

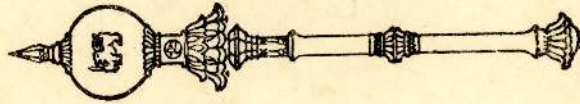
20 වන කාණ්ඩය

10 වන කලාපය

අභ්‍යන්තර වාද

1982 ජූලි 6

July



# පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

## නිල වාර්තාව

(අශෝධිත පිටපත)

### අත්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන් ලත් සන්දේශය

පොලීසියට විරුද්ධ වෝදනා විභාග කිරීමේ විශේෂ කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

වරප්‍රසාද : 1982.06.11 දින “අයිලන්ඩ්” වාර්තාව

පළමුවන වර කියවන ලද පනත් කෙටුම්පත් :

පිහියා (සංශෝධන)

යාචක ශල්ප සභාව සහ අනුබද්ධ ආයතන

වරප්‍රසාද : 1982. 05. 28 දින “ඇන්ක” වාර්තාව

පරිපූරක මුදල

දේශීය ආදායම් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

දෙවන වර සහ තුන්වන වර කියවා සංශෝධනාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී.

ආදායම් බදු අධිකාර පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

දෙවන වර සහ තුන්වන වර කියවා සංශෝධනාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී.

ධන බදු අධිකාර පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

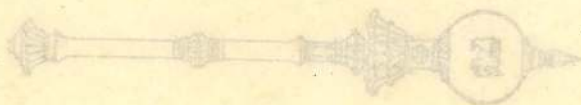
දෙවන වර සහ තුන්වන වර කියවා සංශෝධනාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී.

වාර්ෂික වාර්තා

බන්ධනාගාර ආඥාපනත : පිහි

කල් නැඟීමේ යෝජනාව

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු



# දැරේ ලාභමිමිත්‍රය

(විකේතය)

## වෛරේ ඉති

(වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ)

### ප්‍රචාරක ගැටුණු වෛරේ

: වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව 20 අංකයේ අංක 2881  
30 අංකය

: වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව 20 අංකයේ අංක 2881  
30 අංකය

: වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව 20 අංකයේ අංක 2881  
30 අංකය

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

(වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව  
වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව

වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ (වෛරේ සමීක්ෂණ) විකේතය සහිතව



## பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி

பொலிகக்கெதிரான குற்றச்சாட்டுக்களை விசாரித்தற்கான தெரிஞ்சு அறிக்கை

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

சிறப்புரிமை : 1982.06.11 "ஐலண்ட்" பத்திரிகைச் செய்தி

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்ட சட்டமூலங்கள் :

கத்திகள் (திருத்தம்)

தேசிய அருங்கலைகள் பேரவையும் அதை மருவிய நிறுவனங்களும்

சிறப்புரிமை : 1982.05.28 "அத்த" பத்திரிகைச் செய்தி

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை

உண்ணாட்டரசிறை (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :

இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று திருத்தப்பட்ட வாறு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது

வருமானவரி மீதான மிகைவரிச் சட்டமூலம் :

இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று திருத்தப்பட்ட வாறு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது

செவ்வரி மீதான மிகைவரிச் சட்டமூலம் :

இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று திருத்தப்பட்ட வாறு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது

ஆண்டறிக்கைகள்

மறியற்சாலைகள் கட்டளைச்சட்டம் : விதிகள்

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

Volume 20

No. 10

Tuesday  
6th July 1982

## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

## PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT  
REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE TO INQUIRE INTO ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE POLICE  
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS  
PRIVILEGE : "ISLAND" REPORT OF 1982-06-11  
BILLS READ THE FIRST TIME :  
Knives (Amendment)  
National Crafts Council and Allied Institutions  
PRIVILEGE : "ATHTHA" REPORT OF 1982-05-28  
SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY

INLAND REVENUE (AMENDMENT) BILL  
Read a Second, and the Third time, and passed as amended  
SURCHARGE ON INCOME TAX BILL :  
Read a Second, and the Third time, and passed as amended  
SURCHARGE ON WEALTH TAX BILL :  
Read a Second, and the Third time, and passed as amended  
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PRISONS ORDINANCE : RULES  
ADJOURNMENT MOTION  
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS





































during the period 1977-80? (ii) If not, why?  
 (b) (i) Will he give the reasons for the loss sustained in 1980? (ii) If not, why? (c) (i) Will he give the names of the Chairman and Board of Directors of this Corporation? (ii) If not, why?

**பன். டென்சில் பூனாந்த மனா**  
 (திரு. என். டென்சில் பெர்னாண்டோ)  
 (Mr. N. Denzil Fernando)

(a) (i) In the year 1977 a profit was made. From 1978-1980 losses have been incurred. (ii) Does not arise.  
 (b) (i) losses were incurred due to a reduction in the quantity of gunnies purchased from the Co-operatives and State Sector. The Corporation no longer has a monopoly of purchases from these institutions. (ii) Does not arise. (c) (i) Mr. H. Manukulasuriya (Chairman), Mr. Terrence D. Fernando (Director), Mr. I. S. Jayasinghe (Director), Mr. Roy Seneviratne (Director), Mr. Mervyn Samaraweera (Director), Mr. Wilfred Perera (Director). (ii) Does not arise.

**கலாநாயகனது**  
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
 (Mr. Speaker)  
 Question No. 9.

**பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (வெவ்வேறு பார்டிமென்ட்டு கமிஷன் ஸ்தலம் குறித்து)**  
 (திரு. பி. பி. திரேசரன்—பதில் பாராளுமன்ற அலுவலர்கள், வினாயாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports)

On behalf of the Hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways, I ask for three weeks' time to answer this question.

புள்ளியை ஒரு தினத்திற்கு நிறுத்தி விடுவதற்கு உத்தேசம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டணையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

**அரசாங்க கார்ப்பரேஷன், மெகலாபூவின்: அலுவலகம்**  
**பரிசீலனை குழுக்கள்**

மட்டக்களப்புக் கல்வி அலுவலகம்: அமையக் கணக்காய்வு இலாகா  
 EDUCATION OFFICE, BATTICALOA: CASUAL AUDIT CLERKS

190/82 (2)

**12. பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (கோப்பை)—**பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (கோப்பை)—பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (கோப்பை)

(திரு. எ. எம். ஆலாசுந்தரம்—திரு. எம். சிவசுந்தரம்—நல்லூர் சார்பாக)

(Mr. A. M. Alaalasundaram—Kopay—on behalf of Mr. M. Sivasithamparam—Nallur)

மேலதிக கமிஷன் ஸ்தலம் குறித்து, அரசாங்க கார்ப்பரேஷன், மெகலாபூவின்: அலுவலகம்: (அ) கமிஷன் குழுக்கள் குறித்து உத்தேசம் என்ன?

மேலதிக கமிஷன் ஸ்தலம் குறித்து, அரசாங்க கார்ப்பரேஷன், மெகலாபூவின்: அலுவலகம்: (அ) கமிஷன் குழுக்கள் குறித்து உத்தேசம் என்ன? (ii) உத்தேசம் என்ன?

இளைஞர் அலுவலர்கள், தொழில்வசதி அமைச்சரும் கல்வி அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) தேசிய பயிலுனர் சபை மூலம் பயிற்சி பெற்றவர்கள் செல்வி ரி. இரத்தினேஸ்வரி யும் இன்னும் ஒன்பது பேரும் மட்டக்களப்பு கல்வி அலுவலகத்திற்கு அமையக் கணக்காய்வு இலாகாக்களாக நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்கள்? (ஆ) (i) இவர்களை நிரந்தரமாக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா? (ii) இல்லையெல் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education: (a) Were Miss T. Ratneswary and nine others appointed as audit clerks in the Education Office, Batticaloa, on a casual basis, after they were trained through the National Apprenticeship Board? (b) (i) Will he take steps to make them permanent? (ii) If not, why?

**காமினி அதுகொரல் மனா (நியோජய யோஜனை கமிஷன் ஸ்தலம் குறித்து)**

(திரு. காமினி அதுகொரல்—இளைஞர் அலுவலர்கள், தொழில் வாய்ப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Gamini Atukorale—Deputy Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment)

(அ) பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (கோப்பை) 9 தேதியில் குறிப்பிட்டிருந்த பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (கோப்பை) 80. 03. 24 தேதி கமிஷன் குழுக்கள் குறித்து உத்தேசம் என்ன? (ii) உத்தேசம் என்ன?

**வசந்தா தேவி அலுவலகம் மேலதிக: குருவிராமன் மனா**  
**பன் கமிஷன் குழுக்கள்**

செல்வி வசந்தாதேவி ஐயாத்துரை: ஆசிரியராக நியமனம் கடிதம்  
 MISS VASANTHADEVI IYATHURAI:  
 LETTER OF APPOINTMENT AS TEACHER

191/82 (2)

**13. பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா (பி. பி. திரேசரன் மனா)—**வெறுவெறு

(திரு. எ. எம். ஆலாசுந்தரம்—திரு. எம். சிவசுந்தரம் சார்பாக)

(Mr. A. M. Alaalasundaram—on behalf of Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

மேலதிக கமிஷன் ஸ்தலம் குறித்து, அரசாங்க கார்ப்பரேஷன், மெகலாபூவின்: அலுவலகம்: (அ) வசந்தா தேவி அலுவலகம் மேலதிக குறித்து உத்தேசம் என்ன? (ii) உத்தேசம் என்ன? (அ) 1979 அக்டோபர் 1 தேதி, பன் கமிஷன் குழுக்கள் குறித்து உத்தேசம் என்ன? (ii) உத்தேசம் என்ன? (அ) 1980 அக்டோபர் 7 தேதி, அரசாங்க கார்ப்பரேஷன், மெகலாபூவின்: அலுவலகம்: (அ) கமிஷன் குழுக்கள் குறித்து உத்தேசம் என்ன?



[ඒ. එම්. ආලොසන් දරම මහතා]  
 අවස්ථාවේ 1980 ජූලි 15 වැනිදා එම පාසලේ ගුරු මණ්ඩලයට ඇ අයත්ව සිටියද? (ඇ) ඇයට 19 දරන ආකාරී පත්‍රය දෙනු ලැබුවේද? (ඉ) ඉහත (අ), (ආ) හා (ඇ) ට පිළිතුරු “මව්” නම් ඇයට රජයේ ගුරුවරියක වශයෙන් පත්වීම් ලිපියක් දී නොමැත්තේ මන්ද? (ඊ) 1980 ජූලි 15 වැනිදාට පසුව ඇයට වැටුප් ගෙවා නොමැත්තේ මන්ද?

இளைஞர் விவகாரம், தொழில்வசதி அமைச்சரும் கல்வி அமைச்சரும் ஆனவரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) செல்வி வசந்தா தேவி ஐயாத்தரை கிறேன் வென்றோர் தோட்டப் பாடசாலை யில் ஒர் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட ஆசிரியராக இருந்தாரா? (ஆ) அவர் 1979 ஏப்பிரல் 01 ஆந் திகதி நியமிக்கப்பட்டு அவரது நியமனம் உரியபடி 1980 ஏப்பிரில் 07 ஆந் திகதி அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டதா? (இ) 1980 ஜூலை 15 ஆந் திகதி மேற்படி தோட்டப் பாடசாலையை அரசாங்கம் பொறுப்பெடுத்த பொழுது அந்தப் பாடசாலை ஆசிரிய குழுவில் இவர் இருந்தாரா? (ஈ) 19 ஆம் இலக்கப் படிவம் அவருக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதா? (உ) மேலேயுள்ள (அ), (ஆ), (இ) ஆகிய பகுதிகளுக்குரிய பதில் ஆமெனின் அவருக்கு அரசினர் ஆசிரியராக நியமனக் கடிதம் ஏன் கொடுபடவில்லை? (ஊ) 1980 ஜூலை 15 க்குப் பின் அவரது சம்பளம் ஏன் கொடுபடவில்லை?

asked the Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education : (a) Was Miss Vasanthadevi Iyathurai an approved teacher at the Great Western Estate School? (b) Was she appointed on 1st April, 1979 and was her appointment duly approved on 7th April, 1980? (c) Was she on the staff of the above school on 15th July, 1980, when the above Estate School was taken over by the Government? (d) Was she given Form 19? (e) If answers to parts (a), (b) and (c) are in the affirmative, why has no letter of appointment as Government Teacher been given to her? (f) Why has she not been paid her salary after 15th July, 1980?

**ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා**  
 (திரு. காமணி அத்துக்கோறள்)  
 (Mr. Gamini Atukorale)

(අ) බලය නොතිබිය දී වැරදීමකින් ගුරුවරියක් ලෙස පත්වීම අනුමත කර ඇත. (ආ) 1979 අප්‍රේල් 1 දින සිට ඇයව පත්කර තිබූ බව වතු කළමනාකරණ මණ්ඩලය විසින් වාර්තා කර තිබුණි. ඉහත (අ) අනුව නියමිත අනු මැතිය දී නැත. (ඇ) මව්. (ඈ) එවැනි ආකාරී පත්‍රයක් ඇය වෙත නිකුත් කළ බවට සාධක නැත. (ඉ) ඉහත (අ) හේතුව නිසාය. එසේ වුවද මානුෂික හේතූන් මත ඇයට පත්වීමක් දීම පිළිබඳව නිර්දේශ අධ්‍යාපන සේවා කමිටුවට ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත. (ඊ) ඉහත (අ) සහ (ආ) අනුව.

**කථානායකතුමා**  
 (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
 (Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 14.

**ඊ. එල්. බී. හුරුල්ලේ මහතා (සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)**  
 (திரு. எ. எல். பி. ஹுரூள்ளே—கலாசார அலுவல்கள் அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. E. L. B. Hurulle—Minister of Cultural Affairs)

I want two weeks' time to answer the question.  
 புகளைய ஒரு தினைகி ஓரேபைன் கிரிமெ கியென் கரத லே.  
 வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.  
 Question ordered to stand down.

**වරප්‍රසාද : 1982.06.11 දින “අයිලන්ඩ්” වාර්තාව**  
 (திர. ம. எ. திலகரத்ன—பதில் பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், வினையாட்டுக்குறை அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports)

**ඩී. ඊ. තිලකරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා)**  
 (திரு. ம. எ. திலகரத்ன—பதில் பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், வினையாட்டுக்குறை அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports)

Mr. Speaker, may I have your permission to raise a matter of privilege in respect of a publication in the newspaper “The Island” of Friday, 11th June, 1982 under the caption, “A saga of six bags full of money”. I refer to the comments made therein :

“ ‘No’, argued Prime Minister Premadasa, ‘the House is satisfied that there were grounds for appointing a Select Committee before one was appointed. So, Wijesiri had every right to undertake his historical journey.’ ”

Speaker Mr. Bakeer, himself, appeared inclined to accept the Attanagalla view, but, in the face of the Prime Minister’s insistence, the speaker adjourned the House for ten minutes.”

Sir, I believe that we in the House always take the view that Parliamentary proceedings, when they are reported in the newspapers, must be reported accurately. The publication of 11th June not only contains a false report of what the Hon. Prime Minister stated but also contains a concluding paragraph which could in the eyes of a reader be an adverse reflection on the Hon. the Speaker himself. Even the date of the incident given in the Motion for the appointment of a Select Committee has also been wrongly reported. In the circumstances, I do not think that one should permit the lobby correspondent to misreport proceedings so as to create a wrong impression of what actually was stated in the House. This newspaper is indulging in the publication of this type of false and perverted reports of the proceedings of this House wilfully. In this connection may I draw your attention to complaints made by the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports



against this newspaper on 23rd November, 1981, and on 20th May, 1982. I would be grateful if you would kindly take necessary action in regard to this matter.

කථානායකතුමා  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Yes, I shall have that matter looked into.

**පනත් කෙටුම්පත් පිළිගැන්වීම**  
சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட சட்டமூலங்கள்  
**BILLS PRESENTED**

**පිනියා (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත**  
கத்திகள் (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம்  
**KNIVES (AMENDMENT) BILL**

to amend the Knives Ordinance

පිළිගන්න ලද්දේ අමාත්‍යතුමා, පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා ඉදිකිරීම් දැනෙනුම සහ මහාමානව කටයුතු පිළිබඳ දැනෙනුම වෙනුවට ලිපි දැනුණ මදලී මහතා විසිනි. 1982 ජූලි 22 වන මුහුණපත්තිය දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුයයිද, එය මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුයයිද නියෝග කරන ලදී.

විෂයය, නිර්මාණ අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ ප්‍රධාන අමාත්‍යවරයා, දේශපාලනික නිලධාරීන්ගේ අමාත්‍යවරයා සහ ප්‍රධාන අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ අමාත්‍යවරයා විසින් ප්‍රකාශ කළ බවට පත්ව ඇත. 1982, ජූලි 22 වන දිනට ප්‍රකාශ කළ බවට පත්ව ඇත. 1982, ජූලි 22 වන දිනට ප්‍රකාශ කළ බවට පත්ව ඇත.

Presented by Mr. Lalith Athulathmudali on behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and construction and Minister of Highways to be read a Second time upon Thursday 22nd July, 1982, and to be printed.

**ජාතික ශිල්ප සභාව සහ අනුබද්ධ ආයතන පනත් කෙටුම්පත**

தேசிய அருங்கலைகள் பேரவையும் அதை மருவிய நிறுவனங்களும்

**NATIONAL CRAFTS COUNCIL AND ALLIED INSTITUTIONS BILL**

"to provide for the establishment of the National Crafts Council, Crafts Councils, the Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board and the National Design Centre for the purpose of the promotion, development and fostering of handicrafts and for the improvement of their quality and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto".

පිළිගන්න ලද්දේ මාලිගා කණිෂ්ඨත සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ දැනෙනුම එස්. තොන්ඩමාන මහතා විසිනි. 1982 ජූලි 22 වන මුහුණපත්තිය දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුයයිද, එය මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුයයිද නියෝග කරන ලදී.

இராமிய கைத்தொழில் அறிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர் திரு. எஸ். தோண்டமான் அவர்களால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டது. 1982, ஜூலை 22, வியாழக்கிழமை இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் அச்சிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Presented by Mr. S. Thondaman, Minister of Rural Industrial Development to be read a Second time upon Thursday 22nd July, 1982, and to be printed.

**වරප්‍රසාද : 1982. 05. 28 දින “අත්ත” වාර්තාව**

• சிறப்புரிமை : 1982.05.28 “அத்த” பத்திரிகை அறிக்கை

**PRIVILEGE : “ATHTHA” REPORT OF 82.05.28**

ඩී. ඊ. තිලකරත්න මහතා  
(திரு. டி. எ. திலகரத்ன)  
(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne)

I move,

“That the question of privilege raised by the Member of Parliament for Ratmalana (Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali) on 8th June, 1982, be referred to the Committee on Privileges under Standing Order No. 127.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to

**පරිපූරක මුදල : පාර්ලිමේන්තු සේවා**

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை : பாராளுமன்றச் சேவைகள்  
**SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : PARLIAMENTARY SERVICES**

ඩී. ඊ. තිලකරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා දැනෙනුම)

(திரு. டி. எ. திலகரத்ன—பதில் பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports)

On behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways. I move,

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Thirty two million eight hundred and fifty three thousand (Rs. 32,853,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, or any other fund or moneys 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, 1982, and ending on December 31, 1982, and that the said sum be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :-

Schedule		Rs.
Head : 5—Parliament		
Programme : 1—Parliamentary Services and General Administration		
Recurrent Expenditure		27,936,950
Capital Expenditure		4,916,050
		-----
		32,853,000
		-----

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put and agreed to.







(a) to limit the recipient's tax liability to his highest marginal rate of tax if such rate is below 15% ; and

(b) to refund the tax so withheld if he is not liable to income tax.

7. *Small Company relief.*—Provision to subject small companies to the normal rate of income tax of 50% on the excess of their taxable incomes over Rs. 250,000, with effect from the year of assessment 1982/83.

8. *Foreign Entertainers and Artistes.*—Introduction of a withholding tax of 33 1/3% on payments made to foreign entertainers and artistes.

#### (B) Other Amendments

1. *Exemptions from Income Tax.*—Provisions is being made to exempt from income tax—

- (a) the Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation ;
- (b) the Sri Lanka Export Development Board ;
- (c) the Sri Lanka Ex-servicemen's Association ;
- (d) the Institute of Fundamental Studies ;
- (e) the International Winged Bean (Dambala) Institute ;
- (f) off-shore shipping companies registered under part (VIII) of the new Companies Act in respect of their world-wide operations outside Sri Lanka (including the emoluments of the crew) ;
- (g) subsidies paid out of the Export Development Fund.

2. *Tax Concession for Housing.*—In order grant further concessions for housing, provision is being made to extend the exemption available in respect of the construction and sale of houses as follows :—

- (a) 100% exemption (which is presently available to houses below 500 sq. ft.) to houses where the floor area does not exceed 1,000 sq. ft. ;
- (b) 75% exemption (which is presently available to houses below 1,250 sq. ft.) to houses where the floor area does not exceed 1,750 sq. ft. ;
- (c) 50% exemption (which is presently available to houses below 2,000 sq. ft.) to houses where the floor area does not exceed 3,000 sq. ft.

3. *Depreciation.*—Where a view to encouraging the construction and sale by developers of condominium property units, provision is being made to grant depreciation in respect of the purchase of such units (other than residential units) to a trade or business.

4. *Qualifying payments.*—Provision is being made to grant—

- (a) 100% donation relief in respect of donations made to any Higher Educational Institution ; (i.e. to any University) ;
- (b) the normal donation relief in respect of donations made to the Institute of Fundamental Studies and to the International Winged Bean (Dambala) Institute.

5. *Tax on interest on foreign loans.*—There is no provision under the existing law to exempt in full the interest of foreign loans obtained both by the State sector and by the private sector if such loans are approved by the Minister of Finance and Planning. As there is no justification to grant a complete exemption in respect of interest on all such foreign loans, provision is being made to tax interest on foreign loans at a flat rate of 15%.

6. *Exemption from wealth tax.*—Provision is being made to exempt from wealth tax—

- (a) the Institute of Fundamental Studies ;
- (b) the International Winged Bean (Dambala) Institute.

7. *Exemption from Gifts Tax.*—Provision is being made to exempt from gifts tax donations made to any Higher Educational Institution Established under the Universities Act.

8. *Miscellaneous Amedments.*—Provision is also being made—

(a) to remove an anomaly by permitting the refund of tax paid at source where the income of a person does not exceed Rs. 1,200.

(b) to empower the Commissioner-General to issue a direction which would enable a resident company from deducting tax at a rate less than 5% in respect of dividends payable to a non-resident company. (This will obviate the need for the issue of refunds in respect of exempt dividends) ;

(c) to enable an employer, whether it is a Government Institution or not, to deduct tax under the PAYE scheme from non-citizens (as non-citizens employed by Government institution are liable to income tax at a flat rate of 25%) ;

(d) to empower the Minister to re-appoint a member of the Board of Review for a term of less than three years, if considered necessary ;

(e) to permit any cash seized to be first applied in the payment of the costs and charges of a seizing and any balance applied in satisfaction of the tax in default (there is no such provision under the existing law).

These are the main items of amendments and I thought that I will take the opportunity of summarising and explaining without burdening the House too much about the legal intricacies of the provisions.

At the same time, I think I ought to point out to the hon. Members that in the Bill that we have submitted there is an explanation of the legal effect of these changes. I am wondering whether I should not read the whole thing, section by section, because it may help some of the hon. Members to understand this and perhaps, it might reduce the scope for any criticism or debate. It may be that people do not grasp the essence of the changes, the amendments to the Bill and continue to debate and ask questions answers to which are plainly written. May I have permission to read the statement of legal effect ? I will read it very quickly so that the hon. Members will know what the amendments are.

Clause 2 amends Section 8 of the Inland Revenue Act, and legal effect of the amended section will be to exempt from income tax, the profits and income of several bodies. I read all that in the course of my introduction.

Clause 3 amends Section 9 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be to—

(a) exempt from income tax, the employment income of persons employed on a ship owned by an off-shore company and deemed to be a Ceylon ship under Section 30 (c) of the merchant shipping Act ;

(b) to enable the payment of refunds in cases where income tax has been deducted in any year of assessment from the profits and income of a person, whose profits and income, for that year of assessment are exempt from income tax.



[එම්. එච්. එම්. කසිනා මහතා මහතා]

*Clause 4* amends Section 10 of the principle enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be exempt from income tax, the interest accruing to any person from moneys deposited in a foreign currency account, for the period that such person is a non-resident and for three years after he becomes a resident.

*Clause 5* amends Section 13 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be to exempt from income tax, a subsidy granted to any person by the Export Development Fund.

*Clause 6* amends Section 15 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be to exempt from income tax, the foreign currency earnings of professional companies and firms if such earnings are brought back to Sri Lanka.

*Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, and 19* amend Sections 16, 16A, 16B, 17, 20, 22A, 22B, 22C, and 22D respectively, of the principal enactment and the legal effect of these sections as amended will be to fix March 31, 1983, as the final date for approval of the projects and companies granted tax holiday under those sections.

*Clause 11 and 12* amend Sections 18 and 19 respectively, of the principal enactment and the legal effect of these sections as amended will be to require the Minister to grant approvals under these sections by order published in the Gazette.

*Clause 14*: Section 21 of the principal enactment exempts from income tax the profits arising from the construction and first sale of houses, the amount of the exemption depending on the floor area of the house constructed. This clause amends Section 21 and the legal effect of the amended section will be to increase the floor area in relation to which the exemption is calculated.

*Clause 15*: Section 22 of the principal enactment exempts from income tax, the profits and income of certain non-resident contractors. This clause amends Section 22 and the legal effect of the section as amended will be to remove this exemption as from 12.11.81.

*Clause 20*: The clause inserts a new Section 22E in the principal enactment and the legal effect of the clause will be to enable the Commissioner-General to recommend to the Minister, the cancellation of approvals granted under Section 16, 16A, 16B, 20, 22C and 22D of the principal enactment, where he is satisfied that no steps have been taken to commence the undertakings approved under these sections.

*Clause 21*: This clause amends Section 23 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended

section will be to enable, for the purposes of ascertaining the profits and income of a person for any year of assessment, the deduction of—

(a) any turnover tax paid by him in that year of assessment, and

(b) an allowance for the wear and tear of a unit of non-residential accommodation comprised in a condominium property and used by such person in his trade, business, profession or vacation.

*Clause 22* amends Section 31 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be to enable the deduction, from the assessable income of a person, of donations made by that person to an institution of higher education or to the Institute of Fundamental Studies or to the International Winged Bean Institute.

*Clause 23* inserts Section 32A, 32B and 32C in the principal enactment and the legal effect of these sections will be to provide for the assessment of income tax on, and the deduction of tax from—

(a) interest paid on compensation in respect of movable and immovable property vested in the Government, the Land Reform Commission, Public Corporation or a local authority ;

(b) the accumulated interest payable on certain deposits in banking institutions ; and

(c) the interest accruing to non-resident companies from loans granted by them to the Government or to other public institutions.

*Clause 24* amends section 33 of the principal enactment and this amendment is consequential to the amendments made in the principal enactment by Clause 33.

*Clause 25* amends section 34 of the principal enactment and this amendment is consequential to the amendment made by clause 33.

*Clause 26* amends Section 37 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be to enable the Commissioner-General to determine, in certain cases, the amount of tax which a resident company shall deduct from a dividend payable by that company to a non-resident company.

*Clause 27* amends Section 42 of the principal enactment and the legal effect of the amended section will be to exempt from wealth tax, the wealth of—

(a) the Institute of Fundamental Studies ; and

(b) the International Winged Bean Institute.







[ඊ. එස්. ඉලෙඩියාන් මහතා]

Thirdly, about the foreign earnings. In this connection I would like to read a passage from the Budget speech of the Hon. Minister of Finance made last year.

"There is provision under the Inland Revenue Act to exempt the emoluments earned in foreign currency an individual in respect of services rendered abroad if such emoluments (less reasonable personal expenses) are remitted to Sri Lanka. This provision was enacted to encourage Sri Lankans who are engaged in short-term assignments abroad to bring back their foreign exchange savings to Sri Lanka."

Therefore, you have extended such facilities to companies, partnerships and individuals. Such companies, individuals or partnerships, if they go abroad, work there, earn their fees, spend money there and bring the balance here, are exempted. But, on the other hand, under the present Government policy, the open economic policy, if they are rendering a service to a foreign firm or establishment in this country, and receive their fees in foreign currency, may I ask why such exemption cannot be extended to those companies or partnerships or individuals? The only difference is that they have not gone abroad and spent that part which you call a reasonable amount for expenditure. They have spent that amount in this country. It is not fair and just that they also should be given exemption because they are working for a foreign firm rendering a service just like anybody else, and receiving fees in foreign currency?

I would kindly request you to consider that.

Next I want a little clarification on Clauses 7 to 19. Clauses 7 to 19 are not very clear. I will read, for example, Clause 16 :

"Section 22A of the principal enactment is hereby amended in paragraph (b) of that section, by the substitution, for the words 'approved by the Minister', of the words and figures 'approved by the Minister by Order published in the Gazette prior to March 31, 1983'."

Similarly, Clause 17; I will read the last line : "'approved by the Minister', of the words and figures 'approved by the Minister by Order published in the Gazette prior to March 31, 1983'."

What I want to find out is this. Supposing it was approved by the Minister but not published in the Gazette, if, for instance, there had been a strike in the Government Press, what will be the position? Ministry approval was obtained, but it has not been published in the Gazette. In some places I find a comma but here it says in Clauses 16 and 17: "approved by the Minister by Order published in the Gazette prior to March 31, 1983". I want you to kindly look into it. There may be a mistake somewhere.

Next I come to Wealth Tax. You have given a 10 per cent flat rate income tax concession for LRC compensation interest as we have discussed under Clause

23- Section 32A. Similarly, you have also given a flat rate of 15 per cent to categories under Section 32B. Clause 23 states :

"The provisions of this section shall apply to the accumulated interest .....paid on a sum of money deposited in the banking institution by-

- (a) any individuals ; or
- (b) another person on behalf of any individual, under a scheme approved by the Commissioner-General which-
  - (i) is operated by such banking institution ; and
  - (ii) conforms to such conditions as may be specified, from time to time, by the Commissioner-General."

This is about the so-called endowment scheme. Under Section 32B you are giving a flat rate of 15 per cent. Like the LRC compensation interest they have to be taxed at 15 per cent flat rate. This is for purpose of easy calculation and easy work. But the Wealth Tax concession is different. The Wealth Tax will be assessed on the assets, accrued interest and all that, as at 1st April of a particular year. So this has to be calculated meticulously. The purpose of giving these flat rates, 10 per cent and 15 per cent, is to facilitate calculation. Otherwise, one would have had to go back to various years and rates applicable to those years.

Sir, if I may refer to the Inland Revenue Act, No. 28 of 1979, at page 67, Section 45 says :

"There shall be excluded for any year of assessment from the wealth of a person-(j) the right or interest in any life insurance policy before the moneys payable under that policy become due and payable to him."

That is because, if I have insured my life for a certain sum and I have paid only part of it, and although there is a certain amount due to me, it will not be taxed until I receive the full insured amount at the end of the maturity period. The exemption has been given under the Inland Revenue Act. The People's Bank and the Bank of Ceylon have also got endowment schemes where you can pay Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 a month, going up to Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000, so that our children, after 20 years, may get a million. That is what they promise to pay. I do not know whether they will pay this amount at that time, but that is what they say. Therefore, such exemption should be extended to the Bank schemes and also to the LRC. Otherwise it will become unworkable.

The next item is penalty. Penalty has been increased from 25 per cent to 50 per cent. One of the reasons given was that the bank rate has gone up. It is good, but the only problem is that the bank interest is allowed as a chargeable expense against the tax, but the penalty is not so allowed. the Hon. Minister should consider making it an allowable expense.



Then there is the question of refunds. Payment of refunds is rather slow. Refunds should also qualify in the same manner as the penalty.

Those are just one or two points I wanted to raise. I would once again say that we welcome the amendment.

එම්. එම්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்)  
(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

The hon. Member has (Mr. P. S. Soosaitason) who is a Chartered Accountant and who studies income tax laws has brought to our notice certain matters which I think we should carefully consider. I want to make one observation regarding the date on which a bill becomes operative. Normally in the process of legislation in Parliament, when the Hon. Speaker signs the Bill, it becomes operative. Sometimes there is delay, sometimes it is done quickly. In some cases the Bill provides for its operation by publishing in the Gazette. It is the normal practice. Maybe, we will have to look into this and see whether in the date of tax laws it cannot be done, and I leave it to the Commissioner-General to consider that point.

Then the other things about the effective date, ten per cent interest from earnings - all those good points, and sometimes the not so good points, raised by the hon. Member for Mannar will be considered, and if we can accommodate them we shall certainly do so.

There are a number of amendments which I would like to incorporate into this Bill.

කයානායකතුමා  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

That could be done at the Committee stage.

එම්. එම්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்)  
(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

I also wish to thank the hon. Member for Mannar for the points that he has raised and the hon. Members of this House for not continuing to debate.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහා සම්මත විය.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත ඊට අනුකූලව දෙවන වර කියවන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, சட்டமூலம் இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

මතු පළ වන කේෂනව සහාසම්මත විය.

"පනත් කෙටුම්පත පූර්ණ පරිලිමේන්තු කාරක සභාවකට පැවරිය යුතුය."—[නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා.]

தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது :

"சட்டமூலம் முழுப் பாராளுமன்ற குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டப்படுமாக" [ஜனாப் நயினா மரிக்கார்.]

Resolved :

"That the Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole Parliament"—(Mr. Naina Marikar)

කාරක සභාවේ දී සලකා බලන ලදී.

குழுவில் ஆராயப்பட்டது.

[சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.]

Considered in Committee.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.)

1 සිට 20 තෙක් වගන්ති පනත් කෙටුම්පතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

1 ஆம் வாசகத்திலிருந்து 20 ஆம் வாசகம் வரை சட்டமூலத்தின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Clauses 1 to 20 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

21 වන වගන්තිය.—(ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රඥප්තියේ 23 වන වගන්තිය සංශෝධනය කිරීම)

வாசகம் 21.—(மூலச்சட்டப் பிரிவு 23 இற்குத் திருத்தம்)

CLAUSE 21.—(Amendment of section 23 of the principal enactment.)

එම්. එම්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා

(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

I move.

"In page 7, line 28, at end add :

"(d) by the substitution for sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of sub-section (7) of that section of the following sub-paragraph :

"(i) paragraph (a), or paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), or paragraph (d), or paragraph (e), or paragraph (ee) of sub-section (1) of this section or under sub-section (1) of section 162."

සංශෝධනය පිළිගෙන යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහා සම්මත විය.

திருத்தம் விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Amendment put, and agreed to.

21 වන වගන්තිය, සංශෝධනාකාරයෙන්, පනත් කෙටුම්පතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

21 ஆம் வாசகம், திருத்தப்பட்டவாறு சட்டமூலத்தின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Clause 21, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.











[**එ. එ. එ. නයිතා මරිකාර් මහතා**]

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

වෙනත් නිය පනත් කෙටුම්පතට එකතු කළ යුතුය, යන ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

28 වන අළුත් වෙනත් නිය පනත් කෙටුම්පතෙහි කෙටසක් ශුචියට තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

வாசகம் மசோதாவில் சேர்க்கப்பட வேண்டுமென வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

28 ஆம் புதிய வாசகம் மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

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

New Clause 28 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

ප්‍රඥප්ති වෙනත් නිය සහ නාමය පනත් කෙටුම්පතෙහි කෙටසක් ශුචියට තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත, සංශෝධන සහිතව, වාර්තා කරන ලදී.

சட்ட மாகு வாசகமும் தலைப்பும் சட்டமூலத்தின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

சட்டமூலம் திருத்தங்களுடன் அறிக்கை செய்யப்பட்டது.

Enacting Clause and Title ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Bill reported with Amendments.

**එ. එ. එ. නයිතා මරිකාර් මහතා**

(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

I move,

“That the Bill, as amended, be now read the Third time.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත ඊට අනුකූලව සංශෝධනාකරයෙන් තුන්වන වර කියවා සම්මත කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, சட்டமூலம் திருத்தப்பட்டவாறு மூன்றாம் முறையாக மறுபடிப்பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill as amended accordingly read the Third time, and passed.

### ආදායම් බදු අධිකාර පනත් කෙටුම්පත

வருமானவரி மீதான மிகைவரிச் சட்டமூலம்

### SURCHARGED ON INCOME TAX BILL

දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝගය කියවන ලදී.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

Ordered for Second Reading read.

**එ. එ. එ. නයිතා මරිකාර් මහතා**

(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

I move.

“That the Bill be now read a Second time.”

This is also one of the tax proposals of the Hon. Minister. The surcharge on income tax which I propose imposing will be different from the surcharges which have been levied in the past. The surcharge will be on a progressive rate schedule and only the more affluent taxpayers will be called upon to pay it. The surcharge will not be levied on companies and individuals whose taxable income does not exceed Rs. 25,000. The surcharge will be levied on income tax payable for the year of assessment 1981-82 as follows :-

- (i) Companies, bodies of persons, etc. -
 

Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 25,000 and does not exceed Rs. 50,000	5% of the income tax payable.
Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 50,000	10% of the income tax payable.
- (ii) Individuals -
 

Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 25,000 and does not exceed Rs. 50,000	5% of the income tax payable.
Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 50,000 and does not exceed Rs. 200,000	10% of the income tax payable.
Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 200,000	15% of the income tax payable.

Provision has been included in the bill for marginal relief so as to ensure that no hardship is caused to a taxpayer whose taxable income exceeds the limits specified by a few rupees.

The Bill also contains another relief provision. Clause 6 of the Bill provides that the total of income tax, wealth tax, surcharge on income tax and surcharge on wealth tax payable for the relevant year should not exceed 80% of the assessable income for that year.

The surcharge on income tax is payable in 2 equal instalments, the first instalment on or before 15th July, 1982 and the final instalment on or before 30th November, 1982. In the case of employees, the surcharge will be deducted in 6 equal monthly instalments from June this year. Employers have already been notified of this requirement.

The surcharge on income tax and wealth is expected to bring in about Rs. 200 million this year.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

**பி. එස්. சூசைதாசன் மஹன் (மன்னார்)**

(திரு. பி. சோ. சூசைதாசன்—மன்னார்)

(Mr. P. S. Soosaithasan—Mannar)

Sir, I have only one matter which I want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister, that is the surcharge on capital gains. Lump-sum receipts are exempted from



surcharge : for example provident fund, retirement gratuity, etc. but not the capital gains. Capital gains in today's context are mainly due to inflation and inflation has been accepted right round the world ; and especially in a developing country, it is said, it is running approximately at 18 to 20 per cent or above that.

Sir, in this context the rate of income tax payable today is about 55 per cent, and there was a time when they were paying 75 per cent. But even at that time capital gains were allowed to remain at 25 per cent. That shows that it was recognized that there was an inflationary trend even at that time. You have in fact regularized this, because for property you have taken the year 1957 as the basic year, and if a person has been holding the property for over fifteen years, you give him 50 per cent exemption, and if he has been holding on to the property for over five years you are giving him 25 per cent exemption. That shows that you have regularized the inflationary effect.

කපාතියකතුව

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please ! There is an announcement I have to make. The Standing committee "A" will sit in committee room No. 1 at 4.30 p.m. today and not in the Chamber as announced before.

The sitting is suspended till 5 p.m.

உள்விடம் உடல் அனுசூலி கைகளைக் கழித்துவிட்டு டீன், ஏ. ஸா. 5 மணிக்கு வரவேண்டுகிறேன்.

அதன்படி அமர்வு இ. ப. 5 மணி வரை இடை நிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாயிற்று.

Sitting accordingly suspended till 5 p.m. and then resumed.

ම. එස්. සුසෙයිදාසන් මහතා

(திரு. பி. சோ. சூசைதாசன்)

(Mr. P. S Soosaithasan)

Considering the fact that capital gains are mainly due to inflation, I submit that exemption from surcharge should be given for capital gains on the same basis as lump sums received such as provident fund and retirement benefits.

අ. ආ. 5

එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන මහතා (කඩුවෙල)

(திரு. எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தனா—கடுவெல)

(Mr. M. D. H. Jayewardena—Kaduwela)

I promised my Friend, the Hon. Acting Minister of Finance, that I would give him time to break his *nombi* and I would not make a long speech. I like to raise one or two small points.

Firstly, I would like to know the reason for the great delay in presenting this Bill. In the good old days all taxation proposals—not only excise proposals ; that is, increases in duty on tobacco or liquor—were brought forward and passed immediately or even on the day the Budget was passed. There were also certain taxation proposals similar to this one, either raising or lowering income tax or wealth tax by 10 per cent or whatever other percentage which had already been debated in the Budget Debate.

Today you are moving three Bills. One is in regard to changes proposed in the Budget, and the others are in regard to the surcharges on income tax and wealth tax. I remember that from 1952 right up to almost 1960, immediately after the Third Reading of the Budget these Bills were tabled and passed in no time. There was no discussion as the matters had already been discussed in the Budget and there was no point in discussing them further.

Sir, if my memory serves me right, last year even before the Third Reading of the Budget the Treasury officials were packing their bags to go to Bulgaria, Yugoslavia or some other country. Now what has happened ? It has taken seven months for these proposals to be placed before this House. Last year on the 23rd April they were passed. This year two months more have passed.

Look at this provision under Clause 6 of this Bill. This has been corrected a second time. Clause 6 says that people shall start paying this tax from June 1982. We are passing this Bill now, but they are asked to pay from June 1982. Normally income tax for 1981/82 is paid by the 15th May. For the last few years 15th of May has been the date on which the first instalment of this surcharge has to be paid. Now it has been fixed for 15th July, 1982. This shows the way these people are collecting the taxes.

Before I go further I want to say this. The Minister of Finance paid a compliment to my friend, the Commissioner-General of Inland Revenue. I would myself like to join in complimenting him because now this place has become a humane place. It is no more the Fourth Floor of the CID. Those days when one climbed the steps of the Income Tax Department one was climbing to the Fourth Floor of the CID. But now friendlier relations exist, and we gladly pay our taxes.

However, when legislation like this is passed – last year also you had the same thing ; You had only to change the date – to take seven months to do it is



[ඉං. බී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන මහතා]

I do not want to say much on my own behalf, but I like to read to the Hon. Acting Finance Minister what the World Bank thinks of his tax collection. This is what they say at page 12 of their report, Section 1.21 -

"The deterioration on the expenditure side requires the closest scrutiny because it implies a significant weakening in the government's expenditure mechanism. During 1980 the Ministry sought supplementary demands in excess of budgeted votes amounting to Rs. 6.3 billion. In addition, government departments were able to borrow as much as Rs. 1.8 billion on advance account. An analysis of this Rs. 3.9 billion deterioration compared with the budget provisions and current expenditures, including advance accounts, reveal the following picture."

I will not read it because it is a long story showing how expenditure had exceeded the budgeted expenditure. Then, Sir, I want to read the next passage: page 13 paragraph 1.22 the last four lines.

"A further one-fifth of the supplementary demand represented activities which could have been but were not anticipated in the original budget provisions."

Then it says in paragraph 1.23 :

"The underlying budgetary deterioration was an apparent breakdown in the expenditure control. Three factors appear to have been responsible for this state of affairs. First, Cabinet and Parliamentary approval for supplementary demands and increases in Treasury Bills limits appears to have been given without serious discussion of whether they were strictly necessary. Thirdly, the Treasury's own monitoring of expenditure was insufficient to predict the extent of deterioration."

This shows, Sir, that expenditure has been allowed to go without any control. Here we are passing supplementary expenditure for Rs. 200 million, roughly Rs. 200 million. The income tax, wealth tax and various things come to about ten per cent of Rs. 1,760 million. We are passing expenditure for Rs. 200 million. We are gladly passing it because we have already passed it in the Budget. I am not quarreling about it, I am only showing this, that they cannot control expenditure.

What about their revenue? Can they collect their revenue? This is what the report says at page 26, paragraph 2.18 :

"Revenue efforts have declined in recent years with total current revenues dropping from a high 26 per cent of the GDP in 1978 to 19 per cent of the GDP in 1980. Although this drop can be largely explained by reduced earnings from export duties, it still reflects a relative decline in taxes on goods and services, a decline in import duties and the share of the total imports and the failure of the direct taxes to keep pace with economic growth."

This is what I wanted to read :

"For 1982 Rs. 2 billion—that is two hundred million—in extra revenue could be raised largely through improved coverage"

The Hon. Minister of Finance is not here and I do not want to say anything. He says the world is in turmoil, that 36 companies in the USA are going bankrupt every

minute while 36 skyscrapers are coming up in Sri Lanka and we are giving 10 per cent because we passed it in the Budget.

There is one other point that I wish to mention. Recently a team of experts, all the income tax experts that I could think of, people about whom I do not wish to use various phrases, were sent to some other country to examine a person's income-tax returns. This person's income-tax returns were not new knowledge to the Hon. Minister of Finance. In 1972 he trotted out that name, challenged His Excellency the President and said that His Excellency was shielding him. He knew all that in 1972. I do not know who Mr. Upali Wijewardene is, and I have never spoken to him. But I am just asking this: is it correct for the Hon. Finance Minister in 1982, after so many years, after ten years, when he knew the facts before, to pursue these people in this iniquitous way? Of course, one had heard that Nixon had done that in America, but one did not expect a Finance Minister of Sri Lanka, ten years after knowing the facts, to pursue this matter. I do not wish to say anything more about it, but it looks fishy to me that they should be pursuing these matters and asking people to pay income tax and trying to take some revenge because they are enemies.

Income tax should be fair. When the Indian Finance Minister, Mr. Deshmukh, sent for a file and read it out in Parliament, he was removed from office, because it was a breach of privilege. Income tax is a serious matter, a matter of oath, and you cannot disclose people's income tax figures in public. I just wish to say this. Let the head of the Inland Revenue Department set an example himself and refuse this. Under this amendment they can call for a file, but they cannot disclose the contents of the file in public. The Commissioner has to give the file, because I know there was an amendment during Dr. N. M. Perera's time. The Commissioner at that time was asked for a file and he stood up and said that he would not give it. Then they amended the law. I am sorry I made a mistake in saying "the Commissioner should have given". The Commissioner is bound by law to give it, but I say with all respect that figures dealing with income tax and amounts owing to the Inland Revenue Department are secrets and should be kept secret.

I do not want to make a long speech. These are the matters that I wish to raise with my Friend. I want to tell him that these matters should be taken up on the very day the Third Reading of the Budget is passed. I did not act as Finance Minister for a long time, but when I did act as Finance Minister for two years I set the correct example, and these tax laws were passed immediately after the Budget was passed.

Thank you for the very patient hearing you have given



டி. ஸா. 5.14

සරත් මුත්තේවෙගම මහතා

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to speak at all, but I will take a few minutes of your time. I am speaking because of the somewhat rhetorical question that the hon. Member for Kaduwela asked and did not himself reply. That is, he asked why it has taken this Government six months to bring in legislation to implement Budget proposals in the content of this surcharge. Sir, the only reason that I can think of is that this Government is in no sense serious about income tax. If you look at their income-tax policy—if there is a policy—it has been to give as many and as big concessions as possible to the bigger income-tax payers. This surcharge is really not going to serve them any purpose, because if you consider the entire bundle of concessions which have been given to income-tax payers in the form of LSD and other concessionary items which are available to a percipient income-tax payer, by the time it comes under his assessable income, on which this surcharge can be charged, there is hardly anything left of his declared income. This imposes a surcharge on people who are earning Rs. 25,000 upwards. Nowadays they would be really the small middle-class income tax payers, and they are people who have no way of making use of the concessions of LSD and all those other tax concessions. They will get caught because their declared income and taxable income are perhaps the same. But if you move to the bigger brackets of people who declare lakhs and lakhs of income when it comes to their taxable income a lot of this would have been wiped out in the concessions.

So that this surcharge is really not going to help them very much. Actually, in this debate the Hon. Minister never gave the figure of how much he proposed to charge although it was given in the Budget Estimates. There is a new trend in some parts of the capitalist world which I think this Government is also keen to follow, and that is, to do away with income tax and to levy taxes by way of indirect taxation. That is why we found that as far as revenue was concerned, the revenue derived from BTT, which all small people had to pay, whatever the Minister says, will result in a cascading taxation situation. The BTT is much higher than what all these surcharges are bringing into the Government. This delay—the hon. Member for Kaduwela asked that question and did not wait for an answer—is because this Government is not serious about trying to bridge the gap in the expenditure and income by way of trying to chase after the proper people who can pay income tax. They are all getting away, with all sorts of frantstic concessions. We see the results on the road, in all sorts of places, where they are getting concessions on the declared incomes that they have submitted.

එම්. එම්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා

(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்காரர்)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

The point raised by the hon. Member for Mannar deserves consideration, but when you really work it out—of course the Capital Gains Tax is also a means of getting income—the Commissioner-General of Inland revenue tells me that in the long run it does not have such a deleterious effect on the income of the payer. Anyway, we will consider that point also.

Now, my good Friend the hon. Member for Kaduwela made certain observations. I agree with him in that some of them were of quite good sense and had points of substance. About the delay in presenting these Bills, I am unable to answer the question straightaway, but as far as I know these Bills were ready somewhere in the early part of February or March 1982. It may be that due to some complications or some other reasons they were delayed, but we shall see that in future we follow the example that the hon. Member for Kaduwela indicated.

Then, of course, he read out certain figures from the World Bank Report and said that there had been no financial control. That is one of the points which the Hon. Minister has repeatedly made on the Floor of this House, that there had been no financial discipline in most of the Ministries, and that is why we ran into difficulties in the last Budget and had to reduce it. Now, I think, as a result of the lack of adequate funds to meet the entirety of the development projects, the Ministries have cut down on investment, and now there is a greater degree of financial discipline and control. That is one of the matters that the World Bank referred to. It is not correct to say that the Income Tax Department has not been putting its whole-hearted efforts into collection. The figures, I think, prove that it has done extremely well. The collections year by year were well ahead of the target and the total collection increased from Rs. 2,311 million in 1978 to Rs. 3,974 million in 1980, and Rs. 5,130 million in 1981.—(Interruption)—I do not know; I am sorry. I think this report is published annually. It indicates the collections that have been made. That has been so. If that is not so we will see to it that it is published as desired by the hon. Member for Kaduwela. It is not correct to say that the Department has not exerted itself in improving the collection. In fact, it has gone out of its way and tried every possible means, less intimidation and blackmail, and collected the money. The highest collection ever recorded by the Investigation Branch of the Department was made in 1980. It is about Rs. 50 million collected by way of additional taxes on 555 cases investigated in that year. It is not correct to say that they have been sleeping or that they were indifferent. I do not think that charge made by the hon. Member for Kaduwela is justified on the face of this.

Secondly, of course, he is going on an entirely different footing when he says—there may be something in what he says—that as a result of certain concessions











**ජාතික කඩදාසි සංස්ථාව : වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව**  
 தேசிய கடதாசிக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : ஆண்டறிக்கை  
**NATIONAL PAPER CORPORATION : ANNUAL REPORT**

සිරිල් මැතිවී මහතා (කර්මාන්ත හා විද්‍යා කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (திரு. சிறில் மந்திவ்—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 of the National Paper Corporation, being report incorporating the Auditor-General's observations for the year ended 31st December 1979, which was presented on 10th June, 1981, be approved.”

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

**වත්තනාගාර ආඥපනත : රීති**

மறியற்சாலைகள் கட்டளைச்சட்டம் : விதிகள்

**PRISONS ORDINANCE : RULES**

ෂෙල්ටන් රනරාජ මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය අධිකරණ ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (திரு. ஷெல்லடன் ரணராஜா—நீதி பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. Shelton Ranaraja—Deputy Minister of Justice)

I move,

“That the Rules made by the Minister of Justice, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance under section IIA, read with Section 94 of the Prisons Ordinance (Chapter 54) as amended by Act, No. 6 of 1980, and presented on 8th June, 1982, be approved.”

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

**ලංකා තෙල් හා මේද සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය : වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව**

இலங்கை எண்ணெய் கொழுப்புக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : ஆண்டறிக்கை

**CEYLON OILS AND FATS CORPORATION : ANNUAL REPORT**

එස්. තොන්ඩමන් මහතා (රුර්‍ය කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (திரு. எஸ். தொண்டமான்—கிராமிய தொழில்துறை அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. S. Thondaman—Minister of Rural Industrial Development)

I move,

“That in terms of Section 14 (3) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971, the Annual Report and Accounts of the Ceylon Oils and Fats Corporation, being report incorporating the Auditor-General's observations for the year ending 31st December, 1979, which was presented on 10th June, 1982, be approved.”

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

**ගොවි කටයුතු පර්යේෂණ හා පුහුණු කිරීමේ ආයතනය : වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව**

கமநல ஆராய்ச்சிப் பயிற்சித் தாபனம் : ஆண்டறிக்கை

**AGRARIAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE : ANNUAL REPORT**

ගැමනී ජයසූරිය මහතා (කෘෂිකර්ම සංවර්ධනය හා පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய—விவசாய அபிவிருத்தி ஆராய்ச்சி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya—Minister of Agricultural Development and Research)

I move,

“That in terms of section 14 (3) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971, the Annual Report of the Agrarian Research and Training Institute, including the observation of the Auditor-General for the year 1980, presented on 8th June, 1982, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහසම්මත විය.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

**කමාතායකතුමා**

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Item No. 9

**ගැමනී ජයසූරිය මහතා**

(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya)

That item can stand down.

**කල්තැබීම**

ஒத்திவைப்பு

**ADJOURNMENT**

ඩී. ඒ. තිලකරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. டி. எ. திலகரத்ன—பதில் பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne—Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports)

I move,

“That the Parliament do now adjourn.”

ප්‍රශ්නය සහසම්මත කරන ලදී.  
 வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

**සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටෙම මහතා**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I have given notice of two questions. Actually, I have given notice of one question to the Hon. Prime Minister as well as to the Hon. Minister of Social Service.

**කමාතායකතුමා**

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Both are not here today. I do not see them here.



සරත් මුත්තේවුගේම මහතා

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவகம்)

(Mr. Savath Muttetuwegama)

But I am sure somebody will answer.

ඩී. ඒ. තිලකරත්න මහතා

(திரு. டி. ஏ. திலகரத்ன)

(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne)

rose.

සරත් මුත්තේවුගේම මහතා

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவகம்)

(Mr. Sa:ath Muttetuwegama)

I have not given notice of any questions with regard to sports. The questions are regarding a situation which has arisen in the Ratnapura District after the floods, particularly about the earthslips that have occurred there after the floods. There have been, I think, about sixty or certainly more than fifty such instances reported to the Government Agent and to the Kachcheri. As a result of that large numbers of persons—the Geological Department I think has investigated these complaints, gone to the spot and recommended certain places as being unsuitable for dwelling—have been evacuated from those houses and some of them have been given alternative land already, and others are in various relief centres pending the allocation of land to them.

Certainly I wish to say that the Government has moved expeditiously in this matter, but still a large backlog remains, and there are certain places where land has not yet been allocated to people who have been affected by earthslips. I must say that the District Minister and the government officials have all worked round the clock during that period and given some relief but, due to no fault of their own, certain places remain where land has not yet been allotted, and among these are places where people affected are living in school compounds, school buildings, in temple buildings, and so on and so forth.

First of all, it is creating some difficulty for those institutions. Secondly, it is creating a lot of difficulty for the people concerned. So, what I really want to ask the Government is to set a deadline. Once the Government politically sets a deadline the officials will work towards meeting the deadline in regard to the allocation of land. In some of the places in my electorate land has been given, but in two instances, in Paragahahena in the Palawala Grama Sevaka *wasama* and Niriella, also in the Palawala Grama Sevaka *wasama*, land has not been allotted yet. The land has been identified and asked for by the people, but has not been allotted yet.

Then, there is a curious situation in the Ratnapura electorate where a hill in the Municipal limits called Gorokgoda has been reported as being unsuitable for living and 97 or, I think, 106 families have been

evacuated to a nearby school. His Excellency the President, the Hon. Prime Minister and a Ministerial party visited the place and the District Minister was also there and a land was located. However, the State Plantations Corporation has taken up the position that that particular land cannot be given to them and they have suggested some alternative land in some other far away place. The people concerned are not prepared to go there and, therefore a certain impasse has arisen. An impasse has arisen, the people continue to be in the Balika Vidyalaya and the Education Department is asking them to quit! Land has not been given and this situation is there. So, I would like the Government to look into this particular aspect of the matter.

Then, Sir related to this, I would also like to ask the Government, or make a request to the Government, that when people who have been living in a house for thirty, forty, fifty years are suddenly told that that house is not suitable for any further dwelling and asked to quit and to build a new house, it is something for them to have the land, but that alone does not meet their immediate demands. The amount that the Government can give is about Rs. 1,000, from what I heard, or less than Rs. 1,000. This is woefully inadequate to build a house. I am not trying to make politics out of this or try to make a demand which is impossible, but I want to ask the Government whether they cannot increase this amount to about Rs. 5,000 and also whether, in cases where there is a guarantee of repayment by way of a surety or security or something, the Building Materials Corporation cannot move in and give the people some suitable building material on an instalment payment basis if they can guarantee the repayment of the instalment.

Those are the two matters in respect of the people affected by earthslips. These are two questions in regard to the same thing, and even in regard to the flood victims where houses have been destroyed by floods it is the same request I am making, that the B.M.C. be asked to give them some building material on an instalment payment basis and that the amount of money that is being given by way of compensation be increased to about Rs. 5,000.

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

Mr. Speaker, my first question is for the Hon. Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development. We have initially agreed to raise this Question at Adjournment time on Friday.

கைப்பாடு

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Correct.



එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(*திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க*)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

And the other question is addressed to the Hon. Minister of Textile Industries, but he is not here.

කපානායකතුමා

(*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)

(Mr. Speaker)

You can ask the question when he is here.

ආර්. එම්. ධර්මදාස බණ්ඩා මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය ජේෂ් කපිම ඇමතිතුමා)

(*திரு. ஆர். எம். தர்மதாச பண்டா—புடவைக் கைத்தொழில் பிரதி அமைச்சர்*)

(Mr. R. M. Dharmadasa Banda—Deputy Minister of Textile Industries)

I am here.

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(*திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க*)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

The Deputy Minister of Textile Industries is here. With regard to the matter of compensation to the Security Services, this Question was raised by me on the 9th of last month and I would like to have an answer to it.

කපානායකතුමා

(*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Badulla, are you raising any Question.

ඩී. වින්සන්ට් ඩයස් මහතා (බදුල්ල)

(*திரு. டி. வின்சன்ட் டயஸ்—பதுளை*)

(Mr. D. Vincent Dias—Badulla)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගේ අවධානය පිණිස ප්‍රශ්න කීපයක් යොමු කිරීමට මා බලාපොරොත්තු වුණා, මට දැනගන්න ලැබුණා, එම ප්‍රශ්නවලට යොමුවන කටයුතු හා රැකිරීම් හා නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා පිළිතුරු දෙන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙත් සිටින බව. එතුමාගේ දැනගැනීම පිණිස එම ප්‍රශ්න මා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න කැමතියි.

ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලය ඇති කිරීමට පෙර, කාර්මික ආයතනවල ඉගෙනගන්නා ශිෂ්‍යයින්ට ඔවුන්ගේ පාඨමාලා සාර්ථක ලෙස හැදෑරීමෙන් පසු රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවල හා සංස්ථාවල ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණුව ලබා ගැනීමටද, බොහෝ විට එසේ ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණුව ලබා ගත් ආයතනවලම ස්ථිර තනතුරු ලබා ගැනීමටද අවස්ථා සැලකි තිබුණු බව එතුමා දන්නවාද?

ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලය ඇති කිරීමෙන් පසු එම අවස්ථාව නොලැබී ගියා පමණක් නොව, ඔවුන් පුහුණුව ලැබූ අංශවලට රැකියා සඳහා ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලයේ ආධුනිකයන්ද ඉදිරිපත් වීම නිසා, කාර්මික විද්‍යාලවල ශිෂ්‍යයින් ඉතා හොඳින් ලබා ගත් එම පුහුණුව ලබා ගැනීමට එම සිසුන්ට අපහසු වී ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද?

කාර්මික විද්‍යාල ශිෂ්‍යයින් තම පුද්ගලික වියදමින් ඉගෙනීමේ කටයුතුවල යෙදෙන අතර ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලයේ ආධුනිකයින්ට ඔවුන්ගේ පුහුණුව ලබන කාලයටද රජය මගින් යම්කිසි දීමනාවක් ගෙවන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද?

එමෙන්ම මෑතක සිට පාසල් හැර යන්නන් සඳහා වන කෙටිකාලීන පාඨමාලා හදාරන අයටද ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලය මගින් ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණුවක් ලබා දෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? කාර්මික විද්‍යාලවල ශිෂ්‍යයින් මට වඩා පුළුල් අංශ සම්පූර්ණ පාඨමාලා හදාරන අය නිසා පාඨමාලාව සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමෙන් පසු ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණුවක් ලබා දීමට ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලය විසින්ම කටයුතු යෙදීමට—කාර්මික විද්‍යාල සිසුන්ගේ දැක්ම සංවර්ධන කටයුතුවලට යොදවා ගැනීමට රුකුලක් වන පරිදි කටයුතු යෙදීමට එතුමා පියවර ගන්නවාද?

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, විශේෂයෙන්ම මේ ප්‍රශ්න කීපය මා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න අදහස් කෙළේ අද කාර්මික විද්‍යාලවල—ඛනාකාරික ආයතනවල—ඉගෙනගන්නා ශිෂ්‍යයින්ගේ අත්‍යාගතයට බලපාන, විශේෂයෙන්ම ඒ අය රැකියා සඳහා යොමු කරවා ගැනීමේ අවස්ථා බෙහෙවින්ම අඩු වී තිබෙන බව පෙනී යන නිසයි. අද ඔවුන් සහතිකය ලබා ගන්නවා පමණයි. ඇතැම් කාර්මික විද්‍යාලවල අද රටට උචිත, ගැළපෙන විධියේ පාඨමාලාවන්ට හදාරන්නේ නැති බව ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා දන්නවාද කියා මා අසන්න කැමතියි. එහෙම නම් නැවත සමීක්ෂණයක් කර, අලුත් වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් තුළින් අද අපට අවශ්‍ය රැකියා සඳහා ශිෂ්‍යයින් පුහුණු කිරීමේ පාඨමාලාවන් ඇති කිරීමට කටයුතු කරන්නවාද? මන්ද? අද නොයෙකුත් ඛනාකාරික ආයතනවල කාර්මික ආයතනවල විශාල මුදල් සම්භාරයක් වැය කරමින් අනවශ්‍ය පාඨමාලාවලට පවත්වාගෙන යනවා.

ඇත්තවශයෙන්ම ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලයේ වැඩපිළිවෙල ඉතාමත් සාර්ථකයි. ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මම ප්‍රශංසා කරනවා. විශේෂයෙන්ම මා මේ ප්‍රශ්න කීපය ඉදිරිපත් කරමින් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ උසස් අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන්, ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලයෙන් යම්කිසි සම්බන්ධීකරණයක් ඇති කර, මේ කාර්මික විද්‍යාලවල පාඨමාලා හදාරා, ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණුව ලබන ශිෂ්‍යයින් පිළිබඳව යම්කිසි වාර්තාවක් ලබාගෙන, ඒ සිසුන්ටද රැකියා ලබා ගැනීමේ භාග්‍යය ලබා දෙන්නය කියායි. මොකද? ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලය මගින් ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණුව ලබන ආධුනිකයන්ට ඇතැම් අවස්ථාවලදී රැකියා බැංකුවෙන් පිටස්තරව, ඒ පුහුණුව ලබන ආයතනවල කැමැත්ත පරිදි, ඒ ස්ථානවලම ඒ අයට රැකියා ලබා ගැනීමේ වාසනාව දැන් විශාල වශයෙන් ලැබී තිබෙන බව අපි දන්නවා. මේ වසර ව කාර්මික විද්‍යාල වලින් පිටවන ශ්‍රේණිට ලැබෙනන්නේ නැහැ. එය ජාතික අපරාධයක් හැටියට මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. මොකද? ගම් මට්ටමෙන් තිබෙන්නේ කාර්මික විද්‍යාලය ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව මණ්ඩලයේ එම වැඩ පිළිවෙල තවම ගම් මට්ටමට ගිහිල්ල තිබෙනව මදි. දැනට ක්‍රියාත්මක කර ගෙන යනවා. ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මම බොහොම සන්තෝෂ වෙනවා, අවස්ථා කීපයක් අපේ ගම්මට්ටමක් ලැබී තිබෙනවා. එය මම නැහැයි කියන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත්



හාම දිස්ත්‍රික්කයකම වාගේ නිබන්ධන බහුතාක්ෂණික ආයතන වලින් තාක්ෂණික ඥාණයක් ලබාගෙන පිට වන දරුවන්ට ලැබෙන අවස්ථා බොහොම ස්වල්පයයි.

ගැ කථානායකතුමනි, බදුල්ලේ බහුතාක්ෂණික ආයතනයේ උපදේශක සභාවේ සභාපති හැටියට මම ඉන්නවා. ඒ උපදේශක සභාව විසින් කරන ලද සමීක්ෂණයකින් පෙනී ගියේ පසුගිය වර්ෂ දෙක-තුන ඇතුළුදී එම ආයතනයෙන් පිටවුණු ආයුතිකයන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් සියයට දහයකටත් ඊටකිලා ලබා ගැනීමේ අවස්ථාව ලැබී නැති බවයි. සහතික අරගෙන ගෙදර යනවා, මෙසේ යන තරුණයන් මොනවා කරනවාද කියා කාටවත් කියන්න බැහැ. එම නිසා සමීක්ෂණයක් පැවැත්වීම ඉතාමත්ම වටිනාව. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විශේෂයෙන්ම උසස් අධ්‍යාපන නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාටම යොමු කළේත්, ඒ වාගේම මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ඉදිරිපත් කරමින් මා ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේත්, මේ අමාත්‍යාංශයන් යෞවන කටයුතු හා රුකිරක්ෂා අමාත්‍යාංශයන් අතර සම්බන්ධීකරණයක් ඇති කර මේ කාර්මික විද්‍යාලවල දරුවන්ට ඒ ජාතික ආයුතිකයන්ට මණ්ඩලයෙන් ලබා දෙන පුහුණුව වාගේම යම්කිසි පුහුණුවක් ලබා දීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් සකස් කොට, ඒ අයවත් රුකියා අවස්ථා ලබා ගැනීමේ භාග්‍යය උදාකර දෙන ලෙසවයි. ස්තූතියි.

**කථානායකතුමා**  
(*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member for Chavakachcheri.

**වී. එන්. නවරත්නම් මහතා** (වාවාකච්චේරි)  
(*திரு. வி. என். நவரத்தினம்—சாவகச்சேரி*)  
(Mr. V. N. Navaratnam—Chavakachcheri)

Sir, the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs is not present in the House for me to raise the question. May I have your permission to ask this question tomorrow ?

**කථානායකතුමා**  
(*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Yes.

**ඩී. ඩී. තිලකරත්න මහතා**  
(*திரு. டி. டி. திலகரத்ன*)  
(Mr. D. E. Tillekeratne)

Certain questions were raised by the hon. Member for Kalawana, and I am replying on behalf of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Social Services.

In view of the highest priority that has been given to disasters of this nature, His Excellency the President and the Prime Minister along with other officials visited most of the flood affected areas to determine how maximum relief could be given. The hon. Member for Kalawana himself was present when discussions took place to allocate land to those families who were affected by the major earthslip and the threatened earthslips which now

amount to 80 and affecting nearly 1,600 families. In some instances land has already been allocated, and in others surveys are being done without conforming to normal procedure in order to expedite the settlement of these families. With regard to the question of settlement of people living in flood affected areas, it is a matter that cannot be answered in a superficial manner as almost the entire Ratnapura area is prone to floods.

With regard to the second question, surveys have already been done to determine the extent of damage to houses, and an initial advance of a maximum of Rs. 500 is being paid to the affected families to enable them to rehabilitate themselves. The maximum sum that is payable to a family to repair their house was raised last month from Rs. 750 to Rs. 900, and a maximum of Rs. 300 to purchase replacements for damaged or lost kitchen utensils is payable to those whose income is less than Rs. 500 per month. Negotiations are already afoot with friendly countries to obtain assistance in respect of building materials. Government will consider the sufficiency of the grant if necessary when the question arises.

**ආර්. එම්. ධර්මදාස බණ්ඩා මහතා** (නියෝජ්‍ය පේෂන්ට් ඇමතිතුමා)  
(*திரு. ஆர். எம். தர்மதாச பண்டா—புதுவைத் தொழிற் பிசாதி அமைச்சர்*)  
(Mr. R. M. Dharmadasa Banda—Deputy Minister of Textile Industries)

With regard to the question raised by the hon. Member for Gampaha, I have to state that it is correct that the security services at Veyangoda and Pugoda Mills and the Head Office of the National Textile Corporation were replaced with private security services and the former paid compensation. As far as the Thulhiriya Mill is concerned, no such compensation was paid to the security services since most of them were offered alternative employment in the mill itself. The private security services (Alpex) was brought in to replace those who received alternative employment in the mill. However, the question of paying compensation to those in the security service at present does not arise since their services are required. Even alternative employment can be found for them in the mill itself.

It is not correct to state that the private security service and the members of the corporation security service who are there cannot function side by side. The duties of these two segments have been clearly worked out so that there is no overlapping. In fact, both these segments function under the Chief Security Officer, who is a corporation employee. Unlike in the other two mills, the private security service (Alpex) had agreed to work in this manner side by side with the corporation's own staff.















ශාමනී දිසානායක මහතා  
(ති.රු. කාමිනී திராநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

(i) නැත. (ii) ඔව්—මෙය තක්සේරුව පමා වීම නිසයි. (iii) ඔව්. (iv) ඔව්.

(i) No. (ii) Yes. This is as a result of the delay in the valuation. (iii) Yes. (iv) Yes.

**ලිංගවත්ත : ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීමේ පනතට අනුකූලව ක්‍රියා කිරීම**

விங்கவத்தத் தோட்டம் : காணி கையேற்புச் சட்டத்தை மீறல்  
**LINGAYWATTE ESTATE : NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LAND ACQUISITION ACT**

38/82 (2)

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක  
(කලාநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

ඉඩම් හා ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහවැලි සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1982 ජනවාරි 7 වන දින අංක 640/81 දරන ප්‍රශ්නයට දෙන ලද පිළිතුරට යොමුව, හවුල් අයිතිකරුවන්ගේ නියෝජිතයින් විසින් ඇවර්නි ජනරාල්වරයා වෙත යවන ලද 1981 දෙසැම්බර් 29 වන දින දරන ලිපිය එතුමා සහාගත කරන්නේද? (ආ) (i) ස්වකීය නියමය හෝ නියෝගය මගින් වන්දි මුදල් ගෙවීම කරවන අවසාන බලධාරියා ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමා බවත්; (ii) (1) ඉඩමේ වෙළඳ පොල මිල පිළිබඳව පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වා නොමැති නිසාද (9 වන වගන්තිය); (2) හවුල් අයිතිකරුවන්ගේ ඉල්ලීම් පිළිබඳව පරීක්ෂණ තීරණයක් හෝ තීරණයක් නොමැති නිසාද (10) වන වගන්තිය; (3) අදාළ බලධාරියා විසින් උසාවියට යොමුකර නොමැති නිසාද (35 වන වගන්තිය); (4) මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට අයත් වන දේපොළ කොටස සම්බන්ධයෙන් නියෝගයක් කර තිබෙන අතර කැගල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට අයත් වන දේපොළ කොටස පිළිබඳව නියෝගයක් කර නොමැති නිසාද (38 වන වගන්තිය); ඉඩම් අත්කර ගැනීමේ පනතේ විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව ක්‍රියා කර නොමැති බවත්; එතුමා දන්නේද?

காணி, காணி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும், மகாவலி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1982 ஜனவரி 7 ஆந் தேதி 640/81 ஆம் இலக்க வினாவிற்கு அளித்த விடை தொடர்பாக இணைச் சொந்தக்காரரின் பிரதிநிதி, சட்டபத்துறைத் தலைமையடிபதிக்கு எழுதிய 1981 டிசெம்பர் 29

ஆந் தேதிய கடிதத்தை அவர் சமர்ப்பிப்பாரா? (ஆ) (i) நட்புடன் செலுத்துமாறு கட்டளையை அல்லது பணிப்புரையை வழங்கும் இறுதி அதிகாரமுடையவர் காணி அமைச்சரே என்பதையும்; (ii) (1) காணியின் சந்தைப் பெறுமதி விசாரணை நடத்தப்படாமை (பிரிவு 9); (2) இணைச் சொந்தக்காரரின் கோரிக்கை தொடர்பாக விசாரணை முடிவுராதமை அல்லது தீர்மானம் எடுக்கப்படாதமை (பிரிவு 10); (3) சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அதிகாரியால் நீதிமன்றத்திற்கு ஆற்றுப்படுத்தப்படாமை (பிரிவு 35); (4) கண்டி மாவட்டத்திலுள்ள ஆநனங்களின் பகுதி தொடர்பாகக் கட்டளை வழங்கப்பட்ட போதிலும் கேகாலை மாவட்டத்திலுள்ள ஆநனங்களின் பகுதி தொடர்பாகக் கட்டளை வழங்கப்படாமை (பிரிவு 38), என்பவற்றில் காணி கையேற்புச் சட்டத்தின் ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கு இணங்கியொழுக்கப்படவில்லை என்பதையும், அவர் அறிவாரா?

asked the Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development : With reference to the answer to Question No. 640/81 given on 7th January, 1982 (a) Will he table the letter dated 29th December, 1981 addressed to the Attorney-General by the representative of the co-owners? (b) Is he aware that (i) the Minister of Lands is the final authority who by his order or directive makes the compensation payable : (ii) there has been non-compliance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act in that—(1) no inquiry has been held into the market value of the Land (Section 9); (2) there has been no conclusion of an inquiry or decision made as to the claim of co-owners (Section 10); (3) no reference to Court has been made by the relevant authority (Section 35); (4) order has been made in respect of the portion of properties in the Kandy District, but not in respect of the portion of properties in the Kegalle District (Section 38) ?

ශාමනී දිසානායක මහතා  
(ති.රු. කාමිනී திராநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Gamini Dissanayake)

(අ) නැත. මෙය කොටස්කරුවන් විසින් ඇවර්නි ජනරාල් වෙත යවා ඇතැයි කියන ලිපියක් (ආ) (i) නැත. (ii) (1), (2), (3) සහ (4) නැත. ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ පනත යටතේ ක්‍රියා කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ. ප්‍රායෝගික ගැටළු පැන නැගී ඇති නිසා කටයුතු පමා වී ඇත.

(a) No. This is a letter addressed by the co-owners to the Attorney-General. (b) (i) No. (ii) (1), (2), (3) and (4). No. Action is being taken in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act. There is a delay due to some practical problems.







ஈ. சூ.

மேலே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் திருத்தங்களைக் கருத்தில் கொண்டு திருத்தப்பட்ட பதிப்பை வெளியிடும் வகையில் உறுதிப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன.

1982 ஜூலை 20 வரை திருத்தங்கள்

கொடுக்கப்படுமா என்பதைப் பற்றி உறுதிப்படுத்துக.

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குறிப்பு

அங்கத்தினர் இறுதிப் பதிப்பிற்கு செய்யவிரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கையிற்றொளிவாகக் குறித்து பிழை திருத்தங்களைக் கொண்ட பிரதியை ஹன்சார்ட் பதிப்பாளரிடமிருந்து

1982 ஜூலை 20, செவ்வாய்க்கிழமைக்குப் பிந்தாமல்

கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அனுப்புவதில் வேண்டும்.

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NOTE

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Tuesday, 20th July 1982



சென்னை 30 நவம்பர் 1932

දයක මුදල් : පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද වාර්තාවල වාර්ෂික දයක මිල රු. 200/- කි. (අනේකිත පිටපත් සඳහා නම් රු. 175/- කි). පිටපතක් ගෙන්වා ගැනීම අවශ්‍ය නම් ගාස්තුව රු. 2.50 කි. තැපෑල ගාස්තුව 90 කි. කොළඹ 1, නා. පො. 500, රජයේ ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධිකාරී වෙත සෑම වර්ෂයකම නොවැම්බර් 30 දින ප්‍රථම දයක මුදල් ගෙවා ඉදිරි වර්ෂයේ දයකත්වය ලබාගෙන විවාද වාර්තා ලබාගත හැකිය. නියමිත දිනෙන් පසුව එවනු ලබන දයක ඉල්ලුම්පත් භාරගනු නොලැබේ.

சந்தா : ஹன்சார்ட் அதிகார அறிக்கையின் வருடாந்த சந்தா ரூபா 200/- (கிருத்தப்படாத பிரதிகள் ரூபா 175/-) ஹன்சார்ட் தனிப்பிரதி ரூபா 2.50. தபாற் செலவு 90 சதம். வருடாந்த சந்தா முற்பணமாக அத்தியட்சர், அரசாங்க வெளியிட்டலுவலகம், த. பெ. இல. 500, கொழும்பு 1 என்ற விவரத்திற்கு அனுப்பி பிரதிகளைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம். ஒவ்வொரண்டும் நவம்பர் 30 ந் தேதிக்குமுன் சந்தாப் பணம் அனுப்பப்படவேண்டும். பிந்திக் கிடைக்கும் சந்தா விண்ணப்பங்கள் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படமாட்டா.

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