

17 වන කාණ්ඩය
10 වන කලාපය

මහස්පතින්ද
1981 නොවැම්බර් 26



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැත්තෘදි)

නිල වාතාව

(සංශෝධන පිටපත)



අත්තරීත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

රබර් නැවත වගා කිරීමේ ආඥාපනත : යෝජනාව

සේවා නියුක්තයන්ගේ හාර අරමුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

දෙවන වර සහ තුන්වන වර කියවා සංශෝධනාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී

සමාජ සේවා සංවිධාන (ලියාපදිංචි කිරීම හා අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම) පනත් : නියෝග

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරායවල් පිළිබඳ අධිකාරිය පනත : නියෝග

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ආඥාපනත : නියෝග

වාණිජ වාර්තා

පරිපූරක මුදල්

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව

1876

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பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

இறப்பர் புனர்நடுகை மானியச் சட்டம்: தீர்மானம்

ஊழியர் நம்பிக்கைப் பொறுப்பு நிதியம் (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம்

இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று திருத்தப்பட்டவாறு நிறைவேற்றப்
பட்டது.

சுயேச்சை சமூகசேவைகள் தாபனம் (பதிவு செய்தல், மேற்பார்வை) சட்டம்: ஒழுங்கு
விதிகள்

இலங்கைத் துறைமுக அதிகாரசபைச் சட்டம்: ஒழுங்குவிதிகள்

காணி அபிவிருத்திக் கட்டளைச் சட்டம்: ஒழுங்குவிதிகள்

ஆண்டறிக்கைகள்

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை

Volume 17

No. 10

Thursday

26th November 1981

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

RUBBER REPLANTING SUBSIDY ACT: RESOLUTION

EMPLOYEES' TRUST FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL:

Read a Second, and the Third time, and passed as amended

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICES ORGANIZATION (REGISTRATION AND
SUPERVISION) ACT: REGULATIONS

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY ACT: REGULATIONS

LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE: REGULATIONS

ANNUAL REPORTS

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

2—A 59927—2,450 (81/11)

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව

பாராளுமன்றம்

PARLIAMENT

1981 නොවැම්බර් 26 වන ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත දිනය

வியாழக்கிழமை, 26 நொவம்பர் 1981

Thursday 26th November 1981

අ. භා. 3 ට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස් විය. කයානායක මූලා [අල් හාජ් එම්. ඒ. බාකීර් මාකාර්] මූලාසනා රැස් විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் பி. ப. 3 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [அல்ஹாஜ் எம். ஏ. பாகீர் மாகார்] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

The Parliament met at 3 p.m. MR. SPEAKER [AL HAJ M. A. BAKEER MARKAR] in the Chair.

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

PAPERS PRESENTED

A set of Regulations made under section 67 read with section 85 (2) of the Sri Lanka Ports Authority Act, No. 51 of 1979.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Shipping.)

A set of Regulations made under section 15 of the Voluntary Social Services Organization (Registration and Supervision) Act, No. 31 of 1980.—(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne.)

A set of Regulations made under sections 155 and 156 of the Land Development Ordinance (Cap. 464).—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development.)

Annual Report and Statement of Accounts of the Government Owned Business Undertaking of Noorani Tile Works for 1978.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Industries, and Scientific Affairs.)

Annual Report of the Ceylon Transport Board for 1975.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Transport and Minister for Private Omnibus Transport.)

1978 සඳහා ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව.—[ගමිණී අනුකෝරු මහතා]

(1) Supplementary Estimates No. 27 of 1981.

(2) Annual Report of the Paddy Marketing Board for 1978.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research.)

සභාවේසය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சபாபீடத்தில் இருக்க கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

පිළිගන්න ලද වාර්තා

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட அறிக்கைகள்

REPORTS PRESENTED

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ස්වභාවික සම්පත් බලශක්ති සහ විද්‍යා අධිකාරිය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

இலங்கை இயற்கை மூலவளங்கள் சக்தி அறிவியல் அதிகார சபை சட்டமூலம்

NATIONAL RESOURCES, ENERGY AND SCIENCE AUTHORITY OF SRI LANKA BILL

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා (ශ්‍රී. ආ. චන්දනාචාර්ය පෙරේරා) (Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

On behalf of the Chairman of Standing Committee "A", I present the Report of Standing Committee "A" on the National Resources, Energy and Science Authority of Sri Lanka Bill together with the Minutes of Proceedings and Notes of Evidence.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත "එ" ස්ථාවර කරක සභාව විසින් වාර්තා කරන ලද පරිදි 1981 නොවැම්බර් 27 වන සිකුරාදා සලකා බලනු ලැබේ.

சட்டமூலம், நிலையற்குழு "ஏ" இனால் அறிக்கை செய்யப்பட்டவாறு 1981 நொவம்பர் 27, வெள்ளிக்கிழமை பரிசீலிக்கப்படவிருக்கிறது.

Bill, as reported by Standing Committee "A", to be considered upon Friday, 27th November 1981.

புள்ளிவலை வாய்க்கால் வினாக்கள்
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி மனா, அதிபர்
தீர்மானம்

படகுத்தொழிற்சாலைகள், கம்பஹா
 மாவட்டம்

BOAT-MAKING CENTRES, GAMPAHA DISTRICT

423/81

1. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி மனா (அறிவுரை)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி—அத்தனகல்ல)
 (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Attanagalla)

பெரும்பாலும் திட்டமிடப்படாத அல்லது திட்டமிடப்படாமல் 1977 ஏப்ரல் 01 தேதிக்கு பின்னர் கம்பஹா மாவட்டத்தில் கட்டிடம் செய்யப்பட்ட படகு உற்பத்தி செய்யும் தொழிற்சாலைகள் எத்தனை? (அ) (i) அவற்றுள் எத்தனை திட்டமிடப்பட்டன? (ii) இன்னும் எத்தனை திட்டமிடப்படாமல்? (ஆ) (i) இத்தொழிற்சாலைகள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட தேதியையும், வருடாந்தம் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட படகுகளின் எண்ணிக்கையையும், விற்பனை செய்யப்பட்ட படகு

கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1977 ஆகஸ்ட் 1 ஆம் தேதி முதல் கம்பஹா மாவட்டத்தில் எத்தனை படகு உற்பத்தி செய்யும் தொழிற்சாலைகள் எத்தனை இடங்களில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன? (ஆ) (i) இந்நிறுவனங்களின் பங்குதாரர்களின் தரம் உரிமையாளர்களின் தரம் பெயர்களை அவர்களது முகவரிகளுடன் அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (ii) இன்றேல் ஏன்? (இ) (i) இத்தொழிற்சாலைகள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட தேதியையும், வருடாந்தம் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட படகுகளின் எண்ணிக்கையையும், விற்பனை செய்யப்பட்ட படகு

களின் எண்ணிக்கையையும் அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (ii) இன்றேல் ஏன்? (ஈ) (i) மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட திகதிக்குப் பின்னர் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட படகுத் தொழிற்சாலைகளில் எத்தனை தற்போது இயங்காமலிருக்கின்றன? (ii) அதற்கான காரணங்கள் யாவை?

asked the Minister of Fisheries: (a) Since 1st August, 1977 in what places in the Gampaha District have boat making centres been inaugurated? How many are they in number? (b) (i) Will he state the names and addresses of the share holders and owners of these centres? (ii) If not, why? (c) (i) Will he state the date of inauguration of each such factory, the annual output of boats per factory and the number of boats sold in each case (ii) if not, why? (d) (i) How many boat making factories commenced after the above date are no longer in production? (ii) What is the reason for this situation?

சி. சி. அபேயுண்டேரா மனா (பெரும்பாலும்)

(திரு. எஸ். எஸ். அபேயுண்டேரா—கடற்றொழில் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)
 (Mr. S. S. Abeysundera—Deputy Minister of Fisheries)

(a) Sixteen. (b) (i) Vide list tabled.* (ii) Does not arise. (c) (i) Vide list tabled.* (ii) Does not arise. (d) (i) Vide list tabled.* (ii) Does not arise.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி மனா

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி)
 (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

(அ), (ஆ), (இ), (ஈ), புள்ளிவலை திறந்து வைக்காமல் சீரமைப்பதற்காக அல்லது வேறு காரணத்தினால் மூடப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. மேலும் இவற்றின் காரணம் என்ன? (அ) (i) இத்தொழிற்சாலைகள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட தேதியையும், வருடாந்தம் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட படகுகளின் எண்ணிக்கையையும், விற்பனை செய்யப்பட்ட படகு

*கனம் அமைச்சர் கார்ட்டில் உள்ளது.
 ஹன்சார்ட் அலுவலகத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
 Filed in Hansard Office.

ஃபஸ்டீஸ் பெரேரா மஹா (நிவர் அமைச்சர்)

(திரு. பெஸ்ரஸ் பெரேரா—கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Festus Perera—Minister of Fisheries)

பசுமையான மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான். உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான். உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான்.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி மஹா

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

அதன் மூலம் உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான். உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான்.

ஃபஸ்டீஸ் பெரேரா மஹா

(திரு. பெஸ்ரஸ் பெரேரா)

(Mr. Festus Perera)

அதன் மூலம் உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான். உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான்.

ஃபஸ்டீஸ் பெரேரா மஹா

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அம்பாரை பநோக்சு : கரும்புச் செய்கைக்கடன்

AMPARAI MPCS : LOANS FOR SUGARCANE

389/81

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி மஹா

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

அதன் மூலம் உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான். உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான்.

கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சர், உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான். உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது மீன் வளத்தைத் தூண்டுதலுக்காக உயர்விலை வசூலிப்பது சரியான முறைதான்.

உணவு, கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) அம்பாரைப் ப. நோ. கூ. சங்கத்து அதிகார எல்லைக்குள் கரும்புச் செய்கைக் கடன் வழங்குவதிலிருந்து முறைகேடுகள் பற்றி 1978 இல் விசாரணை ஒன்று நடத்தப்பட்டது என்பதை அறிவாரா? (ஆ) பணிப்பாளர்களுக்கும் முகாமையாளர்களுக்கும் ஏனையோருக்கும் வழங்கிய கடன்தொகைப் பட்டியலைச் சமர்ப்பிப்பாரா? (இ) இல்லையெல் ஏன்? (ஈ) வழங்கிய கடன்களின் பட்டியலை உறுப்புரிமை இலக்கம், பெயர், முகவரி, தொழில், பயிர்செய்யும் ஏக்கர் அளவு, வழங்கிய தொகை, அங்கீகரித்த தொகை, பயிரிடப்படாத ஏக்கர் அளவு ஆகிய விபரங்களுடன் சமர்ப்பிப்பாரா? (உ) இல்லையெல், ஏன்? (ஊ) வழங்கிய கடன்களை மீட்பதற்கு என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துள்ளார்? (எ) இல்லையெல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Food and Co-operatives : (a) Is he aware that an investigation into the irregularities in the granting of sugarcane loans in the area of authority of the Amparai MPCS was conducted in 1978? (b) Will he table the list of loans issued to directors, managers and others? (c) If not why? (d) Will he table the list of loans issued giving their membership numbers, names and addresses, occupations, acreage in cultivation, amount released, amount approved, and acreage not cultivated? (e) If not, why? (f) What action has he taken to recover the loans granted? (g) If not, why?

එස්. බී. හේරත් මහතා (ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. எஸ். பி. ஹேரத்—உணவு, கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. S. B. Herat—Minister of Food & Co-operatives)

(a) Yes. (b) Yes, vide statement tabled * (c) Does not arise. (d) Yes, vide statement referred to at (b).

(e) Does not arise. (f) This is a very long answer, and I am tabling it. (g) Does not arise.

මානවිද්‍යා අධ්‍යාපන නිලධාරීන්

வட்டாரக்கல்வி அதிகாரிகள்

CIRCUIT EDUCATION OFFICERS

426/81

3. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා

(திரு. ஏ. எம். எஸ். அதிகாரி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

ශ්‍යෝවන කටයුතු හා රුකිරක්ෂා ඇමති තුමා සහ අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාගෙන්

ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1977 මහ මැතිවරණ

යෙන් පසු මානවිද්‍යා අධ්‍යාපන නිලධාරීන්

කී දෙනෙක් මාරු කර ඇද්දැයි සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ආ) (i) එසේ මාරු කරන

ලද අයගේ නම්, ලිපිනයන්, මාරුකිරීමට

පෙර සේවය කළ ස්ථාන, දැනට සේවය

කරන ස්ථාන සහ මාරු කිරීමට හේතු

සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ii) එසේ නොක

රන්නේ නම් ඒ මන්ද? (ඉ) එම නිල

ධාරීන් වෙනුවට කාර්ය නියුතු නිලධාරීන්

කී දෙනෙක් පත් කර ඇද්දැයි සඳහන්

කරනවාද?

இளைஞர் அலுவல்கள், தொழில் வாய்ப்பு

அமைச்சரும் கல்வி அமைச்சருமானவரைக்

கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1977 பொதுத் தேர்தலின்

பின்னர் எத்தனை வட்டாரக் கல்வி அதிகாரி

கள் மாற்றப்பட்டுள்ளனர் என்பதை அவர்

குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (ஆ) (i) அவ்விதம் மாற்றப்

பட்டவர்களின் பெயர்கள், முகவரிகள், மாற்ற

ப்படுவதற்கு முன் கடமைபுற்ற இடம்

கள், தற்பொழுது கடமைபுரியும் இடங்கள், மாற்றப்பட்டதற்கான காரணங்கள் என்பன வற்றைக் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (ii) அவ்விதம் குறிப்பிட இல்லையெனில் ஏன்? (இ) இவ்வதி காரிகளுக்குப் பதிலாகக் கடமை பார்க்கும் அதிகாரிகளாக எத்தனை பேர் நிரமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றனரென்பதைக் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

asked the Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education : (a) How many Circuit Education Officers have been transferred since the General Election of 1977? (b) (i) Will he state the name, address, the place of employment prior to transfer, the present place of employment and the reasons for transfer in each case? (ii) If not, why? (c) How many performing officers have been appointed in their place?

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා (වැඩබලන ශ්‍යෝවන කටයුතු හා රුකිරක්ෂා ඇමති තුමා)

(திரு. காமினி அத்துக்கோறல்—பதில் இளைஞர் அலுவல்கள், தொழில் வாய்ப்பு அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Gamini Atukorale—Acting Minister of Youth Affairs & Employment)

(අ) මා.අ.නි. සාමාන්‍ය 152 යි. මා.අ.නි.

විශේෂ 35 යි. (ආ) (i) මාරු කරන ලද

අයගේ නම්, මාරු කිරීමට පෙර සේවය

කළ ස්ථාන සහ දැනට සේවය කරන

ස්ථාන දැක්වෙන උපලේඛනය* සභාගත

කරමි. සේවයේ අවශ්‍යතාවය උඩ මෙම

ස්ථාන මාරුවීම් කර ඇත. (ii) පැන

නොනගී. (ඉ) මා. අ. නි. සාමාන්‍ය 28 යි.

මා. අ. නි. විශේෂ 18 යි.

*1 නැත් සාධි කාර්යලයේ ඇත.

° ஹன்சாட் அலுவலகத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

பார்லிமென்තුවே கටයුතු

பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்

BUSINESS OF THE PARLIAMENT

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ප්‍රධාන සංවිධායකතුමා)

(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா—பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், விளையாட்டுக்கள் அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அரசாங்கக் கொறடாவும்)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera—Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports and Chief Government Whip)

I move,

“That the proceedings on Items 1, 3 to 7 and 12 of Public Business appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day’s sittings from the provisions of Standing Order No. 23.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා

(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

“That the proceedings on Items 1 to 7 of Public Business appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day’s sittings from the provisions of Standing Order No. 7.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பார்லிமென்තුවே රැස්විම්

பாராளுமன்ற அமர்வு

SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා

(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

“That this Parliament at its rising this day do adjourn until 10 a.m. on Friday, 27th November 1981.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

රබර් නැවත වගා කිරීමේ ආධාර

ආඥාපනත: යෝජනාව

இறப்பர் புனர்நடுகை மானியச் சட்டம்:

தீர்மானம்

RUBBER REPLANTING SUBSIDY ACT: RESOLUTION

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා (රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. மொன்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம—பொது நிர்வாக அமைச்சரும் பெருந் தொடத்தொழில் அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema—Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries)

I move,

“That this Parliament resolves under sub-section (5) of Section 7 of the Ruber Replanting Subsidy Act (Chapter 437), that with effect from 26th November 1981 and export duty of seventy five cents per kilogramme shall be charged and levied for every kilogramme of rubber exported from Sri Lanka and referred to in sub-section (1), (2) and (3) of that section.”

Sir, while moving this Resolution standing in my name, I wish to tell the House that we have beaten the target in regard to replanting. This Resolution itself is to increase the export duty from 50 cents to 75 cents in terms of the Hon. Finance Minister’s proposals before the House.

Now, Sir, I am going to give the figures of replanting because I think the country must know this. In 1977, when this Government came into power, the acreage planted in rubber was 6,463. In 1978 it went up to 7,969 acres. In 1979 it went up to 10,295 acres. And in 1980 it has gone up to 13,428 acres. With regard to this year, during the Committee stage I will make a statement. We have exceeded the target. Our target is 4,000 acres per year. We have exceeded the target by 1,000 acres up to date.

[மேன்மைக் பேரவை உரை]

I commend this Motion to the House.

புள்ளியை உணர்ச்சி மிக்க உரை.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

டி. டி. 3.08

கேள்விகள் பதிலளிப்பது

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

The Hon. Minister says he has exceeded the target, but he has now come to tax more and more on rubber. He has exceeded the target. That means that the amount of cess that has been charged is enough. But now he is asking for another additional 25 cents. I do not know whether hon. Members of Parliament who come from the rubber-growing areas realize the parlous situation into which rubber has fallen. Sir, we do not mind the Government giving the replanting subsidy. That is something that the exporter should give. I will not say no. But the fact is this. Here is a commodity in respect of which we are fighting to get the export duty completely out, but you are adding on another twenty five cents. You say you have exceeded the target, that you are well above the target, but you are adding another twenty five cents when the situation is really parlous. I cannot understand his logic, and I think he should reconsider this question.

There are two types of rubber exporters today. We have the normal, traditional exporters by whom the cess is paid. While the normal, traditional exporter pays the cess, the exporter from the GCEC does not pay the less. The normal, traditional exporter is called upon to pay the cess, the export duty, the medical cess; and every cess under the sun is added on. But there is another group of people who do not pay any duty or cess.

So I am asking one question. Here we are fighting to knock off export duty completely, but people who are having industries under the GCEC are not paying a single cent. They export rubber in the form of master-batch, on which they do not pay a single cent as duty or cess. Then there is another group of people who export centrifugal latex, the latex found in our trees. No cess or duty is paid by them. We have people who export rubber in the form of tyres. No cess or duty is paid by them. We have people who export it in the form of shoes. The other day the Hon. Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development, along with a gentleman from the GCEC and His Excellency the President, went for a ceremony. Where did they go? They went to a factory which is exporting rubber free of duty and without a cess. They are free from import duty and they are free from export duty. Everything is free for them. They are given land at Rs. 300,000 per acre. The poor exporter from Grandpass who exports sheet rubber has to pay all this.

The Minister of Trade and Shipping is finding it difficult to export sheet rubber to China, and he had to resort to oil from China this time. He found it difficult to export 30,000 tons of rubber to China. We also have the latex grades that go to England and other continental areas. The person who exports that is taxed. The person who is making block rubber is also taxed. All these people had to sweat to put this industry on a good footing. But there are a group of people who are exporting rubber without paying a single cent as cess. They have no right to buy any rubber from this country; they have no right to export rubber in this manner.

Therefore, I do not think it is proper for the Hon. Minister to come here and say that he has enough money in his kitty, that he has exceeded the target, and then add another twenty five cents when the situation is very bad. The Hon. Minister should explain the situation to this House. He has the right to give subsidies, but I do not know who is going to subsidize this time!

Sir, the Cabinet has appointed a sub-committee to look into the seniority and competence of the Ministers, or the order of precedence of the Ministers. The chairman of this sub-committee is the Minister of Home Affairs and the other members are the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. They have to find out the order of precedence of the Cabinet Ministers.

ஸ்தீனி தீசுநாயக மஹா (ஓவல் ஸு ஓவல் சுவரீபந காமநீகூல, சஹ வஸவூலீ சுவரீபநாய சீலீலடி காமநீகூல)

(திரு. காமினி திலாநாயக்க — காணி அபி விருத்தி அமைச்சரும் மகாவலி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake—Minister of Lands & Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development)

May I explain?

லக்ஷமன் ஜயகோடி மஹா

(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Yes. We want to find out in what position you are. When we were there we were all equals, and the first among the equals was the Prime Minister.

கலியாணசுந்தரி

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Are you allowing him to explain?

ஸ்தீனி தீசுநாயக மஹா

(திரு. காமினி திலாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

This is a matter which is not relevant to what is now being debated, but it is true that a committee was appointed. That is correct. But the purpose is, there were questions, which were not necessarily raised by Cabinet Ministers but by the Protocol Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as to the order in which Minister should be introduced, for example, to State visitors when they come to Katunayake, and the seating arrangements, whether they should be in alphabetical order or by seniority. If by seniority, how do you determine seniority? Is it by the number of years service in the House, and so on, or is it from the date that the Minister entered the House? So all these matters would be gone into and a report submitted. I do not know how all this is relevant to the debate.

லக்ஷமன் ஜயகோடி மஹா

(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

In Cabinet government there is one important factor, namely, all Ministers are equal, and the first among the Ministers is the Prime Minister.

Strictly speaking, this resolution should have been submitted by the Minister of Finance.

மொன்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம மஹா

(திரு. மொன்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Sir, I rise to a point of Order. What is the relevance of this? I want a Ruling from you, Mr. Speaker.

லக்ஷமன் ஜயகோடி மஹா

(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

But Sir, I want to find out—

கலிநாயகனது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

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

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. மொன்ரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I am raising a point of Order. Everybody knows that the hon. Member for Attanagalla is a jack of all trades. That we all know. But he must not spout his mouth, when it is not relevant to this Motion. I want your Ruling on this, Mr. Speaker.

கலிநாயகனது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Attanagalla must confine his remarks to the subject under discussion.

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I merely want to find out who the relevant Minister is in connection with the subject of rubber replanting. Starting with the charging of the less—

கலிநாயகனது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member can get that matter clarified subsequently.

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

My problem is this. The Minister who should submit this resolution is the Minister of Finance because I know that he has something to do with it. Let him move this.

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. மொன்ரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

The Hon. Member should realize that it will save the House so much of its time if he does not carry on like this, and I think he knows that the printing of the HANSARD is so expensive. He will be doing a great service if he will allow me to explain.

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I wish to know who is controlling this fund? Is it the Minister of Finance or is it the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries? Because I know—

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. மொன்ரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Sir, what is the meaning of this ?

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I know, when applications are made for the rubber replanting subsidy they have to be sent to the Minister of Plantation Industries because rubber control comes under his Ministry. Now, where this replanting subsidy fund is concerned, we have to refer to the Minister of Finance.

கலிநாயகனது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! Is the hon. Member discussing a matter that is coming under the purview of some other Minister ?

மேன்மைக் குழு

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, Mr. Speaker, I only say that the subject of rubber control comes under the Ministry of Plantation Industries, but the subject of rubber replanting subsidy fund is being dealt with by the Minister of Finance.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා,
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

He is even worse than the hon Member for Kotmale!

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I say this for one reason. The other day, a person who went with an application to get his rubber replanting subsidy under the Rubber Replanting Subsidy Scheme, was told, "There is no money here. The money is available in the Treasury," and he had to wait till the Treasury sanctioned it for him to come and collect the money.

Therefore, I want to know whether there is the Finance Minister's control of this Fund. If there is, I would like the Hon. Minister to withdraw this Resolution and let it be introduced by the Hon. Minister of Finance. Otherwise, I know that people would find it extremely difficult to get their money, especially their subsidy money, other than the subsidy under the Coconut Replanting Subsidy Scheme. There, I must congratulate the Hon. Minister of Coconut Industries, because he is the one Minister who does not permit the control of his funds, capital funds, to go to another Minister. But this particular fund is controlled by the Minister of Finance. There must be some law, I hope the Government will kindly consider changing the law, if there is such a law.

If the Minister says that he has done everything, that he has gone over and above the target amount, why collect another 25 cts. from the poor rubber owner? I would like him to answer that question.

අ. හා. 3.20

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා (කොත්මලේ)

(ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආනන්ද දසනායක—කොත්මලේ)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake—Kotmale)

ගරු කපානායකතුමානි. රබර්වලින් සෙස් බද්දක් අය කිරීම ගැන අපි විරුද්ධ වෙන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත් අපේ ඇමතිතුමා හමුවන්නේ බොහෝම කලාතුරකින් නිසා එතුමාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න දෙක තුනක් ගැන දැනගන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. අපි වැඩිලි අමාත්‍යාංශය ගැන කොසි තරම් ප්‍රශ්න මතු කළත් සමහර වෙලාවට අපට ඒවාට කිසිම පිළිතුරක් ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. කීප වතාවක්ම මම දැක්කා, නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා පමණයි ඉන්නේ. ඇමතිතුමා ඉන්න අවස්ථාවක් අල්ලා ගන්න බොහෝම අමාරු වුණු බව ගරු කපානායකතුමාත් දන්නවා ඇති.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

ප්‍රශ්නවලට පිළිතුරු දෙන්නේ නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා තමයි. එය නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගේ වරප්‍රසාදයක්.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආනන්ද දසනායක)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා සමහර වෙලාවට, සමහර දේවල්වලට පිළිතුරු දෙන්නේ නැහැ. දෙන්න පුළුවන්කමකුත් නැහැ.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා ලබා තිබෙන වරප්‍රසාදයක් හැටියට එතුමාට ප්‍රශ්නවලට පිළිතුරු දෙන්න පුළුවන්.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා

(சிறு ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)

(Mr Ananda Dassanayake)

ඒ නිසා ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඇමති තුමා අල්ලා ගන්න ලැබුණු මේ අවස්ථාවේදීවත් මම ප්‍රයෝජනය ගන්න ඕනෑ. සමහර ගරු ඇමතිවරුන් පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ යම් යම් දේ සාකච්ඡා වෙන අවස්ථාවලදී බොහොම කලාතුරකින් තමයි ඉන්නේ. ඒ කාරණය මම කියන්න ඕනෑ.

ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම සෙස් බද්ද අය කිරීමේ වරදක් නැහැයි කියා මම පිළිගන්නවා. දැන් “සබ්සිසි” එකක්, නැත්නම් ආධාරයක් දෙනවා. ඒ මුදල පොඩ්ඩක් වැඩි කර තිබෙනවා. දැන් කරන්න යන්නේ මොකක්ද? ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා විසින් රබර්වලට දෙන සහනාධාරය විකක් වැඩි කළ නිසා, රබර් වතු වලට හොඳ දීම තාවක් දෙනවාය, එය හොඳ දායාදයක් කියා ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් ඊයේ පෙරේදා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී ලොකුවට වර්ණනා කළා. නමුත් අද ගරු වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා ගෙනෙනවා සෙස් බද්ද කියා එකක්, දන්න දේ ආපසු ගන්න. සෑම රබර් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් එකකින්ම ශත 75 ක් අපට ඕනෑ කියනවා. උඹලට බෙදුවා, ඒ බෙදපු මුදල අපට ආපසු ඕනෑ කියනවා. දෙනවා, ඉල්ලා ගන්නවා. මේකට තමයි කියන්නේ ‘බැක්ෆයර්’ කියල. ආපසු ගිහිල්ල වදිනවා. මේකත් හරියට රබර් බෝලයක් වගේ තමයි. රබර් සෙස් බද්දත් රබර් බෝලයක් වගෙයි. ඉස්සෙල්ල දෙන්න කියල, දැන් ඒක ආපසු ගන්නවා.

කොහොම වුණත්, ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. තීරු බදු අඩු කළ ප්‍රමාණය මදියි. පසුගිය කාලයේදී රබර් විකුණා ගන්නා බැරිව රබර් වතු හිමියන්ට විශාල පාඩුවක් වුණා. ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් අපි පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඇවිත් කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කළ විට ගරු ඇමතිතුමා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලයත් සමග සාකච්ඡා කර තීරණයක් ගත්තා. ඒ කියන්නේ ගරු මුදල් ඇමති තුමාගේත් වුවමනාව පිට බොහොම සුළු ප්‍රමාණයකින් නමුත් තීරු බද්ද අඩු කරන්න තීරණයක් ගත්තා. මගේ හැඟීමේ හැටියට නම් අපි පිටරට යවන

ද්‍රව්‍ය තීරු බදුවලින් තොරව යවන්න පුළුවන් වෙන්න ඕනෑ. වැකිස් අය කිරීමෙන් රටේ නිෂ්පාදිත ද්‍රව්‍යවලට නියම මිල ලබාගන්නත් බැහැ, නිෂ්පාදිතයා සතුටු වෙන්නෙත් නැහැ. ඒ වගේම රටට වුවමනා කරන විදේශ විනිමය එන්නෙත් නැහැ. එහෙම නම් නිෂ්පාදනය කරන පුද්ගලයාත් බිමට දමල, විදේශ විනිමය එන්නා තිබෙන අවස්ථාවත් නැති කරල, රටේ අභ්‍යන්තර ද්‍රව්‍ය නිෂ්පාදනය කරගෙන යන්නටයි අපට සිදු වෙන්නේ එය වැරදි ක්‍රමයක්.

ඒ නිසා මා කියන්නේ මෙයයි: සෙස් බද්ද අය කිරීමේ ප්‍රශ්නයක් නැහැ. හැබැයි, දීපු දේ ආපසු ගැනීමක් තමයි, නමුත් කස්ටම් ඩියුටි එක—තීරු ගාස්තුව—සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම අස් කළ යුතුයි. ඒ තීරු ගාස්තුව නිසා අපට විදේශ වෙළඳාම නැති වෙනවා. එන්න එන්නම පිටරට බඩු යැවීම අඩු වෙනවා. මේ ගාස්තු අය කිරීමේ ක්‍රමය නිසා අර වෙළෙන්දෝ—ඔක්ෂන් සේල් එකට එන වෙළෙන්දෝ—වෙන රටවල් දිහා බලන්න පෙළඹෙනවා. ගැණුම්කාරයෝ අඩු වෙනවා. “බයර්ස්ල” එන්නේ නැහැ. අනික් රටවල්වලින් අඩු වට ගන්න පුළුවන් නම් ඒ රටවලට යනවා. ඒ නිසා අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ, අපට වුවමනා කරන්නේ, විදේශ විනිමය මේ රටට වැඩියෙන් ඇද ගැනීමට නම්, ඒ විදේශ විනිමය ඇද ගැනීමේ උපක්‍රම යොදන්න ඕනෑ. අනික් රටවල් එය කරනවා. ඉන්දියාව කරනවා, මැලේසියාව කරනවා. ඒ රටවල සමහර ඒවාට කස්ටම් ඩියුටි නැහැ, සමහර ඒවාට හුඟක් අඩුයි. සමහර ඒවාට ඇත්තේම නැහැ.

දැන් එංගලන්තයෙන් සමහර ද්‍රව්‍ය පිටරට යවන විට ගැනුම් කාරයාට දෙනවා—කොම්පැනි එකෙන් ගන්නෙත්—ඒක එහේ තිබෙන සම්මුතියක්. 1977 දී මම එංගලන්තයට ගිය වෙලාවේදී මම ට්‍රාන්ස් සිස්ටර් එකක් මිලයට ගත්තා. ඒකට මට අය කලා පවුම් 125 ක්. ඒ මුදල මම එහෙදි බැන්දා. ඒ අවස්ථාවේදී ඒ මුදලට මට අඩු කිරීමක් ලැබෙනවාය කියා තුණ්ඩුවක් අත්සන් කර දෙන්නය කිව්වා. මම ඒක

විශ්වාස කළේ නැහැ. නමුත් ඒ තුණ්ඩුව අත්සන් කර එය කළමනාකරුවාට දී ආවා. මම ගෙදර ඇවිත් සති දෙකක් ගත වන විට මට පවුම් 45 කට වෙක්පතක් ආවා. මට පුදුම හිතුණා. පවුම් 45 ක් කියන්නේ ඒ දවස්වල රු. 600 ක පමණ මුදලක්. එය ලැබුණේත් පවුම්වලින්. ඒකෙන් මොකක්ද පෙනෙන්නේ? ඒ රටේදී බඩු ගන්න මිනිසුන් ධෛර්යයමත් කිරීමයි. එංගලන්තයේදී යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් මිලදී ගන්නා කෙනෙකුට යම් අඩු කිරීමක්—රිබේට් එකක්—ලැබෙනවා. නමුත් අපේ රටට ඇවිත් බඩුවක් ගන්නාම අපි ඒ ගැනුම්කරුවා තවත් වැක්ස් කරනවා. “නුඹලා මෙහෙත් බඩු ගන්න එන්න එපාය” කියනවා වගේ වැඩක් ඒක. ඒක වැරදි ක්‍රමයක්.

විශේෂයෙන්ම අපේ අපනයනවලට තීරු ගාස්තු අය කිරීම වැරදියි. ආනයනය කරන ද්‍රව්‍යවලට නම් තීරු බද්දක් අය කාලට ප්‍රශ්නයක් නැහැ. අපනයනය කිරීමෙන් අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙන්නේ විදේශ විනිමය—වෙන රටක මුදල්—අපේ රටට ඇද ගැනීම. ඒක ඉතාම වැදගත් දෙයක්. තේ, රබර්, පොල් වලට වාගේම කෝපි, ගම්මිරිස් වැනි සුළු හෝග ද්‍රව්‍යවලටත් අද තීරු ගාස්තු අය කරනවා. හැම එකකටම තීරු ගාස්තු අය කරනවා. නමුත් අපට වුවමනා කරන්නේ අපේ රටේ නිෂ්පාදකයා ධෛර්යයමත් කිරීම. නිෂ්පාදකයා ධෛර්යයමත් වන තරමට අපට විදේශ විනිමය ලැබෙනවා. නමුත් ඒකට තිබෙන බාධකයක් තමයි තීරු ගාස්තු අය කිරීම. ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ඒක සැලකිල්ලට ගන්න. අපි ඒක ආණ්ඩුවට වරදකට කියන දෙයක් නොවෙයි. අපේ මිනිසුන්ගේ සාක්කුවලට වැඩියෙන් සල්ලි යන කොට රටේ ප්‍රශ්න බොහොමයක් විසඳෙනවා. නමුත් අද මේ තිබෙන තත්ත්වය උඩ කෝටි ගණනක් රටට පාඩු වෙනවා.

අද අපි නිෂ්පාදනය කරන්නේ බොහෝම අමාරුවෙන්. කුඩා රබර් වතු හිමියන් වාගේම ආණ්ඩුවට අයිති රබර් වතුවලත් නිෂ්පාදනය ගෙන යන්නේ බොහෝම අමාරුවෙන්. හැම තැනම රබර් නිෂ්පාදනය අඩු වෙනවා. අද ලැබෙන ආදායම මදි. එසේ නම් මොකක්ද අපි කළ යුත්තේ?

ආර්ථිකය කියන්නේ මොකක්ද? ආර්ථිකය කියන්නේ වෙළඳාම නොවෙයි. ආර්ථිකය කියන්නේ කාර්ටිකක් ගෙන්වා බෙදා හැරීමක් නොවෙයි. පාරවල් දෙපැත්ත සුදු හුණු ගැම නොවෙයි. පාලම් බෝක්කු හැදීමත් නොවෙයි. ආර්ථිකයට ඇතුළත් වෙන්න ඕනෑ මුදල් සොයා ගැනීමේ ක්‍රම.

තවත් ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. තමුත් නාන්සේ කලින් අවස්ථාවකදී හමු නොවූ නිසයි මා මෙය දැන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ. ගිය අවුරුද්දේ රු. 70 ක පඩි වැඩිවීමක් දුන්නා. ඒක සියලුම වතු කම්කරුවන්ටත්—තේ, රබර්, පොල් වතුවල පමණක් නොවෙයි කොකෝ, ගම්මිරිස්, කෝපි, කරාඩු යනාදිය වගා කරන වතුවල කම්කරුවන්ටත්—ලබා දෙන්නය කියා අපි තමුත් නාන්සේට කිව්වා. ඒ සම්බන්ධව තමුත් නාන්සේ ගත් පියවර මොකක්ද? මේ සභාවේ දී අපි කීපවරක්ම ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය ඇහුවා. නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා කිව්වා, “ඒකට මට කෙලින්ම උත්තරයක් දෙන්නට බැහැ, ඒක ඇමතිතුමාට කියනවා” ය කියල. තවමත් එය දී නැහැ. දැන් ඊළඟ අයවැය ලේඛනයත් සම්මත වෙන්නට යනවා. තමුත් නාන්සේ ඉන්නේ වැවිලි කර්මාන්තය දියුණු කරන්නට නම් මේ පඩි වැඩි කිරීමේවලින් කොටසක් වතු කම්කරුවන්ටත් ලබා දෙන්නට පියවර නොගන්නේ ඇයි කියා මා අහනවා.

මේ රටේ වතු කම්කරු ජනතාව නිසා තමයි අපි හැම දෙයක්ම කරන්නේ. පාර්ලිමේන්තුව දුවන්නොත් බස් සේවය දුවන්නොත් අපේ කාර්ටි දුවන්නොත් කෝච්චිය දුවන්නොත් අහස් යාත්‍රා දුවන්නොත් ඇමතිවරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු ඔක්කොම පිටරට යන්නොත් මේ වතු කම්කරුවන් නිසයි. මේ හැම දෙයක්ම කරන්නේ ඒ වතු කම්කරුවන් නිෂ්පාදනය කරන දේවල්වලින් ලැබෙන ආදායමින් ඒත් ඒ සඳහා මහන්සි වන සේවකයන්ගේ පඩි වැඩි කිරීම සම්බන්ධව පියවරක් නොගැනීම බරපතල වරදක් හැටියට මා සලකනවා. ගරු වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලයේදී ඇයි ඒ කාරණය ගැන නිශ්

[அதன்ද දසනායක මහතා]

ශබ්ද වුණේ? අපට ඒක පැහැදිලි කර දෙන්න. ඇයි පියවරක් නොගන්නේ? තමුත්තාත්සේට ඕනෑකමක් නැද්ද කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයට—ආණ්ඩුවට—ඕනෑකමක් නැද්ද මේ අසරණ කම්කරුවන්ගේ ජීවන බර ලිහිල් කරන්නට? පඩි වැඩි කරන්නට පියවර නොගන්නට මොකක් හරි යම් හේතුවක් තිබෙනවා නම් මේ යෝජනාව අනුමත කරන්නට ඉස්සෙල්ලා අපටත් එය පැහැදිලි කරන මෙන් මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්රම මහතා

(திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Mr. Speaker, I want to mention that this is something extraneous to the Motion under discussion. I am a member of the Cabinet Sub-Committee dealing with precedence. There are accepted norms and we are going to apply these accepted norms to define Cabinet seniority and also of the seniority of District Ministers and Project Ministers. It is a very simple matter. We have set conditions and we have precedents and we are following the accepted norms. That is all.

I want to explain to my hon. Friend, the Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) the matter that he raised. He posed the question, "If you have exceeded your targets, why are you increasing the cess from 25 cents to 75 cents?" I shall give the answer.

The Hon. Minister of Finance has announced an increase in the replanting subsidy rate from Rs. 6,500 per acre to Rs. 7,500 per acre. So, everybody who plants one acre of rubber gets, instead of Rs. 6,500, Rs. 7,500. It is not only that, Sir. The new planting subsidy rate has also been increased from Rs. 2,750 to Rs. 6,750.

These changes have been effected by the Government to encourage our agriculturists to plant rubber because, according to the statistics we have, in the year 2,000, if we do not plant this rubber now, we will have little rubber left in Sri Lanka.

අනන්ද දසනායක මහතා

(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)
But you are taking back.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්රම මහතා

(திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Please allow me to explain. This step has been taken to encourage replanting and new planting. If we do not increase the cess how can we increase the subsidies?—[Interruption.] I cannot say more than that by way of answer. I know that I have given my answer. If the hon. Member wants, he can ask me one more supplementary question, and I will answer that.

My good Friend from Kotmale (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake), for whom we have the greatest regard, has no rubber in his electorate. All those on this side of the House have a great affection for the hon. Member for Kotmale. In regard to the matters he raised I would like to explain one thing only. He was saying that due to the export duty levels of our tea, we are depriving our tea cultivators of more income. I just want to answer that. We examined the price of Indian tea. Indian tea estates are running at a loss even with the export duty being removed *in coto*. If the hon. Member for Kotmale (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake) wants to know more details, at the Committee Stage I will table the Indian Tea Board Report in which it says that Indian teas are running at a loss in spite of the fact that the export duty has been removed. I can only say that now, but at the Committee Stage I welcome them to ask all the questions they want to ask and I will reply to them.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

**செலா நிதியுதவியின் ஹார் டிரஸ்ட்
(ஃ.ஃ.ஃ) பதன் கெடுதல்**

ஊழியர் நம்பிக்கைப்பொறுப்பு நிதியம்
(திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம்

EMPLOYEES TRUST FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL

தேவந வர கியவீதே நியேய கியவந தே.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப் பட்டது.

Order for Second Reading read.

டி. ஹ. 3.34

ஃ. பி. சே. சேனேவிரத்ன மஹா
(கமிஷர் டி.ஃ.ஃ)

(திரு. ஸி. பி. ஜே. செனேவிரத்ன—தொழில்
அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne—Minister of
Labour)

The Employees Trust Fund came into operation with effect from 1.3.1981. A change of the rate of contribution to the Employees Provident Fund brought about by the Budget of 1981 and subsequent changes in the quantum of surcharge imposed on defaulting employers makes it necessary for the ETF Act to be also amended to keep in line with the EPF Act.

In the working and the administration of the Fund, the Trust Fund Board has encountered problems arising out of certain provisions of the Act being in conflict with one another. Therefore, it has become necessary to introduce certain amendments to the Act. The Amending Bill provides for five basic amendments and the statement of legal effect is given here under the five Clauses that need amendment, and at the Committee Stage, Sir, I shall move three other amendments for the consideration of the House.

That is all I have to say at the moment in moving the Second Reading of this Amending Bill.

புல்தய விவசய தேன், ஃஹ ஃதீமந விஃ.

பதன் கெடுதல் ரீடு டி.ஃ.ஃ தேவந வர கிய
வந தே.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, சட்டமூலம் இரண்டாம் முறையாக
மதிப்பிடப்பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

தொ படி வந ஸேச்சுவ ஃஹஃதீமந விஃ.

“பதன் கெடுதல் பூர்த்ன பார்டீமேன் து காரக
ஃஹவகடு புவரீய ஃதூய”—[ஃ. பி. சே. சேனேவி
ரத்ன மஹா.]

தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது :

“சட்டமூலம் முழுப் பாராளுமன்றக் குழுவுக்குச்
சாட்டப்படுமாக.” [திரு. ஃ. பி. ஜே. செனே
விரத்ன]

Resolved :

“That the Bill be referred to a
Committee of the Whole Parliament.”—
[Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne.]

காரக ஃஹவீதே ஃஹஃ தீமந தே.

[கல்தாயகதூம ஓலஃதாரக விஃ.]

குழுவில் ஆராயப்பட்டது.

[சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.]

Considered in Committee.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

1 ஃஹ 3 தேன் வனேநி பதன் கெடுதல்
கெடுதல் படுகடு நிநிய ஃதூ ஃஹ நிநிய கடு
தே.

1 ஆம் வாசகத்திலிருந்து 3 ஆம் வாசகம்
வரை சட்டமூலத்தின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டு
மென கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

*Clauses 1 to 3 ordered to stand part
of the Bill.*

4 வன வனநீய.—(புலுன ப்ரஜேஸ் நீயே
17 வன வனநீய ஂனனீயனய கிபீய)

வாசகம் 4.—(முதன்மைச் சட்டவாக்கத்தின்
17 ஆம் பிரிவை மாற்றீடு செய்தல்)

CLAUSE 4.—(Replacement of Section 17
of the Principal Enactment.)

ஂ. பி. ஜே. ஂனனீயன மஂன
(திரு. ஂ. பி. ஜே. ஂனனீயன)
(Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne)

I move,

“In page 1, leave out all words in line
20 and insert :

‘17 (1) Notwithstanding the provi-
sions of section 29 of this Act, where
an employer to whom the’”

ஂனனீயனய பிபினை ஂனனய ஂன ப்ரஜேஸ் பிபினை
பிபினை, ஂன ஂபிபினை பிபினை.

திருத்தம் விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட-
டது.

Amendment put, and agreed to.

ஂ. பி. ஜே. ஂனனீயன மஂன
(திரு. ஂ. பி. ஜே. ஂனனீயன)
(Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne)

I move,

“In Page 2, leave out all words in lines 6 to 22 and insert :

‘(b) if such higher percentage amounts to less than three per centum
of such employee’s total earnings per month from his employment
under such employer, such employer may remit such amount
as is in excess of the percentage specified in section 10 of that
Act, together with an additional contribution by such employer
to make a total of three per centum of such earnings to the Fund
established under this Act and continue to contribute the amount
specified under the Employees’ Provident Fund Act No. 15 of 1958,
to the Employees’ Provident Fund or to the approved Provident
Fund.

(2) Any payment made by an employer to the Fund established under this
Act in terms of sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been made in
compliance with the provisions of section 16.’”

ஂனனீயனய பிபினை ஂனனய ஂன ப்ரஜேஸ் பிபினை
பிபினை, ஂன ஂபிபினை பிபினை.

திருத்தம் விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்-
பட்டது.

Amendment put, and agreed to.

ஂ. பி. ஜே. ஂனனீயன மஂன
(திரு. ஂ. பி. ஜே. ஂனனீயன)
(Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne)

I move,

“In page 1, leave out all words in lines
32 to 39 and insert :

(a) if such higher percentage amounts
to three per centum or more of
such employee’s total earnings
per month, from his employment
under such employer, such
employer may deduct 3 per cen-
tum from such higher percentage
every month and remit such three
per centum to the Fund’”

ஂனனீயனய பிபினை ஂனனய ஂன ப்ரஜேஸ் பிபினை
பிபினை, ஂன ஂபிபினை பிபினை.

திருத்தம் விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட-
டது.

Amendment put, and agreed to.

4 வன வனநீய, ஂனனீயனகாரீயேன், பனன்
கேபுபிபினை கைபிபினை பிபினை ஂனனய
பிபினை காரீயேன்.

4 ஆம் வாசகம், திருத்தப்பட்டவாறு சட்ட
மூலத்தின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென
கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Clause 4, as amended ordered to stand
part of the Bill.

5 වන අදාණ වගைතිය.—(ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රඥප්තියේ 21 වන වගைතිය ප්‍රතිශෝඡනය කිරීම)

புதிய வாசகம் 5.—(முதன்மைச் சட்டவாக்கத்தின் 21 ஆம் பிரிவை மாற்றீடு செய்தல்)

NEW CLAUSE 5.—(Replacement of Section 21 of the principal enactment)

Replacement of section 21 of the principal enactment.

5. Section 21 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section sub-section substituted therefor :

Time at which the benefits will be paid.

21. (1) No monies lying to the credit of the individual account of any member of the Fund shall be paid until the expiry of a period of two years from the date of establishment of the Fund.

(2) On the expiry of the period of two years referred to in sub-section (1), a member shall be paid the total amount lying to the credit of his individual account subject to the provisions of section 23, 24 and 25.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), the total amount of monies lying to the credit of the individual account of any member who is to be repatriated under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement (Implementation) Act No. 14 of 1967 shall be paid to such member prior to the date of his departure from Sri Lanka.”—
[Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne]

ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදුව, පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී.
கொணரப்பட்டது முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்
Brought up and read the first time.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
வாசகம் சட்டமூலத்தில் சேர்க்கப்பட வேண்டு
மென வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட
டது.

සී. පී. ජේ සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා
(திரு. ஸி. பி. ஜே. செனெவிரத்ன)
(Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne)

5 ஆம் புதிய வாசகம் சட்டமூலத்தின் பகுதி
யாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

I move,

Question put, and agreed to.

“That the Clause be read a Second time.”

Question, that the Clause be added to the Bill, put, and agreed to.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.

වගைතිය පනත් කෙටුම්පතට එකතු කළ යුතුය,
සහ ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.

New Clause 5 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

6 වන අදාණ වගைතිය.—(4 වන වගைතිය අතීතයට බලපාන අයුරු ක්‍රියාත්මක වීම)

புதிய வாசகம் 6.—(4 ஆம் பிரிவின் கடந்த காலத்தை உள்ளடக்கும் செயற்பாடு)

NEW CLAUSE 6.—(Retrospective operation of Section 4)

“Retrospective operation of section 4.

6. The amendment made to the principal enactment by section 4 of this Act shall be deemed for all purposes to have come into operation on 1st March 1981.”

34

ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදුව පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී.

Brought up and read the First time by Noolaham Foundation.
noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරායවල පිළිබඳ අධිකාරිය පනත : නියෝග

இலங்கைத் துறைமுக அதிகாரசபைச் சட்டம் : ஒழுங்குவிதிகள்

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY ACT : REGULATIONS

ශාමනී දිසානායක මහතා
(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)
(Mr. Gamini Disanayake)

On behalf of the Hon. Minister of Trade and Shipping,

I move,

“That the Regulations made by the Minister of Trade and Shipping by virtue of the powers vested in him under Section 67, read with Section 85(2) of the Sri Lanka Ports Authority Act, No. 51 of 1979, and published in the Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, No. 146 of June 19, 1981 which were presented on 26th November, 1981, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ආඥාපනත : නියෝග

காணி அபிவிருத்திக் கட்டளைச் சட்டம் - ஒழுங்குவிதிகள்

LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE : REGULATIONS

ශාමනී දිසානායක මහතා (ඉඩම් හා ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහවැලි සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க—காணிகாணி, காணி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும் மகாவலி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Gamini Disanayake—Minister of Lands & Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development)

I move,

“That the Regulations made by the Minister of Lands and Land Development under Sections 155 and 156 of the Land Development Ordinance (Chapter 464), as amended by Act No. 16 of 1969 and Act No. 27 of 1981 and presented on 26th November 1981, be approved.”

Sir, I shall briefly explain this motion. The amending Bill was most exhaustively debated in this House. The hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) himself made a very valuable contribution, as did the hon. Member for Trincomalee (Mr. R. Sampanthan), the hon. Member for Vavuniya (Mr. T. Sivasithamparam), the hon. Member for Kotmale (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake) and the hon. Second Member for Harispattuwa (Mr. R. P. Wijesiri). These are the Regulations consequent on that Bill being passed into law. This was as a result of the Land Sales Act being repealed and the Land Development Ordinance being amended suitably for the purpose of facilitating a speedier disposition of State land by way of land kachcheris, land sales, et cetera.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

නූරානි ටිල් කම්හල : වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව

நூரானி ஓட்டுத் தொழிற்சாலை : அறிக்கை

NOORANI TILE WORKS : REPORT

සිරිල් මැතේව් මහතා (කර්මාන්ත හා විද්‍යා කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. சிறில் மத்திவ்—கைத்தொழில், விஞ்ஞான அலுவல்கள் அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Cyril Mathew—Minister of Industries & Scientific Affairs)

I move,

“That in terms of Section 14(3) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971, the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts of the Government Owned Business Undertaking of Noorani Tile Works, being report incorporating the Auditor-General’s observations for the year ended 31st December, 1978, which was presented on 26th November, 1981, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

பி டிபலேபி மன்வெலய :

பார்திக பார்தாப

நெல் சந்தைப்படுத்தல் சபை : அறிக்கை

PADDY MARKETING BOARD : REPORT

கே. டி. பி. டி. லன்டா மஹா
(நியோச்ய காதிகார்திக சம்பந்தமய ஸ
பரீசேசன் பிபிபிடி டி மன்துலா)

(திரு. கே. டி. எம். சி. பண்டார—விவசாய
அபிவிருத்தி, ஆராய்ச்சி பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. K. D. M. C Bandara—Deputy
Minister of Agrisultural Development &
Research)

I move,

“That in terms of Section 31(3) of the
Paddy Marketing Board Act, No. 14 of
1971, the Annual Report of the Paddy
Marketing Board including the observations
of the Auditor-General for the year 1978,
which was presented on 26th November,
1981, be approved.”

புனம சஸகிபிவ கர்ன டி.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

பி. டி. டி. டி. லன்டா மஹா (நல் டூர்)

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்—நல்லூர்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam—Nallur)

Sir, the Hon. Minister appreciates
that the Paddy Marketing Board has
only a few outlets where they sell
their paddy and rice. They have
refused to sell their rice and paddy
to the multi-purpose co-operative
societies.—*Interruption.* At least the
Jaffna Branch of the PMB has been
refusing to sell. There had been only
one outlet in the Jaffna Town.

கே. டி. பி. டி. லன்டா மஹா

(திரு. கே. டி. எம். சி. பண்டார)

(Mr. K. D. M. C Bandara)

Outlets have been curtailed because
the Government has taken a decision
not to open any more outlets, but the
co-operatives are being given paddy
by the PMB. We have made arrange-
ments—

பி. டி. டி. டி. லன்டா மஹா

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

That is not done. That is why I
am raising this matter. My own
multi-purpose co-operative society
tried to buy from the PMB but they
have failed.

கே. டி. பி. டி. லன்டா மஹா

(திரு. கே. டி. எம். சி. பண்டார)

(Mr. K. D. M. C Bandara)

We have made arrangements to
send rice from Anuradhapura direct
to the Jaffna MPCs.

பி. டி. டி. டி. லன்டா மஹா

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

If the Acting Minister will circula-
rize the branches that the MPCs
should be given a fair quantity—I do
not say that they should be given the
entire quantity that they demand—I
think it will help to bring down the
price of rice. Otherwise, you will
not be able to bring down the price.

கே. டி. பி. டி. லன்டா மஹா

(திரு. கே. டி. எம். சி. பண்டார)

(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

We have already made arrange-
ments. We have arranged to send
from Anuradhapura to Jaffna.

பி. டி. டி. டி. லன்டா மஹா

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

If you circularise your branches it
will be all right.

ஈ. டி. பி. டி. லன்டா மஹா (ஹரிசபு
டேவன்)

(திரு. ஆர். பி. விஜேசிறி — ஹாரிஸ்பத்துவ
இரண்டாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri—Second Haris-
pattuwa)

ஓர் கலாயகவூமி, நல் டூர்கி ஓர்
மன்துலா (பி. டி. டி. டி. லன்டா மஹா)
கி பரிபி, பி டிபலேபி மன்வெலய மிந்
பவன்வாணை ஓர் ஹல் லெபி மிந்

එනවලට ලැබෙන හාල් ප්‍රමාණය මිටියකට දෙකකට වඩා ඒ ස්ථානවල අලෙවි වන්නේ නැහැ. ඒවා මිටි පිටින්ම වෙළෙන්දන්ට විකුණනවා. වරුවකින් තැන්නම් පැයකින් දෙකකින්, හාල් ගෙනත් බැවට පස්සේ, ඒ හාල් විකුණන ස්ථානයට ගියාම හාල් ඉවරයි කියනවා. මිටි පිටින් ලොරිවලට විකුණලා. ඒවා කොළඹ, මහනුවර වැනි නගරවලට එනවා. එමනිසා කරුණාකරලා වෙළඳ සැල්වලට යවන හාල් සියල්ලම ඒතැනම විකුණන්නට පියවර ගත්තේ තැන්නම් ඒ අයත් තොග වෙළඳුන් හැටියට තොග පිටින්ම විකුණා දමනවා.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා

(*திரு. கே. டி. எம். ஸி. பண்டார*)

(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

කරුණාකරලා මට නම් වශයෙන් දෙන්න, ඒ ස්ථාන මොනවාද කියා. මම අවශ්‍ය පියවර ගන්නම්.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා

(*திரு. ஆர். பி. விஜேசிரி*)

(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

අපේ ඇමතිතුමාගේ කොට්ඨාශයේ, වැසිකිසියේ, තැනිවුනොත් ඒක වැර දිනේ. මහනුවර තිබෙනවා; නමුත් සතියකට, වරුවකට වඩා ඒවා විවෘත කර තබන්නේ නැහැ. විනාඩි ගණනකින් පිට වෙනවා, ලොරි කීයක් ආවත්. ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාවට ඒ හාල් මිලදී ගන්න බැහැ. මා ඔක්කොම විස්තර ඇතිව, ලොරි අංකත් සමග ගොවීන් දෙන්නම්.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා

(*திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி*)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලයේ 1978 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඉංග්‍රීසි පිටපතේ 47 වැනි පිටුවේ මෙසේ සඳහන් වෙනවා :

“Quantifiable Errors

The following quantifiable errors were observed in test Audits :

- (a) Rs. 4,100,606 Loss on Export of Rice”—

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා

(*திரு. ஆர். பி. விஜேசிரி*)

(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

ඒ, අර ස්වයම්පෝෂිත වෙච්ච වෙලාවෙ.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා

(*திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி*)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

—“undertaken on a Cabinet directive not being claimed as a subsidy.”

I could appreciate it if there was a subsidy. But here it is a loss on export of rice. I do not know why you have to export rice at a loss. I just cannot understand it. Of course. I do not know what quality of rice or what quantity of rice has been exported, but the Audit Report shows that there has been a loss of Rs. 4.1 million on the export of rice.

Then there is another point, which I think the Hon. Prime Minister is also very keen to look into. That too is shown on the same page at para. 2, 5, 6 (c)—

“Rs. 8.602,810 Gunnies issued from Central Stores not being brought to account.”

Again, I would like to refer to page 50—

“At the Conference, convened by the Co-ordinating Officer appointed by the Honourable Prime Minister, it was decided that the Paddy Marketing Board and the Jute Industries Corporation should call for worldwide tenders simultaneously for the purchase of 2 million gunny bags each. On the basis of tenders called for, the Board ordered 2 million gunnies for £ 489,400 (FOB) and the Corporation ordered 2 million gunnies for £ 495,000 (FOB). If the 4 million gunnies had been ordered at the rate paid by the Board, a saving of Rs. 163,650 (approx. £ 5,600) could have been effected.”

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(*திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச*)

(Mr. R. Premadasa)

What is the page ?

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Pages 47 and 50. In one page it states that the audit has found that Rs. 8.6 million worth gunnies have not been brought to account, and on the other page it states that it has been found that a saving of £ 5,600 could have been effected. So, one comes to the conclusion that there is something hanky-panky going on in the buying and selling of gunnies; it is obvious. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to be a bit more careful. This report was tabled just now and these are points that we came across at a glance. I found this just now when I ran my eye over the Audit Report.

Another point is this. At page 47 it states:

“Rs. 11 692,352 Fixed Assets received by the Board as Foreign Aid and in use as at December 31, 1978, not being accounted for.”

There is something very seriously wrong, because an amount of Rs. 11 692,352 has not been accounted for. There is a loss of Rs. 4.1 million on the export of rice, and Rs. 8.6 million worth of gunnies issued from the Central Stores has not been brought to account. There is something wrong with the import and clearing of gunnies.

Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to please look into this matter or get the internal audit to look into it. You know the price of rice today. I do not want to get into the argument about *hal pollas*, with the *polla* and without the *polla*, and what has happened now. The fact remains that there is something absolutely wrong. There is something completely tragic in this place.

I also find that they are not complying with the law—non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations and management decisions. This is one commodity where you must have

absolutely top managerial perfection. If you do not have management perfection, in commodities like rice you can earn millions and lose millions. Please remember, when you loss you loss in millions and when you make a profit you also make a profit in millions.

In the same page you get transport charges of paddy. Treasury approval was not obtained for the increase on transport expenses from 80 cents to Re. 1. Now, who gave that order? Treasury approval was not taken to raise from 80 cents to Re. 1 the amount paid to authorized purchasers and private millers. Subsequently the Treasury disallowed this increased cost on transport when the sale price of rice to the Food Commissioner was approved.

So they just did not care even for Treasury circulars, laws and regulations, and management decisions! They had completely forgotten about the whole thing and just neglected that part. The loss on transport charges amounted to Rs. 3,329 million.

Then there was the purchase of black-gram and soya beans—purchase of sub-standard grains as quality grains by the stores officers of Nedunkerny and Kottuwegedera. What action have you taken against them? What is happening is that sub-standard rice is also being taken.—[Interruption.] Sir, the hon. Second Member for Harispattuwa says that black-gram has been purchased under the GPS and sold back to the GPS! I do not know how it happens and what profits they have made. Just imagine! Soya beans also, they purchased sub-standard grain. What have you done to the storekeeper? What have you done to the person who purchased that? What action have you taken? There the loss is half a million rupees.

Then we have interest on refinance. A sum of Rs. 7,542 million has been paid at penal rates without obtaining the approval of the board of directors. Who has paid that money? Who is going to answer for that money? Who is responsible for that money? I would like to know from the Hon. Minister who is answerable for that sum of Rs. 7.542 million. Please answer these question that are very vital to us so that when we be able to eliminate this type of corruption and waste that is taking place in the paddy sector.

Then we have transport charges of paddy. Charges incurred on transport of paddy from surplus to deficit regions, when sale price of off ration paddy had been calculated ex-PMB Stores at which the paddy had been purchased—the loss is Rs. 17 million.

I am not going into the deficiencies that have occurred in respect of the borrowing limits, authorized capital, insurance reserve and all that.

So therefore Sir, it is obvious that the Auditor-General has found that the system and the controls that have been followed have caused all these difficulties. The Board of Directors—I do not know who the Directors are—I would like to say this. I had not seen this before. I got it into my hand just now. I wonder who the Board of Directors at that time were, because these things change every year. They are Mr. R. P. Alawattegama.

சென்ட்ரல் டீயுனென்ட் லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Lieutenant Cornel B. A. Perera ;
Mr. M. S. A. Rahim ; Mr. M. D.
Dissanayake.

சுரீ. ப்ரேமாசா

(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)

(Mr. R. Premaasa)

This is for 1978.

சென்ட்ரல் டீயுனென்ட் லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Yes, 1978. That is why I said, at that time.—I. K. Weerawardane, Mr. Hassan, and Mr. Vithana. They are all ex-officio members. Then of course Mr. Premachandra had come in subsequently. Mr. Wickramasinghe and Mr. Mohamed Ali have all come in. But my point is Sir, that one has to be extra careful if one has to run an organization of this nature, because purchases have to be made right at the grass roots level. If the purchases are made in Colombo I can appreciate ; but there are points at various places. At the rubber purchasing centres the same type of thing happens. Even at the rubber purchasing centres wrong doings are taking place. It is a similar thing that happens at all points of these purchases ; and even in the Marketing Department you get the same type of thing. So there must be a complete overhaul of the structure of all government purchases. I personally feel there should be a complete revolutionary change in the purchases and sales, especially where subsidized goods are concerned.

Today I noticed something else concerning milk foods, which I would like to bring it to the notice of the Hon. Minister. I might go slightly off the subject of discussion. Even milk foods are being stolen out. Unfortunately, at the packing centres you find milk foods stolen out. Then of course there are invoices now. I see the point here when they say export of rice has been at a loss. I know how it would have taken place in milk foods. I will come to that subject when the votes are taken up.

So, I would like to remind the Hon. Minister, and especially the Hon. Minister of Agriculture who is responsible for production : He has a big task to do ; he has to produce a commodity, he has to give it a guaranteed price, and then he has to see that it is distributed at a price

[ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා]

which the people can pay. I quite appreciate those difficulties. He has a big difficulty coming at the end of the year because the Hon. Minister of Finance wants to bring down the guaranteed price or the floor price of chillies from Rs. 24 to Rs. 21. There is a proposal like that, even though he says that there is going to be an increase in the guaranteed price of chillies. No, Sir. From January 1st, there is a decision to be carried out—I do not know whether they are going to change it—to bring the guaranteed price of chillies down. In spite of what he said in this House he is going to bring it down. Therefore, Sir, the poor man who is really the farmer, so far as his lot is concerned he is going to be affected.

Take the case coconuts. I can remember, Sir, when the present members of the Government were in the Opposition, they found fault with us when the price of chillies went up to Rs. 40. I can remember I went to Galenbidunuwewa at that time. I met some of the farmers there. When I went on another inspection I met the farmers and I spoke to them and they said “පොල් ගන්න වැඩියි” “price of coconuts are high” “රු. 2.00 යි” “It is Rs. 2” “ඉතින් කොහොමද ආපි ජීවත් වෙන්නේ.” “How are we to live?” Then I asked them “කොහොමද දැන් මිලිස්?” “What about chillies?” “මිලිස් ගන්න නම් හොඳයි. රුපියල් තිහ-හත ලිහට විතර යනව.” “Price of chillies is good. Can be sold at Rs. 30, Rs. 40.” When I came to Divulapitiya they said මිලිස් ගන්න වැඩියි. පොල් ගන්න නම් හොඳයි” “Price of chillies is high. Price of coconuts is good.” So therefore one has to consider the area. In the area where there is production the prices are low. In the area where there is no production, the price is high. So likewise in various areas. A farmer in Galenbindunuwewa would like a high price for chillies but we do not like it in our areas, we like a high price for coconuts, but in Galenbindunuwewa, they do not like it—they want it cheap. Therefore Sir, I

think it is a very tricky problem. If the Government would consider the problem, they could find out a method where the purchases have to be made; especially where perishables are concerned they have to be extra careful. I heard that onion prices are going to come down because there would be imports. That is not going to be the answer. It is the guaranteed price to the farmer that will provide the answer. If we can grow all the onions here, why should we import?

I think Mr. Dudley Senanayake followed the correct policy. We also followed that same policy. First of all, it was the import of eggs that we stopped during the time of Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. Then Mr. Dudley Senanayake stopped the importation of potatoes and potatoes were grown here. The importation of meat was also stopped. Now we find that they are importing fresh milk. One glass of fresh milk that is imported costs us Rs. 11.50. This is milk imported by Maharajah & Company. From one packet of Nespray—it costs you only Rs. 23—you can get 12 glasses of milk. If you consider the nourishment, it is the same as in imported fresh milk. Therefore, we are importing 12 glasses of milk at Rs. 125.00! That involves the use of foreign exchange. That is how the money goes. New Zealand milk is being imported into this country. But what is happening here? At Vavuniya, I was told, 4,000 gallons of milk had to be thrown away. So there is some mistake somewhere. Therefore, I hope the Government will kindly look into this matter and see that there is no wastage, specially through corruption.

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(ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. ජේ. ජේ. ආම්. බී. පණ්ඩාර)
(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

කාමාන්තයකට, 1977 ජූලි මාසයේදී අපි රජය භාර ගන්නා අවස්ථාව වන විට වි අලෙවි මණ්ඩලය තිබුණේ ඉතාමත් හයා නක තත්ත්වයකයි. ඒ කාලය වන විට, වි අලෙවි මණ්ඩලය 1976-77 දී මිලයට ගත් වි බුසල් ලක්ෂ 300 කට වඩා තිබුණා. නමුත් ගබඩා පහසුකම් තිබුණේ, වි බුසල් ලක්ෂ දෙසියත්, දෙසිය පණහත් අතරයි. ඒ හැරෙන්න, ඒ ඒ අවුරුද්දේ ගත් වි ප්‍රමාණය මෝල් වලට දී කොටා, පරිහරණය සඳහා නිකුත් කර තිබුණේත් නැහැ. ඒ නිසා සමහර ගබඩාවල තිබුණා, අවුරුදු දෙක-තුන පරණ වී.

අත්තනගල්ලේ මන්ත්‍රිතුමා (ලක්ෂ් මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) බොහෝම ඕන කමින් ප්‍රකාශ කළා, වි අලෙවි මණ්ඩල යෙන් වි හා අතිරේක ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය මිලයට ගන්නා විට, හොඳ තත්ත්වයේ ඒවා පමණක් මිල දී ගැනීමට වගබලා ගන්න ඕනැයි කියා. එය මමත් පිළිගන්නවා. නමුත් 1977 දී බලයට පත් වන විට අපට භාර ගන්න සිදු වුණු වි වලින් 30% කට වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් තිබුණා, කොටන්න බැරි වී. ඒවා පරණ වෙලා, තරක් වෙලා, විසි කරන තත්ත්වයකයි, තිබුණේ.

මම කලින් සඳහන් කළ පරිදි, මේ රජය බලයට පත් වන විට අවශ්‍ය තරම් ගබඩා පහසුකම් ඇති කර තිබුණේත් නැහැ. එම නිසා පසුගිය අවුරුදු තුන-හතර තුළ අපට සිදු වුණා, 1977 වන විට තිබුණා වාගේ දෙගුණයක ගබඩා පහසුකම් ඇති කරන්න.

ඒ වගේම, පසුගිය ආණ්ඩු කාලයේදී වි අලෙවි මණ්ඩලයේ පාලනය සඳහා පත් කර තිබුණේ, ගබඩා භාර නිලධාරීන් වශයෙන් පත් කර තිබුණේ කොයි විධියේ අයද? හොඳ තත්ත්වයේ වි හා අතිරේක ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය පමණක් මිල දී ගැනීමට ඒ නිලධාරීන් එතරම් උනන්දුවක් දක්වා තිබුණේ නැහැ. මිල දී ගැනීමට තරම් හොඳ තත්ත්වයේ නොවන, අපිරිසිදු, කෙළින්ම පාරිභෝගිකයන්ට නිකුත්

කරන්න බැරි ඒවා පවා සහතික මිලට ලබා ගන්න ඒ නිලධාරීන් කටයුතු කර තිබුණා. ඔවුන් ඒ විධියට කටයුතු කර තිබුණේ එමගින් ඒ අයට යම්කිසි වාසියක් ලබා ගන්න පුළුවන්කම තිබුණු නිසයි. ඒ තත්ත්වය මගහැරවීම සඳහාත් පියවර රාශියක් ගන්න අපට සිදු වුණා. අපි අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය එහෙම පිටින්ම වෙනස් කළා. එහෙම වෙනස් කර අලුත් අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයක් පත් කළා. ඒ වාගේම ගබඩා භාර කරුවෝ 39 දෙනෙකුගේ වැඩ තහනම් කළා. ඒ තරම් ප්‍රමාණයක දූෂණ මේ ගබඩාවල සිද්ධ වෙමින් තිබුණා. 1977 භාර අරගෙන 1978 මේ තත්ත්වය නැති කර ගෙන යන අවස්ථාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් තමයි, අද දිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ වැරි තාවේ ගණන් හිලවි පෙන්නුම් කර තිබෙන්නේ. එම නිසා මා පිළිගන්නවා, ඉදිරිපත් කළ ඒ කාරණාවල අන්දමට එම ආයතනයෙන් ලබා ගත් ද්‍රව්‍යවල අඩුපාඩු රාශියක් තිබුණු බව.

මම මුලින් කීවවා වාගේ, සියයට 30 කට වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් කොටන්න බැරි වී තිබුණා. අපට ඒ සියල්ලම පාඩුවට යවන්න සිද්ධ වුණා. සමහර අවස්ථාවල අපට වි වළලන්නත් සිද්ධ වුණා. බලය ලබා ගෙන ඒවා නැති කර දමන්න සිදු වුණා. එවැනි තත්ත්වයකුයි, තිබුණේ. එම නිසා මා පිළිගන්නවා, පසුගිය අවුරුදු දෙක තුළදී ඒ තත්ත්වය වෙනස් කර—මා හිතන්නේ අත්තනගල්ල ගරා මන්ත්‍රිතුමාත් (ලක්ෂ් මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) පිළිගන්නවා ඇති—1977 දී තිබුණු වි අලෙවි මණ්ඩලයෙන් ලබා දුන් හාල් වලට වඩා අද ලබා දෙන හාල් සියයට සියයකින්ම හොඳ බව. එකම අඩුපාඩුව ගබඩාවල ඒ තරම් වි ප්‍රමාණයක් නැති වීමයි. ගබඩා ධාරිතාව අපි වැඩි කලත් විවෘත වෙළඳ පොළෙහි වි බුසල රු. 57.50 ට වැඩියෙන් අලෙවි වන නිසා වි අලෙවි මණ්ඩලයට ලැබෙන්නේ රටේ නිෂ්පාදන ප්‍රමාණයෙන් සියයට 10 ක්, 12 ක් පමණයි. නමුත් ඒ ගැන අපි සන්නෝෂයට පත් වෙන්නේ නැහැ. මන්ද? රු. 57.50 ට වැඩියෙන් විවෘත වෙළඳපොළෙහි විකිණෙන නිසා ගොවි ජනතාවට වැඩියෙන් ආදායමක් ලැබෙන නිසයි.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා

(*திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க*)

(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

පෞද්ගලික අය වැඩියෙන් ගන්නේ ඇයි?

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා

(*திரு. கே. டி. எம். ஸி. பண்டார*)

(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

වැඩියෙන් ගන්නේ වැඩි වුවමනාවක් තිබෙන නිසා; තමුන් නාන්සෙල ඔක්කොම බත් කන නිසා. බත් කෑම අඩු වුණොත් වැඩි මිලට වී ගන්නේ නැහැ. අපේ ගොවි ජනතාව දැන් තුන් වේලම බත් කනවා. ලෝකයේ තුන් වේලම බත් කන—

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා

(*திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க*)

(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

ඔයා කනව ඇති.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා

(*திரு. கே. டி. எம். ஸி. பண்டார*)

(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

මම නම් තුන් වේලම බත් කන්නේ නැහැ. තමුන් අපේ රටේ ගොවිතැන් කරන මහන්සි වන ජනතාව හැම දෙනාම තුන් වේලම බත් කනවා.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා

(*திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி*)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

හතර වේලක්ම කනව ඇති. නැත්නම් ඔය වාගේ වෙන්නේ නැහැ.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා

(*திரு. கே. டி. எம். ஸி. பண்டார*)

(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

තමුන් නාන්සෙලයේ කාලේ බත්වලටත් පොල්ල දැම්ම, සිකුරාදා අඟහරුවා දවස් වල, ඒව අමතක වෙලා. බත්වලට පොල්ල දැම්මා; හාල්වලට, මිදිස්වලට පොල්ල දැම්මා. හැම දේකටම පොලු, පොලු දැන්

මෙන න ඇවිත් අපට බණ කියනවා. දැන් පොලු නැහැ කොහේවත්. මහන්සි වෙලා හම්බ කරනවා නම් ඕනෑ තරම් කන්න බත් තියෙනවා; ඕනෑ තරම් හාල් තියෙනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලයේ එදා තිබුණු ඒ අයහපත් තත්ත්වය නැති කර ක්‍රම ක්‍රමයෙන් සැහෙන හොඳ තත්ත්වයකට එය ගෙන එන්නට අපිට පුළුවන් වුණා. මම කියන්නේ, නැහැ, සියයට සියයකින්ම හොඳ තත්ත්වයට ගෙන ඇවිත් තිබෙනවාය කියා. මොකද? මේක ද්‍රවන ආයතනයක්. විශාල වශයෙන් මුදල් වියදම් කරනවා. ගිය අවුරුද්දේ ඉදල, ලංකාවේ ඕනෑම ප්‍රදේශයක ගොවියකු ධාන්‍ය ගෙනාවොත්, වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලය අවම මිල ගණන්වලට ඒවා ගන්නවා: විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක් මිලදී ගන්නවා. ඇමති තුමාත්, අපි කීප දෙනාත් කොසි තරම් මහන්සි වුණත්, නිලධාරීන් හැම දෙනාම අවංක නැති නම්, මේ වාගේ විශාල ව්‍යාපාරයක් ගෙන යාම අමාරු බව තමුන් නාන්සෙ පිළිගන්නවා ඇති. එම නිසා දූෂණ සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම මැඩ පවත්වන්න අමාරුයි. මම කලින් සදහන් කළ අන්දමට ගබඩා භාරකරුවන්—ස්ටෝකිපර්ලා—39 දෙනෙකුගේ වැඩ තහනම් කර විහාගවලින් පස්සේ සමහර අය සේවයෙන් අස් කර තිබෙනවා, සමහර අයට විරුද්ධව උසවි වල ක්‍රිමිනල් නඩු පවරලත් තිබෙනවා, වංචාවලට. මේ අන්දමට පුළුවන් තරම් මහන්සි ගෙන තිබෙනවා, වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලය සැහෙන තත්ත්වයකට ගෙන ඒමට.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා

(*திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க*)

(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

වී නැති වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලයක්.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා

(*திரு. கே. டி. எம். ஸி. பண்டார*)

(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

අපට ලැබෙන වී ප්‍රමාණය ගැන අපි සන්තෝෂ වෙනවා. අපට අවශ්‍ය ගොවියාට වැඩියෙන් මුදලක් ලබා දෙන්නටයි. අපි එය ඉටු කර තිබෙනවා. තමුන් නාන්සේලා හත් අවුරුද්දක් ආණ්ඩු කර තමුන්

තාත්සේලාට බැරි වුණා, ගොවියාට සාධාරණ මිලක් විවලට ලබා දෙන්න. තමුත් තාත්සේලාට පුළුවන් නම් ගිහින් ගොවි ජනතාවට කියන්න, තමුත් තාත්සේලාගේ කාලයේ ගොවියාට සාධාරණ මිලක් විවලට ලබා දෙන්නට පුළුවන් වුණාය කියා. එසේ කියන ලෙස මම තමුත් තාත්සේලාට අහියෝග කරනවා. අද වී බුසලක් රු. 80 යි. අපි සන්නේෂ වෙනවා මහන්සි වී ගොවිතැන් කරන ගොවියා අද තමන්ගේ විවලට හොඳ මිලක් ලබා ගැනීම ගැන.

ඒ නිසා ගරු කළාන් යකඩුමානි, මේ වාර්තාව—1978 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව—අනුමත කරන ලෙස මා ගරු සභාවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහා සම්මත විය.
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
 Question put, and agreed to.

කළාන් යකඩුමා
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
 (Mr. Speaker)
 Item No. 8.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා
 (திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)
 (Mr. R. Premaasa)

We came to some arrangement that we will take it up at the Committee Stage of the Budget—all these Supplementary Estimates. The hon. Member for Medawachchiya (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake) made that suggestion yesterday or the day before and we agreed to that. These Supplementary Estimates will be taken on the respective days when those votes are taken up.

කළාන් යකඩුමා
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
 (Mr. Speaker)
 You are not moving it then ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා
 (திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)
 (Mr. R. Premadasa)
 Yes. I agreed to that suggestion.

කළාන් යකඩුමා
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
 (Mr. Speaker)

Items Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 to stand down.

පරිපූරක මුදල :
කැලෑ නැවත වගා කිරීමේ
වැඩ සටහන

குறைநிரப்பும் தொகை : காட்டுவள விருத்தி

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : REFORESTATION PROGRAMME

ගමිණී දිසානායක මහතා
 (திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)
 (Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

I move

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Two million six hundred and fifty thousand (Rs. 2,650,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, or any other funds or monies or at the disposal of, the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st January 1981, and ending on 31st December 1981, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

| Schedule | Rs. |
|--|---------------|
| Head :—59—Forest Department | |
| Programme : 1—Administration and Development of Forest Resources | .. 2,650,000” |

This does not come within that broad agreement which was arrived at between the Hon. Prime Minister and the Leaders of Parties.

The rationale is this. The Reforestation Programme of the Forest Department is considered a critical sector in the Development Programme of the Ministry of Lands and Land Development, 31,236 acres have been reforested up to 1980. The projected acreage for 1981 was 28,000.

[ஸ்திரீ டிஸ்கஸன்]

This was reduced to 21,870 acres due to insufficiency of budgetary provision. This year it was reduced from 28,000 to 21,870. It is now proposed to increase the acreage planned in 1981 to at least 22,870 acres for which additional funds are required. Savings amounting to Rs. 2.65 million have been effected under the votes of the Land Development Department, Land Commissioner's Department, Land Settlement Department, Government Factory and the Department of Machinery and Equipment. It is proposed to freeze these savings and to meet the shortfall in investment in the Reforestation Programme.

புதிய விவகாரத்தின் பற்றி விச.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)
I have something to say.

ஸ்திரீ டிஸ்கஸன்
(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)
(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)
He can participate in a full debate at the Committee Stage.

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)
I am not going to criticize, but—

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! The item has been passed by the House and I cannot go back to it. You must be more watchful.

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை : பால் பதனிடும்
இயந்திரம்

SNPPL'MENTARY SUPPLY : STERILISED
MILK PLANT

ஸ்திரீ டிஸ்கஸன்
(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)
(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

On behalf of the Minister of Rural Industrial Development, I move,

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Sixteen million five hundred thousand (Rs. 16,500,000), be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, or any other fund or monies of, or at the disposal of, the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, for the service of the financial year beginning on January 1, 1981 and ending on December 31 1981 and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the schedule hereto:—

Schedule

| | Rs. |
|--|--------------|
| Head : 142—Minister of Rural Industrial Development | |
| Programme : 2—Planning, Programming and Progress control | |
| Capital Expenditure | 16,500,000 ” |

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Does the House agree?

புதிய டிஸ்கஸன்
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, Sir, I have a few comments to make. I want to expand on what I said on the question of milk.

ஸ்திரீ டிஸ்கஸன்
(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)
(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

You want an explanation?

சென்னை சபை உறுப்பினர்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Yes.

சென்னை சபை உறுப்பினர்

(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

This sum of Rs. 16.5 million is required for payment to the Counterpart Fund in order to bring to account the value of the Sterilised Milk Plant to be supplied by Finland as an outright grant under the Finnish Government Aid. This plant is to be utilized to set up a new Sterilized Milk Factory to replace the present one which will get submerged on completion of the Victoria Dam of the Mahaweli Project. That is how I come in. A token provision of Rs. 10 is now available in the Budget. To go ahead with this project a sum of Rs. 16.5 million is required as counterpart funds.

சென்னை சபை உறுப்பினர்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I thank the Hon. Minister for giving us an opportunity to discuss the matter although he has only a ten rupee token vote. The Hon. Minister's try sum of Rs. 16.5 million [Interruption.] Was it at Mahaberiya [Interruption.] Was it at Mahaweli tenne or at Pallekelle?

சென்னை சபை உறுப்பினர்

(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

Victoria.

சென்னை சபை உறுப்பினர்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

That is Pallekelle, which has gone under water. Therefore, he has to find a place to set up the same plant elsewhere. I do not know where he is going to do that.—[Interruption.] Even if it is in that area, I do not know where it is going to be sited.

Anyway, I think it is a very useful expenditure we are providing for especially, because it is an Aid Programme from Finland. Apart from that, we have to buffer it with the counterpart funds that are necessary for the completion of this project.

My point is that milk is the only product we can think of at a future date where self-sufficiency is concerned. It is ironical that in the morning. When I go down the street to buy the newspapers I sometimes find children coming to purchase a little milk, just 1/8th bottle or 1/16th bottle.—it has come to that level because of the present price of milk. Now, if milk is not available at a price cheaper than at what it is sold at now, it is an unfortunate situation, especially because milk is the only wholesome food that a child could have.

Today, I notice that in the supermarkets as well as in the other markets of our country imported milk is being sold—and fresh milk at that. This is something about which I really never have expected this Quantity to import fresh milk. I remember how long, long ago we used to import cream and various other things where milk products were concerned. But now fresh milk is being imported. A glass of imported milk costs Rs. 11.50. Out of a pound of packeted milk, you can make 12 glasses—that is what I heard. And each packet costs only Rs. 23. Nespray costs Rs. 23. And for the same nourishment how much are we ultimately paying? We are really paying a sum of Rs. 130 odd per packet in the form of fresh milk. So this is a very big sum of money you allow to be drained off from this country, to New Zealand. I do not think we can afford this.

This is what is happening here in a country where cattle can be reared. We have had so many triangles in this country—the Coconut Triangle was one—where all varieties of cattle were imported and crossed with our

[ලන්දමින් ජයකොඩි මහතා]

Sinhala cattle. The Sindis were brought and crossed with our Sinhala cattle. Buffaloes were imported.—Murrahs were crossed with local cattle to get a better breed. Fresian cattle were imported. There was recently a herd of Ghirs imported from the hills of Ghir in India. Various types of cattle from Australia and all over the world were imported in order to bring our milk production up; but unfortunately, something goes wrong somewhere. Either the animals imported die on the way or they come here and die. That happened in the Mahaweli, also in Walapitiya, and in some of these areas where you get the National Milk Board operating. The entire Coconut Triangle had its chief office at Getambe, if I recollect. I do not know what happened later—whether it is functioning now or whether it is completely gone.

Thirdly, I find that there is a hoodoo on all this. Every time we import cattle into this country, especially for the production of milk nothing comes out of it. Ultimately, even those who are interested in it do not get a chance of purchasing the cattle—somehow the animals get diverted into the butcher's shop.

Now, I think this is one area where we can be self-sufficient and stop this huge drain of foreign exchange out of this country. Therefore, I hope at least this project in the Victoria area will be successful. I have seen this project very well run. At one stage, on the other side of this area, we as school children used to have our farm. Indeed, it was one of the best farms in the country. It is still as the best of all the school farms in this country, and the Hon. Minister will agree with me. We were actually pioneers there when we shifted from Asgiriya to Haragama.

Anyway, Sir, this is one area in which an impact can be made, and I would urge the Hon. Minister to look into the matter concerning the importing of fresh milk, and also of the high cost of children's milk powder, and the high cost of milk that is being

distributed in this country, and try to see whether the cost can be reduced somehow or other. I am happy that this item does not come under the BTT, that the packeting of milk powder does not come under the BTT. I hope it does not. I do not know whether it does because it is not specified—at least, the matter is not very clear. Of course, the Hon. Minister of Finance said that the importation and turn-over of milk powder will not be put under BTT. But I do not know whether the packeing of milk powder is to be taxed. There are various stages in the process of packeting. The Hon Minister should see to it that milk is not taxed so heavily, or he must see to it that taxation is arranged in such a manner that we can have a higher production of milk in our own country.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the Hon. Minister of Land and Land Development and of Mahaweli Development replying?

ගමිණී දිසානායක මහතා

(திரு. காமினி திஸாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

No. Sir, I will communicate the observations of the hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) to the Hon. Minister in charge of the subject.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

කල්තැබීම

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මහතා (ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ

කර්ම ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ் — புடவைத் தொழில் அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Wijayapala Mendis—Minister of Textile Industry)

I move,

“That the Parliament do now adjourn.”

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.
வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Mr. Speaker, there were two questions I wanted to ask yesterday but there was no time for me to ask the second question. The question is this :

දැනට දින කීපයක සිට ප්‍රවාහන ඇමති තුමාගෙන් ඇසීමට මා බලාපොරොත්තු වුණේ මෙයයි :

“පිටකොටුවේ බස් නැවතුම් පොළේ විදුලි බලය ඇණහිටීම නිසා රාත්‍රික ලයේ එම ස්ථානයට පැමිණෙන මහජනතාවට විශාල අසීරු තත්ත්වයකට මුහුණ දීමට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. විදුලි බලය නොමැති නිසා මුළු බස් නැවතුම් පොළම අඳුරේ ගිලීම හේතුකොටගෙන සොර සතුරු උවදුරුවලට මුහුණ පාන්නට මගින්ට සිදු වන අතරම, විශේෂයෙන්ම කාන්තා පක්ෂයට කරදරවලට මුහුණ දීමට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. මෙම විදුලි බලය ඇණහිටීමට හේතු සොයා බලා ඉක්මණින් විදුලි බලය ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කරන ලෙස ඉල්ලමි.”

මා එසේ ඉල්ලුවාට පසුව—ඊයේ මේ ගරු සභාවේ කටයුතු ඉවර වී එළියට ගියාට පසුව—ගරු ඇමතිතුමා විසින් මට කියන්න යෙදුණා “ජෙනරේටර් හයකින්ද හතකින්ද වේරහැර තිබෙනවා, එයින් එකක් ගෙනවිත් සවි කරනවා” කියා. එම නිසා ඒ අනුව එම කටයුත්ත ඉටු කර තිබෙනවා නම් මා සන්තෝෂ වෙනවා.

ඒ සමගම තවත් ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. ගරු අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා මේ අවස්ථාවේ මෙතන නැහැ. නමුත් මා එතුමා පිට එහි වරද පටවන්නේ නැහැ. මම ඇවිත් අද මේ ප්‍රශ්නය දැනුම් දෙන විට විකාන් ප්‍රමද වුණා. මා හිතනවා, මෙය අද ඉදිරි පත් කලාට පසුව එතුමාට පුළුවන් මෙයට පිළිතුරක් දෙන්නට. ගරු කථානායක තුමනි, මම ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය ඔබතුමා මගින් එතුමාට යවා තිබෙනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි: ආනන්ද මහා විද්‍යාලයේ ශිෂ්‍යයින් 12 දෙනෙකුගේ පන්ති තහනම් කර තිබෙනවා. මේ ශිෂ්‍යයින් 12 දෙනා ඉගෙන ගන්නා ශ්‍රේණිය අනුව බලන විට මේ අය අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගයට පෙනී සිටින ශ්‍රේණියේ ඉගෙන ගන්නා අය බව පෙනී යනවා. මෙසේ කර තිබෙන්නේ මෙත හේවක් උඩද කියා බලන විට අපට දැන ගන්නට ලැබුණේ විද්‍යාලයේ ශිෂ්‍යයින් අතර කෙරෙන පත්වීමක් සම්බන්ධව ඇති වූ තත්ත්වයක් උඩ මෙය සිදු වී ඇති බවයි. යම් පත්වීමක් සුදුසු තැනැත්තාට නොදී වෙනත් කෙනෙකුට දුන්නාය කියන එක ගැන මේ ශිෂ්‍යයින් තුළ තැවුලක් ඇති වී තිබෙනවා. යම් යම් හේතු තිබෙනවා, ඒවා මේ ගරු සභාවට කියන්න මම කැමති නැහැ, මේ ගැන පරීක්ෂණයක් කරන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙන නිසා. ඒ කෙසේ වෙතත් මේ ශිෂ්‍යයින්—ඒ වයසේ සිටින ශිෂ්‍යයින්, විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ශිෂ්‍යයින් නෙවෙයි—අධ්‍යාපන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) ශිෂ්‍යයින් නිසාත්, ඒ අයට විභාගවලට පෙනී සිටින්නට තිබෙන නිසාත් මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඔය තරම් දරදඩු ලෙස කටයුතු නොකර, ඔවුන්ට අවවාද කර පන්තිවලට ඇවිත් ඉගෙන ගන්නට අවස්ථාව සලසා දෙන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටින අතරම, මේ අය රුක බලා ගැනීමත් ඒ අයගේ හැසිරීම් ගැන විකාන් ප්‍රවේශම් විමත් සුදුසුයි කියා මා හිතනවා. එතන පන්ති වර්ජනයක් තිබුණාය, කියනවා. ඒ නිසා කරුණාකර ඒ විද්‍යාලයේ ඒ වගේ ගැටුමක් තියෙනවා නම්—විශේෂයෙන්ම අනන්ද විද්‍යාලය වැනි ස්ථානයක ඉන්නේ මා හිතන හැටියට විකාන් දීප්තිමත් ලමයි; සැහෙන උසස් තත්ත්වයකට පැමිණ සිටින ලමයි—ඇමතිතුමා විසින් නිලධාරී මහත්මයෙක් ආනන්ද විද්‍යාලයට යවා එය සමථයකට පත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කළොත් හොදයි කියන එක මම මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි.

එළු. කුලරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන ප්‍රවාහන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ අමතීතුමා සහ ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩල අමතීතුමා සහ පුද්ගලික බස් ප්‍රවාහනය පිළිබඳ අමතී තුමා)

(*சி. எச். குலரத்ன — பதில் போக்கு வரத்து அமைச்சரும் போக்குவரத்துச் சபை கள் அமைச்சரும் தனியார் பஸ் போக்கு வரத்து அமைச்சரும்*)

(Mr. H. Kularatne—Acting Minister of Transport, Minister for Transport Boards and Minister for Private Omnibus Transport)

විදුලි බලය ලබා දෙනව.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහසම්මත විය.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

பார்லிமென்ட் சபை அனுசூல
අ. හා. 4.30 ට, අද දින සහසම්මත විය
අනුව 1981 නොවැම්බර් 27 වන
සිකුරාදා පු. හා. 10 වන තෙක් කල්
ගිණිය.

அதன்படி, பி. ப. 4.30 மணிக்கு
பாராளுமன்றம், அதனது இன்றைய
தீர்மானத்துக்கிணங்க 1981 நொவம்
பர் 27, வெள்ளிக்கிழமை மு. ப. 10
மணிவரை ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது.

Adjourned accordingly at
4.30 p.m. until 10 a.m. on
Friday, 27th November, 1981,
pursuant to the Resolution of
Parliament this day.