already facilitated the passage of such a monstrous “Sinhala Only” Bill. Hence it is our primary duty to stem the tide of Sinhalese colonisation of our areas, and thus to preserve for us and for our areas, and thus to preserve for us and for our posterity, our homeland intact.

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(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Please read the next sentence.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes, I shall. It says,

“If the Sinhalese and the Tamil-speaking people.....”

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(திரு. அமிர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Yes, the Tamil-speaking people.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am reading exactly what is stated here. It says,

“If the Sinhalese and Tamil-speaking people are to enjoy equality and equal opportunities, our Tamil language should enjoy parity with the Sinhalese language throughout the length and breadth of the land. The status of Tamil to the Tamil-speaking people must be guaranteed by law as the status of Sinhala has been ensured to the Sinhalese. We will never accept the position of Sinhala only.”

Now, Mr. Speaker, in the Eastern Province, as I said, we have got a slightly different problem. We have had cases of Members of this House, Members from the Government side, tell us, “for goodness’ sake, we want to learn Sinhala.” I have already quoted that in regard to the hon. Second Member for Batticaloa (Mr. Sinna Lebbe). There are other Members too. What has happened? The net effect of Regulation 2 (a) is to create an administration for you which is Tamil by law and may be English in practice and nothing else. In the Eastern Province the situation is going to be likewise, notwithstanding the fact that quite apart from the Federal Party and the Tamil-speaking people, there are, under the guise of Tamil-speaking people, a number of them who may be Tamil-speaking. But the Muslim community, taken by and large, I do not think, can be put into the category of merely being treated as an adjunct under cover of being Tamil-speaking. The Muslims are a separate and independent community, and in many respects the term “Tamil-speaking people” cannot, under cover of this device, be taken as a generic term to provide for the ultimate objective or ideas of subscribing to the basic thoughts of the Federal Party. Indeed, this proves all the more the need for a round-table conference which the Hon. Prime Minister wanted to call some time ago.

To get back to the Regulations, I have already explained some of the implications. Under Regulation 2 (a) we are told that the transaction of all government and public business, and the maintenance of public records—suppose we stop for a

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moment to analyse this and ask ourselves what exactly is covered by these words? Clearly, in its operation, Regulation 2 (a) is restricted to the Northern and Eastern Provinces and nowhere else. Regulation 2 (b), in my respectful submission, covers the whole of Ceylon.

You are going to keep all the records from the day these Regulations become law and are passed by the House and the Senate without prejudice to the operation of the Official Language Act. But, you must first be in a position to enforce the Sinhala Only Act. Can you do it? Are you ready for it? Have you got the capacity for it? Are you physically capable of doing it? Are you physically capable of enforcing these Regulations? The answer is, you can and you will. You will intend to keep your regulations, your records, your transactions in the Tamil language also. Are you going to do that in Sinhalese? You have not the slightest intention of doing it. Is there any need for a single Tamil person to learn Sinhala under the new dispensation in the Northern and Eastern Provinces? Is there any incentive or need for it? No. And the reason, Mr. Speaker, is evident. The Federal Party members from the day they came into this House have been telling us in plain language what they want. They want something very, very, simple. All they want is this—to use the words of the hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Naganathan)—“the people of Tamil *nadu* must be governed in the Tamil language and the people of Sinhala *nadu* must be governed in the Sinhala language.” Each in our respective *nadus* must be governed in our respective languages. This is the new unity which the Hon. Prime Minister has won for us. We are in our own little *nadus*. Is that the unity you contemplate? Is that the unity which the S.L.F.P. ever sought to deny? What we contemplated was something else. We contemplated a permanent and abiding friendship.

We did not want anything thrust upon us by compulsion.—[*Interruption*].

I am trying to get my point of view across to the Sinhala people when the whole machinery of law, order, and the violations of the Rule of Law, are against us, and the Public Galleries are empty and the people cannot hear even the little part of the message that we have to give them. At least what I say here, I know, will be printed in HANSARD to be read even months hence by somebody or other. Therefore, we have to say what we have to say on these Regulations, their true meaning and purpose. So that ultimately under these Regulations if any of you imagine—if you are now going to be taken in by this argument—that Sinhala only has been brought to Jaffna under these Regulations, I think, you are very much mistaken. If anyone is trying to put forward a pathetically foolish argument like that, I hope and trust that he will do it with a consciousness of what we are doing, knowing that we are getting ready to enable the people of Tamil *Nad* to be governed in their language while the people of Sinhala *Nad* are going to be governed in their language. Not even this—for the people of Sinhala *Nad* in the Public Services have also got to learn Tamil in order to fulfil their obligations under Regulation 2.

The Hon. Minister of State thought that he could get away with the argument that “may” and “shall” are equal; but he is not prepared to rise to the challenge of accepting the substitution which I for the Opposition threw out to him. They are not prepared even at this stage to consider the question of having a discussion with other political parties. You cannot tell us that we were unwilling to settle or made no attempt to settle. We formulated regulations which no one in this House was prepared to accept—I repeat, no one. The late Prime Minister was the only person who tried to do that. When nobody accepted his laws he still persisted and introduced the Tamil Language



(Special Provisions) Act at a time when the Federal Party Members were not with us, at a time when the *Samajavadi Peramura* boycotted the Debate. The hon. Member for Jaffna said that he disagreed and could not participate without his Friends and Colleagues in the Federal Party Opposition in the August 5th, 1958 Debate. At that time, I think, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, then the hon. Member for Ruanwella, said that he cannot participate in the Debate. The late Prime Minister notwithstanding all this said, "I still believe these regulations are necessary" and he explained what he meant. His explanation is very, very clear.

He intended that Sinhala should be taught as a second language in Tamil schools and, on that basis, he foresaw a time when the Tamil copy could be quietly dropped—the Tamil copy in correspondence. That, to my mind, makes sense. These Regulations do not provide for a Tamil copy. They provide for something completely different. I think, it is wrong to say that these Regulations provide for the extinction of the Sinhala language. Some hon. Members tried to meet the arguments of the hon. Member for Devinuwara who said that Sinhala will cease to exist. Sinhala will not cease to exist. Sinhala only will cease to exist. They are two different things. We are not talking of the extinction of Sinhala. The extinction of Sinhala is something that was not possible notwithstanding four or five hundred years of foreign rule. Sinhala will continue and the battle for the emancipation of Sinhala will still continue notwithstanding all the compromises that will be made here by Governments or by individuals.

But the late Prime Minister made an attempt to bring in his own laws which he then believed were necessary notwithstanding the lack of agreement. He introduced these regulations in the face of complete opposition from every source. It seems to us a futile waste of time.

But now that these regulations have come back again I feel it is my duty to point out and tell you what these regulations are. The Hon. Minister of State for debating purposes said—he went away soon afterwards—that there was very little difference in these two sets of regulations. If that is so, all I can say is, "For goodness' sake why don't you put them together and discuss them?". We feel that there is a great deal of difference; but if you say the words "may" and "shall" are interchangeable, then cannot we interchange them? But they are not willing to interchange them. The only inference you can draw from that is that there is a substantial difference between them which they are trying to hide. If I may quote from the Hon. Prime Minister, they will not succeed in fooling all the people all the time.

I have so far dealt with the history of what the S. L. F. P. tried to do up to July 1960 and December 1960. I have tried to bring out the facts in main relief for the benefit of hon. Members of the House even though I find it difficult today to get any inspiration from the Galleries.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I shall proceed from there. In December 1960 we had the Language of the Courts Act. What did we do? We made Sinhala only the language of the courts at such time when it became practicable for the courts to work in Sinhala.

We accepted the fact that it was not practicable for the courts to work in Sinhala just then. We said that at some stage when it does become possible, having regard to staff and other administrative arrangements, Sinhala shall be the language of the courts; and we left it open to the Minister in charge of the subject, the Minister of Justice, in consultation with the Prime Minister, to bring it in.

This law was not a new law. It was a law which was first introduced in the days of Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. It was not debated in

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this time; it was debated after his assassination. I think it was taken up in the House and debated when my good Friend, the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs (Dr. W. Dahanayake) was the Prime Minister. It passed the House of Representatives. The Federal Party voted against it. It was not debated for very long. It went to the Senate and while it was pending before the Senate, Parliament was dissolved and the Bill lapsed.

It, therefore, became necessary to introduce the same Bill once again in December 1960 and it was in point of fact so introduced; and that is the debate that I am talking about, on 30th December 1960, when the present Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries (Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena) talked about Oliver Twist.

In the course of that Debate what did the Hon. Minister tell us? I shall not read from HANSARD because that will take time. But I shall tell you the exact arguments he presented. He said: "You are already giving them too much Don't concede this. You are entrenching Federalism. Stop it. Don't make any changes. You have already made changes in the Standing Orders. You have no business to do that." There was a responsible Minister of the present Government then telling us in plain language what he thought of the matter; he was voicing almost by instinct the fears and doubts that he had.

What followed? Under the Language of the Courts Act, if I may say so, came the parting of the ways between the Federal Party and ourselves. On that issue the Federal Party made up their minds that Mr. Sam P. C. Fernando and Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranaike are the evil geniuses on language for the S. L. F. P.; the rest of us are all very harmless people. These two men stand against reasonable compromise.

Now, what did they want under the Language of the Courts Act? They wanted special provision made

for Tamil also to be a language of the courts. They wanted the word "Sinhala" to be amended to read "Sinnala and/or tamil." They wanted that in the Language of the Courts Act.

On the face of it, it seems a very reasonable request, but if you stop to examine it a little further, it is not quite so simple as it seems. That there are witnesses, lawyers, plaintiffs, defendants and all manner of others who have got to appear before the courts and who do not know Sinhala is a fact. And no one is going to suggest that it is going to be a very satisfactory thing for them to hear their cases and watch justice being administered or meted out to them in a language they do not understand. That is true.

It was not a question of our resisting translations. As far as we were concerned translations were essential. Certainly you cannot administer the court at Mallakam or Chunakam or Jaffna or Point Pedro in any language other than Tamil, in practice. Of course, it has to be. Justice must be administered to them in a language that they can understand.

How is that to be done? It was not the translations that we quarrelled about. It was the language of record that we quarreled about. And why? The objective of the Federal Party was made very plain to us on that occasion. They said they insist on the language of record being Tamil as the official version and it was not a question of translation. Why? By this means the consequence would have been that you would immediately have had two courts of appeal, because it is impossible to have an appeal upon a Sinhala record and upon a Tamil record except to two different tribunals, two different sets of judges. Even in the official Federal Constitution—the letter which was sent by the hon. Member for Kankesanturai (Mr. Chelvanayakam) to the late Mr. Bandaranaike in September 1957 which we all know now is not a forgery—he anticipated appeals being heard in the Federal Constitution by a joint Bench of the Supreme Court of

North East Ceylon and of the rest of Ceylon. That is the situation that would have arisen if we had two languages of the courts.

This question was raised with the Hon. Prime Minister by the then hon. Member for Kurunegala (Mr. Jaya Pathirana) in the course of the Emergency Debate. I think it was on the 24th or 25th of November 1961. I am not going to quote HANSARD for you and take your time. What happened? What did you say? "We will not alter the Language of the courts by a letter, word or comma". In our regulations which we introduced on the 14th of December, 1960 provisos were put in excluding judicial tribunals. In your regulations is there a single word excluding judicial tribunals? Not one. Why? You yourself who said you will not alter the Language of the Courts Act by a letter, word or comma in answer to Mr. Jaya Pathirana now bring in statutory institutions and all manner of things.

ஓர் விவிரி கேள்வியாக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Language of the Courts Act has not been brought.

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(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I know it has not been brought, but the question is the implications of the official acts and what the official acts include or do not include. What is to be done in Tamil also under these regulations might very well infringe upon the work of some of the departments connected very closely with the courts and the courts themselves deal with lots of administrative matters including the offices of the District Courts and Magistrate's Courts in Jaffna, Chavakachcheri, Mallakam and Point Pedro. Let us be fair about it. I am not talking of a judge seated on the bench

administering justice, but there is plenty of work connected with the administration of justice which is caught up within the framework of these regulations which are now under discussion and under debate.

So, Mr. Speaker, we came to the Language of the Courts Act and I say there we came almost to the parting of the ways. The Federal Party from that moment onwards decided upon, to use the words of the Prime Minister, "ways and means of getting themselves into jail". I do not take that view. I do not take the view that they were responsible for getting into jail. I say we were responsible for putting them into jail and we take the blame for it. We do not take the view that they shot themselves or tried to commit suicide. We say that we were responsible for all the evil things that befell them and we take the blame fair and square. We took the blame. We have heard them telling us time and time again, "Look, see what you are doing, see what has happened to us."

What did, in point of fact, happen? The Federal Party members launched a *Satyagraha* campaign. Of course, one may say, to use the words of the Hon. Prime Minister, "they were inciting and misleading the people". We do not say that either. We do not think they were misleading the people. They were trying to explain their point of view to the people in Jaffna. They were trying to explain to them the need for establishing an *Arasu*—a kingdom. They even established one little part of the kingdom—a post office—and they sold a few stamps. Very soon it is we who will have to establish post offices in the rest of the country. Very soon it may be we who will have to produce Sinhala only stamps. But until that happens let us remember the history of these matters.

*Satyagrahas* never solved the problem. The correct solution to this problem could only have been found by a reasonable and rational discussion. I know many sections of the Tamil people tried to promote that at



the language problem by locking up the Federalists. It is an absurd approach while we have to maintain law and order, and maintain supplies in the country. That is one thing. But do you think you have solved the problem? Never. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party was never so foolish as to think that those tactics would solve the problem. To this day the problem remains unsolved. Do the Tamil people think that by signing an agreement with Mr. Dudley Senanayake their problems are solved? They say they trust him. It is very good. We are happy that they trust him. We also would like to trust him. We are prepared to trust him with some degree of understanding but not on the basis of secrets which cannot be disclosed.

Our problem is that the Sinhalese people cannot understand what you are saying in your Regulations. At least, what you say in your Regulations does not accord with the facts. In practice you are trying to agree to a complete Tamil administration in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, and what is worse, you are going to compel every Sinhalese public servant to learn Tamil in order to conform to your Regulations. If that is what your Regulations involve, we cannot just accept them.

I will continue what I was saying. In April 1961, the Federal Party sat outside the kachcheri for months and months.—[*Interruption*]. For two months. All right, months and months. I will withdraw one of the months. Having sat outside the kachcheri they opened their post office and they sold their stamps. Did we shoot them down? Did we stop them selling their stamps? How many people were killed? How many times did we shoot? After they opened their post office the Sinhalese people were not willing to take it lying down any more.—[*Interruption*]. No body ran over those people by cars. Did anybody run over them by cars?

அமீர்தலிங் அம்.

(திரு. அமீர்தலிங்கம்)

(Mr. Amirthalingam)

Police batons were used until the batons broke.

ஃபி. ஃபி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க அம்.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We did not run over them. If we ran over them I have no doubt they would have smashed up all the windows in the act. At that stage nobody came in cars to deal with the crowds doing *satyagraha* on the roads, and drove over them killing them or breaking their legs. That never happened. What happened was this. The army was asked to clear the place outside. Not one single person was killed. Some violence was used. We cannot do this I suppose without some degree of violence. But at the end of it what happened? The hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Naganathan) did a little capturing. He disappeared, I think for a while. The question arose as to what he was doing during that while. I do not want to raise that question now. It does not matter to me. Everyone was locked up, including, ultimately, the hon. Member for Nallur once he had done what he had to do.

During this period an Emergency was declared. I think, every section of this House agreed with that declaration of Emergency, except, of course, the Federal Party who were not here to oppose it. The United National Party certainly supported it at that time. No one had anything to say against it. The position taken up by everyone was, "We cannot tolerate an attempt to establish an *arazu* and a post office. We cannot have people making a unilateral declaration of independence, whether in Rhodesia or at the Jaffna kachcheri. These Ian Smith tactics will not do." The tactics you are adopting now are not Ian Smith's tactics. You are adopting the tactics of holding a pistol at the head of one person or the other. You tell the U. N. P., "We will support you to preserve

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democracy and defeat Marxism". You were prepared to support us and Marxism to help destroy capitalism. But what you wanted ultimately in the process of these bargainings was not the defeat of either Marxism or capitalism, the preservation of democracy or any other thing. What you really wanted was your *arasu*, the right to use your language, the right to establish yourselves as an independent people in your traditional homelands, and perhaps to have a colony of Muslims in the Eastern Province.

But these are situations where the bargaining power is not on that basis. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party and the United National Party should never bargain against each other on that basis. Our parties together represent substantially the Sinhalese people of this country. It has to be so on numbers. And if that is so on numbers, what is the value of our trying to settle a major national question on this partisan basis? Why can we not get together? We of our party have been trying to tell you that right through the course of this Debate. We have not been making violent, inflammatory speeches, exhorting people to murder.

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(கௌரவ மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(The Hon. Montague Jayewickreme)

You did. That is a fact.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We certainly did not. What we have been doing right along—[*Interruption*]. After the "maraw! maraw!" days of the U. N. P., I think, everyone has learnt from the U. N. P. what mistakes to avoid. The only people who ever made that mistake—and they have regretted it ever since—are the U. N. P.

This problem can only be solved on this very simple basis: let us get together and sort it out. Why are you anxious to thrust down the throats of the Sinhalese people an

agreement which you are not prepared to disclose, regulations which we have shown you carry the most dangerous implications? You may not implement them for a while. You may have them on the statute book. Your Tamil friends may say, "We are prepared to wait; we are not in a hurry". The hon. Member for Chavakachcheri (Mr. V. N. Navaratnam) tried to say that a little while ago. He said, "You can give us this one and we will not ask for the next slice". Oliver Twist will not make his request for a little while longer! Oliver Twist will not come so soon with his bowl of gruel!

That is not really a solution. Why do we not make an honest and sincere attempt? The Sri Lanka Freedom Party tells you this. We have had our quarrels in the past, but must we forever think of our disagreements? If you want to present arguments against me I shall meet those arguments from my party line and according to my party beliefs. But do not think that my party therefore adopts an unbending attitude and an unwillingness to compromise. If we are each called upon to compromise alone, we certainly have our difficulties, because the Federal Party is sitting in the middle, trying to bargain between the two parties representing the Sinhalese by putting one against the other. It is a wrong approach. Just as much as the Federal Party and the Tamil Congress should get together, whatever your differences, in the interests of the Tamil-speaking people, so must we, the United National Party and the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, stand together in this business in order to ensure that the interests of the Sinhala people are also qually safeguarded. I think you yourselves have taken two different attitudes about the L. S. S. P. and the C. P., and I will tell you why. On the one side—[*Interruption*].—I will give you the answer for the L. S. S. P.

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(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please!

ಶ්ரீம. ஸ்பீ. டியஸ் டிஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I will give you the answer about the L. S. S. P. and the C. P. The L. S. S. P. and the C. P. according to some of you are advocates for parity, in which case you think they will argue on your side. We say that they are advocates for Sinhala only. They are the latest converts to Sinhala only, and perhaps more junior than the Hon. Minister of State, Hon. Dudley Senanayake, and the late Prime Minister. But what does it matter? If they are for parity then you should want them at the conference table and you should be the first to invite them to the conference table as your advocates. We would also be the first who want them at the conference table because we say they are advocates for Sinhala only. So, let us all agree then to have every one at the conference table including the Communist Party and the Lanka Sama Samaja Party. Of course you have found a new hatred of the Marxists and one does not know whether you want them at the conference table. As far as we are concerned we have no problem because we believe today they are very sincere and honest exponents of Sinhala only. So, Mr. Speaker, we want them. They have said so. If you believe they are parity people why do you not invite them to the conference table?—[Interruption].

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please!

ಶ்ரீம. ஸ்பீ. டியஸ் டிஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

After 1961, the Federal Party was in detention. The hon. Member for Kankasanturai (Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam) fell ill and had to go to London for a brain operation. He went to London for a brain operation and came back happily restored to all of us. I will tell you why that time

becomes relevant.—[Interruption]. I was telling you, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Chelvanayakam went to London and came back happily restored after an illness. On his return there was the Debate on the Emergency and this was the first speech he made. I know it is customary for hon. Members to come and tell us that on that occasion he disclosed the secret pact. But he did nothing of the sort. If you read Mr. Chelvanayakam's speech you will find that he tells us in the course of the discussion what were the answers given by the S. L. F. P. to the four points posed by him; and what he said was that we "more or less" agreed to one of those points. This is the "more or less" agreement the hon. Member for Vaddukkodai (Mr. A. Amirthalingam) is always talking about. The "more or less" agreement! I am afraid you will never be able to get a "more or less" agreement. This is the so-called secret pact with the Federal Party. This is their argument. I have already replied to it and you will find it in the HANSARD of 22nd April 1965. I am not going to read it to you for the simple reason that it will not edify you at all if I read it. You have the knack of bringing it up every time and I have the knack of replying. I am not going to take up the time of the House by reading it. Every time you keep on repeating the same hash I will have to reply to you in the same coin, and that is inevitable.

Surely, the time is past for us to try to score a debating point against each other. These Regulations have their weakness. We are trying to point out some of them and we are asking you why you are trying to adopt the tactics of an undemocratic party, of trying to force these Regulations through using your majority, taking into no account the Opposition, taking into no account the facts and our point of view? Why do you do that? Is it necessary? Is it desirable? Is it in the ultimate interest of the country?

May I respectfully appeal to the Hon. Prime Minister, please do not

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.]

do that. I appeal to all of you to think well before you take action. You are trying to force upon this country a set of Regulations which do not really reflect the considered will of the people, in that sense. You must keep your promises to the Federal Party; and quite apart from any promises you made to them, we are not suggesting that you betray them. I think somebody suggested in the course of the Debate that we in the Opposition want to betray the Federal Party. We do not. We are not asking you to betray anybody. Certainly we are asking you to keep your promises to the extent that you want to be just and fair by them. And that you have not been able yet to give everything that ought to be given to them under the language laws is a fact. That is true, whether of the S. L. F. P. or of the U. N. P. It is a fact, and, being a fact, there are difficulties to be redressed. But please do not, in that process, try to force these regulations of the Sinhala people. And merely because you have got a majority over us, do not think that that gives you an absolute right to negotiate and come to conclusions, because there is one thing that is worse than a failure to solve the problem, and that is a wrong solution. If you come to a solution which the people do not accept, which you can enforce only at the point of a gun, which you can get the people to take in that way, you will not really get over the problem. You will be creating more problems, not merely for yourselves but for the country as a whole.

If you think that this opposition to these Regulations is something created by us artificially, please think again. Your Regulations came to light for the first time, I think, round about the New Year, may be a few days before the 1st of January 1966. I do not think that anybody saw them until they were printed in the Order Book. The country did not know; the country had been suspicious for a long time of your secret pact with the Federal Party. That is a

different thing, but not on no material, not on the "Janadina" or the "Aththa", but on the basis of the answers given by the Hon. Prime Minister on the 21st of May, on his own answers.

Let us discount everything that appeared in those papers. Let us forget "Janadina" and "Aththa". I am not talking about those, and I do not care. I am concerned with the answers that were given by the Hon. Prime Minister on the Floor of this House. And if he gives answers like that, small wonder that people become a little anxious. In that situation, you spring on the people a set of Regulations which nobody understands.

But one thing is clear when you say "සුතුය" in your Regulations: the Tamil language *shall* also be used. That word strikes a chord in every Sinhala heart. "දෙමළ භාෂාවන් පාවිච්චි කළ යුතුය." The Sinhala translation is there. The word "සුතුය" has a meaning, and the Sinhala people cannot forget it. It is completely different from saying "දෙමළ භාෂාවන් පාවිච්චි කළ හැකිය." The Hon. Minister can try to argue that there is no difference between 'shall' and 'may'. But as between "සුතුය" and "හැකිය" any hon. Member of this House can see the difference. I am not an expert in Sinhala, but I think I know sufficient Sinhala to be able to tell you what that difference means. In those circumstances, nobody knows what these regulations are.

On the other hand, people are reluctant to believe that the U. N. P. has, in point of fact, made the compromise which it appears to have made. Nobody is quite clear in his own mind as to what it means. Your propaganda, your press, your newspapers, have been at great pains to point out that this is the identical arrangement of the late Mr. Bandaranaike. In other words, when you have got something which you cannot sell, your only hope is to put the Bandaranaike label on it in the hope that it



will sell. It is the poorest advertisement one can think of. Having hammered that poor man, the late Mr. Bandaranaike, right through his life, having told him that he is the worst possible advertisement from the national angle, you are now compelled to masquerade and parade your own shabby little laws under the banner of Mr. Bandaranaike, in the hope that people will accept it. And you now think that people are going to take it in that way. Sure, come Mr. Prime Minister, it will not work. It is not the way to do it. You must be responsive to public opinion. No one thinks the worse of you for it. No one is going to shout at you and say that you should resign on a thing like that. Of course, not. We know that on previous occasions others did ; but we certainly will not.

The late Mr. Bandaranaike, responsible to public opinion, at your request, by tearing up the B-C Pact, proved his greatness. The people of this country did not think the worse of him for it. The people of this country respected him. You cannot attempt to be statesmanlike at the expense of the people of a country in that way. It will not work.

And therefore, with these words I conclude my appeal to the Hon. Prime Minister and this Government: We have given you the reasons why we are against these Regulations. We, the Opposition, have tried to tell you that from the time it came into existence in this Parliament; we have been telling you that we are performing a democratic function, as a democratic Opposition to this Government. We are a necessary part to the democratic process, and as a necessary part we will continue to do our bit to the best of our capacity. We are not talking with our tongues in our cheeks. We are talking in all sincerity for a common purpose, and I would, therefore, make this appeal to the Hon. Prime Minister that whatever decision he may have taken at his Parliamentary Group, or Cabinet, he should be statesmanlike enough to consider these matters. There is no reason why a closure of

this Debate need to be enforced. Your Regulations are there. There cannot be an attempt on the part of anybody to foment or excite public feeling. You have banned public meetings and there is a censorship of news in force.

Leaving that aside, why do you not make an attempt to talk to those persons who have been elected by the people and try to work out a reasonable and sensible compromise that will carry with it at least the wishes of the majority of the Sinhalese people? Or, is it that the compromise is one which you think should not be approached in that way? If you do think that, then all I can say is that I am sorry, not merely for you, Mr. Prime Minister, but indeed for the people of this country.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. The Prime Minister.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறிள்ஸ் குணசேக்கர)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මේ විවාදයට සහභාගිවන්නට මට සැහෙන කාලයක් අවශ්‍යයි.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have already recognized the Hon. the Prime Minister. [බාධා කිරීම]

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Mr. Speaker—

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறிள்ஸ் குணசேக்கர)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි,—[බාධා කිරීම]

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණා කර වාඩි වෙන්න. [බාධා කිරීම]

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

වාඩ් වෙන්ත ඉස්සෙල්ල මට—

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර වාඩ් වෙනවද, නැද්ද? මා කියනදේ අහල—[බාධා කිරීම] අගමැති තුමායි, කථා කරනට යන්නෙ.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

මේ ප්‍රශ්නය—

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර වාඩ් වෙන්ත, හරිදුවේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි. [බාධා කිරීම]

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

මාට කථාකරනට—[බාධා කිරීම]

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

හරිදුවේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, කරුණා කර වාඩ් වෙන්ත.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු අගමැතිතුමා කරුණා කර මට ඉඩ දීල වාඩ් වෙන්ත. මේ තරම් වැදගත් ප්‍රශ්නයක් ගැන—[බාධා කිරීම] මා වේගයෙන් කෙනෙක් කුලප්පු කරනට කථා කරන්නෙ නැහැ. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන ඉතාම සංවේගයෙන් වචන ටිකක් කථා කරනට මට තමුත්තාත්සේගෙන් අවසර වුව මනායි.

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

වාඩ් වෙන්ත දැනට. [බාධා කිරීම]

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

වාඩ් වෙන්ට කලින් අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් පෞද්ගලිකව ඉල්ලා සිටිනව, කරුණු කීපයක් කියනට අවසර දෙනට කියා.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු

(කෙළරව අභ්‍රකත්තිනාර්කර්)

(Hon. Members)

No! No!

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

මා කියන දේ අහනවාද? [බාධා කිරීම]

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු අගමැතිතුමනි, තමුත්තාත්සේ සිංහලයින්ගේ—

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණා කර වාඩ් වෙන්ත.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

—නායකයෙක් නම් සිංහලයින් වෙනුවෙන් වචන කීපයක්—[බාධා කිරීම]. භාෂාව නැති කිරීමට තමුත්තාත්සේගෙන් මේ පියවර ගැන වචන කීපයක් කථා කරනට කරුණා කර—

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාභායකර් අවාර්කර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

[අසුනෙන් නැගී සිට]

කරුණා කර වාඩ් වෙන්ත.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිரு. පිචින්ස් ඉණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

—අවසර දෙන. [බාධා කිරීම]

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, [බාධාකිරීම්]

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

අගමැතිතුමාට මම ඉඩ දීල තිබෙනව.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

මා ඔබතුමාට වචන කීපයක් කළා කරන්නට අවසර දෙන හැටියට—

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member must sit down.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, ගරු අගමැති තුමනි—

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Order, Order!

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

මේ කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයේ සිටින සිංහල ආමතිවරුන්ගෙන් එක්කෙනෙක්වත් කරුණාකර අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්න මට වචන කීපයක් [බාධාකිරීම්] මේ හාමා රෙගුලාසි ගැන කළා කරන්නට අවසර දෙන්න කියා.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

Mr. Speaker)

කරුණා කර තමුන්තාන්සේ වාඩි වෙනවද? [බාධාකිරීම්]

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

තමුන්තාන්සේලා අතර පැය ගණනාවක් සාකච්ඡා කර හෝ කරුණාකර ගරු අගමැති තුමනි, මේ සිටින—[බාධා කිරීම්]

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Members have witnessed the conduct of the hon. Member for Habaraduwa. I have to inform the House that I have no alternative but to name the hon. Member for Habaraduwa (Mr. Prins Gunasekera).

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

“That the hon. Member for Habaraduwa (Mr. Prins Gunasekera) be suspended from the service of the House.”

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු අගමැතිතුමනි, සිංහල හාමා ව තැනි කර දැමීම සඳහා ගන්න මේ පියවර—

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී.

කවභාවල් අනුව “පක්ෂ” මන්ත්‍රීන්ට ජය බව කළානායකතුමා විසින් ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்றது.

குரல்களின்படி ஆம் என்பவர்களுக்கு வெற்றியென சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் பிரகடனப்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

Question put.

MR. SPEAKER, having collected the Voices, declared that the “Ayes” had it.

ஶாலாபீய உன். உமி. பரேரா  
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)  
(Dr. N. M. Perera)  
Divide !

பெட்டி கிழி கிழி வந விவ :  
பிரிப்பு மணிகள் ஒலித்துக்கொண்டிருக்க :  
While the Division Bells were being rung :

பிரின்ஸ் குணசேகர உயா.  
(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேகரா)  
(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

மம யந்நை நுவு. [லாடாகிரிமக்]  
மெலி பூடீ அலகிந்னே நாயகயெக்டீ  
நலிந்நாந்நே. கிஃகல ஶாஶால நுநிவந்  
யந மீ ஶலஶாலவேடி மவ வவந கிபயக்  
கலா கரந் அலஶால டேந் உபா  
கியந ஶநுஶாலிகிந்நே நாயகயெக்டீ  
நலிந்நாந்நே ? [லாடாகிரிம] ஶு ஶல  
மலிநுமலி, கிஃகலயெக்டீய கியந நலிந்  
நாந்நே மெலி டேவலீ கிரிமவடி.  
ஶுரஶேந்நை ? [லாடாகிரிம] நலிந்நாந்  
நேலா ஶமஶரவிவ மாவ ஶரநை யாவி. [லாடாகிரிம]

உந்நி உன்வரைய 48 வந ஶலாவர நியோசன  
யவநே—ஶக்ஶவ 94 ; விடீவவ 40 ; யநுவெந்—  
பெட்டிநேய.

ஶபை, 48 ஆம் நிலையந் கட்டினையின் கீழ் பிரிந்தது.  
ஶார்பாக 94 ; எதிராக 40.

The House divided (under Standing Order No. 48) : Ayes 94 ; Noes 40.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

I call upon the hon. Member for Habaraduwa to withdraw from the House.

பிரின்ஸ் குணசேகர உயா.  
(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேகரா)  
(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

மம யந்நை நுவு.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

I call upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to take the Member away.

ஶு உந்நிவரைய வேறுபாடு கிஃகல ஶலா ஶலா  
ஶலாநிம பூநிஶேஶ கலேந்—

அங்கத்தவர் படைக்கலச் சேவிதருடன் மன்றை  
விட்டகல மறுக்கவே—

The Member having refused to leave the Chamber along with the Serjeant-at-Arms—

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

I call upon the Serjeant-at-Arms to remove the hon. Member from the Chamber. Please see that he is taken away beyond the precincts of this House.

ஶு உந்நிவரைய  
(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)  
(Hon. Members)

You must suspend the Sittings of the House.

வேறுபாடு விஶிந் ஶு உந்நிவரையவ ஶலாநிம  
ஶலாநிம ஶலாநிம, விவாடி நவ ஶலாநிம ஶலாநிம ஶலாநிம.

படைக்கலச் சேவிதர், கௌரவ அங்கத்தவரைச்  
ஶபையைவிட்டு அகலச் செய்ததும் விவாதம் மீண்டும்  
ஆரம்பமாயிற்று.

And the Serjeant-at-Arms having caused the hon. Member to withdraw, the Debate was resumed.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

If hon. Members—[Interruption].

ஶாலாபீய உன். உமி. பரேரா  
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)  
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I want to raise a point of Order.—  
[Interruption].

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please !—[Interruption]

ஊலாட்சி சி. சி. பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

May I say this?—[*Interruption*].

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I am speaking ; please sit down.

If hon. Members think that they can behave in that way they are thoroughly mistaken. I am not going to permit such behaviour. I have been entrusted with a duty by this House, and I am going to discharge that duty whatever happens to me. Hon. Members must understand that. I have been entrusted by you and no one else the duty of keeping Order in this House and I shall do my duty. I hope the other hon. Members will behave. If any hon. Member—I mean any hon. Member—of this House behaves in an improper manner, and does not take my Ruling. I shall take similar action whatever happens.

Now, what is your point of Order ?

ஊலாட்சி சி. சி. பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I quite agree with you, Sir. I agree with you that you have to maintain Order. But there are precedents in this House which must be followed. This is not the first time that an hon. Member has been named.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have been in this chair before.

ஊலாட்சி சி. சி. பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

This is not the first time that a Member has been named in this House. I have myself been carried out because I fought for a principle when Mr. Bandaranaike was Prime Minister. It is contrary to all precedents of all Parliaments for you to

allow outsiders to come into this House when proceedings are going on and the Mace is on the Table.—[*Interruption*]. The precedents are that you should have suspended the Sitting for five minutes for the hon. Member named to be removed.[*Interruption*]. I want to express my strong protest.

May I say this also ? The Opposition considered the question—I frankly admit it—of resisting because we were not satisfied with the time given us ; but we decided unanimously not to do anything.—[*Interruption*]. As an independent Member of the Opposition, the hon. Member for Habaraduwa does not belong to any party—[*Interruption*]. Therefore, he has his own rights.

Now, if you decided to name him—[*Interruption*]. May I, therefore, submit this to you. I think you will permit us to say that we are at liberty to move an appropriate Motion at the proper time to repudiate this action you have taken.—[*Interruption*].

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

You can do so. I shall allow that also.

கெனமன் மென்

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I am not going into the conduct of the hon. Member who was named or your Ruling. I only want to say that having been a Member of this House for so long—I never blame you for the action you have to take, that is the duty of the Chair—I never thought that I will see the Speaker in the Chair and the Mace on the Table when policemen come into this House.

செ. ஜே. சி. ஜயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

He could do that—[*Interruption*].

කෙනමත් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I would not like this to be a precedent. I hope that it will not be a precedent. If an hon. Member refuses to take your Ruling and has to be removed, I think, the dignity of the House and the dignity of the Chair demand that the Chair shall not witness the police coming into this House and dragging out an hon. Member.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු

(කෙළරව අභිකථකයින්)

(Hon. Members)

No ! No !

කෙනමත් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I hope this will not be a precedent.

අ. භා. 3.6

මෙත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක මයා. (මැද වච්චිය)

(තිரு. මෙත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක—මධ්‍ය වාච්චිය)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake—Medawachchiya)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මොහොතකට උඩදී මේ සභාගර්භය තුළ ඇති වුණු සිද්ධිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අපේ පක්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් අපේ තදබල විරෝධය ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න මා කැමතියි. යටියන්තොට ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා) සහ අප අද දවල් දොළහෙන් පසු රැස්වී මේ විධියේ සිද්ධිත් නිසා විවාදයට බාධා සිදු වන්නට ඉඩ නොදීමට ඒකමතිකව තීරණයකට පැමිණියා. එහෙත් හබරාදුව ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.) ස්වාධීන මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙකු වශයෙන් සිටින නිසාදෝ ඒ රැස්වීමට පැමිණ සිටියේ නැහැ. එහෙත් මේ අවස්ථාවේ අපේ තද විරෝධය පළ කර සිටින්නේ මෙතෙක් කවදා වත් මේ ගරු සභාවේ මෙවැනි තත්ත්වයකට මුහුණ පෑ විටක ඇති නොවූ අන්තේ ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් අද අනුගමනය කරන දකින්න ලැබුණු නිසයි. අප ආණ්ඩු

පක්ෂයේ සිටි කාලයේ විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සභා ගර්භයෙන් පිටතට උස්සාගෙන ගිය අවස්ථාවලදී ගරු කථානායකතුමා එතුමාගේ ආසනයෙන් අසින් වි ඒ කාර්යය සිදු කිරීමට අණ කිරීමට සිටින ක් වශයෙන් කළේ. එම නිසා අද ගෙනගිය වැඩ පිළිවෙළ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ විරුද්ධත්වය ඉතාමත් තදින් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මා ප්‍රකාශ කරන බව තමුන්නාන්සෙට දන්වන්න කැමතියි.

කථානායකතුමා

(පාලනායකරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

If my decision is without precedent, then I have created a precedent which can be followed by others. I was here to see that the hon. Member was not injured.

කෙනමත් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

The hon. Member was touched by the police in your presence.— [Interruption].

කථානායකතුමා

(පාලනායකරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Members know how patient I was with the hon. Member. Now let us go on. The Hon. Prime Minister will speak.

අ. භා. 3.8

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව උඩුගිනි සේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Mr. Speaker, it was evident from what was happening what objectives some persons had in mind. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) and the hon. Member for Medawachchiya (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake) informed us that they had decided not to do anything. We accept that. But, I think, every hon. Member will agree that the conduct of the hon. Member for Habaraduwa (Mr. Prins Gunasekera) was reprehensible.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

But he had a legitimate grievance.

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

What is the grievance?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The grievance was that he was not allowed to make his statement. We have been insisting for an extension of time for this discussion.

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

As regards the allocation of time, we discussed this matter at length, more than once, before we started the Debate and four days were set aside for the purpose.—[*Interruption*].

A number of questions have been addressed to me, and the idea seems to be that I should not get the opportunity to reply. They talked about various hidden things and pacts. They said, "Tell us this," and "Tell us that."—[*Interruption*]. We did not interrupt the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) when he was on his feet for five hours. Why do you now disturb me?

The Hon. Minister of State (Hon. J. R. Jayewardene) went into this question at great length, from the time of the Sinhala only question in the State Council. I do not intend to go back that far; it is not necessary, nor is it possible, within the short time left for the conclusion of this Debate.

But, Mr. Speaker, it is necessary to start from the point at which controversy on this issue became rather acute. That is the point of time when

the present hon. Member for Yatiyantota, the then Member for Ruwanwella, introduced his Motion in 1955.

He will pardon me for saying this—I am not doing so in a spirit of saying, "You said this then and you are saying this now—but everybody seems to have been moving in different directions as was pointed out by the hon. Member for Dompe in his speech. Everybody seems to have been moving in different directions including the late Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike. As a matter of fact, the Hon. Minister of State pointed out Mr. Bandaranaike's conduct on the original motion that was moved in the State Council. In my case I seem to have started quite differently from the whole lot except for a few here, for instance, Sir Razik, myself, Mr. Wanninayake, Mr. A. Ratnayake, who is in the Senate, and Mr. Aluwihare, who is unfortunately no more with us. Having started from there, I confess I accepted the decision of the State Council—Sinhalese and Tamil—as everyone did on that occasion, except for the few of us, and we had our policy statements at various times. So that I am not quoting this merely to point to the fact that the hon. Member for Yatiyantota has moved considerably from his original position. In fact, I am not in a position to say so because I do not know yet his present position. That is what I want to elicit now. We all may have moved in different directions, but nobody can question our present position. I do not think from the utterances of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, he has disclosed his present position yet. That is the point. That is the point I want to raise, because he seems to have, while this was going on, expressed one view to a certain section and another view to another section. We were told about Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. But there is another case much better than Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, that of the double doctor. He has certainly beaten Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

[ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක]

I will give you a few quotations. He says :

“It would have been easy for me and the members of my party to have sponsored the very popular idea, Sinhalese only, and we would have been acclaimed as heroes as a good many others have been.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 19th October 1955 ; Vol. 23, c. 574.]

Popular ! But not for that popularity will I sacrifice my principles. Never Sinhala only with me. That was the attitude. This was on 19th October 1955 on his own Motion.

Then he goes on to say at column 581 :

“We can, as the English did, impose the Sinhalese language as the official language.”

Then he goes on to criticize that—“Is that democracy ?” Very strong words, very laudable sentiments, uttered on that occasion !

He goes on still further to say :

“The Lanka Sama Samaja Party demand for Sinhalese and Tamil as State languages it should be made clear at the outset, flows from a very real concern for the interests of the people who speak these languages and not from some merely academic interest in these languages. The State language in Ceylon continues to be English..”

He goes on to say that only 7 per cent. speak it, and continues :

“These people are not only impeded in their day to day lives but are prevented from intelligently following how they are being governed as a result of the administration of the country in a language which they do not understand. To speak of democracy in such a situation is a farce. To perpetuate such a situation 7 years after the transfer of political power by the British imperialists is outrageous.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 19th October 1955 ; Vol. 23, c. 583.]

He made a very lengthy speech. The most interesting part is at column 605. It reads thus :

“I will pass on to what precisely we mean by parity. It means this : that both languages should be treated as official languages. For administrative, judicial and legislative purposes the two languages will have equal status.”

He defined his parity. Yesterday, he quoted something else.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

It is also there.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

It is also there. That is why I want to know, “what was your attitude then ? What was your attitude thereafter ? What is your attitude now ?” He has been all things to all men. Somebody prompted the word “women”. I will not use that word ; I am not using it at all.

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota has defined exactly what parity means. Earlier, I quoted from his speech a statement where he deplored the utilization of religious, racial and language issues in politics. He said, “Let us fight on economic policies. Let us forget these issues. Once you start such issues you do not know where they will end.” That was the attitude he took on issues of this nature.

Today, I am being criticized for certain actions I had to take recently about the proceedings of this Parliament and about matters outside in this country. We are enacting Regulations under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. Does not the hon. Member for Yatiyantota recall the circumstances in which the late Mr. Bandaranaike, whom the hon. Member for Dompe proclaimed as the founder of his party, the great democrat, got the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Bill passed in this House ? The hon. Member for Yatiyantota may well know that.

We have, it is true, declared an Emergency. It is true that an Emergency was not declared till all those incidents took place at Kollupitiya. I am not going to discuss the details of it. One has only to go along that road to see what must have happened at Kollupitiya that evening. There was a duty on my part to prevent the



spread of that sort of incident. But no Member acting under the Standing Orders of this House—I am emphasizing that because one Member had to leave for a breach of those Standing Orders—has been prevented from participating in this Debate. When the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act was promulgated and passed in this House the hon. Member for Yatiyantota would realize that, not only was there an Emergency but the Members who were vitally concerned about the Act, namely, those of the Federal Party and the Tamil Members of the House, were locked up. They were not allowed to participate in that Debate. They were under detention. —[*Interruption*]. I know that the hon. Leader of the Opposition does not know all that.

සිරිමාවෝ බන්ධාරනායක මිය.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

Who denied it?

ඌ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

She was in the kitchen!

සිරිමාවෝ බන්ධාරනායක මිය.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

I was talking to my neighbour. Why are you so excited?

ඌ ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Why are you getting excited? In spite of the fact that you are here I do not get excited. I am old enough now not to get excited at all.

සිරිමාවෝ බන්ධාරනායක මිය.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

Very clever!

ඌ ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Of Course. I am not a fool.

I was dealing with the circumstances in which the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act was passed. Members most vitally interested in that Act were under detention and locked up. Members of the L. S. S. P. withdrew from the House in protest. Members of the Communist Party withdrew from the House in protest. Members of the U.N.P., too, withdrew in protest. What was the protest? The protest was that Members who were vitally concerned in that piece of legislation were not allowed even to come and participate in that Debate on the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. Now the Sri Lanka Freedom Party has the audacity to criticize the circumstances in which we are debating this matter today. Surely that criticism comes with ill grace from Members of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

The other point I want to touch upon is the misconception in the minds of many that what we are endeavouring to do is to pass new legislation. That is the idea that is being put across to the people of the country. “පනතක් අළුත් පනතක් දෙමළ පනතක්” I was following the arguments of the hon. Member for Devinuwara (Mr. P. H. W. de Silva) very carefully because he is one of the few Members who do not endeavour to make political capital of a situation but try to explain the valid reasons for their criticism. In the course of his criticism he made this point—I ask him to correct me if I have understood him wrongly. He spoke of the Sinhala only Act. He said that there is provision in it which allows the use of English temporarily. That is a provision for the transitory period. There is such a provision. Therefore, English is now being used. But it is only until 1960 that you can utilize that proviso. What does he say then? He says that hereafter “within the scope of the operation of the Act”

[ஓர் மெலிதே சேர்நாயகம்]  
means that in future only English and Tamil will be used. That argument does not hold water for one moment. For the simple reason that if English is used after 1960 it is illegal. After 1960, if English has been used it has no legal sanction because under the proviso to Section 2 of the Official Language Act only up to 1960 you can use it. Therefore, if it is being used today it has no legal sanction.

தி. பி. மெலிதே. டி. சில்வா மெ.  
(திரு. பி. எச். டபிள்யூ. டி. சில்வா)  
(Mr. P. H. W. de Silva)

May I be permitted to make a personal explanation on that point? This is what I quoted from Section 2:—

“...language or languages hitherto used for that purpose..”

That is, may be continued till the end of December 1960. But subsequently the Supreme Court has held—three judges have held—that English can be used after 1960. The hon. Member for Jaffna (Mr. Ponnambalam) is aware that in the first *coup trial-at-bar* an objection was taken on the ground that the information for the setting up of the court was not in Sinhala. A learned Queen's Counsel, Mr. E. G. Wickramanayake, took up the position that because it was not in the official language it was illegal, as the trial-at-bar was set up after 1960. The Attorney-General took up the position that what was stated there was only “a declaration and a counsel of perfection”.

These are the very words used by the Attorney-General and the three judges held that it was not illegal to use English after 1960.

ஓர் மெலிதே சேர்நாயகம்  
(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)  
(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

That is the point I am going to urge. The hon. Member for Devinuwara says that it is incumbent

under the law, under the proviso which is part of the law, that only Tamil and English should be used in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. I am contesting that position. Even granting that position, the hon. Member for Devinuwara must concede the fact that by a Regulation surely one cannot amend an Act. The hon. Member said that the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act has given certain powers, but that by these Regulations we are going beyond those powers. I am asking the hon. Member, when can you by Regulation go beyond powers given under legislation? Your contention is that that is what we are seeking to do. If that is so, can you not contest it in a court of law? I should like to tell the hon. Member that if his view is correct, then all these Regulations that he quoted are going beyond the scope and ambit of this Act and are *ultra vires*. Then, what is his fear? If this legislation is *ultra vires* we have not betrayed anybody. If we have gone beyond the ambit of the legislation by our Regulations—

கௌமன் மெ.

(திரு. கௌமன்)  
(Mr. Keuneman)

How can you challenge the records in the Jaffna Kachcheri?

ஓர் மெலிதே சேர்நாயகம்

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)  
(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I do not want to answer. The hon. Member will answer that. You can ask for a Writ of Mandamus against the use of the languages.

பீனாடி சோய்சா மெ. (தெற்கு  
கொழும்பு)

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா—கொழும்புத்  
தெற்கு அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa—Colombo South)

If you want evidence.—[Interruption].

சுரு விலி சீனிநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Now it is evidence.—[*Interruption*]. Why evidence? Why do they not give me the opportunity of speaking? I will meet every one of those arguments.

கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Members, the hon. Member for Dompe spoke for hours, and there was hardly—[*Interruption*].

டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He is asking questions directly.

சுரு விலி சீனிநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

You asked me a number of questions.—[*Interruption*]. Then I am not going to answer them.

டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I allowed you to answer. I never complained about it. I am going away.

சுரு விலி சீனிநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I want you here: unlike others who have left, you are a source of inspiration; you excite me quite a lot!

டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I did not know that he was that way inclined!

சுரு விலி சீனிநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am following somebody's policy!

Sir, those were the main arguments of the hon. Member for Devinuwara who made a studied speech and who seems to have taken the trouble to look into all the legal aspects—of course to a certain extent the hon. Member for Dompe too, but he was serving the dual purpose of shutting us out as well as making his points. I would not say the same thing of the hon. Member for Devinuwara.

Therefore, do not worry. If we have gone beyond the ambit of Mr. Bandaranaike's legislation, all this is invalid. Any subject of this country can go before the courts and have it declared null and void. Any single officer affected by these Regulations can go to court; any institution affected by these Regulations can go before the court. These are all null and void if your contention is correct. Then why are you afraid? If your contention is correct, this has no legal validity, this is no law, everything goes by the board, you need not break heads and say that there is a betrayal. Just apply for a writ of mandamus. You need not get Buddhist priests to do that! You can do it yourself.

So much for the point made by the hon. Member for Devinuwara. I am trying to be as brief as possible because I want to give others a chance.—[*Interruption*]. I think you will be treated in the same way as they treated us.

Now I want to make it clear, and remove the misconception that we are introducing new legislation, that we are going beyond the powers given under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act. I must deal here with another point I saw made by Mr. F. R. Jayasuriya—[*Interruption*] because these points are made all over the country. Mr. F. R. Jayasuriya has also made a point which was referred to by the hon. Member for Dompe. He stated that there is this proviso in Section 2 of the Official Language Act. What is the

[ශ්‍රී ලංකා විධිලි සේනානායක]

“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 so used until the necessary change is effected as early as possible before the expiry of the thirty-first 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.”

Now, that is obviously for the transition from English to Sinhala. That is the proviso as explained by the hon. Member for Devinuwara. Under that proviso, Mr. Jayasuriya states—He came and saw me; I said that his contention was wrong.—[Interruption]. I must worry about all the arguments that have been brought, and this was in the papers.—I told him I would even consult my legal advisers to see whether his contention was correct. I did consult.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

The same legal people were consulted earlier.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විධිලි සේනානායක

(කෙනමන් මයා)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

They are different. Mr. Jayasuriya's contention was that we cannot pass Regulations under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act after December 1960. His point was that that Act was for an interim period. I do not think there is a single Member in this House who will agree with that view.

Another point was made somewhere that we cannot now bring in Regulations under the Sinhala Only Act, because there was this proviso which precluded Regulations from being brought up after December 1960. There is Section 3 (i)—[Interruption].

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාநிති என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

That is debatable.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විධිලි සේනානායක

(කෙනමන් මයා)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

It is not debatable at all. I am happy the hon. Member should have interrupted me and said, it is debatable because he seems to have that doubt in his mind. I must remove that particular doubt. Section 3 (i) reads thus :

“The Minister may make regulations in respect of all matters for which regulations are authorised by this Act....”

That is, authorized under the proviso. If it stopped at that, your contention would be right, but it does not stop there.

It states further :

“..... to be made and generally for the purpose of giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Act.”

It is authorized under the proviso of 1960 and generally for implementing the provisions of this Act, so that you can make Regulations under the Sinhala Only Act at any time even after the expiry of the target date of December 1960.—[Interruption.] He is interested in a Supreme Court decision. I can tell him this. I give the assurance that if what we say is not upheld either in practice or by a court, we are prepared to amend any of this legislation so that it conforms to what we are saying here. That assurance I will give every Member of this House.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we have been criticized for not bringing the Regulations under this Act. It was possible to bring in Regulations as long ago as 1956. We are now in 1966. Ten years have passed, of which, for nine years we were not the Government. And, we are asked, why did you not bring these other Regulations ?



[ஓர் உத்தரவு பற்றிய]

Now what are the provisions of this Act? This is the preamble:

“Whereas the Sinhala Language has been declared by the Official Language Act No. 33 of 1956 to be the one official language of Ceylon . . . . .”

That is how the Act starts. It says—

“ . . . . . to be the one Official Language of Ceylon . . . . .”

Under that can you make any other language the Official Language of Ceylon?

“Then be it enacted . . . . .”

and the usual phraseology.

Section 1 is the name of the Act. Section 2(1) as follows:

“A Tamil pupil in a Government school or an Assisted school shall be entitled to be instructed through the medium of the Tamil language in accordance with such regulations under the Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, relating to the medium of instruction as are in force or may hereafter be brought into force.”

The words are “shall be entitled”, not “may”.

Do you know that under Mr. Bandaranaike’s Act that in any place in Ceylon, every Tamil boy had the right given to him—the hon. Member for Jaffna might correct me if I err—even if he were one in a thousand or a hundred thousand to be instructed in the medium of Tamil from 1958, and that without any regulations?—[Interruption].

பொன்னம்பலம் மெ.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnabalam)

Under that Act.

ஓர் உத்தரவு பற்றிய

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Read the Act. Can you deny that? I challenge any one person to deny that!

ஓர் உத்தரவு பற்றிய

(கௌரவ மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(The Hon. Montague Jayewickreme)

Where is Felix? After five hours he has disappeared.

ஓர் உத்தரவு பற்றிய

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I have no quarrel with the fair Member for Uva-Paranagama (Mrs. Kusuma Rajaratna), but I would like to remind her that under this Act—of course, her party opposed it—you will have to have a Tamil teacher even for one boy, and this is the law introduced by the late Mr. Bandaranaike.

அனில் மூனேசிங்க மெ. (அகலவத்த)

(திரு. அனில் மூனேசிங்க—அகலவத்த)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe—Agalawatta)

That was never put into practice.— [Interruption].

ஓர் உத்தரவு பற்றிய

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Again, according to this Act, when the Sinhala language is made a medium of instruction in the University of Ceylon, the Tamil language shall be made a medium of instruction in the University.

Then, under section 3, a person educated through the medium of the Tamil language shall be entitled to take up the entrance examination to the Public Service in the Tamil language. Mr. Bandaranaike gave that right to the Tamils by this Act.

எஸ். கே. கே. சூரியாச்சி மெ. (மனார)

(திரு. எஸ். கே. கே. சூரியாச்சி—மனார)

(Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi—Manara)

That is very reasonable.

ஓர் உத்தரவு பற்றிய

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Then why are you fighting with us? That is there in the substantive Act and you do not want a single Regulation for that.







கலிநாயகநாதர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

There is nothing in the Standing Orders to say that I should leave the Chair.

ஊதாச்சி சி. என். பி. பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Refer up May and you will see that it is there.

கலிநாயகநாதர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

May may have it. I am guided by our Standing Orders.

டூடலி சேனநாயகர்

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயகர்)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I now come to the opposition of my party to the so-called Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. That was another important issue raised. I did not go on the march to Kandy. I was not the president of the party nor did I go to Kandy, but that was what my party decided. So, as regards the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact, all I wish to say and remind hon. Members here is this: language was not the only clause in that pact. The Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact dealt with many matters. One was language, the others were about regional or district councils and the powers of regional or district councils, and colonization. Those were the main points that arose at that time.

I have stated it before and I have stated, when I replied to the Throne Speech Debate in the Caretaker Government of March 1960—I have got the reference with me here but I do not want to quote it and take time—that I have no quarrel on this language issue. If hon. Members will look up HANSARD, I said so as long ago as March 1960, when I was criticized and my Government was

defeated on the Throne Speech—*[Interruption]*. The party may have issued something in 1957, but this was what I said in March 1960 when I was replying to the Throne Speech Debate on which you, with the Federal Party, defeated me. I say I have no quarrel about the language. I am for a reasonable settlement over that language issue. I said that as long ago as 1960. This is not a new attitude on my part. It is there in black and white. I said so as Prime Minister from this very place. I will tell you everything. Only I wish I was given more time.

What did I oppose? I said under those provisions it was possible that not a single person from the other provinces could be settled in colonization schemes in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. I said I was not opposing that view on my any communal grounds but I thought that it was communalism to have it. And I said on that occasion that there were not sufficient landless people in the Northern and Eastern Provinces to man those schemes. That was the position, right or wrong. I said, therefore, "You are holding up the future development of Ceylon." Granting that extreme position taken by the Federal Party and the position I took that people must be free to go and settle anywhere, I said in that speech again, "Surely, a compromise is possible!"

I appreciated in my discussions with the Federal Party their difficulties. What did they say? They said, "By colonization on this large scale you are altering the composition of the population of the Northern and Eastern Provinces." These hon. Members are talking of the Sinhalese in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. I would like to tell them that none of them are responsible for the Sinhalese being in these two provinces. I am the person who is responsible for it. When I was Minister of Agriculture I started Gal Oya; I started Kantalai; and I started Allai. The Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power was there to help me.

ஃபர். ஃர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மஃ.

(திரூ. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Ask the Federal Party what they said about you for doing it?

ஃயகோடி மஃ.

(திரூ. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

Mr. D. S. Senanayake started those schemes. The Hon. Prime Minister was only a Minister then.

ஃர். டிவிடீ ஃர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி ஃர்நாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

The hon. Member must not talk about things that he does not know. Mr. D. S. Senanayake did the preliminary work. I, as Minister of Agriculture, started the schemes.

ஃயகோடி மஃ.

(திரூ. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

You had to carry out his plans.

ஃர். டிவிடீ ஃர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி ஃர்நாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I remember the time when the hon. Member carried out his plans. He, his father and everyone used to be good supporters of Mr. D. S. Senanayake. I remember that time very well. Let us not go into these matters.

I, therefore, appreciated the position of the Federal Party that by colonization on a vast scale the whole composition of the population in those areas would be altered and that they would not be able to elect one of the Tamil people to represent them in Parliament, which power they have today. The position that I took up was only a compromise between those two points of view.

கௌமன் மஃ.

(திரூ. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

After appreciating the position, how did you solve it?

ஃர். டிவிடீ ஃர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி ஃர்நாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

In the case of colonization the compromise solution is this. People from other areas are not precluded from coming, but at the same time we are not going to see that the population is altered in such a drastic manner that they will not have the right to elect the representatives they want to elect. That was the position that I took up so long ago as 1960, on the Floor of this House from this very place.—(Interruption.)

கலாயக்கமூ

(ஃபர்நாயக்கர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please do not take notice of these interruption. Will the Hon. Prime Minister please go on? Hon. Members please listen to me. The Prime Minister will not be able to explain everything that you want. Please do not interrupt. It is a waste of time.

ஃர். டிவிடீ ஃர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி ஃர்நாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Mr. Speaker, I have to sign a certain important document about the curfew.

ஃர். டி. எம். பரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

For my arrest?

ஃர். டிவிடீ ஃர்நாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி ஃர்நாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Not for the hon. Member's arrest. Then I will have less people to speak to.

As regards district councils and as regards the language issue, you are making such a great deal of criticism. Did you look at your own Speech from the Throne—that of the Coalition Government? What did you promise the Tamils in that Speech from the Throne?. You promised to

introduce regulation under this Act. That was the promise in the Throne Speech of the Coalition Government formed by the S. L. F. P. and the L. S. S. P. You are now criticising us for fulfilling the promise made to those people. We are doing the same thing you promised to do. Not only did we give the promise in the Throne Speech, we are fulfilling it. That is the difference between you and us. I know certain people who were trying to offer them much more. I know what went on during those three days when they were being requested not to support the U. N. P. but to support the S. L. F. P. That was in March 1965. I know what was going on. Why did they refuse to take so much from you but took something less from us? Because you deceived them last time! They could not trust your word given last time. "Once bitten, twice shy" is the saying. You promised but you did not fulfil. I do not belong to that category of people who, for the sake of remaining in power, would tear this up. I am not a "tearer" of things. I am ready to go out of this place. I would rather leave this place than break my word.

I spoke about the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact. I said that there was the question of regional councils, too. In regard to regional councils, that pact contemplated even one regional council for the Northern and Eastern Provinces. The powers are also given there. The power of choosing colonists, the power of choosing those who will be employed in colonization schemes were to be entrusted to the regional councils. Head the Throne Speech of the Coalition Government, in particular paragraphs relating to district or regional councils. I do not want to read it, but if you challenge me I shall read it. I have it here with me. You promised to bring legislation, that is, the Coalition Government promised to bring legislation, to set up district councils. Of course, you did not define the powers. We, too, in our Throne Speech of March promised to set up district councils. But there was a

difference between your promise and our promise. In our promise we said we are setting up district councils under the control of the Central Government. That was the difference. You promised to do much more, which, as usual, you never did. You kept on promising, kept on deceiving, and never carrying out anything. That is the difference. We intend setting up those district councils under the control of the Central Government, as we stated in our Throne Speech. Why are you getting so worked up? We said this in our Throne Speech, and you had the opportunity to criticize all this. What we are doing now is what we promised in our Throne Speech. Immediately we formed the Government we promised to do this. What is this great betrayal on our part? The betrayal took place when you said in your Throne Speech that you would bring in regulations but did not do it. Now it is a great betrayal! You thought that this would be a weapon to bring down my Government. Even the token strike, you must confess, was a hopeless flop. You know it very well. The last weapon you thought you had was a complete failure.

Mr. Speaker, our position is this. I will now read the Regulations :

"These regulations may be cited as the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Regulations,"

and they are under the Act which starts with the preamble :

"Whereas the Sinhala language has been declared by the Official Language Act, No. 33 of 1956, to be the one official language of Ceylon :"

These Regulations are under the Tamil Language (Special Provisions) Act, and in Regulation No. 2 we go on emphasizing—

"Without prejudice to the operation of the Official Language Act,"

කෙනෙක් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Why use the words "operation of the Official Language Act"?

செ. டி. டி. சேனாநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

There is no difference. I have told you, if what I say is incorrect, to prove it. If you prove it to be incorrect I am prepared to amend it.

டி. என். பி. பி. பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

How can you prove it?

செ. டி. டி. சேனாநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Go to courts and prove it. On some matters you have gone to courts.

Why should I use some other words when I do not agree with you, and when I know that these very words serve my purpose to put into effect what I have in mind—that is to say, the Sinhala language will be the official language in the Northern and Eastern Provinces as well.

பி. சி. இம்புலானா மெ. (காங்கிரஸ் உறுப்பினர் அமைச்சர் பி. சி. இம்புலானா)

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

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

For the first time.

செ. டி. டி. சேனாநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

So, starting with the preamble, “Whereas the Sinhala language . . .”, under that Act, we say, “Without prejudice to the operation of the Official Language Act,” and then

again there is a further safeguard in the words, “shall also be”. What more safeguards do you want?

Then,

“In the Northern and Eastern Provinces for the transaction of . . .”

Are you questioning that? You have read all this. To quote:

“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”—

கெனமன் மெ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Instead of having all records in one language?

செ. டி. டி. சேனாநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I dealt with the question of English and Tamil when I was dealing with that proviso. To quote:

—“or institution of the Government, a public corporation or a statutory institution; and for all correspondence between persons other than officials”—

Provision for correspondence, you will find in the 1958 Act. If you look at regulation 2 (b)—

கெனமன் மெ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Correspondence is not in question.

செ. டி. டி. சேனாநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

But that was questioned by the hon. Member for Dompe.—[Interruption] Section 4 of Mr. Bandaranaike's Act enables correspondence throughout Ceylon.

சுரியாச்சி மெ.

(திரு. சுரியாச்சி)

(Mr. Suriarachchi)

Not keeping records; only correspondence.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් ජේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Mr. Bandaranaike's Act says: You shall reply a person in Tamil. So, do you not keep a copy of that letter in Tamil in the file? Is that not a record? If it is not a record, what do you call it? You send a letter to a person and do not keep a copy in the file!

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

He said: "Reply in Sinhala with a Tamil translation". Not keeping a record of both.

ශ්‍රී ඩබ්ලිව් ජේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

What is the difference? In one case you have two records; in the other case you have a record and a translation.—[Interruption] I am asking you: Where are your arguments? Your wonderful arguments!

I have to emphasize: Is that tantamount to any new legislation? We are framing regulations under that Act. In the Northern and Eastern Provinces the language of administration in addition to the Sinhala language will be the Tamil language. In addition to the Sinhala Language—that is the position. And, as regards parity throughout Ceylon—[Interruption]. That is what the hon. Member for Yatiyantota wants. This is what I should like to know: Are you for parity or are you not? Please tell us. The other day when he was speaking he said he has not changed his original position.—[Interruption]. I have stated my position quite plainly and quite clearly, and that position I have stated more than once. I have stated that from 1960 in this House, and I have not departed from that position.

I will say this: I think all these Members must agree with me that we cannot thrive on communal discord. We cannot. We must have harmony. A settlement is essential, absolutely essential. Somebody has to settle this question. Well, you can call me whatever you like. I am prepared to take all those bludgeon blows and settle this question once and for all. I am prepared, because, if as a result of a reasonable settlement I have to leave this place, I will do so gladly. I have left and come back more than once. This is nothing. [Interruption].

Making my speech as brief as possible, in spite of the five-hour speeches, I have met practically every point that was made. Therefore, if you are sincere about national unity, let us fight it out on the economic plane. We differ from you on economic issue. But it grieves me to see you—you of all people—opposing this measure. We were here from 1936; you stood for certain principles. I do not know whether you are standing by them now. I like to know. You fight us on economic issues and not on this issue. I commend these Regulations to the House and I do hope that every Member will vote for them.

பொன்னம்பலம் மயா.

(திரு. பொன்னம்பலம்)

(Mr. Ponnambalam)

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

ரொசு—

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I move, "That the Question be now put."



## பண்பு

## சார்பாக

## AYES

එම්. එම්. එම්. නයිනා මරික්කාර් මයා.

ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். யினா மரிக்கார்  
Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikkar

එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා, ඩී.බී.ඊ.

திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ், ஓ. பி. ஈ.  
Mr. S. A. Peeris, O.B.E

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මයා.

திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச  
Mr. R. Premadasa

සී. ආර්. බෙලිගමන මයා.

திரு. சீ. ஆர். பெலிகம்மன  
Mr. C. R. Beligammana

එම්. එම්. මුස්තාපා මයා.

ஜனாப் எம். எம். முஸ்தபா  
Mr. M. M. Mustapha

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මයා.

திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்  
Mr. Wijayapala Mendis

එන්. විමලසේන මයා.

திரு. என். விமலசேன  
Mr. N. Wimalasena

ඩී. බී. වෙලගෙදර මයා.

திரு. டி. பி. வெலகெதர  
Mr. D. B. Welagedera

සී. පී. ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

திரு. சீ. பீ. ஜே. செனெவிரத்தன  
Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne

වී. අනුමලය මයා.

திரு. வீ. அண்ணாமலை  
Mr. V. Annamalay

එම්. ෆලීල් අබ්දුල් කෆූර් මයා., එම්.බී.ඊ.

ஜனாப் எம். பல்ல அப்துல் கபூர், எம்.பி.ஈ.  
Mr. M. Falil Abdul Caffoor, M.B.E.

එම්. අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාකර් මයා.

ஜனாப் எம். அப்துல் பாக்கீர் மாக்கார்  
Mr. M. Abdul Bakeer Markar

එම්. ඒ. අබ්දුල් මජීඩ් මයා.

ஜனாப் எம். ஏ. அப்துல் மஜீது  
Mr. M. A. Abdul Majeed

ජෝර්ජ් අබයගුණසේකර මයා.

திரு. ஜோர்ஜ் அபயகுணசேக்கர  
Mr. George Abeyagoonasekera

එස්. එස්. අබේසුන්දර මයා.

திரு. எஸ். எஸ். அபேசுந்தர  
Mr. S. S. Abeysundera

එම්. එස්. අමරසිරි මයා.

திரு. எம். எஸ். அமரசிறி  
Mr. M. S. Amarasiri

ඒ. අමිර්තලින්ගම් මයා.

திரு. ஏ. அமிர்தலிங்கம்  
Mr. A. Amirthalingam

සුගතදාස අරබ්වල මයා.

திரு. சுகததாச அறம்பவல  
Mr. Sugathadasa Arambewala

වී. ඒ. අලෙගකෝන් මයා.

திரு. வீ. ஏ. அழககோன்  
Mr. V. A. Alegacone

ඇලික් අලුවිහාරේ මයා.

திரு. அலிக அலுவிறார  
Mr. Alick Aluwihare

ඩී. පී. ආට්ටිගල මයා.

திரு. டி. பீ. ஆட்டிகல  
Mr. D. P. Attygalle

කා. පො. රත්නම් මයා.

திரு. கா. பொ. இரத்தினம்  
Mr. K. P. Ratnam

සී. එෆ්. ඩිලිව්. එදිරිසුරිය මයා.

திரு. சீ. எப். டபிள்யூ. எதிரிசுரிய  
Mr. C. F. W. Edirisuriya

එම්. බී. ඒකනායක මයා.

திரு. எச். பி. ஏக்கநாயக்க  
Mr. H. B. Ekanayake

එස්. කදිරවෙලපිල්ල මයා.

திரு. எஸ். கதிரவேலுப்பிள்ளை  
Mr. S. Kathiravelupillai

සී. එන්. කන්නන්ගර මයා.

திரு. சீ. என். கன்னங்கர  
Mr. C. N. Kannangara

பண்பு  
நார்பாக  
AYES

மன்றி கருணரத்ன மய.  
திரு. சந்திரா கருணரத்ன  
Mr. Chandra Karunaratne

பி. கலரத்ன மய.  
திரு. எச். குலரத்ன  
Mr. H. Kularatne

பி. பி. சீரீ கலரேய மய.  
திரு. சி. எஸ். ஷேனி கலரியா  
Mr. C. S. Shirley Corea

சுசநிநிடி பி. சி. வெல்வநாயகம் மய.  
திரு. எஸ். ஜே. வி. செல்வநாயகம், கியூ.சி.  
Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, Q.C.

பி. டி. பி. சயசிங்ஹ மய., பி.பி.பி.  
திரு. எஸ். டி. எஸ். ஜயசிங்ஹ  
Mr. S. de S. Jayasingha, O.B.E.

சுசநிநிடி வெர்னன் ஜொன் கிளாஸ் மய.  
திரு. வேணன் ஜொங்க்ளஸ், கியூ.சி.  
Mr. Vernon Jonklaas, Q.C.

பி. பி. டி. டானியல் மய.  
திரு. எம். ஏ. டனியல்  
Mr. M. A. Daniel

பி. பி. திலகரத்ன மய.  
திரு. டி. ஈ. திலகரத்ன  
Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne

கே. துரைரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. கே. துரைரத்னம்  
Mr. K. Thurairatnam

பி. சி. தண்டமன் மய.  
திரு. எஸ். தண்டமன்  
Mr. S. Thondaman

கே. டி. டி. தேவநாயகம் மய.  
திரு. கே. டி. டி. தேவநாயகம்  
Mr. K. W. Devanayagam

பி. பி. பி. பண்டா மய.  
திரு. ஆர். எம். தர்மதாச பண்டா  
Mr. R. M. Dharmadasa Banda

பி. பி. பி. பண்டா மய.  
திரு. வி. தர்மலிங்கம்  
Mr. V. Dharmalingam

பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்  
Mr. V. Navaratnam

பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. வி. என். நவரத்னம்  
Mr. V. N. Navaratnam

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. எம். வி. நவரத்னம்  
Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. எம். வி. நவரத்னம்  
Sir Razik Fareed, O.B.E.

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. எ. பி. பி. நவரத்னம்  
Mr. A. Pilapitiya

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. பெஸ்ற்றஸ் பெரேரா  
Mr. Festus Perera

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. ஜி. ஜி. பாபிஸ் பெரேரா  
Mr. G. J. Paris Perera

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. ஜி. ஜி. பொன்னம்பலம், கியூ.சி.  
Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Q.C.

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. எம். ரஸ்கின் பெர்னாண்டோ  
Mr. M. Ruskin Fernando

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. டி. குவெண்டின் பெர்னாண்டோ  
Mr. T. Quentin Fernando

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. டி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம்  
Mr. W. M. G. T. Banda

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. டி. எம். பி. பண்டா  
Mr. D. M. T. Bandara

பி. பி. பி. நவரத்னம் மய.  
திரு. எம். மானிக்கராஜா  
Mr. S. M. Manickarajah



## பங்கு

## சார்பாக

## AYES

கி. பி. டி. பி. மெய்.

திரு. சி. என். மதியூ

Mr. C. N. Mathew

கி. பி. பி. பி. மெய்.

திரு. பி. ஜி. முத்துபண்டா

Mr. P. G. Muthubanda

பி. பி. பி. மெய்.

ஜனாப எம். ஈ. எச். முகம்மது அலி

Mr. M. E. H. Mohamed Ali

கி. பி. ரனதுங்க மெய்.

திரு. டி. பி. ரனதுங்க

Mr. D. B. Ranatunga

டொனால்ட் ஜே. ரனாவேரா மெய்., பி.பி.பி.

திரு. டொனால்ட் ஜே. ரனாவேரா, எம்.பி.ஈ.

Mr. Donald J. Ranaweera, M.B.E.

டொனால்ட் ஜே. ரனாவேரா மெய்.

வைத்திய கலாநிதி எ. ரட்னபாலா

Dr. A. Ratnapala

கி. ராஜதுரை மெய்.

திரு. சி. இராஜதுரை

Mr. C. Rajadurai

எஸ். பி. ரசமணிகம் மெய்.

திரு. எஸ். எம். இராசமாணிகம்

Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam

எஸ். பி. லேனா மெய்.

திரு. எஸ். பி. லேனா

Mr. S. B. Lenawa

கி. பி. விஜேதுங்க மெய்.

திரு. டி. பி. விஜேதுங்க

Mr. D. B. Wijetunga

ஆர். பி. விஜேசிரி மெய்.

திரு. ஆர். பி. விஜேசிரி

Mr. R. P. Wijesiri

பி. பி. விஜேசுரிய மெய்.

திரு. எட்மன்ட் விஜேசுரிய

Mr. Edmund Wijesuriya

பி. பி. பி. வீரகோன் மெய்.

திரு. பி. பி. ஏ. வீரகோன்

Mr. P. B. A. Weerakoon

டொனால்ட் ஜே. ரனாவேரா மெய்.

வைத்திய கலாநிதி எம். எச். சத்தாசேன

Dr. M. H. Saddhasena

ஆர். பி. சமரநாயக்க மெய்.

திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சமரநாயக்க

Mr. R. G. Samaranayake

பெர்சி சமராவேரா மெய்.

திரு. பெர்சி சமராவேரா

Mr. Percy Samaraweera

ஆர். லத்தீப் சின்னலெப்பை மெய்.

ஜனாப எ. லத்தீப் சின்னலெப்பை

Mr. A. Latiff Sinnalebbe

ஜே. பி. சிரிசேனா மெய்.

திரு. ஜே. எல். சிரிசேனா

Mr. J. L. Sirisena

பி. பி. சிவசிதம்பரம் மெய்.

திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்

Mr. M. Sivasithamparam

பி. பி. சிவசிதம்பரம் மெய்.

திரு. பி. சிவசிதம்பரம்

Mr. T. Sivasithamparam

பி. பி. சேனாயக்க மெய்.

திரு. ஈ. எல். சேனாயக்க

Mr. E. L. Senanayake

ஆர். பி. ஹமீத் மெய்.

ஜனாப ஆர். ஹமீத்

Mr. A. C. S. Hameed

எஸ். ஹெட்டிஜே மெய்.

திரு. எஸ். ஹெட்டிஜே

Mr. S. Hettige

எஸ். பி. ஹேரத் மெய்.

திரு. எஸ். பி. ஹேரத்

பிடுவல

எதிராக

NOES

வநிலிவி. பி. சீ. ஈரீயதாச மய.  
திரு. டபிள்யூ பீ. ஜீ. ஆரியதாச  
Mr. W. P. G. Ariyadasa

சே. பி. மலயசேகர மய.  
திருமதி ஜே. பீ. ஓபயசேக்கர  
Mrs. J. P. Obeyesekere

வநிலிவி. பீ. கரூனசேன மய.  
திரு. டபிள்யூ. ஏ. கரூனசேன  
Mr. W. A. Karunasena

பி. பி. சீ. கலுலல்ல மய.  
திரு. பீ. பி. ஜீ. கலுலல்ல  
Mr. P. B. G. Kalugalla

ரூய் கலுலல்ல மய.  
திரு. ராஜா குலத்திலக்க  
Mr. Raja Kulatilake

பி. சீ. பி. கெனமன் மய.  
திரு. பீ. ஜீ. பி. கெனமன்  
Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman

வமிலி ஓனவர்தன மய.  
திரு. சம்ளி குணவர்தன  
Mr. Cholmondeley Goonewardene

லேசீலி ஓனவர்தன மய.  
திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன  
Mr. Leslie Goonewardene

சே. சீ. குணசேகர மய.  
திரு. ஜே. ஜீ. குணசேகர  
Mr. J. G. Gunasekera

லக்ஷமன் ஜயகொடி மய.  
திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயகொடி  
Mr. Lakshman Jayakody

பிர். ஈர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மய.  
திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க  
Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike

ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்தன மய.  
திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்தன  
Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne

பி. மென்மென் மய.  
திரு. எம். தென்னக்கோன்  
Mr. M. Tennakoon

பி. பி. மென்மென் மய.  
திரு. பீ. எம். கே. தென்னக்கோன்  
Mr. P. M. K. Tennekoon

பி. பி. மென்மென் மய.  
திரு. பி. பி. தென்னக்கோன்  
Mr. T. B. Tennekoon

நீல் டி அல்விஸ் மய.  
திரு. நீல். டி அல்விஸ்  
Mr. Neal de Alwis

பி. சி. டி சில்வா மய.  
திரு. எல். சி. டி சில்வா  
Mr. L. C. de Silva

பி. பி. வநிலிவி. டி சில்வா மய.  
திரு. பீ. எச். டபிள்யூ. டி சில்வா  
Mr. P. H. W. de Silva

பி. பி. டி சோசியா சிரிவர்தன மய.  
திரு. எம். பீ. டி சோசியா சிரிவர்தன  
Mr. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena

பி. பி. நவரத்ன மய.  
திரு. எச். எம். நவரத்ன  
Mr. H. M. Nawaratna

பி. பி. பஸ்குவல் மய.  
திரு. டி. பீ. பஸ்குவல்  
Mr. D. T. Pasqual

மென். பி. பி. பெரேரா மய.  
திரு. கே. டி. பெரேரா  
Mr. K. D. D. Perera

ஈவர்தன பி. பி. பெரேரா  
கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா  
Dr. N. M. Perera

ஈர். பி. பெரேரா மய.  
திரு. ஆர். எஸ். பெரேரா  
Mr. R. S. Perera

பி. பி. பண்டார மய.  
திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார  
Mr. B. H. Bandara

பி. பி. பண்டாரநாயக்க மய.  
திருமதி சிரிமாவோ ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க  
Mrs. Sirimavo R. D. Bandaranaike

## விருද்டவ

எதிராக

NOES

அனில் மூனசிங்க மயா.

திரு. அனில் முனசிங்க  
Mr. Anil Moonesinghe

மங்கல மூனசிங்க மயா.

திரு. மங்கல முனசிங்க  
Mr. Mangala Moonesinghe

எஸ். லி. யாலேகம மயா.

திரு. எஸ். லி. யாலேகம  
Mr. S. B. Yalagama

ஆர். லி. ரத்னமலல மயா.

திரு. ஆர். லி. ரத்னமலல  
Mr. R. B. Ratnamalala

கே. லி. ரத்நாயக்க மயா.

திரு. கே. லி. ரத்நாயக்க  
Mr. K. B. Ratnayake

சி. சி. ரத்வத்தை மயா.

திரு. சி. எஸ். ரத்வத்தை  
Mr. C. S. Ratwatte

ஜோர்ஜ் ராஜபக்ஷ மயா.

திரு. ஜோர்ஜ் ராஜபக்ஷ  
Mr. George Rajapaksa

ஆர். ஆர். லி. லி. ராஜபக்ஷ மயா.

திரு. ஆர். ஆர். லி. லி. ராஜபக்ஷ  
Mr. R. R. W. Rajapakse

குகுமா ராஜரத்ன மயா.

திருமதி குசுமா ராஜரத்ன  
Mrs. Kusuma Rajaratna

ரத்நாசிரி விக்ரமநாயக்க மயா.

திரு. ரத்நாசிரி விக்ரமநாயக்க  
Mr. Ratnasiri Wickramanayaka

பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ மயா.

திரு. பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ  
Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe

டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ மயா.

டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ  
Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe

கே. யு. எம். விஜேரத்ன பண்டா மயா.

திரு. கே. யு. எம். விஜேரத்ன பண்டா  
Mr. K. Y. M. Wijeratne Banda

லீலரத்ன விஜேசிங்க மயா.

திரு. லீலரத்ன விஜேசிங்க  
Mr. Leelaratne Wijesinghe

பி. பி. விஜேசுந்தர மயா.

திரு. பி. பி. விஜேசுந்தர  
Mr. P. B. Wijesundara

டி. பி. ஆர். வீரசேக்கரா மயா.

திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். வீரசேக்கரா  
Mr. D. P. R. Weerasekera

ராஜா வெலேகம மயா.

திரு. ராஜா வெலேகம  
Mr. Raja Welegama

டி. சி. சமரசிங்க மயா.

திரு. டி. எஸ். சமரசிங்க  
Mr. D. S. Samarasinghe

ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேனா மயா.

திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேனா  
Mr. Hemachandra Sirisena

டி. பி. சூபசிங்க மயா.

திரு. டி. பி. சூபசிங்க  
Mr. T. B. Subasinghe

எஸ். கே. சுரியாரச்சி மயா.

திரு. எஸ். கே. கே. சுரியாரச்சி  
Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi

சோமரத்ன சேனரத்ன மயா.

திரு. சோமரத்ன சேனரத்ன  
Mr. Somaratne Senarath

மேதிரிபால சேனாயேக்க மயா.

திரு. மேதிரிபால சேனாயேக்க  
Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke

ஆர். ஜி. சேனாயேக்க மயா.

திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனாயேக்க  
Mr. R. G. Senanayake

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மயா.

திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா  
Mr. Bernard Soysa

டி. பி. ஹெற்றியாரச்சி மயா.

திரு. டி. எஃப். ஹெற்றியாரச்சி  
Mr. D. F. Hettiarachchi

டி. பி. ஹேரத் மயா.

திரு. டி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்  
Mr. T. B. M. Herath

**கலாநாயகனது**

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I shall now put the original Question to the House.

மூலக் கேள்வியை விசைக டே.

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய கலாநாயகனது, மன்தி மன்திடலய கலாநாயகனது டே.

மூலக் கேள்வியை விசைகப்பெற்றது.

குரல்களின்படி ஆம் என்பவர்களுக்கு வெற்றியென சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் பிரகடனப்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

**Original Question put.**

MR. SPEAKER, having collected the Voices, declared that the "Ayes" had it.

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

(கலாநாயகர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Divide, by name!

மன்தி மன்திடலய மன்தி மன்திடலய மன்தி மன்திடலய—  
மன்தி மன்திடலய 96 ; மன்தி மன்திடலய 53 ; மன்தி மன்திடலய—மன்தி மன்திடலய :

சபை பிரிந்தது, சார்பாக 96 ; எதிர்க்க 53.

The House divided : Ayes, 96 ; Noes, 53.

**சபை**

**சார்பாக**

**AYES**

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க

The Hon. Dudley Senanayake

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ ஐ. எம். ஆர். ஏ. ஈரியகொல்ல

The Hon. I. M. R. A. Ariyagolle

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன

The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன

The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன

The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன

The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம

The Hon. Montague Jayewickreme

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா

The Hon. C. P. de Silva

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ கலாநாயகர் டப்ளியூ. தகநாயக்க

The Hon. Dr. W. Dahanayake

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா

The Hon. M. D. Banda

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது

The Hon. M. H. Mohamed

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ யூ. பி. வன்னிநாயக்க

The Hon. U. B. Wanninayake

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ வீ. ஏ. சுகததாச, எம்.பி.ஈ.

The Hon. V. A. Sugathadasa, M.B.E.

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

கௌரவ ஈ. எல். பி. ஹுரூல்ல

The Hon. E. L. B. Hurulle

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

திரு. டி. பி. அத்தபத்து

Mr. D. P. Atapattu

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

திரு. பி. சி. இம்புலான

Mr. P. C. Imbulana

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர, எம். பி. ஈ.

Mrs. Wimala Kannangara, M.B.E.

கலாநாயகனது மன்தி மன்திடலய

திரு. டி. செல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்க

Mr. D. Shelton Jayasinghe

பண்பு

நாற்பாக

AYES

லாதினி பீசுபூசை மொ.

திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய  
Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya

එල්. බී. දසනායක මො.

திரு. எஸ். பி. தசநாயக்க  
Mr. L. B. Dassanayake

එම්. එම්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකර මො.

ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்  
Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikkar

එස්. එ. පීරිස් මො., ඩී.බී.ඊ.

திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ், ஓ. பி. ஈ.  
Mr. S. A. Peeris, O.B.E.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මො.

திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச  
Mr. R. Premadasa

සී. ආර්. බෙලිගමන මො.

திரு. சீ. ஆர். பெலிகம்மன  
Mr. C. R. Beligammana

එම්. එම්. මුස්තාபා මො.

ஜனாப் எம். எம். முஸ்தபா  
Mr. M. M. Mustapha

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මො.

திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்  
Mr. Wijayapala Mendis

එන්. විමලසේන මො.

திரு. என். விமலசேன  
Mr. N. Wimalasena

ඩී. බී. වෙලගෙදර මො.

திரு. டி. பி. வெலகெதர  
Mr. D. B. Welagedera

සී. පී. ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මො.

திரு. சீ. பி. ஜே. செனெவிரத்ன  
Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne

වී. අනුමලය මො.

திரு. வீ. அண்ணாமலை  
Mr. V. Annamalay

එම්. ෆලීල් අබ්දුල් කාෆූර් මො., එම්.බී.ඊ.

ஜனாப் எம். பளில் அப்துல் காபூர், எம்.பி.ஈ.  
Mr. M. Falil Abdul Caffoor, M.B.E.,

එම්. අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාර්කර මො.

ஜனாப் எம். அப்துல் பாக்கீர் மாக்கார்  
Mr. M. Abdul Bakeer Markar

එම්. එ. අබ්දුල් මජීඩ් මො.

ஜனாப் எம். ஏ. அப்துல் மஜீது  
Mr. M. A. Abdul Majeed

ජෝර්ජ් අබෙයගුණසේකර මො.

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Mr. L. C. de Silva

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. பீ. எச். டபிள்யூ. டி. சில்வா

Mr. P. H. W. de Silva

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. எம். பீ. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன

Mr. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. எச். எம். நவரத்ன

Mr. H. M. Nawaratna

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. டி. பி. பஸ்குவல்

Mr. D. T. Pasqual

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. கே. டி. டி. பெரேரா

Mr. K. D. D. Perera

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

Dr. N. M. Perera

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. ஆர். எஸ். பெரேரா

Mr. R. S. Perera

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார

Mr. B. H. Bandara

பி. பி. டீ. டெனக்கோன் மயா.

திருமதி சிறிமாவோ ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க

Mrs. Sirimavo R. D. Bandaranaike



விடுவ

எதி ராக

NOES

அநில் மூனசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. அனில் முனசிங்க  
Mr. Anil Moonesinghe

மங்கல மூனசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. மங்கள முனசிங்க  
Mr. Mangala Moonesinghe

எஸ். பி. யாலேகம மஹா.

திரு. எஸ். பி. யாலேகம  
Mr. S. B. Yalagama

ஆர். பி. ரத்னமலல மஹா.

திரு. ஆர். பி. ரத்னமலல  
Mr. R. B. Ratnamalala

கே. பி. ரத்நாயக்க மஹா.

திரு. கே. பி. ரத்நாயக்க  
Mr. K. B. Ratnayake

சி. எஸ். ரத்வத்தை மஹா.

திரு. சி. எஸ். ரத்வத்தை  
Mr. C. S. Ratwatte

ஜார்ஜ் ராஜபக்ஷ மஹா.

திரு. ஜார்ஜ் ராஜபக்ஷ  
Mr. George Rajapaksa

ஆர். ஆர். ராஜபக்ஷ மஹா.

திரு. ஆர். ஆர். ராஜபக்ஷ  
Mr. R. R. W. Rajapakse

குகுமா ராஜரத்ன மஹா.

திருமதி குசுமா ராஜரத்ன  
Mrs. Kusuma Rajaratna

ரத்நாசிரி விக்கிரமநாயக்க மஹா.

திரு. ரத்நாசிரி விக்கிரமநாயக்க  
Mr. Ratnasiri Wickramanayaka

பர்சி விக்கிரமசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. பர்சி விக்கிரமசிங்க  
Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe

டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்கிரமசிங்க மஹா.

டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்கிரமசிங்க  
Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe

கே. யு. மஹேரத்ன பண்டா மஹா.

திரு. கே. யு. மஹேரத்ன பண்டா  
Mr. K. Y. M. Wijeratne Banda

லீலரத்ன விஜேசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. லீலரத்ன விஜேசிங்க  
Mr. Leelaratne Wijesinghe

பி. பி. விஜேசுந்தர மஹா.

திரு. பி. பி. விஜேசுந்தர  
Mr. P. B. Wijesundara

டி. பி. டீ. வீரசேகர மஹா.

திரு. டி. பி. டீ. வீரசேகர  
Mr. D. P. R. Weerasekera

ராஜா வெலேகம மஹா.

திரு. ராஜா வெலேகம  
Mr. Raja Welegama

டி. எஸ். சமரசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. டி. எஸ். சமரசிங்க  
Mr. D. S. Samarasinghe

ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன மஹா.

திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன  
Mr. Hemachandra Sirisena

டி. பி. சூரிசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. டி. பி. சூரிசிங்க  
Mr. T. B. Subasinghe

எஸ். கே. சூரியாச்சி மஹா.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சூரியாச்சி  
Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi

சோமரத்ன சேனரத்ன மஹா.

திரு. சோமரத்ன சேனரத்ன  
Mr. Somaratne Senarath

மேதிரிபால சேனானாயக்க மஹா.

திரு. மேதிரிபால சேனானாயக்க  
Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke

ஆர். ஜி. சேனானாயக்க மஹா.

திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனானாயக்க  
Mr. R. G. Senanayake

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மஹா.

திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா  
Mr. Bernard Soysa

டி. எஃப். ஹெற்றியாச்சி மஹா.

திரு. டி. எஃப். ஹெற்றியாச்சி  
Mr. D. F. Hettiarachchi

டி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்ன மஹா.

திரு. டி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்ன  
Mr. T. B. M. Herath

**නිවේදනය**

அறிவிப்பு

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

There is an announcement to be made. I have received the following communication from the Prime Minister :

“Mr. Speaker,—By Orders dated 10th January 1966 and issued under Section 16 of Part III of the Public Security Ordinance (Cap. 40), as amended by Act No. 8 of 1959, I have extended the curfew hours from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. in the following areas :

- (1) The Municipal Council limits of Colombo.
- (2) The Municipal Council limits of Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia.
- (3) The Urban Council limits of Kotte.
- (4) The Urban Council limits of Kolonnawa.
- (5) The Urban Council limits of Peliyagoda.
- (6) The Urban Council limits of Wattala-Mabole.

I do hereby communicate to the House of Representatives that the reason for issuing the Orders is for the maintenance of public order in these areas.

DUDLEY SENANAYAKE,  
Prime Minister.”

**කල් තැබීම**

ஒத்திவைப்பு

**ADJOURNMENT**

සේජනාම ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදීන් ප්‍රශ්නය සහතිමිබ කරන ලදී:

“මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය දැන් කල් තැබිය යුතුය”.—  
[ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා].

“சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெறுமாக” எனும் பிரேரணை பிரேரிக்கப்பட்டு, வினா எடுத்தியும் பப்பெற்றது.

Motion made, and Question proposed,  
“That the House do now adjourn”—  
[The Hon. C. P. de Silva].

අ. ආ. 4.44

வேலையாட்சி நானையன்

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

As you know, many of our hon. Members have to go back to their homes today. There are no evening trains. One of them was sabotaged by unruly elements in the name of language.—[Interruption]. Will the Government see to it that there is adequate protection for those trains that take our Members home!

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Nallur wants protection for trains.

එල්. බී. දසනායක මයා. (ප්‍රවාහන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ලේකම්)

(திரு. எஸ். பி. தசநாயக்க—போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசி)

(Mr. L. B. Dassanayake—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Communications)

There is a special plane this evening and a night train provided with police protection.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have to announce to hon. Members who are staying at “Sravasti” that I have arranged for two buses with protection to transport them there.

சுரியாச்சி மயா.

(திரு. சூரியாச்சி)

(Mr. Suriarachchi)

ගරු කළානායකතුමානි, ගරු අගමැති තුමාගෙන් මට ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහන්ට තිබේ නව. අද මේ සම්මත වුණු රෙගුලාසිවලට විරුද්ධතාවය දැක්වීමක් වශයෙන්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විද්‍යාලයේ උප ප්‍රධාන මාතලේ සාස නතිලක ස්වාමිපාදයන් වහන්සේ මීට 6 දිනකට පෙර නිදහස් වතුරලයෙහි උපවාස

යක් ආරම්භ කරනට යෙදුණ. ප්‍රධානීන් පත්‍රවල පළ වුණා, මේ ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ ආ ගිය අතක් නැත කියා. අද ප්‍රධානීන් පත්‍රයක පළ වී තිබුණ, මේ ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ මාතලේ පන්සලක වැඩ සිටිනවාය කියා. නමුත් රටේ ආන්දෝලනයක් පවතිනවා, මේ සංසන්දන ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ නැති වෙලාය කියා. දැන් අපට මේ ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේගෙන් ලිපියක් ලැබී තිබෙනවා. 8 වන දින රාත්‍රියේ—මෙම රෙගුලාසි ඉදිරිපත් කළ දින රාත්‍රියේ—දහයමා රට පමණ කුරුදුවත්ත පොලීසියෙන් නිදහස් වතුරයට ඇවිත් තමන් වහන්සේව බලහත්කාරයෙන් අරගෙන ගියාය කියා, ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ ලියමනක් එවා තිබෙනවා. කොහොටද, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විද්‍යාලය, පෙ ලීසියෙන් ගිහිල්ල, ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ කැමති ස්ථානයකට එක්ක යන්නම් කියා රටවා, බලහත්කාරයෙන් ජීප් රථයක නංවාගෙන ගිහින් තියෙනවා. ඊට පස්සේ එතන ගිහින් දල ගියාලු. මෙම ලියමන අපට ලැබුණේ 9 වෙනිදායි.

ස්වාමීන්වහන්සේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා විද්‍යාලයේ ඉදගෙන එක්තරා ප්‍රකාශයක් කර තිබෙනවා. “මගේ මරණය දක්වාම උපවාසය අතහරින්නෙ නත” කියා මුත් වහන්සේ පොලීස් නිලධාරියාගේ පොතේ ලියා අත්සන් කර තිබෙනවා. අද මෙම රෙගුලාසි යම් මත වුණා. නමුත් මුත් වහන්සේ සොයා ගනිමට බැහැ. මරණය දක්වාම උපවාස කරන බවයි, මුත් වහන්සේගේ ප්‍රකාශයට අනුව පෙනෙන්නේ. කරුණාකර මේ කරුණය ගැන සෙයා බලා ජනතාවගේ දැනගැනීම පිණිස ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන මෙන් මා ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

කෙනමන් මහා.  
(ශ්‍රී ල. කෙනමන්)  
(Mr. Keuneman)

Mr. Speaker, I want to follow up a question that I asked the Prime Minister two days ago. On that occasion he replied to a number of other matters and did not have the time to reply to this.

The question is whether the proceedings of this House are subject to censorship. On that occasion my Hon. Friend said that

there was some past procedure about setting up a Committee. Now, in practice, as far as I am aware, no Committee has been set up.

Reporters of some newspapers—not the “Aththa” and the “Jana-dina” which have been banned under the Emergency but of newspapers opposed to us—have told me that certain matters that were produced as reports of what has been going on here and in the other place have been censored.

I do not know whether any such instructions have been issued to the censor or whether this is correct.

So please look into this matter, because in the absence of any Committee I think at least the proceedings of this House should not be subject to censorship.

පර්සි වික්‍රමසිංහ මහා. (කඹුරුපිටිය)  
(ශ්‍රී ල. පෙර්සි වික්‍රමසිංහ—கம்புறுப் பிட்டிய)

(Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe—Kamburupitiya)

මාතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ [බාධා කිරීම] මා, දෙමළ පණත ගැන කතා කරනට යනවා නොවෙයි. මෙම සතියේ මේ රෙගුලාසි පිළිබඳව විවාදය නිසා මට මේ කාරණය ගැන කතා කරනට බැරි වුණා. මුළු මතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේම තියෙන කඹුරු ය යවල් එක්තරා රෝගයක් සෑදීම නිසා විනාශ වී යනවා. ගොයම් ගස් බලා සිටියදී මැරී වැටෙනවා. අක්කර දහස් ගණනක්—10,000 ක් පමණ—මේ නිසා විනාශ වෙන බව පෙනෙනවා. කෘෂිකර්ම ඇමතිතුමාගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමාටත් මා මේ ගැන දන්වා යවා තිබෙනවා. මෙම කාරණය නිසා මුළු මහත් ගොවි ජනතාව අද ඉතා දුකසේයි සිටින්නේ. අනික් වතාවටත් මෙම රෝගය බෝ වුණොත් කෙසේද කටයුතු කරන්නේ කියා ඔවුන් තාවේන කුරුණකර ගොවි ජනතාවගේ බඩට වදින මෙම ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන සැලකිල්ල යෙමු කරන ලෙසත්, මෙම රෝගය වැලැක්වීම සඳහා කටයුතු යොදන ලෙසත් මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Mr. Speaker, about the matter raised by the hon. Member for Kamburupitiya (Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe), I have no doubt that the Minister concerned will take action.

The hon. Member for Mahara (Mr. Suriarachchi) referred to the priest who had been fasting in Independence Square. When I inquired the other day I heard that he had gone of his own free will to Oday temple. He is the vice-principal of Sri Lanka Vidyalaya. He had gone on his own; the police did not take him there.

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(Mr. Suriarachchi)

That is not correct. I can produce his letter.

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanavake)

I have inquired from the police and that is the information I have got. They did not take him; he went on his own.

Now I want to say something about what the hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake) said. You will remember that yesterday they tried to make out that we were hiding priests or getting them burnt in the *kunumola*. That was the question put by the hon. Member for Dambadeniya—whether we are doing that.

Do you know what happened? The hon. Member for Dambadeniya went out of the Chamber and asked

a Senator, "Reggie, where did you take that priest? Where did you hide him?"—[*Interruption*].

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

Sir, I have served under many Prime Ministers but I have not seen one like this before.—[*Interruption*].

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(Hon. Members)

Sit down!

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

This priest was injured on Galle Face. Reggie Perera used his car to take that injured priest to some temple. That is what I wanted to find out. That is what I asked Reggie Perera.

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Then what I said I heard is correct. Then Reggie Perera took the priest. The hon. Member asked, "Reggie where did you take the priest?"

சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி

(சென்னை மன்றத் தினாரச்சி)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

That is not what you said. You said you heard, "Where did you hide that priest?" There was no question of hiding. A priest was bleeding—[*Interruption*].

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

The hon. Member should not have asked the question from me but from Reggie Perera.

අ. ඊ. ජී. සේනානායක මහා.

(திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனாநாயக்க)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

Reggie Perera delivered the priest to the temple.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

මන්ත්‍රී මන්ඩලය ඊට අනුකූලව අ. හා 4.52 ට, අද දින සහ සම්මතය අනුව, 1966 ජනවාරි 25 වන අඟහරුවාද අ. හා. 2 වන තෙක් කල් ගියේය.

அதன்படி சபை, அதன 2 இன்றைய தீர்மானத்துக்கிணங்க பி. ப. 4.52 க்கு 1965 ஜனவரி 25 ந் செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை பி.ப. 2 மணிவரை ஒத்திவைக்கப் பெற்றது.

Adjourned accordingly at 4.52 P.M. until 2 P.M. on Tuesday, 25th January, 1966, pursuant to the Resolution of the House this Day.



[மேல் பகுதிக்கு]

சுதான அலன் லுசிகிளி பௌன் ஓடிக்கீம.  
(3) நுபுல் ஸுதானபினிளே ஸு பரிபாலன  
நிலமிரி நுதளே நிவாஶ விஸூல கிரீம  
(ஈ) நுத. நிவாஶ லுசி டீஸூனு கிரீம,  
டேலிநி பீஸலரேநி லூலிக ஸுபுஸீதே  
கூபிஸன் விஸ. (ஓ) நுத. பல்லுலுநி பீஸ  
லரலு நுபுல் காமரஸ ஓடிக்கிரீமேன் பஶுல,  
லுலுனு காமரஸன், நிலமிரின் 50 டேனெகூ  
விஶின் பமண லுலுன்ளே விவேகூஸூரஸ  
லஸஸேன் பூவிவிவி கர்நு லுலே. தேஸ  
லுடூலூ நுபுல் காரீஸூலஸஸே நிலமிரின்  
ஶிஸலடேனாம ஶுதான விவாநல ஈந. (ஊ)  
நுத. கிஶிம லுலுநிஸ ஶமீநி நிலமிரிஸேகூ  
ளே லுலி நஸநமிகூப ஶே, பஶரடி ஶே  
நூலுந. (ஈ) நுத. நுபுல் ஶு விடூலி  
பஶிபுல ஶேலக ஶுஸூலஸே லுடூலூ ஶூலுவே  
லேகமீ நுத விஶின் லுடூலூ நுபுல் காரீ  
ஸூலஸே நில ஈடூலி ஶேலக பரிஶக நுத  
நிமன்ல ஶிபிந லுலன், லுலு ஶுல ஶேலக  
ஸநல பரிஶல கல லுலன், லுலுலூலி கர்ந  
லூ. லுலு பரிஶல கல ரஸஸே வேடூ  
நிலமிரி நுத, லுல பரிஶக நுத மன்  
லுலு நிதே ஶேநுலேன் நூ பௌலே லுல  
லூலூ கலே ஶ. (ஊ) ஈடூல நூலே.

(அ) இல்லை. பதுளை தபால் கந்தோரின  
மேலதிக கட்டிட வேலைகளுக்கும் திருத்தங்  
களுக்கும் லுபா 35,000/- இரண்டாவது  
பகுதிக்கு பின்வருமாறு பகிர்வுஸெய்யப்  
பட்டிருக்கிறது. (1) மாற்றுநிலைய விஸ்தரிப்பு.  
(2) பதவியினர்களுக்கு புதிய மலஸகூடங்  
கள் கட்டுவதற்கு. (3) தபாற் கந்தோர்த் தலை  
வர்கள், மேற்பார்வை ஶெய்யும் உத்தியோகஸ  
தர்கள் வாஸஸ்தலங்களுக்கு மேலதிகமான  
கட்டிடவேலை விஸ்தரிப்பும். • (ஆ) இல்லை.  
வாஸஸ்தலங்களின் திருத்தங்கள் இரண்  
டாவது திட்டத்தின் மூலத்திட்டத்திலுலு  
பகுதியாகும். (இ) இல்லை. முதலாவது பகுதி  
முடிந்தபுது (புதிய தபால்அறை) மேலதிக  
மாக ஓரு அறை பாவனைக்கு அளிக்கப்பட்ட  
டது. இதை 50 உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் இளைப்  
பாறும் அறையாக உபயோகப்படுத்துகிறார்

கள். பதுளை தபால் கந்தோரில் கடமைபுரியும்  
ஸகல உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களும் பாவனைக்கு  
இந்த இளைப்பாறும் அறையைப் பாவிக்க  
முடியும். (ஈ) இல்லை. தொழிற் ஶங்க ஶுழியர்  
கள் யாராவது தாக்கப்படவுமில்லை, கடமை  
யிலிருந்து இடைநிறுத்தி வைக்கப்படவு  
மில்லை. (உ) இல்லை. அகில இலங்கை தபாற்  
தந்தி ஶுழியர் ஶமாஸத்தின் பதுளைக் கிளைக்  
காரியதரிசி அக்கந்தோரில் (பதுளை) வேலை  
பார்க்கும் கூூல உடைப்பரிஸூதகர். மது  
அருந்தி இருந்ததாகவும், கீழ்ப்பதவியினரை  
இகழ்ந்ததாகவும் முறையிட்டார். கூூல  
உடைப்பரிஸூதகரைப் பரிஸூதித்த அர  
ஸாங்க வைத்திய அதிகாரி பரிஸூதகர் மது  
பானத்தில் வயப்படவில்லை என அறிக்கை  
ஸமர்ப்பித்திருக்கிறார். (ஶ) இது ஶுழி இட  
மில்லை.

(a) No. Only a sum of Rs. 35,000  
was allocated for Stage II of  
Additions and Improvements to Post  
Office Building, Badulla, comprising  
of: (i) Enlargement of Manual  
Exchange. (ii) Provision of a new  
set of lavatories for the Staff. (iii)  
Enlargement of Postmaster's and  
Supervising Officer's Quarters. (b)  
No. Improvements to the quarters  
were part of the original plan of  
Stage II. (c) No. A spare room  
which became available after  
Stage I (New Mail Room) was  
constructed, is being used by about  
50 Officers as their Retiring Room.  
It is available to all Officers  
attached to the Badulla Post Office.  
(d) No. No Trade Union Official  
was interdicted or assaulted. (e)  
No. The Secretary of the All-  
Ceylon Post and Telegraph Workers'  
Union, Badulla Branch, complained  
that the Inspector of Uniform Staff  
attached to that office was drunk  
and had abused the Minor Staff.  
The G.M.O. who examined him  
reported that the Inspector was not  
under the influence of liquor. (f)  
Does not arise.

පරිශිෂ්ටය

1966.1.9 වන දින අංක 13 (ඉ) දරණ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුර සමග ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද ලේඛනය

රාජ්‍ය ආරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු හාර අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් 65.4.1 දින සිට 65.11.26 දින දක්වා අනුමත කරන ලද ආසියා පදනමේ දීමනාවන්ගේ ලැයිස්තුව

ගමන් දීමනා—

ආධාර ලැබූ අය	ගමනෙහි අදහස	මුදල
1. ලංකා 'පෙන්' මධ්‍යස්ථානය	... යුගෝස්ලේවියාවේ පැවැත්වූ ජාත්‍යන්තර 'පෙන්' සම්මේලනය සඳහා විමන් කාර්යකරවන මහතා නියෝජිතයෙකු වශයෙන් යැවීමට	රු. 4,872
2. දෙස්තර එම්. පී. ඒ. විජේතුංග මහතා, ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී ශ්‍රී ලංකා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය, ජේරාදෙණිය	ඉතාලියේ පැවැත්වූ 'ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍යය' නමැති ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මේලනයට යාමට	රු. 4,410
3. ලංකා බාලදක්ෂ මානවිකා සංගමය, එඩින්බරෝ වන්ද්‍ර වංකය, කොළඹ	අන්තර් ජාතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ නිලධාරී විජේසිංහ මහත්මියට ඇමෙරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදයේ පැවැත් වූ 'රට තුළ බාලදක්ෂ මානවිකා කටයුතු පතල' කිරීම පිළිබඳ සම්මේලනයට සහභාගිවීම සඳහා	රු. 8,765
4. ලංකා මහලා සමිතිය	... කඩුවෙල ගාඛාවේ සභාපතිනිය වන ජස්ටින් සමර සේකර මහත්මියට අයර්ලන්තයේ පැවැත්වූ ත්‍රෛවාර්ෂික ඒකාබද්ධ ගැමි කාන්තා සම්මේලනයකට යාමට	රු. 7,000
5. ලංකා ජාතික සර්වෝදය ශ්‍රමදාන සංගමය, 493 මරදන පාර, කොළඹ	සංගමයේ ලේකම් ඩී. ටී. ආරියරත්න මහතාට රීභ්‍රායෙලයේ පැවැත්වූ නරුණ වැඩපිළිවෙකට සහභාගිවීම සඳහා යාමට	රු. 3,052
6. ඇස්. සී. මර්ලි කොරයා නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායක, නියෝජ්‍ය මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය, කොළඹ	ඇමෙරිකාවේ පැවැත්වූ නීතිය මගින් ලෝක සාමය ලබාගැනීමේ 2 වන ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මේලනයට යාමට	රු. 10,200

අනෙක් දීමනා

ආධාර ලැබූ ආයතනය	කුමන අන්දමේ ආධාරයක්ද යන වග	වටිනාකම
1. ආර්ථික හා සමාජසේවා තරුණ මණ්ඩලය, යාපනය	1964/65 වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ පාලන වියදම්වලින් කොටසක් පියවීමට	රු. 26,500
2. කැලණිවැලි තරුණ මණ්ඩලය, කලුඅග්ගල, හංවැල්ල	මූලස්ථාන වැඩ පිළිවෙලට ආධාර වශයෙන් ...	රු. 3,460
3. සුළු නගර සභා පුස්තකාලය, පස්සර	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් ඇතුළු ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 300 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 2,500
4. ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු සංගමය, පහල වැනැම් විදිය, කොළඹ 1	එහි ගොඩනැගිල්ල දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ කටයුතු සඳහා අවශ්‍ය බඩුබාහිරාදිය ගැනීම සඳහා	රු. 4,900
5. ශාසන සේවක සමිතිය, 787 වැව පාර, නුගේගොඩ	සමිතියේ ශ්‍රාම සංවර්ධන වැඩ පිළිවෙලට ආධාර වශයෙන්	රු. 56,200
6. සංගරතායි කාන්තා ශ්‍රාම සංවර්ධන සමිතිය, සංගරතායි, වඩ්ඩු කොඩිබෙයි	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීමට දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 100 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 1,750
7. 'ගැවුණු' ප්‍රජාමණ්ඩලය, මුරුන්තාව නෙළුන්දෙනිය	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 25 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 1,000
8. බෝධිගුප්ත පිරිවෙණ, දෙනගමුව, පොල්ගහවෙල	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් හා ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 200 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	රු. 2,700

\* මේ පොත් ඇමෙරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදයේ ත්‍යාගශීලීන් විසින් පරිත්‍යාග කරන ලද ඒවාය. Digitized by Noolaham Foundation. noolaham.org | aavanaham.org



අනෙක් දීමනා

ආධාර ලැබුණ ආයතනය	කුමන අන්දමේ ආධාරයන්ද යන වග	වටිනාකම
9. විද්‍යාබන්දු පිරිවෙන, කිරිමැටියාන, ලුණුවිල	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 100 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 3,000
10. ක්ෂේත්‍රාරාමය, කරගහවෙල, බණ්ඩාරවෙල	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 200 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 3,544
11. නමාවිච්චි අම්බාල් ප්‍රජා මණ්ඩලය, නිර්වාලි	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 100 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 3,000
12. වඩ්ඩු සිවන් හින්දු සමය අභිවරුද්දිව සංගම්, සිවන් කෝවිලඩ්ඩි, වඩ්ඩු කොඩ්ඩෙයි	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 5,000
13. පානදුර නීති පුස්තකාලය, පානදුර	පුස්තකාලයට අවශ්‍ය බඩුබාහිරාදිය මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත්වලින් පරිත්‍යාගයක් *	රු. 10,000
14. සන්මාර්ග සභා, කුරුප්පුපිඩ්ඩි, නෙල්ලිප්පලෙයි	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් ආධාරයක්*	රු. 3,000
15. සිරි සුමනාරාමය, කෙහෙල්වත්ත, වතුර	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 300 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 6,000
16. ශාන්ත ජෝන් විද්‍යාලය, යාපනය	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
17. රජයේ ඇපොතිකරිවරුන්ගේ සංගමය, 21 හෙජස් කෝට්, කොළඹ 10	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
18. රජයේ සේවකයින්ගේ ක්‍රීඩා සමාජ සිය පුස්තකාලය, හිඟුරක්ගොඩ	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
19. තේ පර්යේෂණායතනය ක්‍රීඩා සමාජ සිය පුස්තකාලය, සෙන්ට් ජෝකීම් වත්ත, රත්නපුර	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
20. අයිලන්ඩ් හර්මිටේජ්, දෙඩම්දුව ...	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500 කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	රු. 500
21. තරුණ ක්‍රිස්තියානි සංගමය ...	දහම විත්‍යාස පොත්වලින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	රු. 350
22. ලංකා රසායන විද්‍යා සංගමය ...	සංගමයේ 25 වෙනි සංවත්සර උළෙල සඳහා දීමනාවක්	රු. 1,990
23. වන සන්චාරක්ෂක සංගමය, වෛත්‍ය පාර, කොළඹ 1	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් සිය ගණනක පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
24. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය, ජේරාඉදණිය	මිලිමීටර් 16, ප්‍රොජෙක්ටරයක් සහ ඊට අවශ්‍ය උපකරණ මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා දීමනාවක්	රු. 6,500
25. මහජන පුස්තකාලය, මතුගම ...	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් සිය ගණනකින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
26. සමස්ත ලංකා තරුණ මණ්ඩල සංගමය, 27 දේවානම්පියතිස්ස පාර, කොළඹ 10	තරුණ හුවමාරු වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් සඳහා දීමනාවක්	රු. 2,500
27. කෘෂිකර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ...	පශු වෛද්‍ය පුස්තකාලයට අවශ්‍ය සහරා නොගයක් මිලදී ගැනීමට දීමනාවක්	රු. 4,600
28. 'විදුර හවුල, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය, කොළඹ	විදුර සහරාව බෙදු හැරීමට ආධාරයක් වශයෙන් ...	රු. 3,000
29. 'වෙන්ජිත් ටේටම්ස්' ගුරු අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලය, මහරගම	ඉංග්‍රීසි සහ සිංහල යතුරු ලියනයන් 2ක් මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා	රු. 2,300

\* මේ පොත් අමෙරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදයේ ත්‍යාගශීලීන් විසින් පරිත්‍යාග කරන ලද ඒවාය.

අනෙක් දීමනා

ආධාර ලැබුණ ආයතනය	කුමන අන්දමේ ආධාරයන්ද යන වග	වටිනාකම
0. ලංකා දෙමළ කාන්තා සංගමය, 2/400, බුලර්ස් පාර, කොළඹ	වේදිකා තිර, විදුලි ඵලි හා ශබ්ද විකාශන යන්ත්‍රයක් ඇතුළු උපකරණ මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා දීමනාවන්	රු. 9,500
3. ජේසු පියවරුන්ගේ පුස්තකාලය, 34, ක්ලිප්පි පෙදෙස, කොළඹ 4	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
32. ළමා පුස්තකාලය, 180, ඇස්. ඩබ්ලිව්. ආර්. පාර, මීගමුව	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 250කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	රු. 1,250
33. ජාත්‍යන්තර වෙළඳ ආයතනය, 16, උද්‍යාන විදිය, කේම්බ්‍රිජ්, මැසචුසෙට්ස්, ඇමරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදය	ආයතනයේ ග්‍රීෂ්ම පාඨමාලාවට සහභාගිවීමට ජේ. ජු. ඉම්පෙක්ට් මහතාගේ අධ්‍යාපන ගාස්තු පියවීම සඳහා	ඩොලර් 900
34. කණිෂ්ඨ වෙළඳ මණ්ඩලය ...	එකක් රු. 5 බැගින් වටිනා ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 2083ක් ළමා පොත් සතියට එකතු කිරීම සඳහා	රු. 10,415
35. මධ්‍යම ලංකා තරුණ මණ්ඩලය, සිලෝන් ඉන්ෂුවරන්ස් ගොඩනැගිල්ල, දළදා විදිය, මහනුවර	1964/65 මුදල් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මණ්ඩලයේ වැඩ පිළිවෙලට ආධාර වශයෙන්	රු. 13,300
36. අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ...	ඇමෙරිකා එක්සත් ජනපද නැෂනල් සයන්ස් පවුන්ඩේෂන් ආයතනයේ පාඨමාලාවකට නිලධාරීන් 4 දෙනෙකු සහභාගිවීම සඳහා	රු. 18,500
37. මාරිස්ටෙලා විද්‍යාලය, මීගමුව ...	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 2500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
38. තරුණ අභිවෘද්ධි සාධක සමිතිය, 104, බාන්ස් පෙදෙස	සමිතියේ ග්‍රාම සංවර්ධන වැඩ පිළිවෙලට ආධාර වශයෙන්	ඩොලර් 3,000
39. වජිර පුස්තකාලය, වජිරාරාමය ...	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 750කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
40. උණ ආරෝග්‍යශාලාව, අංගොඩ ...	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් සිය ගණනකින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
41. කර්මාන්ත හා ළමා නිවාසය, 480, බුලර්ස් පාර, කොළඹ	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක් ...	රු. 2,500
42. මහජන පුස්තකාලය, මන්නාරම ...	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් සිය ගණනකින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
43. මහජන පුස්තකාලය, පානදුර ...	කාඩ් ඉන්ඩෙක්ස් කැබිනට්ටුවක්, දශම වින්‍යාස පොත් පෙළක්, මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා දීමනාවක් සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් සිය ගණනකින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 700
44. ගොවිජන සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, සිංහල සාහිත්‍ය සංගමය	රු. 500ක් වටිනා සිංහල පොත් තොගයක් හා ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	රු. 500
45. ජයවික්‍රම ළමා නිවාසය, කඩුගන්නාව	ක්‍රීඩා භාණ්ඩ, පොත් සහ ගෙතීමේ යන්ත්‍රයක් මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා ආධාරයක්	රු. 2,750
46. ශාන්ත සෙබස්තියන් විද්‍යාලය,	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 2000කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
47. තරුණ බෞද්ධ සංගමය, කොළඹ ...	ක්‍රීඩා භාණ්ඩ මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා ...	රු. 32,000
48. ලංකා මහිලා සමිතිය, 18, ඕල්කට් මාවත, කොළඹ 11	සමිතියේ ගම් දියුණු කිරීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙල සඳහා ...	රු. 40,000
49. ලංකා ඇමරිකා පිහිනුම් සංගමය, 35, දුක්මිණාරාම පාර, ගල්කිස්ස	නිවාසීය පුහුණුවීමේ කඳවුරක්	රු. 1,500
50. තරුණ කාන්තා ක්‍රීස්තියානි සංගමය, කොළඹ 2	තරුණ නායිකාවන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් සඳහා	රු. 5,500
51. පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලය, කළුතර ...	පොලිස් භටයන් පුහුණු කිරීම සඳහා දායක හා ශ්‍රව්‍ය උපකරණ ගැනීමට	රු. 9,200
52. ගොවිජන සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව...	ශ්‍රී ලංකා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ කෘෂිකාර්මික ද්‍රව්‍ය අලෙවිය පිළිබඳ ජාතික පුහුණු කිරීමේ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ පවත්වන ලද සම්මේලනයේ කෙරුණු කටයුතු ප්‍රකාශනය කිරීම සඳහා	රු. 7,500

\*මේ පොත් ඇමෙරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදයේ න්‍යාගශීලීන් විසින් පරිත්‍යාග කරන ලද ඒවා

අනෙක් දිමනා	ආධාර ලැබුණ ආයතනය	කුමන අන්දමේ ආධාරයන්ද යනවග	වටිනාකම
53.	ඇන්. පී. පෙරේරා, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විද්‍යා දය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය, නුගේගොඩ	ඔහු විසින් කරගෙන යනු ලබන අධීක්ෂණත්ව පර්යේෂණ කටයුත්ත සඳහා අතිරේක දිමනාවක්	රු. 2,000
54.	තරුණ කාන්තා ක්‍රිස්තියානි සංගමය, කොළඹ 2	කැබිනට්ටුවක් මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා	... රු. 435
55.	මහජන පුස්තකාලය, අම්බලන්ගොඩ	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් සිය ගණනක පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
56.	මහජන පුස්තකාලය, මොරටුව ...	දහම විත්‍යාස පොත් කාණ්ඩයක් හා ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 100කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	
57.	ශ්‍රී මහා බෝධි වංශාරාමය, හොර දෙරුව, හපුතලේ	එහි පුස්තකාලය දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා ආධාරයක් හා ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	රු. 2,500
58.	පුජ්‍ය බේමින්ද සාමන්තන්සේ ...	ප්‍රොටිමයිඩ් ඉන්පෙක්ෂන් 10ක් ලබාදීමට	...
59.	ජාත්‍යන්තර ජූරි සභිකයින්ගේ (ලංකා) සංගමය, 79/15, ඇලෙක් සැන්ඩා පෙදෙස, කොළඹ	ලභ එන ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මේලනය සම්බන්ධ පාලන වියදම් සඳහා	රු. 9,000
60.	මූලික කාර්මික පුහුණුවීමේ ආයතනය, වරාය කොමිෂන් සභා සේවක සංගමය, 4/107 බ්ලූ මැන්ඩල් තට්ටු නිවාස, කොළඹ 13	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 2,500
61.	සිංහල සාහිත්‍ය සංගමය, ධීවර හා කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශය, කොළඹ	සිංහල පොත්වලින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	... රු. 750
62.	සාංඝිකාරාමය, වැලිවිට, සංසරපුර ...	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 2,500
63.	කෝට්ටේ නගරසභා නිලධාරීන්ගේ ක්‍රීඩා හා ශුභ සාධක සංගමය	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 750කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 2,500
64.	ලංකා විද්‍යාභිවෘද්ධි සංගමය, 55, ටොරිංටන් වතුරගුය, කොළඹ 7	මැනිලාවේ පැවැත්වීමට නියමිත ජීව විද්‍යා මේලනයට පෙර සැලසුම් රැස්වීමක් සඳහා	සම් රු. 1,322.50
65.	නීති වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී තැනගේ කායභීලයීය පුස්තකාලය, 111, පුන්සිස් පාර, කොළඹ 10	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 750කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 3,750
66.	පොළොන්නරුව කවචේරියේ ශුභ සාධක පෙරමුණ	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 750කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 3,750
67.	මොරටුවේ තරුණ ශුභ සාධක, පෙරමුණ	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත්වලින් (750) පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 750
68.	තරුණ ශුභ සාධක මණ්ඩල පුස්තකාලය, පරිවාස කායභීලය, කුරුණෑගල	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 2,500
69.	අංග විකල වූවන්ගේ ශුභ සාධක සංගමය, 24 දකුණු රවුම් පාර, ජයන්ති පුර, තලන්ගම	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 2,500
70.	සංස්කෘතික හා සාහිත්‍ය සංගමය, රාජ්‍ය ලේඛ භාණ්ඩ සංස්ථාව, 242, හැව්ලොක් පාර, කොළඹ	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 500කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්*	... රු. 2,500
71.	මහින්ද පුස්තකාලය, ගෛලබිම්බාරාමය, රම්පදෙනිය, ගිනිගත්තේන	ඉංග්‍රීසි පොත් 200කින් පරිත්‍යාගයක්	... රු. 1,000
72.	ඩී. ජේ. සී. ඩී. හපුආරච්චි ...	වර්තමාන සිංහල වේදිකාව, 1680-1963 යන නිසින්	රු. 2,500
73.	මයිකල් රොබට්ස්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය	කෙටිකාලීන ඉතිහාසය පර්යේෂණ කටයුත්ත සඳහා	

\* මේ පොත් අමෙරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදයේ ත්‍යාගශීලීන් විසින් පරිත්‍යාග කරන ලද ඒවාය.

## பின்னிணைப்பு

1966.9.1 ஆம் தேதிய இல. 13(ச) கொண்ட வினாவின் விடையாக சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட பட்டியல்

1965 ம் ஆண்டு ஏப்பிரில் மாதம் தொடக்கம் 1965 ம் ஆண்டு நொவம்பர் மாதம் 26 ம் திகதிவரை  
“ ஏசியா பவுண்டேஷன் ” ஸ்தாபனத்தால் செலவு செய்த செலவின் நிரல்

பயன்ச்செலவு உதவிக்கொடை பெற்றோர்	நோக்கம்	தொகை ரூ. ச.
1. இலங்கை “ பென் ” மத்திய நிலையம்	இனநிலைய பிரதிநிதி திரு. ஈமன் காரியகறவன யுகோசி லேவியாவில் நடைபெற்ற சர்வதேச “ பென் ” மகாநாட்டிற்கு பங்குபற்றுவதற்கு	4,872 0
2. டாக்டர் எச். பி. ஏ. விஜயதுங்க, சிரேஷ்ட மருத்துவ உத்தியோகத்தர், இலங்கை சர்வகலா சாலை, பேராத்தெனிய	இத்தாலியில் நடைபெற்ற சர்வதேச மாணவர் உடல்நல மகாநாட்டிற்கு பங்குபற்றுவதற்கு பயணச் செலவு கொடியாக	4,410 0
3. இலங்கை பெண்கள் சாரண சங்கம்	இச்சங்கத்தின் சர்வதேச அலுவல் அதிகாரியான திருமதி விஜயசிங்க அவர்கள் அமெரிக்காவில் நடைபெற்ற “ நாட்டிற்குள் பெண்கள் சாரண இயக்கத்தின் தொடர்பை விஸ்தரிக்கும் முறைகள் ” பற்றிய மகாநாட்டிற்கு பங்குபற்ற பயணச் செலவு கொடியாக	8,765 0
4. லங்கா மகில சமித்தி	கடுவலைக் கிளைச் சங்கத்தின் தலைவியாளர் திருமதி ஜஸ்டின் சமரசேகரா உலக கிராமப் பெண்கள் மகாநாட்டிற்கு பங்குபற்றுவதற்கு	7,000 0
5. லங்கா ஜாதிக சர்வோதய சிரமதான சங்கம், 493, மருதானை வீதி, கொழும்பு 10	இச்சங்கத்தின் காரியதரிசியான திரு. ஏ. ரி. அரிய ரத்தின இஸ்ரேலில் நடைபெற்ற இளைஞர் நிகழ்ச்சி யொன்றில் பங்குபெற	3,052 0
6. எஸ். சி. ஷேர்லி கொறியா, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் பிரதிநிதி கள் சபை	அமெரிக்காவில் நடைபெற்ற சட்டத்தின்மூலம் உலக சமாதானத்தின் இரண்டாவது சர்வதேச மகாநாட்டிற்கு பங்குபெற	10,200 0

## மற்றைய கொடைகள்

பெற்றோர்	கொடையின் வகை	தொகை ரூ. ச.
1. பொருளாதார சமூகநல இளைஞர் மன்றம், யாழ்ப்பாணம் ..	1964/65 நிதி ஆண்டின் நிருவாகச் செலவின் ஓர் பகுதிக்காக உதவியது	26,500 0
2. களனி பள்ளத்தாக்கு இளைஞர் மன்றம், கலுவக்கலை, ஹன் வல்ல	அதனுடைய தலைமைக்காரியாலயத் திட்டத்திற்கான உதவிக்கொடை	3,460 0
3. பட்டினச்சங்க நூல் நிலையம், பசறை	நூல் நிலையத்தை விருத்திசெய்யும் பொருட்டு உதவிய கொடையும், 300 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் (ஐக்கிய அமெரிக்க நாட்டின் நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
4. இலங்கை எந்திரவியலோர் நிலையம், கீழ் சதாம் வீதி, கொழும்பு 1	கட்டிடத்தின் விஸ்தரிப்புக்கு தேவையான சில சாதனங்கள் கொள்வதற்கு உதவிய கொடை	4,900 0
5. சாசன சேவக சமித்தி, 707, லேக் வீதி, நுகெகொடை	அதனுடைய கிராம அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடை ..	56,200 0
6. சங்கரத்தை பெண்கள் அபிவிருத்தி சங்கம், சங்கரத்தை, வட்டுக்கோட்டை	அதனுடைய நூல் நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும், நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 100 ஆங்கில நூல்களும்: (ஐ. ஆ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	1,750 0

பெற்றோர்	கொடையின் வகை	தொகை ரூ. ச.
7. "ஜெமுனு" சமூகநிலையம், புறுந்நாவ, நெலுந்தெனிய	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும், நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 25 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	1,000 0
8. போதிசுப்த பிரிவின, டென கமுவ, பொல்ஹாவல்	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும், நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 200 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,700 0
9. வித்தியாபந்து பிரிவின, கிரி மெட்டியான, லுனுவில்	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும் நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 100 ஆங்கில நூல்களும்	3,000 0
10. கெஸ்திராராமய, கொணகஹ வல, பண்டாரவளை	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும், நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 200 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	3,544 0
11. காமாட்சி அம்பாள் சமூக நிலையம், நீர்வேலி	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும் 100 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	3,000 0
12. வட்டு சிவன் சைவசமய அபிவிருத்தி சங்கம், சிவன் கோவிலடி, வட்டுக்கோட்டை	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும் நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	5,000 0
13. பாணந்துறை சட்ட நூல் நிலையம், பாணந்துறை	நூல்நிலைய சாதனங்கள் கொள்வதற்கு உதவிய கொடையும் நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த ஆங்கில நூல்களும்	10,000 0
14. சன்மார்க்க சபா, குரும்பை சிட்டி, தெல்லிப்பளை	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும், நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	3,000 0
15. சிறீ சமணராமய, கெஹெல்வத்த, வதுற	அதனுடைய நூல்நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும், நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 300 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	6,000 0
16. சாந்த ஜோன் கல்லூரி, யாழ்ப்பாணம்	நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் : (ஐ.அ.நா. தனிப்பட்டோராலும், நிறுவனங்களாலும் நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது)	—
17. அரசாங்க மருந்தாளர் சங்கம், 21, ஹெட்ஜஸ் கோட், கொழும்பு 10	நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் : (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
18. அரசாங்க சேவையாளர் கழக நூல் நிலையம், கிங்குரக்கொட	நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
19. தேயிலை ஆராய்ச்சி நிலைய விளையாட்டுக் கழகம், சாந்த ஜோக்கியம் தோட்டம், இரத்தினபுரி	நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
20. ஆச்சிரமம், டொடண்டுவ	அதனுடைய நூல் நிலைய அபிவிருத்திக்கு உதவிய கொடையும் நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த 500 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	500 0

பெற்றோர்	கொடையின் வகை	தொகை
		ரூ. ச.
21. கிறிஸ்தவ இளைஞர் சங்கம், கொழும்பு	நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த தசம பாகுபாட்டு ஏடுகள் ...	350 0
22. இலங்கை இரசாயன சங்கம்	அதனுடைய 25 ம் ஆண்டு விழாவிற்கு உதவிய கொடை	1,990 0
23. வன சீவராசி பாதுகாப்பு சங்கம், சாயித்திய வீதி, கொழும்பு	நன்கொடையாகக் கொடுத்த பல நூறு ஆங்கில நூல்கள் : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
24. இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், பேராதனை	16 மி.மீ. திரைப்படக் கருவியும் உபகரணங்களும் வாங்குவதற்கு வழங்கியது	6,500 0
25. பொது நூல் நிலையம், மத்து காமம்	பலநூறு ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை) :	—
26. இளைஞர் மன்றங்களின் அகில இலங்கைச் சங்கம், 27, தேவ நம்பியதீசன் வீதி, கொழும்பு 10	இளைஞர் பரிமாற்றத் திட்டத்திற்கு உதவுவதற்காக வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	2,500 0
27. விவசாயப் பகுதி	பேராதனை, விலங்கு ஆராய்ச்சி நூல் நிலையப் பாவனைக்கு, பழைய சஞ்சிகைகள் வாங்குவதற்கு வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	4,600 0
28. விதூர ஹவுஸ், இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், கொழும்பு 3	இதன் பிரசுரமான “ விதூர ” என்ற சஞ்சிகையின் விநியோகத்திற்கு உதவுவதற்காக வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	3,000 0
29. “ சேஞ்சிங் டைம்ஸ் ”, அரசினர் பயிற்சிக் கல்லூரி, மஹாகம	ஒரு சிங்கள, ஆங்கில தட்டச்சு வாங்குவதற்கு வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	2,300 0
30. இலங்கை தமிழ் மகளிர் சங்கம், 2/400, புல்லேஸ் வீதி, கொழும்பு	நாடக அரங்கின் மின்னொளிகள், திரைகள், ஒரு ஒலி பெருக்கிச் சாதனம் ஆகியவை வாங்குவதற்கு வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	9,500 0
31. ஜேஸுவிற் குருமார்களது நூல் நிலையம், 34, கிளிப்போட்டிளேஸ், கொழும்பு 4	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளரிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
32. குழந்தைகள் நூல் நிலையம், 180, எஸ். டபிள்யூ. ஆர் வீதி, குறணை, நீர்கொழும்பு	250 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை : (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	1,250 0
33. அனைத்துலக விற்பனை நிலையம், 16, கோடன் வீதி, கேம்பிரிட்ஜ், 35, மஷுகெற், ஐ. அ. நா.	நிலையத்தின் கோடைக்கால நிகழ்ச்சியில் பங்குபற்றிய திரு. ஜே. எம். இம்பெற் அவர்களின் போதனை செலவுக்காக வழங்கியது	900 0
34. கனிஷ்ட வர்த்தக மன்றம்	குழந்தைகள் நூல் வாரத்திற்கு மன்றம் நூல்கள் சேகரித்த முயற்சிக்கு ஆதரவளிக்குமுகமாக ஒவ்வொரு நூலும் ரூபா 5/- பெறுமதியான 2,083 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் வழங்கியது	10,415 0
35. மத்திய இலங்கை இளைஞர் மன்றம், இலங்கை காப்புறுதி நிறுவனக் கட்டிடம், தாளத வீதி, கண்டி	மன்றத்தின் 1964/65 நிதி வருடத்திற்கு உதவுவதற்கு வழங்கியது	13,300 0
36. கல்விப் பகுதி	ஐ.அ.நா. தேசிய விஞ்ஞான நிறுவனத்தின் கோடைக்கால கல்லூரி ஆண்டுத் திட்டத்தில் நான்கு உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் பங்கு பற்றுவதற்கு உதவிய நன்கொடை	18,500 0
37. மேரி செலா கல்லூரி, நீர்கொழும்பு	2,500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் : நன்கொடை (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
38. தருண அபிவிருத்தி சமித்தி	இதன் கிராம அபிவிருத்தித் திட்டத்திற்கு வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	3,000 0

பெற்றோர்	கொடையின் வகை	தொகை ரூ. ச.
39. வஜிரா நூல் நிலையம், வஜிரா முமய	750 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை: (ஐ.அ.நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
40. சுர ஆசுப்பத்திரி நூல் நிலை யம், அங்கொடை	பலநூறு ஆங்கில நூல்கள்: நன்கொடை (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
41. பையன்களுக்கான கைத் தொழில் நிலையமும் அனாதை இல்லமும்	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை: (ஐ.அ.நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
42. பொது நூல் நிலையம், மன்றூர்	பல நூறு ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை. (ஐ.அ.நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
43. பொது நூல் நிலையம், பாணந் துறை	புத்தக பட்டிய கோர்வைப் பேழையும் தசம பாகுபாடு ஏடுகளும் வாங்குவதற்கு நன்கொடையும் பல நூறு ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடையும்	700 0
44. சிங்கள இலக்கியக்கழகம், கமச் செய்கைச் சேவைகள் பகுதி	ரூ. 500 பெறுமதியான சிங்கள நூல்களும், 500 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடை யாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	500 0
45. ஜயவிக்கிரம குழந்தைகள் இல்லம், கடுகமுலை	நூல்கள், பொழுதுபோக்குச் சாதனங்கள், பின்னல் கருவிகள் ஆகியவை வாங்குவதற்கு நன்கொடை	2,750 0
46. சாந்த செபஸ்தியான் கல்லூரி, மொறட்டுவ	2,000 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
47. பௌத்த இளைஞர்களின் சங்கம், கொழும்பு	விளையாட்டு, பொழுதுபோக்குச் சாதனங்கள் பெறுவதற் காக	32,000 0
48. வங்கா மகில சமித்தி, 18, ஒல் கொட் மாவத்தை, கொழும்பு	கிராமவிருத்தித் திட்டத்திற்கு உதவுவதற்குரிய நன் கொடை	40,000 0
49. இலங்கை அமைச்சர் நீச்சல் சங்கம், 35, தக்கிணராம வீதி, கல்கிசை	2 வது வதிந்துபெறும் பயிற்சிக்கு உதவும் நன்கொடை	1,500 0
50. கிரீஸ்தவ இளம் மகளிர்சங்கம், கொழும்பு	தலைமைத் திட்டத்திற்கு உதவும் நன்கொடை	5,500 0
51. பொலிசு பயிற்சிப் பள்ளி, களுத்துறை	பொலிஸ் ஆட்களுக்குப் படிப்பிப்பதற்கு “கேட்டல் காண்டல்” கருவி வாங்குவதற்கு நன்கொடை	9,200 0
52. கமத்தொழில் சேவைப்பகுதி	இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தில் நடைபெற்ற, விளை பொருள் விற்பனைக்காகிய தேசிய பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சிகள் பிரசுரிப்பதற்கு நன்கொடை	7,500 0
53. திரு. என். பி. பெரேரா, வித்தியோதய பல்கலைக் கழ கம், நுகேகொடை	இவர் பொறுப்பேற்ற பட்டதாரிப் பயிற்சி ஆராய்ச்சித் ட்டத்திற்கான மேலதிக நன்கொடை	2,000 0
54. கிரீஸ்தவ இளம்மகளிர் சங்கம்	ஓர் பேழை வாங்குவதற்காகிய நன்கொடை	435 0
55. பொது நூல்நிலையம், அம்ப லாங்கொடை	பல நூறு ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
56. பொதுநூல் நிலையம், மொறட் டுவ	தசம பாகுபாட்டு ஏடுகளும், பலவாறு ஆங்கில நூல்களும் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிட மிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
57. சிறீ மகாபோதி வன்சராமய ஹொறதிமாவை, கப்புத்தளை	இதன் நூல் நிலையத்தை அபிவிருத்தி செய்வதற்கு நன் கொடையும், அத்துடன் 500 ஆங்கில நூல்களும் (ஐ. அ. நா. நன்கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற் றவை)	2,500 0

பெற்றோர்	கொடையின் வகை	தொகை ரூ. ச.
58. வண. கனிந்த தேரோ வஜிர ராமய	10 புரோடமைட் ஊசி மருந்துகள்	—
59. சர்வதேச நீதிமாத்களின் ஆணைக்குழு (இலங்கைக்கிளை) 79/15, அலக்சாண்டரா இடம், கொழும்பு	எதிர்வரும் சர்வதேச மாநாட்டையொட்டிய பரிபாலனச் செலவுக்காக உதவிய நன்கொடை	9,000 0
60. ஆதார தொழிற்கலாசாலை, கப்பற்றுறை அதிகாரசபைப் பகுதி ஊழியர்கள் சங்கம், 4/107, புளுமண்டால் அடுக்கு மாடிகள், கொழும்பு 13	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
61. இலக்கியமன்றம், கைத்தொழில் மீன்பிடி அமைச்சு	சிங்கள நூல்கள் நன்கொடை	750 0
62. சங்கிகராமய, வெலிவத்த, சங்கரபுரம்	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
63. கோட்டை நகரசபை ஊழியர்களின் விளையாட்டு நலன்புரி சங்கம்	750 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	—
64. நூல்நிலையம், சட்டமருத்துவர் அலுவலகம், 111, பிரான்சிஸ் வீதி, கொழும்பு	750 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை	3,750 0
65. விஞ்ஞான முன்னேற்றத்திற்காகிய இலங்கைச் சங்கம், 55, ரொறிங்டன் இடம், கொழும்பு 7	மணிலா உயிரினவியல் மாநாட்டுக்கு முன்னால் நடைபெற்ற திட்டம்வகுக்கும் கூட்டத்திற்கு வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	1,322 50
66. பொலனறுவை கச்சேரி நலன்புரி மன்றம்	750 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	3,750 0
67. மொறட்டுவ இளைஞர் நலன்புரி மன்றம், மொறட்டுவை	750 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	750 0
68. இளைஞர் நலன்புரிச்சங்க நூல் நிலையம், நன்கொடைப் பாதுகாவல் அலுவலகம், குருநாகல்	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
69. இலங்கை முடவர் நலன்புரி சங்கம், 24, வலது சேக்குல வீதி, ஜயந்திபுரம், தலங்கமை	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
70. பண்பாடு, இலக்கிய சங்கம், இலங்கை அரசாங்க உலோகப் பொருள் நிறுவனம், 242, ஹவலொக் வீதி, கொழும்பு 5	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	2,500 0
71. மகிந்தா நூல் நிலையம், ஷயிலகபிம்பராமய, றம்ப தெனியா, கினிகத்தென	500 ஆங்கில நூல்கள் நன்கொடை (ஐ. அ. நா. நன் கொடையாளர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றவை)	1,000 0
72. டி. யே. சி. வி. கப்பு ஆராச்சி ..	இவரது "தற்கால சிங்கள நாடகம் 1880-1963" என்ற ஆராய்ச்சிக் கட்டுரையை முடிப்பதற்கு வழங்கிய நன் கொடை	2,500 0
73. மைக்கேல் இராபேட்ஸ் தெரிவு செய்யப்பெற்ற உதவி விரிவுரையாளர், இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்	ஒரு குறுகியகால சரித்திர ஆராய்ச்சித் திட்டத்திற்காக வழங்கிய நன்கொடை	—



## APPENDIX

*List tabled in reply to Question No. 13 (c) of 9.1.1966*

A LIST SHOWING THE DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS BY THE ASIA FOUNDATION DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1965 TO NOVEMBER 26, 1965

## TRAVEL GRANTS

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
1. Ceylon 'PEN' Centre ..	Participation of its delegate Mr. Eamon Karaiyakarawana at the International 'PEN' Conference held in Yugoslavia	4,872
2. Dr. H. P. A. Wijetunga, Senior Medical Officer, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya	A travel grant to enable him to attend an International Conference on Student Health held in Italy	4,410
3. Ceylon Girl Guides Association ..	A travel grant to enable its International Affairs Officer, Mrs. Wijesinghe, to attend a Conference on "Methods of Broadening the reach of Girl Guides within the Country" held in U. S. A.	8,765
4. Lanka Mahila Samiti ..	Participation of Mrs. Justin Samarasekera, President of Kaduwela Branch in the Triennial Conference of Associated Country Women of the World	7,000
5. Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Sramadan Sangamaya, 493, Maradana Road, Colombo 10	Participation of Mr. A. T. Ariyaratne, Secretary of the Sangamaya in a Youth Programme in Israel	3,052
6. S. C. Shirley Corea, Deputy Speaker, House of Representatives	To attend the World Peace through Law 2nd International Conference held in U. S. A.	10,200

## OTHER GRANTS

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Type of Grant</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
1. Youth Council for Economic Social Welfare, Jaffna	Grant to meet part of the administrative costs for the Financial Year 1964-65 ..	26,500
2. Kelani Valley Youth Council, Kaluaggala, Hanwella	Grant in support of its Head Quarters Programme	3,460
3. Town Council Library, Passara ..	Grant in support of the development of its library and in addition a donation of 300 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
4. Ceylon Institution of Engineers, Lower Chatham Street, Colombo 1	Grant for the purchase of certain equipment essential for the expansion of its building	4,900
5. Sasana Sevaka Samithiya, 787, Lake Road, Nugegoda	Grant in support of its Rural Development Programme	56,200
6. Sangarathai Women's Development Society, Sangarathai, Vaddukodai	Grant in support of the development of its library and in addition a donation of 100 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	1,750
7. "Gemunu" Community Centre, Burunnawa, Nelundeniya	Grant in support of the development of its library and a donation of 25 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	1,000
8. Bodhiguptha Pirivena, Denagamuwa, Polgahawela	Grant in support of the development of its library and 200 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,700

\* These books were donated by the donors in the U. S. A.

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Type of Grant</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
9. Vidyabandu Pirivena, Kirimetiya, Lunuwila	Grant in support of the development of its library and in addition a donation of 100 English Books*	3,000
10. Kesthraramaya, Konagahawela, Bandarawela	Grant in support of the development of its library and in addition a donation of 200 English Language Books* (Received from donors in the U.S.A.)	3,544
11. Kamachchiambal Centre, Neervalley	Community Grant in support of the development of its library and in addition 100 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	3,000
12. Vaddu Sivan Hindu Samaya, Abhiviruddith Sangam, Sivankovilladdy, Vaddukoddi	A grant in support of the development of its library and a donation of 500 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	5,000
13. Panadura Law Library, Panadura	A grant for the purchase of library equipment and a donation of English Books*	10,000
14. Sanmaraga Sabha, Kuruppuaiddy, Tellippalai	A grant in support of the development of its library and a donation of 500 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	3,000
15. Sri Sumanaramaya, Kehelwatta, Watura	A grant in support of the development of its library and a donation of 300 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	6,000
16. St. John's College, Jaffna	.. Donation of 500 English Books* (Donated by individuals and organisations in the U. S. A.)	
17. Society of Government Apothecaries, 21, Hedges Court, Colombo 10	Donation of 500 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
18. Public Service Club Library, Hingurakgoda	Donation of 500 English Books* (Received from the donors in the U. S. A.)	
19. Tea Research Institute Sports Club, St. Joachim Estate, Ratnapura	Donation of 500 English Books* (Received from the donors in the U. S. A.)	
20. Island Hermitage, Dodanduwa	.. A grant in support of the development of its library and a donation of 500 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	500
21. Y. M. C. A., Colombo	.. Donation of decimal classification books ..	350
22. Chemical Society of Ceylon	.. A grant in support of its 25th Anniversary Celebrations	1,990
23. Wild Life Protection Society, Chathiya Road, Colombo 1	Donation of several hundred English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
24. University of Ceylon, Peradeniya	.. A grant for the purchase of 16 m.m. Film Projector and Accessories	6,500
25. Public Library, Matugama	.. Donation of several hundred English Books* (Received from the donors in the U. S. A.)	
26. All Ceylon Association of Youth Councils, 27, Devanampiyatissa Road, Colombo 10	A grant in support of a youth exchange programme	2,500
27. Department of Agriculture	.. A grant for the purchase of back numbers of journals for use in the Veterinary Research Library, Peradeniya	4,600
28. Vidura Hawula, University of Ceylon, Colombo 3	.. A grant to assist the distribution of its publication "Vidura" magazine	3,000
29. "Changing Times", Government Training College, Maharagama	A grant for the purchase of a Sinhalese and English Typewriter	2,300

\* These books were donated by the donors in the U.S.A.  
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<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Type of Grant</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
30. Ceylon Tamil Women's Association, 2/400, Bullers Road, Colombo	A grant for the purchase of stage lights, curtains and a public address system	9,500
31. Jesuit Fathers' Library, 34, Clifford Place, Colombo 4	Donation of 500 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
32. Children's Library, 180, S. W. R. Road, Kurana, Negombo	Donation of 250 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	1,250
33. International Marketing Institute, 16, Gorden Street, Cambridge 35, Massachusetts, U. S. A.	A grant to cover the tuition costs of Mr. J.M. Impett during his participation in the Institute's Summer Programme	\$900
34. Junior Chamber of Commerce ..	Donation of 2,083 English Books* Rs. 5 each in support of the Chamber's drive to collect books for the Children's Book Week	10,415
35. Central Ceylon Youth Council, Ceylon Insurance Building, Daladaweediya, Kandy	A grant in support of the Council's Programme for the Financial Year 1964-65	13,300
36. Department of Education ..	A grant in support of the participation of four officers in the National Science Foundation's Summer and Academic Year Programme in the U. S. A.	18,500
37. Mari Stella College, Negombo ..	Donation of 2,500 English Books* (Received from the donors in the U. S. A)	
38. Tharuna Abhivardhi Sadaka Samitiya	A grant in support of its Rural Development Programme	\$3,000
39. Vajira Library, Vajiraramaya ..	Donation of 750 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
40. Fever Hospital Library, Angoda ..	Donation of several hundred English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
41. Boy's Industrial Home and Orphanage	Donation of 500 English Books* (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
42. Public Library, Mannar ..	Donation of several hundred English Books Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
43. Public Library, Panadura ..	A grant for the purchase of a Card Index Cabinet and a set of Decimal Classification books and a donation of several hundred English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	700
44. Sinhalese Literary Association, Department of Agrarian Services	Donation of Sinhalese Books to the value of Rs. 500 and a donation of 500 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	500
45. Jayawickrema Children's Home, Kadugannawa	A grant for the purchase of books, recreational equipment and a knitmaster	2,750
46. St. Sebastian's College, Moratuwa	Donation of 2,000 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
47. Y. M. B. A., Colombo ..	To provide athletic and recreational equipment	32,000
48. Lanka Mahila Samithiya, 18, Olcott Mawata, Colombo	A grant in support of the Rural extension programme	40,000
49. Ceylon Amateur Swimming Asso- ciation, 35, Dakshinarama Road, Mt. Lavinia	A grant in support of the 2nd Residential Training Camp	1,500
50. Y. W. C. A., Colombo ..	A grant in support of a leadership programme	5,500
51. Police Training School, Kalutara ..	A grant for the purchase of Audio-Visual Aids for teaching of Police personnel	9,200

\* These books were donated by the donors in the U. S. A.

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Type of Grant</i>	<i>Amonut Rs. c.</i>
52. Department of Agrarian Services..	Grant for the publication of the proceedings of the National Training Centre on Agricultural Marketing held at the University of Ceylon	7,500
53. Mr. N. P. Perera, Vidyodaya University, Nugegoda	An additional grant in support of a Post-Graduate Research Programme undertaken by him	2,00 <sup>0</sup>
54. Y. W. C. A. . . . .	A grant for the purchase of a Cabinet . . . . .	435
55. Public Library, Ambalangoda . . . . .	Donation of several hundred English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
56. Public Library, Moratuwa . . . . .	Donation of Decimal Classification books and 100 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A)	
57. Sri Mahabodhi Wansaramaya, Horaderawa, Haputale	A grant in support of the development of its library and a donation of 500 English Books (Received from donors in the U.S.A.)	2,500
58. R. v. Khaminda Thero, Vajiramaya	To secure 10 Protamide injections to him . . . . .	
59. International Commission of Jurists (Ceylon Branch), 79/15, Alexandra Place, Colombo 7	A grant to support the administration expenses in connection with the forthcoming International Conference	9,000
60. Basic Technical Training Institute, Port Commission Employee's Association, 4/107, Bloemendhal Flats, Colombo 13	A donation of 500 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
61. Literary Association, Ministry of Industries and Fisheries	Donation of Sinhalese Books . . . . .	750
62. Sanghikaramaya, Weliwata, Sangarapura	A donation of 500 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
63. Kotte U. C. Officers Sports & Welfare Association	A donation of 750 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	
64. Ceylon Association for the Advancement of Science, 55, Torrington Place, Colombo 7	A grant in support of a planning meeting prior to the Manila Biological Conference	1,322 50
65. Library at the Office of the Judicial Medical Officer, 111, Francis Road, Colombo	A donation of 750 English Books . . . . .	3,75 <sup>0</sup>
66. Polonnaruwa Kachcheri Welfare League	A donation of 750 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	3,750
67. Moratuwa Youth Welfare League, Moratuwa	Donation of 750 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	750
68. Youth Welfare Council Library, Probation Office, Kurunegala	500 English Books received from donors in the U. S. A.	2,500
69. Ceylon Council for the Welfare of Cripples, 24, Right Circular Road, Jayanthipura, Talangama	A donation of 500 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
70. Cultural and Literary Association, Ceylon State Hardware Corporation, 242, Havelock Road, Colombo 5	Donation of 500 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	2,500
71. Mahinda Librari, Shailabimbaramaya, Rampadeniya, Ginigathena	Donation of 200 English Books (Received from donors in the U. S. A.)	1,000
72. D. J. C. V. Hapuarachchi . . . . .	Grant to enable him to complete his Thesis on "Modern Sinhalese Stage 1880-1963"	2,500
73. Michael Roberts, Assistant Lecturer designate at the University of Ceylon	A grant in support of a short-term history research project	





சு. சூ.

மேலே வாயிலே அலகாந மூடணய ஸடலா ஸலகிய கலாவல ஸுடீட கல ஸுநு நான் டுக்லநு  
ரீஃ மன்தீந் மீந் பீபநகக் ஸை லீஃ லூரீ ஸரீஸீஃ லீஃ பீபநக பூலாந லாயீகரூ  
லா ஸுந் ஸாஃ ஸஃஃகாரக லைந

1966 ஜனவரி 26 லைந லடட  
நைஓக்மலா லூலை ஸீ லீலய ஸுநுஃ.

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சூறிப்பு

அலகதலவாக ஸுநுஃ பதிப்பிற் ஸெய்ய ஸிரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கைபிற்  
மேலிலாகக் சூறித்து பிழை திருத்தங்களைக் கொண்ட பிரதியை பிரதிநிதிகள் ஸபை பிரதம  
அறிக்கையாளர்—ஹன்சாட் பதிப்பாசிரியருக்கு

1966, ஜனவரி 26, புதன்ஃழமைக்குப் பிந்தாமற்  
கடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அனுப்புதல் வேண்டும்.

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**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**

**Wednesday, 26th January 1966**

දශක இடல் : இடல் வெறிக் தீனைப் பஹு அரணை மஹயே சிபி மஹ 12க் கடிஹ  
 ரு. 32.00ஹ. அஹேஹித சிபிசன் கடிஹ நஹி ரு. 35.00ஹ. மஹ 6 கஹ ஹஹ் ஹுவென் அஹி.  
 சிபிசன்ஹ ஹை 30ஹ. தஹலஹைன் ஹை 45ஹ. இடல், கஹலஹி ஹபு இவஹைர், மஹலே கஹி  
 ஹஹ்ஹலஹை ரஹயே ப்ரஹஹை ஹஹ்ஹஹயே அஹிஹிர் வெற கஹிள் ஹஹிஹ ஹுஹ.

1966

சந்தா : பணம் கொடுத்த தேதியை யடுத்துவரும் மாதம் தொடக்கம் 12 மாதத்துக்கு  
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 அலுவலக அத்தியட்சரிடம் (த. பெ. 500, அரசாங்க கருமகம், கொழும்பு 1) செலுத்தலாக.

1966

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