

## பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி :

நரைப்படைச் சட்டம் : பிரகடனம்

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

அறிவிப்புகள் :

யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழக மன்றுக்கு நேமகங்கள்

சபாநாயகரின் சான்றிதழ்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

அனுதாபத் தீர்மானம் : திரு. ஏ. எல். நம்பிஐயா

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்ட சட்டமூலங்கள் :

மாநகரசபைகள், நகரசபைகள் (திருத்தம்)

இலங்கை பெண்கள், பாளி பல்கலைக்கழகம் (திருத்தம்)

புலமைச்சொத்துச் சட்டக்கோவை (திருத்தம்)

மேய்ச்சல் நிலங்கள் (ஒழுக்கிவைத்தல், அபிவிருத்தி)

தேயிலைக் கட்டுப்பாடு (திருத்தம்)

சங்கத் தீர்மானம் : இறக்குமதித் தீர்வைகள்

மொத்த விற்பனைவரிக் கட்டளை : தனியார் பாடசாலைகள்

மொத்த விற்பனைவரிக் கட்டளை : கட்டடக் கலைஞர், ஆலோசகர்

இலங்கை அரசு மருந்தாக்கற் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : மூலதனம்

இலங்கை கனிப்பொருள் மணல் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : மூலதனம்

இலங்கை உருக்குக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : மூலதனம்

கொழும்பு மாவட்ட (நாழ்ந்த இடப்பாப்புகள்) மீட்டல், அபிவிருத்தி செய்தல் சபை (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :

இரண்டாம் ஆண்டும் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று திருத்தப்பட்ட வாறு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது

ஆவணப் பதிவு (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :

இரண்டாம் ஆண்டும் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

Volume 21

No. 16

Thursday  
25th November 1982

### PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

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#### COLOMBO DISTRICT (LOW-LYING AREAS) RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL :

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

#### REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL) :

Read a Second, and the Third time, and passed

#### ADJOURNMENT MOTION

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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(Continued)

1983 November 18

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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

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**පාර්ලිමේන්තුව**

பாராளுமன்றம்  
**PARLIAMENT**

1982 නොවැම්බර් 25 වන බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා

வியாழக்கிழமை, 25 நொவம்பர் 1982

Thursday, 25th November 1982

අ. හ. සී ට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස් විය. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා [නෝමන් වෛද්‍යරත්න මොනා] මූලාසනාදායී විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் பி. ப. 3 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. நொமன் வைத்யரத்நன்] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

The Parliament met at 3 p.m. MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (MR. NORMAN WAIDYARATNA) in the Chair.

**ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන් ලත් සන්දේශ**

சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்திகள்

**MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT**

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்).

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I have received the following Messages from His Excellency the President :

**I**

සූද්ධ හමුදා පනත : ප්‍රකාශනය

தரைப்படைச் சட்டம் : பிரகடனம்

ARMY ACT : PROCLAMATION

“ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනාධිපති

இலங்கையின் சனாதிபதி

PRESIDENT OF SRI LANKA

No. D/VF/129

Colombo, November 09, 1982.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,

By Proclamation dated November 09, 1982, and issued under sub-section (1) of Section 19 of the Army Act, No. 17 of 1949 (Chapter 357), I have called out on active service the undermentioned parts of the Volunteer Force of the Sri Lanka Army :

- (a) 2 Regiment Sri Lanka Signals Corps (Volunteer) ;
- (b) Sri Lanka Army Ordinance Corps (Volunteer) ;
- (c) Sri Lanka Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (Volunteer) ;
- (d) Sri Lanka Army General Service Corps (Volunteer).

I do hereby communicate to Parliament that the reason for issuing the Proclamation is for the prevention or suppression of any civil disturbance in Sri Lanka.

J. R. JAYEWARDENE,  
PRESIDENT.

The Hon. Speaker of the Parliament.”

**II**

මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

“ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනාධිපති

இலங்கையின் சனாதிபதி

PRESIDENT OF SRI LANKA

Colombo, November 19, 1982.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,

By Proclamation dated November 19, 1982, and made under section 2 of the Public Security Ordinance (Cap. 40), as amended by Act No. 8 of 1959 and Law No. 6 of 1978, I have declared that the provisions of Part II of the aforesaid Ordinance shall come into operation on November 20, 1982, throughout Sri Lanka.

2. In compliance with paragraph (4) of Article 155 of the Constitution, I do hereby communicate to Parliament that the reason for making the Proclamation as aforesaid is for the preservation of public order and the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

J. R. JAYEWARDENE,  
PRESIDENT.

Hon. Speaker of the Parliament.”

**නිවේදන**

அறிவிப்புகள்

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

සාමාන්‍ය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ උන්නත මණ්ඩලයට නම් කිරීම

யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழ மன்றுக்கு நேமகங்கள்

NOMINATIONS TO JAFFNA UNIVERSITY COURT

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The Secretary-General has received a letter from the Registrar, University of Jaffna, which will now be read to the Parliament.

අනතුරුව පහත සඳහන් ලිපිය මහ ලේකම් විසින් කියවන ලදී. அதன்மேல் செயலாளர் அதிபதி பின்வரும் கடிதத்தை வாசித்தார் :

Whereupon the Secretary-General read the following letter :

“ My Number : YA/R/23

University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka,  
Thirunelvely,  
Jaffna, November 5, 1982.

Secretary-General of Parliament,  
Parliament of the Democratic Socialist  
Republic of Sri Lanka,  
Sri Jayewardenepura,  
Kotte.

Dear Sir,

The Court—University of Jaffna

In terms of the provision of the Universities Act, No. 16 of 1978, Section 41 (1), the court of a university shall consist of six members of Parliament elected from among its members.



The term of office of five members viz. Mr. Yasapala Herath, M.P., Mr. Haleem Ishak, M.P., Mr. T. Rasalingam, M.P., Mr. Dayaratne Walagambahu, M.P., and Mr. M. E. H. Maharroof, M.P., expired as on 03.09.1982.

I shall be thankful if you would kindly nominate five members of Parliament to the Court of the University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka, as early as possible.

Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully,  
S. S. Dharmapalan  
Registrar."

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

With regard to the letter from the Registrar of the University of Jaffna, it is necessary for this Parliament to proceed to the election of five Members of Parliament to the Court of the University of Jaffna.

Nominations for the election should be handed in to the Secretary-General before 9 a.m. on Friday, 26th November, 1982. Nominations should be in writing and should bear the signature of the Proposer and Seconder.

If the nominations indicate that an election is necessary, I shall name a date for balloting.

කථානායකතුමාගේ සහතිකය  
சபாநாயகரது சான்றிதழ்  
SPEAKER'S CERTIFICATE

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I wish to announce that the Speaker has under the provisions of Article 79 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, endorsed the Certificate on the following Bill on 24th November, 1982 :

National Zoological Gardens

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම  
சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்  
PAPERS PRESENTED

- (1) A Regulation made by the President under Sections 29 and 155 of the Army Act (Cap. 357) read with Article 44 (2) of the Constitution.
- (2) Annual Report and Accounts of the Airports Authority of Sri Lanka for 1980.
- (3) Annual Report and Accounts of the Common Amenities Board for 1980.
- (4) Audited Statements of Accounts of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka, for the years ending 31st December, 1979 and 31st December, 1980.
- (5) Final Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1979 and the Auditor-General's Report thereon of the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

- (6) Annual Report and Accounts of the Building Materials Corporation for 1980.
- (7) Supplementary Estimates Nos. 15, 16, 20 and 22 of 1980.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera on behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways.)

Annual Report of the Government of Sri Lanka—Successor to the Business Undertakings of British Ceylon Corporation Limited., British Ceylon Milling Co. Ltd., Orient Company (Ceylon) Ltd., and Ceylon Extraction Company Limited for 1980.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries.)

Annual Report and Accounts of the Agricultural Insurance Board for 1979.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research).

- (1) 1980 වර්ෂය සඳහා මහජන බැංකුවේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව සහ 1980 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන දිනෙන් අවසන් වූ වර්ෂය සඳහා මහජන බැංකුවේ හිණුම් පිළිබඳ විගණකාධිපතිවරයාගේ වාර්තාව.
- (2) ද්විත්ව බඳුකරණයෙන් සහනය සැලසීම සඳහා ද ආදායම් සහ ප්‍රාග්ධනය මත බදු ගෙවීම මත නැරඹි වැලැක්වීම් සඳහා ද වෙන්මාර්ෂික රාජධානියේ ආණ්ඩුව සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුව අතර 1981 දෙසැම්බර් 22 වැනි දින අත්සන කරන ලද ගිවිසුම.
- (3) (235 වන අධිකාරය) රේගු ආඥාපනතේ 19 (ආ) වගන්තිය යටතේ සාදන ලද නියමය.—[ආර්. ජේ. ජී. ද මැල් මහතා]

Supplementary Estimate No. 21 of 1982.—(Mr. S. Thondaman.)

(1) A Regulation made under Sections 95 and 96 of the Crown Lands Ordinance (Cap. 454). (2) Supplementary Estimate No. 23 of 1982.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development).

1979 වර්ෂය සඳහා ලංකා ඩිවර වරාය නීතිගත සංස්ථාවේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව.—[අිපස්ටස් පෙරේරා මහතා]

(1) Annual Reports and Accounts of the Sri Lanka Tobacco Industries Corporation for 1979 and 1980.

(2) Supplementary Estimate No. 19 of 1982.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs.)

Annual Accounts of the Weaving Supplies Corporation for 1977 by the Liquidator and the Report of the Auditor-General thereon.—(Mr. Wijayapala Mendis).

Supplementary Estimate No. 17 of 1982.—(M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Transport and Minister for Transport Boards and Minister for Private Omnibus Transport).

(1) A Regulation made under Section 46 of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, No. 15 of 1958.

(2) Supplementary Estimate No. 18 of 1982.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Labour.)

Supplementary Estimate No. 24 of 1982.—(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Cultural Affairs..)

සභාවේදය මත තිබිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.  
சபாபிடித்தில் இருக்கக்கூடக்கூடியபடி.  
Ordered to lie upon the Table.



47 (5) වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ පිළිගත්වන ලද වාර්තාව

நிலைக்கட்டளை இல. 47 (5) இன்படி சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட அறிக்கைகள்

REPORTS PRESENTED UNDR STANDING ORDER No. 47 (5)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා කතෝලික රාජගුරු මණ්ඩලය (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

இலங்கை கத்தோலிக்க மேற்றிராணிமார் கூட்டரவு (கூட்டிணைத்தல்) சட்டமூலம்

CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE IN SRI LANKA (INCORPORATION) BILL

Report on the Bill intituled "A Bill to incorporate the CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE IN SRI LANKA." (Mr. M. Vincent perera, on behalf of the Minister of Regional Development.)

පනත් කෙටුම්පත 1982 නොවැම්බර් 26 වන සිකුදා දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சட்டமூலம் 1982 நொவம்பர் 26, வெள்ளிக்கிழமை இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்படக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Bill ordered to be read a Second time upon Friday, 26th November 1982.

පෙත්සම්

மனுக்கள்

PETITIONS

ආර්. එම්. පුච්චි බන්දාර මහතා (මොණරාගල)

(திரு. ஆர். எம். புஞ்சி பண்டார—மொனராகலை)

(Mr. R. M. Punchi Bandara—Monaragala)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, කොළඹ 10, අංක 53, දිසාලංකාර ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ, තුන්වැනි මහලේ පදිංචි ඒ. එච්. ටී. ඩෝසන් පිලිවෙලට මහතාගේ 1982 ඔක්තෝබර් 26 දිනැති පෙත්සමක් මම ඉදිරිපත් කරමි.

ආරියරත්න ජයතිලක මහතා (දිවුලපිටිය)

(திரு. ஆரியரத்ன ஜயதிலக்க—திவுலப்பிட்டிய)

(Mr. Ariyaratne Jayatillake—Divulapitiya)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මොරටුව, සොයිසා පුර, තට්ටු නිවාසයන්හි පදිංචි නෝබව පී. ජයවර්ධන මහතාගේ සහ ජෝසිප් පී. ජයවර්ධන මහත්මියගේ 1982 ඔක්තෝබර් 15 දිනැති පෙත්සමක් මම ඉදිරිපත් කරමි.

වී. එල්. විජේමාන මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය රාජ්‍ය වැවිලි පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. வி. எல். விஜேமான—அரசு பெருந்தோட்டப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. V. L. Wijemanne—Deputy Minister of State Plantations)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, දකුණු කළුතර, කටු කුරුන්ද, ශ්‍රී ධම්මාරාම මාවතේ, අංක 51, "සුනිල් විලා" හි පදිංචි එල්. ඒ. රුද්‍රි මහතාගේ 1982 නොවැම්බර් 10 දිනැති පෙත්සමක් මම ඉදිරිපත් කරමි.

මහජන පෙත්සම් කාරක සභාවට පැවරිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

பொதுமனுக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to be referred to the Public Petitions Committee.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு வாழ்முல் விடைகள்

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ගාල්ල මහේස්ත්‍රාත් උසාවියේ අංක 14392 දරන නඩුව

காலி நீ. நீ. வழக்கு இல. 14392

CASE No. 14392, M. C. GALLE

260/82 (2)

1. ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க—காலி)

(Dr. W. Dahanayake—Galle)

අධිකරණ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ගාල්ලේ මහේස්ත්‍රාත් උසාවියේ 1977 දී පවරන ලද අංක 14392 දරන නඩුවේ වාර්තාව නැති වී ඇතැයි කියන බවත්, වරෙන්තුව හාර දී නොමැති බවත්, ඒ හේතුවෙන් නීතිදූවක් දී නොමැති බවත් එතුමා, දන් නෙහිද? (ආ) මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් නිසි පිය වර ගන්නා ලෙසට එතුමා නියෝග කරන්නෙහිද? (ඇ) නොකරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

நீதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1977 இல் தாக்கல் செய்த காலி நீதிவான் நீதிமன்ற வழக்கு இலக்கம் 14392 தொடர்பான பதிவுகள் தொலைந்துவிட்டதாக அறிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதையும், பிடிவிரந்து நிறைவேற்றப்படவில்லை என்பதையும், அதனால் தீர்ப்பு வழங்கப்படவில்லை என்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இவ்விசயத்தில் உரிய நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க உத்தரவிடுவாரா? (இ) இல்லையெல் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Justice : (a) Is he aware that in M.C. Galle Case No. 14392 filed in 1977, the record is reported to be lost and the warrant has not been executed, and consequently no order has been made? (b) Will he order that proper action should be taken in this matter? (c) If not, why?

සෙල්ටන් රණරාජ මහතා (වැඩබලන අධිකරණ ඇමති තුමා)

(திரு. வெல்லடன் ரணராஜா—பதில் நீதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Shelton Ranaraja—Acting Minister of Justice)

(a) Yes. (b) This is a matter coming under the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts. However, I have been informed that a fresh file will be opened in place of the file misplaced and that the case will be taken up for trial. (c) Does not arise.

බී. ජී. පැලිස් අප්පුහාමි මහතා : වන්දි

(திரு. பி. ஜி. பேலிஸ் அப்புஹாமி: நட்டஈடு)

MR. B. G PELIS APPUHAMY : COMPENSATION

267/82 (2)

2. ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)

(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වැවිලි කට්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) දේශපාලන පලි ගැනීම් පිළිබඳ කමිටුවට අංක 3668 දරණ ඉල්ලුම්පත ඉදිරිපත් කළ ගාල්ලේ මහමෝදර බී. ජී. පැලිස් අප්පු























the Department of Agrarian Services as Tamil Stenographers and Typists ? (ii) that they applied to the Head of the Department to grant them exemption from Sinhala proficiency ? (iii) that they were not granted the exemption asked for ? (b) Is he aware that on the basis of Treasury Circular No. 701 and Treasury Circular letter No. G (185) of 29.07.68 and also in the manner this exemption is being enjoyed by other Tamil Stenographers and Typists, these persons are entitled to that exemption ? (c) Will prompt action be taken—(i) to grant them this exemption, and (ii) to give them the increments denied to them during the period relevant to the exemption along with arrears of salary ? (d) If not, why ?

**சுமனாடாச அபேவிக்ரேமா மஹதா (நியூசீலாந்த் காவியக்கலை அறிஞர்)**  
 (திரு. சுமனாடாச அபேவிக்ரேமா—விவசாய அபிவிருத்தி, ஆராய்ச்சிப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. Sumanadasa Abeywickrema—Deputy Minister of Agricultural Development & Research)

(அ) (i) இல்லை. (ii) இல்லை. (iii) இல்லை. (b) இல்லை. (c) இல்லை. (d) இல்லை.

**லேதர் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகம்**  
 (Ceylon Leather Products Corporation)  
 366/82(2)

**15. ஈழத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு (கொண்டி)**  
 (திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க—கொத்தலை)  
 (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake—Kotmale)  
 கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா? (அ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரையில் வரவில்லை? (ஆ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை? (இ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை?

கைத்தொழில், விஞ்ஞான அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை? (ஆ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை? (இ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை?

வாகனங்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட பெற்றோலின் அளவை அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (ஈ) சாரதிகளுக்குச் செலுத்தப்பட்ட மேலதிக நேரச் சம்பளம் எவ்வளவு என்பதைக் கூறுவாரா?

asked the Minister of Industries and scientific Affairs :  
 (a) Will he state the number of passenger vehicles belonging to the Ceylon Leather Products Corporation ?  
 (b) of these vehicles, will he state the number of miles run by vehicles, bearing Nos. 27 Sri 4466, 7 Sri 6546, and 11 Sri 4231, in the years, 1980, 1981 and 1982 ?  
 (c) Will he state the amount of petrol issued to these vehicles ? (d) Will he state the amount of overtime paid to the drivers of these vehicles ?

**டீ. டென்சில் டென்சில் (நியூசீலாந்த் காவியக்கலை அறிஞர்)**  
 (திரு. என். டென்சில் டென்சில்—கைத்தொழில், விஞ்ஞான அலுவலர்கள் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. N. Denzil Fernando—Deputy Minister of Fisheries and Scientific Affairs)

The answer involves figures ; therefore, I am tabling it.

**பதிலளிப்பதற்கு முன்பு:**  
 சபாபிதத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட விடை:  
 Answer tabled :

(a) No. of passenger vehicles at the Ceylon Leather Products Corporation—Seven (7).

(b) No. of kilometres run by—

| Vehicle No. | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 27 Sri 4466 | 22,212 | 53,057 | 22,924 |
| 7 Sri 6546  | 18,362 | 11,164 | 8,611  |
| 11 Sri 4231 | 28,598 | 34,684 | 11,201 |

(c) Amount of petrol issued (in litres) :

|                      |           |              |        |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| 27 Sri 4466 (diesel) | —         | —            | —      |
| 7 Sri 6546           | 3,683 1/2 | 2,194.33 1/2 | 1,974  |
| 11 Sri 4231          | 1,996 1/2 | 2,228.30     | 947.05 |

(d) Amount of overtime paid :

|             | Rs.      | Rs.      | Rs.      |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 27 Sri 4466 | 4,525.42 | 7,071.01 | 5,581.63 |
| 7 Sri 6546  | 4,597.29 | 6,189.23 | 5,315.50 |
| 11 Sri 4231 | —        | 1,344.04 | 2,595.97 |

**லேதர் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகம்**  
 (Ceylon Leather Products Corporation)  
 367/82(2)

**16. ஈழத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு (கொண்டி)**  
 (திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)  
 (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)  
 கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா? (அ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை? (ஆ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை? (இ) இலங்கைத் தோல் தயாரிப்புக் கழகத்தின் தரமான உயர்வு எவ்வளவு வரவில்லை?











[ஊர் இன்னைக்குமே மனம்]

பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், வினையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1980, ஜூலை மாதத்தில் அவர்களது பதவிகளிலிருந்தும் விலகியவர்களாகக் கருதப்பட்ட அவரது அமைச்சர் கீழுள்ள திணைக்களங்கள், கூட்டுத்தாபனங்கள் ஆகியவற்றைச் சேர்ந்த சகல தரங்களையும் சேர்ந்த ஊழியர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையை அவர் கறுவாரா? (ஆ) இவர்களுள் மீண்டும் வேலைக்குச் சேர்த்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டவர்கள் எத்தனை பேர்? (இ) எஞ்சியுள்ளவர்களையும் மீண்டும் சேர்த்துக்கொள்வதற்கு அவர் உத்தேசிக்கிறாரா? (ஈ) ஆமெனில் எப்பொழுது? (உ) இல்லையெனில் ஏன்? (ஊ) அவ்வாறு மீண்டும் வேலைக்குச் சேர்த்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட ஊழியர்களில் எத்தனை பேருக்கு, அவர்களது சம்பள நிலுவைகள் வழங்கப்பட்டன? (எ) ஏனையவர்களுக்கும் அவர்களது சம்பள நிலுவைகள் வழங்கப்படுமா? (ஏ) ஆமெனில் எப்பொழுது? (ஐ) இல்லையெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports :

(a) Will he state the number of employees of all categories in Departments and Corporations under his Ministry who were considered to have vacated their posts in July, 1980? (b) Of these employees how many have been taken back for work? (c) Does he propose to take back the remaining employees? (d) If so, when? (e) If not, why? (f) How many such employees so taken back for work have been paid their arrears of salary? (g) Will the others be paid their arrears of salary? (h) If so, when? (i) If not, why?

உ. வினாக்கள் பதிலளித்தல்

(திரு. எம். வினசன்ற் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

(a) There are no employees of this category in this Ministry. (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) Do not arise.

மொக ப்ரவாகம் : ஸ். லீ. தம்பியா

அனுதாபத் தீர்மானம் : திரு. ஏ. எல். தம்பியா

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE:

MR. A. L. THAMBIAYAH

உ. வினாக்கள் பதிலளித்தல் (பாடீலேனீது கடுமையான கிழிப்பு மூலமாகவும், பின் கிழிப்பு மூலமாகவும்)

(திரு. எம். வினசன்ற் பெரேரா—பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், வினையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அரசாங்கக் கொறடாவும்)

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Mr. Alfred Leo Thambiyah who represented the constituency of Kayts in the House of Representatives for over 8 years, passed away on November 3, 1982. With his death we have lost another leading figure from a distinguished generation of public men.

Mr. Thambiyah was born on November 8, 1903, in Karampon, Kayts. He received his education at St. Anthony's College, Kayts, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna, St. Benedict's College and St. Joseph's College, Colombo. At school he excelled in tennis, soccer and athletics.

On leaving school he took to business in Colombo and emerged as a very successful entrepreneur. Mr. Thambiyah's business acumen led him into several branches of trade and commerce. As a young man of 21 he was pioneer in the local film industry, a venture that blossomed into Ceylon Theatres Ltd. in partnership with the late Sir Chittampalam A. Gardiner. He was at the time of his death a Director of several well-known business establishments which covered a variety of enterprises. The completion in January this year of the Cargo Boat Development 10-storeyed office complex in Fort is a monument to his success in business. He also served as Chairman of the Harbour Employer's Association. In view of his deep knowledge of Port Operations he was appointed a Director of Ceylon Shipping Lines Ltd.

After entering politics he was elected as an independent candidate to the first Parliament in August, 1947 and to the second Parliament of 1952 as a nominee of the Tamil Congress. He was a close associate of the Rt. Hon. D. S. Senanayake, Sir John Kotalawela, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and His Excellency J. R. Jayewardene.

Mr. Thambiyah is remembered with affection by his constituents for his contribution in the fields of Communication, Education and Transport. He had an understanding of the problems faced by the people living in the islands. He completed linking the two most populous islands by the Pannai Causeway which connected Jaffna and Kayts and the Pungudutive Causeway which linked Kayts and Pungudutivu. Radio-telephone links with Delft and Nagadipa were established and a regular motor boat service between the islands was inaugurated. He has made a lasting contribution to his native Kayts and his community.

He was a loving husband and a dutiful father and enjoyed the blessings of a happy home.

In his career as a Parliamentarian, business magnate and philanthropist, he was left a lasting imprint in every sphere of activity he was associated with. He was a man of quiet disposition and amiable ways.

His dedicated service to the people and the country will be always remembered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I propose that the condolence of this House be conveyed to the members of the bereaved family.



**එම්. සිවසිත්ථම්පරම් මහතා (නල්ලූර්)**  
 (திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்—நல்லூர்)  
 (Mr. M. Sivasithamparam—Nal'ur)

On behalf of the Tamil United Liberation Front we associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports. We are today mourning the death of a much-respected leader of the Tamil people. He was not only a political leader, but a leader in many other spheres of public activity. Before he entered politics he was a very successful businessman ; having started almost from scratch he had risen to very great heights in the business world of Colombo. In 1947, he decided to contest the Kayts Seat as an independent candidate and to his credit it must be stated that, while practically every other seat in the Northern Province was won by the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, Mr. Thambiayah was one of the few independents who won a seat. Having won that seat as an independent, he very soon decided to throw his lot with the rest of the Tamil Congress Members and in 1952 he contested and won the Kayts Seat once again as a member of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress.

Although he was defeated in 1956, he had not lost interest in politics, particularly in the affairs affecting the Tamil people. We all remember with gratitude the services that he rendered to the refugees in 1958, when he made available a ship of his own to transport the refugees from Royal College to Jaffna. Even after that practically in every other movement of this country, particularly affecting the Tamil people, he took a very keen interest. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is almost with a sense of personal loss that we associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Minister of Sports and Parliamentary Affairs. His achievements in the business world have already been outlined by the Hon. Minister. I must say that he was not merely interested in making money in the business enterprises that he undertook, he was also out to create employment, and I know that many young men who had come to Colombo seeking employment, found in Mr. Thambiayah a person who was always anxious to help and find them employment. Therefore, he was not merely a businessman out to make profits, but also somebody who was keen to create avenues of employment for the young people of his constituency and other places.

Sir, I join the Hon. Minister in requesting you to make a minute of these proceedings and that they be sent to the members of his bereaved family.

Undoubtedly he lived up to a ripe old age, but still his loss to the family is great, and it will be some solace for them to know that those who had known him share their sorrow.

Therefore, I request that you make a minute of these proceedings and send them to the members of the bereaved family.

**මොත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක මහතා (මැදවච්චිය)**  
 (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க—மதவாச்சி)  
 (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke—Medawachchiya)

Sir, may I be permitted to add my word of praise on this occasion.

It so happened that Mr. Thambiayah and I were together in the 1947 Parliament and also in 1952. We built up a friendship which culminated with his death. It was my privilege to know him and his family, and it is possible for me to say that his services to the people of the North in particular and to those among whom he worked in the South have always been appreciated. By the large crowd that attended his funeral it could be said that "Thambi", as he was very well known, was one who had served his people, whether they be from the North or from the South.

Sir, he was a dutiful father, a good husband and a good friend ; in "Thambi" we have lost a very good friend. My request to you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, is to add our sympathies to those of hon. Members of this House, when you convey to the family our sympathies.

**ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා (අත්තනගල්ල)**  
 (திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி—அத்தனாகல்ல)  
 (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Attanagalla)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ඒ. එල්. තමිබ්ආයියා මහත්මයාගේ අභාවය පිළිබඳව ශෝකය පළ කරන මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මම ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය වෙනුවෙන්, අනෙකුත් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් පෞද්ගලිකව සහ පක්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද අදහස් අනුමත කරනවා. තමිබ්ආයියා මහත්මයා කොළඹ ප්‍රදේශය තුළ පමණක් නොවෙයි යාපනය අර්ධද්වීපයේත් කර තිබෙන සේවය ගැන කවුරුත් දන්නවා. ඇතැයි මම හිතනවා, තමිබ්ආයියා මහත්මයා සමහර විට අපේ පරම්පරාවට අයත් නොවූවත් යම් යම් අවස්ථාවලදී—දේශපාලන කටයුතුවලින් වැළකී සිටි කාලයේදී—අපට එතුමා ශ්‍රී ලංකා සේනාවට අවස්ථාව ලැබුණා. ව්‍යාපාරික කටයුතු සම්බන්ධව කථා කරන විට තමිබ්ආයියා මහත්මයා නැතිව යම් ව්‍යාපාරික කටයුත්තක් සාර්ථකව ගෙන ගියාය කීම විකාක් අමාරුයි. ඒ මට්ටමෙන් කල්පනා කරන විට ඔහුට හොඳ ව්‍යාපාරික ඥානයක් තිබුණු බව කියන්නට පුළුවනි. ඔහුගේ ගතිගුණ ඉතාම මොලොක් වූවත් ව්‍යාපාරික ඥානය සම්බන්ධයෙන් තම ඒ මහත්මයා වැනි දක්ෂ ව්‍යාපාරිකයෙක් අද ලංකාවේ සිටින ව්‍යාපාරිකයන් අතුරෙන් සොයා ගැනීම අපහසුය කියා මට කියන්නට පුළුවනි. ඔහු නිකම්ම ව්‍යාපාරිකයෙක් නොවෙයි. තමාගේ ව්‍යාපාර දියුණු කිරීම සම්බන්ධව ඥානාත්විතව කල්පනා කිරීමේ ශක්තියක් එතුමාට තිබුණා.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, කාර්ගේ බෝටි සිස් (ඌච්චි) ව්‍යාපාරය ගැන කල්පනා කරන විට ඔහු සිය කැමැත්තෙන්ම එය රජය සතු කිරීමට අවසරය දුන් බව මට මතක් වෙනවා. එම ව්‍යාපාරය පෞද්ගලිකව තියා ගන්නවාට වඩා හොඳයි රජය සතු වුණොත්, එය සේවක ජනතාවටත් ප්‍රයෝජනවත් වෙයි කියන අදහස



[வேதமன் சீலகேசரி மொழி]

එතුමා තුළ තිබුණේ එවැනිම හෝටල් ව්‍යාපාරය සම්බන්ධවත් ක්ෂණිකව ඒ ඒ අංශවලට නැඹුරුවීමේ හැකියාව සහ දක්ෂතාවය එතුමාට තිබුණු බව අප කවුරුත් දන්නවා. මුදල් උපයා ගැනීමට පමණක් නොවෙයි ඊට සේවයක් කිරීමේ අදහසත් එතුමා තුළ තිබුණු බව එතුමාගේ ක්‍රියාවලීන් පිළිබිඹු වුණා. මම කලින් කීවා වාගේ එතුමා සමග ආශ්‍රය කර තැනත් එතුමාගේ දරුවන් සමග සම්බන්ධව කටයුතු කිරීමට හැකි වූ කෙනෙකු හැටියට මම ඉතාම කණගාටු වෙනවා එතුමාගේ අභාවය ගැන. එවැනි දක්ෂ කෙනෙක් දක්ෂ දේශපාලනඥයෙක් දක්ෂ ව්‍යාපාරිකයෙක් හොඳ මහත්මයෙක් අප අතරින් තුරන්ව යාම ගැන මේ අවස්ථාවේදී අපේ බලවත් කණගාටුව ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා.

**සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙලම මහතා (කලවාන)**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெலம—கலவான)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama—Kalawana)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka I would like to join in this Vote of Condolence on the death of Mr. A. L. Thambiayah. I personally did not have the privilege of knowing Mr. Thambiayah but we have heard that during the period he was in Parliament and even after that he was interested in the welfare of his people, and I think all those who have kept abreast of developments in Sri Lanka are aware that he was an innovative businessman and somewhat of a philanthropist in the tradition of those days when people who entered business often sought to help other people and to alleviate their problems with financial assistance whenever it was possible.

On behalf of the Communist Party, I request you to add our voice also to this Vote of Condolence.

**கா. ப. ரத்னம் மஹி (காய்த்)**

(திரு. கா. பொ. இரத்தினம்—ஊர்காவற்றுறை)

(Mr. K. P. Ratnam—Kayts)

மாண்புமிகு துணைத்தலைவர் அவர்களே, அமரர் தம்பியையா எனது தொகுதியைச் சேர்ந்தவர். ஏறக்குறைய ஒன்பது ஆண்டுகள் பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினராகப் பணியாற்றியவர். அவர் கரம்பனிலுள்ள ஒரு சிறந்த உயர்ந்த குடும்பத்திற்கு பிறந்து பல கல்விகளில் கல்வி பயின்று இந்த நாட்டிற்குப் பல துறைகளில் தொண்டாற்றி இருக்கிறார். இங்கு எனக்கு முன் பேசியவர்கள் அவர் தொழிற்றுறையிற் செய்த அரும் பெரும் தொண்டுகளைப் பற்றி எடுத்துக்கூறி இருக்கிறார்கள். பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர் என்ற முறையில் அவர் தீவுப்பகுதிக்கு அரிய பல தொண்டுகளைச் செய்திருக்கிறார்.

இலங்கையிலுள்ள தொகுதிகளில் ஊர்காவற்றுறைத் தொகுதி மிகவும் பின் தங்கிய நிலையில், இயற்கை வளம் குறைந்த நிலையில், கடலால் பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஒன்றாகும். இந்தத் தொகுதி மக்களின் கஷ்டங்களை நீக்குவதற்காக அவர் அயராது உழைத்தார். அவரது முயற்சியால் இந்தத் தொகுதிக்குப் பாலங்கள் பல போடப்பட்டன. தீவுகளுக்கிடையே மக்கள் சுகமாகப் போக்குவரவு செய்வதற்காக அவர் அரசாங்கம் மூலமாக படகுச் சேவைகளை ஏற்படுத்தி மக்களுக்கு

வேண்டிய போக்குவரவு வசதிகளைச் செய்து கொடுத்தார். இப்படியாக அந்தப் பகுதி மக்களின் குறைகளைத் தீர்ப்பதற்காக அவர் அல்லும் பகலும் அயராது முயன்றார். அப்படிப்பட்ட ஒருவரை நாம் இழந்து இருப்பது உண்மையில் ஒரு பேரீழம்பாகும்.

அமரர் தம்பியையா நேர்மையும் நிதானமும் உள்ளவர். அவர் ஓர் அரசியல்வாதியாக வாழ்ந்திருந்தும், எல்லோராலும் மதிக்கப்படும் பண்புகள் மிக்க ஓர் உயர்ந்த மனிதராக அவர் கருதப்பட்டார். இன்றும் அவருடைய அருங்குணங்களை மக்கள் பாராட்டுவதை நாம் அறியக்கூடியதாக இருக்கின்றது. அரசியல்வாதிகளாக இருக்கின்றவர்கள் உயர்ந்த குணங்களும் சிறந்த பண்புகளும் உள்ளவர்களாக இருக்க வேண்டும் என்பதற்கு அவர் ஓர் உதாரணபுருஷர். தொழிற்றுறையில் முன்னேற்றமடைந்திருந்த அவர் தமது பிறந்த நாட்டை, தமது ஊரை, தம் மக்களை என்றும் மறவாமல் வாழ்ந்தார். தம் மக்களுக்கு எப்பொழுது என்ன தேவையோ அவற்றை எல்லாம் செய்து வந்தார். தீவுப்பகுதி இளைஞர்களுக்கு அவர் வேலை வாய்ப்புக்களைத் தேடிக்கொடுத்தார். இந்தவிதமாக அவர் தீவுப்பகுதி மக்களுக்கும் இந்த நாட்டுத் தமிழ் மக்களுக்கும் இந்த நாட்டுச் சிங்கள மக்களுக்கும் அரும் பெரும் தொண்டாற்றி நல்ல ஒரு சிறந்த மனிதர் என்ற புகழைப் பெற்றிருக்கிறார்.

அரசியலில் இருந்து ஒதுக்கி இருந்த காலத்திலும் அவர் தமிழ் மக்கள் சந்தந்திரம் பெற்றவர்களாக, தனித்துவம் வாய்ந்தவர்களாக தலை நிமிர்ந்து வாழவேண்டும் என்ற கருத்தோடு உழைத்து வந்தார். எனவே, அவர் கொண்டிருந்த கருத்தை நிறைவேற்ற நாம் முயலவேண்டும். அவருடைய ஆத்மா சாரதியடையப் பிரார்த்தித்து எமது அனுதாபத்தை அன்றாடம் குடும்பத்திற்கு அனுப்பிவைக்குமாறு கேட்டு எனது உரையை முடித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

**එක්ස්. එම්. සෙල්ලතෙව් මහතා (මුලතිව්)**

(திரு. எக்ஸ். எம். செல்லத்தம்பு—முல்லைத்தீவு)

(Mr. X. M. Sellathambu—Mullaitivu)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I feel privileged to be able to speak a few words on the occasion of the Vote of Condolence on the death of Mr. A. L. Thambiayah, former MP for Kayts. I was fortunate to be associated with him during the period 1947 to 1951 when he was Member of Parliament for Kayts and I was the Divisional Revenue Officer of that area. He had won the Kayts seat, the only seat which was lost by the Tamil Congress in that year in the Jaffna District. The Tamil Congress was at the height of its popularity, led by late Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam and ably assisted by the late Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam. Mr. Thambiayah hailed from a highly respectable and renowned family in Kayts, well known for their philanthropy. His parents and grand-parents and he himself followed the family tradition.

I was personally aware that Mr. Thambiayah's shop at Kayts was perhaps the only institution in the entire Jaffna District where all controlled articles were sold at the controlled price. I knew the period in the mid-1940's when particularly in the Jaffna area garlic was being sold











SCHEDULE  
RATE OF DUTY

| Tariff<br>Heading<br>No. | Description                               | RATE OF DUTY |                  | S.I.T.C.<br>(Revised) | Unit of<br>Quantity | Remarks |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|
|                          |   | Preferential | General          |                       |                     |         |
| 1                        | 2   | 3            | 4                | 5                     | 6                   | 7       |
| 17.01                    | Beat sugar and cane sugar, in solid form— |              |                  |                       |                     |         |
|                          | A. Raw Sugars :                           |              |                  |                       |                     |         |
|                          | (i) Jaggery and Sakkara                   | —            | Rs. 6.00 per kg. | 061.1                 | kg.                 | —       |
|                          | (ii) Other                                | —            | Rs. 5.50 per kg. | 061.2                 | kg.                 | —       |
|                          | B. Other                                  | —            | Rs. 5.50 per kg. | 061.9                 | kg.                 | —       |

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have great pleasure in moving this Resolution under the Customs Ordinance. As you know, Sir, the price of sugar has been declining during 1981 and even more drastically in 1982. When the price of sugar dropped in 1981 from around U.S. Dollars 550 to U.S. Dollars 325 per metric ton, the Government decided to increase the import duty from two rupees to four rupees per kilo with effect from September 1981. This was done to afford adequate protection to local producers of sugar, sugar cane and jaggery. During this year, the price of sugar has fallen still further in the world markets. This has been due in general to the world recession, the decline in commodity prices, over production of sugar, as a result of building up of stocks and inventories due to the falling world demand; also there has been an emergence of sugar substitutes all over the world, as you know. Due to these factors and particularly as a result of the world recession and the decline in commodity prices and over supply of sugar, the sugar prices have fallen rather drastically this year. The recent c.i.f. price of sugar has been around U.S. Dollars 220 per metric ton. This price, as you are aware, is well below the estimated cost of production, and certainly well below the cost of production in this country.

It is a well known international practice for some countries to subsidize their sugar producers. The EEC countries have been doing this on a rather systematic scale, subsidizing their beet sugar producers. Countries like Sri Lanka who are keen to increase sugar production with a view to self-sufficiency in sugar—the poor third world countries—are not in a position to subsidize the sugar producers in the same way as rich countries in the developed world. If this low world price is allowed to reflect itself in the domestic market it would lead to a disastrous effect on sugar produced in this country. This Government, as you are aware, has taken certain positive steps to make this country self-sufficient in sugar in the shortest possible time. Our sugar imports, except in the period when the last Government restricted the import of sugar, has been running at around 200,000 tons per year. This has entailed a foreign expenditure of Rs. 2300 million. There is no reason why Sri Lanka should not be self-sufficient in sugar. We have an ideal climate for sugar cultivation; we have excellent soil conditions. I have been in Cuba and studied their sugar cultivation

and the conditions under which they grow sugar. The conditions in Sri Lanka are not very different. I think we can grow sugar as well as Cuba.

In 1958, the late Mr. Philip Goonewardene produced a plan to make this country self-sufficient in sugar in five years. Unfortunately that plan was only implemented during the time he was Minister of Agriculture. During this time we set up two factories at Hingurana and Kantalai with a total production capacity of about 30,000 tons. Unfortunately, our factories have never been able to produce this amount. In the last few years we have stepped up production and both factories produced about 25,000 tons. As for the rest of the scheme to make Sri Lanka self-sufficient in sugar, unfortunately, it was never implemented. This Government has taken certain positive steps in this direction. After nearly 20 years, since the time when Mr. Philip Goonewardena produced his plan in 1958, three new sugar factories have been approved. They will be established at Sevanagala by the Sugar Corporation with assistance from the Asian Development Bank. The Sevanagala factory is estimated to produce 27,000 tons of sugar, which is something more than our total production today. Then, permission has also been given for two private sector factories at Pelawatta and at Moneragala. The Pelawatta factory will produce 47,000 tons of sugar and the Moneragala factory is estimated to produce 44,000 tons of sugar. The Government has a small financial interest in both these factories. The entire financing scheme for both these factories have still not been finalized. The Ministry of Agriculture and my own Ministry have been making every effort and every endeavour to finalize these two schemes in co-operation with private sector firms. Once these two schemes are finalized and implemented, our total production of sugar should be 150,000 tons. This would mean that we are almost 75 per cent self-sufficient in sugar—a very big step forward in the production of sugar in this country. There have also been some proposals from other private sector firms. They are still in the incipient stages.

Anyway, I think this Government has taken certain positive steps to make this country self-sufficient in sugar, and in this context it is imperative that a stable price for local sugar should be maintained for the benefit of our producers. A minimum retail price of Rs. 12 per



[අ.ප. සේ. පී. ද. මැලේ මහතා]

kilogramme has been estimated and is absolutely necessary to ensure that the domestic producers received any adequate income and remained viable with their present production costs. Otherwise, our sugar cane producers in Lower-Uva and in the Southern Province in particular, and our jaggery manufacturers, will go to the wall. It is not in the interest of our country to allow our producers to go to the wall, with a resultant loss of employment, misery, decline of local production and so on.

In this context this Government examined the whole question of a stable sugar price with a view to serving the interest of the consumer, while at the same time safeguarding the local producer of sugar and jaggery. At my request the Presidential Tariff Commission examined the entire duty structure on sugar. They have recommended that the duty be increased from Rs. 4,000 per metric ton to Rs. 5,500 per metric ton as an interim measure. The Commission is also of the view that the domestic price should be maintained at Rs. 12 per kilogramme. In accordance with the recommendation of the Presidential Commission, Revenue Protection Order No. 82/08 was published to give effect to their recommendation in August this year. I am bringing forward this Resolution only to ratify this Revenue Protection Order. Therefore, I commend this Resolution to the House.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.  
ඕනෑම ආකාරයට පිටපත් කළහ.  
Question proposed.

ලේඛන ශ්‍රී ලංකා සමාජවාදී මහතා (අත්තනාගලේ)  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி—அத்தனாகல்ல)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Attanagalia)

Sir, I did not want to participate in this debate. But, first, I must thank the Hon. Minister for giving us a very comprehensive statement with regard to the future production of sugar, which I think is going to be a very important matter where the consumer as well as the producer is concerned in this country. For the first time he has given us some valuable information as to how we are going to reach the target of 200,000 tons to attain self-sufficiency and at the same time maintain a stable price for the consumer in this country.

Now, Sir, there are a few questions that I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, mainly because he explained to us that the Presidential Tariff Commission has gone into all these matters and it is from them that the recommendation has come that the price of sugar to the consumer should be Rs. 12 and the tariff should remain at Rs. 5.

In the FAO report that came out in September 1982 we see that the price of sugar f.o.b. New York or, let us say, ports in the United States, was about Re. 1.45. If you add the Rs. 5.50 with freight, the maximum you have to pay would be about Rs. 8. My first question therefore is, is it correct that the Government or the

private sector is making a huge profit by selling at Rs. 12 instead of Rs. 8 ? That is the first question I would like to ask.

Secondly, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the cost of production of a pound of sugar in our own factories. We have our factories at Hingurana as well as Kantalai, and from the last report we came to know that the cost of production of sugar per pound was Rs. 3 odd. I am told that this year it has risen to about Rs. 4 because of inflation.

At the same time the Hon. Minister mentioned that he is not expecting to subsidize the farmer in this country. That is where I do not agree with him, because the subsidy that we give to a farmer of this country would help him. Therefore, I would like him to reconsider the idea of giving a subsidy to the farmer, mainly because it is also tied up not only with the agricultural implements that have to be imported into this country but also with the fertilizer prices which he has to pay. Therefore, I would like to know whether it is possible and whether he has thought about giving a subsidy to the consumer as well as to the farmer. Rather than giving at Rs. 12/, bring down the price on the locally produced 25,000 tons of sugar. I would like to know whether it is possible to give the consumer as well as the farmer of this country a subsidy from the locally produced 25,000 tons. The Hon. Minister should re-examine that question.

I am very happy that he has made a categorical statement with regard to the Sevanagala, Pelawatte and Moneragala factories. I would like to know from him whether he would make available to this House the agreement that we are going to sign with regard to Sevenagala. This is something that I have always been asking for—the agreements entered into by the Government of Sri Lanka with regard to the Sevenagala, Pelawatte and Moneragala projects. Last time when I raised this question the Hon. Minister of Agricultural Development did not want to show us the draft approved project report or the draft approved estimates. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he is prepared to show this report to this House, because it is important that the Members of the House should know about these agreements and how these projects are going to fare in the coming years. The prices of imported articles may come down. At the same time the price that we have to pay for sugar may decline. These will have a big bearing on all the factors that may arise in regard to what is going to happen in the coming years, 1983 and 1984. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to answer this question.

Anyway, I am very happy that the Hon. Minister has given us a very comprehensive account of the programme for sugar production in the country in the future. I thank him for that. This is the first time we have had from a responsible Minister a very comprehensive account on this subject.







[ආදි. ඡේ. ඡ. ද මැල මහතා]  
 the aforesaid section and published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 166/16 of November 12, 1981, by the substitution for item (5) of that Order, of the following new item :-

- (5) the business of carrying on an educational establishment or school being an educational establishment or school to which grants from State funds are paid or to which such grants were earlier paid but at present are not paid.'

**RONNIE DE MEL,**  
 Minister of Finance and Planning.

Colombo, 16th September, 1982."

This is an Order under Section 4 (2) of the Turnover Tax Act, Sir. This is with regard to private schools, and I am bringing this Resolution to rectify a lacuna in the law - an anomaly which arose when we introduced the main turnover tax some time back.

Under the old BTT law, which was introduced by the Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government, all schools which were or had been at some time in the past in receipt of State grants were exempted from BTT. That was the law as passed by the Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government. That was the law right through - during the time of the last Government and also during the time of our Government till we brought the Turnover Tax Act, No. 69 of 1981. In terms of the Gazette Order published under the new Turnover Tax Act, No. 69 of 1981, which came into force on 12th November, 1981, exemption from turnover tax has been unfortunately made available only to schools which are presently receiving State grants. This was an accidental anomaly, an administrative error, if I may put it that way.

Thus certain schools which had opted to go private before the schools take-over and which are now not eligible for a State grant are no longer exempt from turnover tax due to this mistake or omission we made when we brought our own Turnover Tax Act. These schools were however exempt from BTT under the old law as enacted by the last Government as they had been in receipt of State grants at one time or another.

I think, Sir, there is no justification for denying to this category of schools the exemption which they previously enjoyed under the old dispensation.

I have published an Order under Section 4 of of the Turnover Tax Act in Gazette No. 214 of 8th October, 1982, granting exemption from turnover tax to schools to which grants from State funds are paid or to which such grants were earlier paid but are at present not paid.

I move the adoption of this Resolution, which is only for the correction of an administrative error.

පහිතය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
 Question put, and agreed to.

පිරිවැටුම්බදු නියමය : ගෘහ නිර්මාණ  
 ශිල්පීන් සහ උපදේශකවරුන්  
 மொத்த விற்பனை வரிக்கட்டளை : கட்டடக்கலைஞர்,  
 ஆலோசகர்

**TURNOVER TAX ORDER : ARCHITECTS AND CONSULTANTS**

ආදි. ඡේ. ඡ. ද මැල මහතා  
 (සී. උ. ආර්. ජේ. ඉ. ජ. ජ. මෙල්)  
 (Mr. R. J. G. de Mel)

I move,

" That the order made by the Minister of Finance and Planning under section 7 of the Turnover Tax Act, No. 69 of 1981, published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 213/10 of 07th October, 1982 and set out in the Schedule hereto be approved :

Schedule

TURNOVER TAX ACT, No. 69 OF 1981

Order under Section 7

By virtue of the powers vested in me under section 7 of the Turnover Tax Act, No. 69 of 1981, I, Ronald Joseph Godfrey de Mel, Minister of Finance and Planning, do by this Order which shall come into effect from midnight 7/8th October, 1982-

- (i) Fix a rate of 5% of the turnover in respect of the carrying on of a business of an architect or consultant relating to construction work.
- (ii) Rescind the Order published in Part VII of the Gazette Extraordinary No. 166/16, dated 12th November, 1981, relating to the carrying on of a business of an architect or consultant in respect of construction work.

**RONNIE DE MEL,**  
 Minister of Finance and Planning

Colombo 1, 6th October, 1982."

Sir, this is an Order under section 7 of the Turnover Tax Act. The rate of turnover tax on architects and consultants engaged in construction activities was fixed by me at 10 per cent with effect from 13th November, 1981. I did this because I felt that the architects and consultants in the building industry were making a lot of money.

Representations have been made both to the Government and to me to the effect that a 10 per cent turnover tax is extremely high. All other professions-doctors, engineers and so on-are subject only to a 5 per cent turnover tax. In this context, it looks rather inequitable.

My intention was also to get some money from the architects and consultants who were making good money. But what happened in practice was that the higher imposition made by me was passed on to people who were building. The architects and consultants did not take it themselves. This tax has been passed on to the customer and therefore it has had an effect of increasing construction costs and building costs sharply.



I have considered the submissions made by the Association of Architects and Consultants and I think there is some merit in their submission. I have therefore reduced the turnover tax applicable to architects and consultants engaged in construction from 10 per cent to 5 per cent. That makes it 5 per cent. for all professions, which, I think, is equitable. An order under section 7 of the Turnover Tax Act was published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 213/10 of 7th October, 1982, to give effect to this decision. I move that this Resolution be adopted. I feel that it will lower the construction costs and building costs to the ordinary man.

புள்ளியை விசேஷமாகக் கருதி, யார், யாரை விட.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
 Question put, and agreed to.

**தி லேமா ராஜ் மொகமது தீர்த்தா சிவசாமி:**  
**இலங்கை**  
**அரசு மருந்தாக்கற் கூட்டுத்தாபனம்: மூலதனம்**  
**STATE**  
**PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION:**  
**INITIAL CAPITAL**

பி. வி. வெங்கட்ராமன் மொகமது  
 (திரு. எம். வி. வெங்கட்ராமன் பெரேரா)  
 (Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

On behalf of the Minister of Health, I move,

"That in terms of Section 23 (2) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, this Parliament resolves that the Initial Capital of Rupees One million (Rs. 1,000,000) of the State Pharmaceuticals Corporation of Sri Lanka, as published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 14,976/8 of 22nd September, 1971, be now increased to Rupees Twenty-two million three hundred and forty-two thousand (Rs. 22,342,000)."

The Deputy Minister of Health will explain this Resolution to the House.

புள்ளியை விசேஷமாகக் கருதி, யார், யாரை விட (திருமதி சூனத்ரா ராஜசிங்கே—Deputy Minister of Health)  
 (திருமதி சூனத்ரா ராஜசிங்கே—சுகாதாரப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mrs. Sunethra Ranasinghe—Deputy Minister of Health)

The authorised capital of the State Pharmaceuticals Corporation which was incorporated on 22.9.1971 had been fixed at Rs. 1,000,000. Thereafter, the capital contribution by Government was increased from time to time in order to meet the manufacturing, trading and administrative needs of the Corporation, and as at 31.12.1980 the capital contribution by Government stood at Rs. 22,342,000.

The present Resolution is to obtain the approval of Parliament to increase the capital of the Corporation.

புள்ளியை விசேஷமாகக் கருதி, யார், யாரை விட.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
 Question put, and agreed to.

**லேமா ராஜ் மொகமது தீர்த்தா சிவசாமி:**  
**இலங்கை**

**இலங்கை கனிப்பொருள் மணற் கூட்டுத்தாபனம்: மூலதனம்**  
**CEYLON MINERAL SANDS CORPORATION:**  
**INITIAL CAPITAL**

சி. சி. மெத்யூ—மொகமது (கிழக்குத் தாயகம்) வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

(திரு. சி. சி. மெத்யூ—சுகாதாரப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. Cyril Mathew—Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs)

I move,

"That in terms of Section 23 (2) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, this Parliament resolves that Initial Capital of Rupees Eight Million (Rs. 8,000,000) of the Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation, as published in the gazette Extraordinary No. 11,212 of 3rd December, 1957, which was increased to Rupees Twenty one million six hundred thousand (Rs. 21,600,000) by a resolution on 4th April, 1972 be now increased to Rupees Sixty seven million four hundred and thirty eight thousand two hundred and fifty (Rs. 67,438,250)."

The authorized capital of the Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation was fixed at Rs. 21,600,000 by a Resolution on 4th April 1982. At that time the contributed capital stood at Rs. 20,725,000. Thereafter the following contributions were made by Government to the Corporation out of funds voted by Parliament for the purpose :-

| Year | Rs.        |
|------|------------|
| 1974 | 3,500,000  |
| 1975 | 8,933,313  |
| 1976 | 12,974,741 |
| 1977 | 16,105,195 |
| 1978 | 5,200,000  |
|      | <hr/>      |
|      | 46,713,249 |

The above additional contribution of Rs. 46,713,249 together with the Capital of Rs. 20,725,000 contribution up to 1972 totalled Rs. 64,438,249.

The additional capital contribution of Rs. 46,713,249 made during the years 1974 to 1978 was to meet the cost of an expanded and integrated plant at Pulmoddai for processing Ilmanite and recovery of Rutile and Zircon. Earlier there had been two plants, a magnetic installation at Pulmoddai for processing of Ilmanite and a high tension plant at China Bay for recovery of Rutile and Zircon.

As it was not economical to operate two different plants at two different sites an expanded integrated plant was installed at Pulmoddai. The expansion included new machinery and equipment for increasing the output of Rutile and Zircon. The new plant has facilities for processing 130,000 tons of raw sand per annum.

புள்ளியை விசேஷமாகக் கருதி, யார், யாரை விட.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.



**ලංකා වානේ සංස්ථාව : මූලධනය**  
**இலங்கை உருக்குக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : மூலதனம்**  
**CEYLON STEEL CORPORATION : INITIAL CAPITAL**

**සිරිල් මැතිව මහතා**  
 (திரு. சிறில் மத்திவ்)  
 (Mr. Cyril Mathew)  
 I move,

" That in terms of Section 23 (2) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, this Parliament resolves that the Initial Capital of Rupees Eighty Million (Rs 80,000,000) of the Ceylon Steel Corporation, as published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 12,684 of 30th September, 1961 which was increased to Rupees Two hundred and eighty four million four hundred and eighty nine thousand four hundred and seventy nine (Rs. 284,489,479) by a resolution on 22nd February, 1980 be now increased to Rupees Three hundred and twenty two million one hundred and fifty one thousand seven hundred and forty five (Rs. 322,151,745) "

The authorised capital of the Ceylon Steel Corporation was fixed at Rs. 284,489,479 by a Resolution of Parliament on 22nd February 1980. Thereafter Rs. 37,662,266 was contributed by Government to the Corporation out of funds voted by Parliament for the purpose. The total capital is Rs. 322,151,745.

The additional contribution was to meet part cost of the second stage of the Steel Corporation. The second stage consists of a Melting and Casting plant with a capacity of producing 60,000 tons of billets per year. Local scrap is used as raw material in this plant for manufacture of steel billets.

The total cost of the Melting and Casting plant is Rs. 183 million, out of which Rs. 37,662,246 had been spent in excess of the authorised capital. The balance expenditure had been met in the previous years.

புனியை விசேஷன டீரன். ஸா, ஸிமென் டீய.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
*Question put, and agreed to.*

**කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කය (පහත් බිම් ප්‍රදේශ)**  
**கொழும்பு மாவட்டம் (தாழ்ந்த இடப்பாப்புக்கள்) மீட்டல், அபி**  
**වෛද්‍යවිද්‍යා සහ සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ**  
**මණ්ඩල (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත**  
**கொழும்பு மாவட்ட (தாழ்ந்த இடப்பாப்புக்கள்) மீட்டல், அபி**  
**விருத்தி செய்தற் சபை (திருத்தற்) சட்டமூலம்**  
**COLOMBO DISTRICT (LOW-LYING AREAS)**  
**RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD**  
**(AMENDMENT) BILL**

**දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝග කියවන ලදී.**  
 இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.  
*Order for Second reading read.*

**ශ්‍රීමති් දිසානායක මහතා (ඉඩම් හා ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන**  
**අමතිවුම සහ වෙළෙඳ සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ අමතිවුම)**  
 (திரு. காமினி திசனாயக்க—காணி, காணி அபிவிருத்தி  
 அமைச்சரும் மகாவலி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும்)  
 (Mr. Gamini Dissanayake—Minister of Lands and  
 Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Develop-  
 ment.)

I move,

" That the Bill be now read a Second time "

Mr., Deputy speaker, by way of an explanation, I want to say that the Colombo Low-Lying Areas Reclamation Board was created by statute in 1965 as far as I can remember for the purpose of reclaiming low-lying and marshy land. I think for the period 1965 to 1970 about 20 acres in and around Colombo were reclaimed. Then from 1970 to 1977 about another 25 acres were reclaimed. From 1977 up to now we have reclaimed about 200 acres around the city of Colombo—the area which was permitted under the existing law to be the area of operation for the activities of the Board.

Sir, Colombo District Low-Lying Areas reclamation and Development Board has been expanding considerably and today I recommended to the Cabinet that it is in a position to undertake not only reclamation activities but also other construction work. It has a large number of engineers, technical staff and architects, it has tractors, bulldozers, and so on. Therefore it is not making optimum use of the resources of the Board, I were to restrict my activities only to the reclamation of land in and around Colombo. The purpose of this Bill therefore is in keeping with the changed objectives of the Board, to rename Low-Lying Areas Reclamation and Development Board as the Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation.

Secondly, I wish to empower the existing Board to operate throughout Sri Lanka instead of limiting itself to activities in and around Colombo. In order to utilize the technical capacities and the engineering skills of the Reclamation Board, I have included the following provisions also. The scope of activity of the Board has been widened and extended to include construction work and consultancy assignments in the field of engineering. We have already had some experience in doing this during the last two years and I must say that the Reclamation Board has been receiving contractual assignments from both the public sector and the private sector during the last few months. For this purpose it has been permitted to enter into any contract with any person to execute land development projects.















**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, Sir. He was here and I believe he is in the Dining Hall. I saw him there just now.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Because, as you are referring—

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

And I think he should be here, Sir.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Yes. But there are times when—

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, Sir. If he is not here, what am I to do? He is in the precincts of the House.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

No. But the question is—

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Is the Hon. Minister not coming to the House today?

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I am not aware of the contents of the question you have asked.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

May I make a submission to you, Sir?

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The important thing is that you are now referring to a speech made by an hon. Member of the House and a Member who is a Minister.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Is he absconding?

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

No. No. You should not use the word “absconding”

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I am saying that.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Please, please. I think without my asking you, you will withdraw that particular word.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will withdraw the word, Sir. But I am sure I saw him having tea there.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I saw him earlier in the House.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Yes, he was in the House.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Before we suspended Sittings he was here

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will take up his matter last of all, and let him reply tomorrow. I want to correct what he has said.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Now, there are three matters you have referred to. We will deal with the other two first.

**கேள்விகள்** **பேரவையின்** **பேரவை**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will do that, Sir. But at the same time I would like to place on record—I am very sorry that he is not here. I am sorry that he is not here because my name and the names of others are involved in that. I am not so much worried about my name and I am not going to say anything about it. But the fact remains that the names of very important people in this country are involved in this matter.



நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I do not know.

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

They have no way of defending themselves.

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! I do not know what you are referring to. But, this speech you say—

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Let him come to the House. Will you give me the assurance—

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! Listen to me. If you are dealing with any matter which relates to a speech, not merely of an Hon. Minister but even of an hon. Member, I should think you should have seen the Hon. Speaker in his Chambers first. But at Adjournment time we know we can deal with any matter of some importance. I am sorry that I have to make these remarks as the Hon. Minister is not here.

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Shall we make our remarks when he is here so that I can make my remarks and you can make your remarks.

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Not remarks. You are placing the Chair in a particular difficulty. I would not like to hear anything *ex parte*, I should say.

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I want to bring to his notice what he said.

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

That is entirely a matter between two parties. To bring to his notice, anything irregular, objectionable or omitted, is a matter between two hon. Gentlemen. Where the House—

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will take up the matter when he is here—

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Very good!

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
—and I hope you will help me.

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)  
Certainly.

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
Thank you.

The other person is not here. He is also going. I gave notice of a question on foreign affairs.

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I am sure that they would not have expected the Adjournment to take place before 7 o'clock.

சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Sir, I also gave notice of a question on foreign affairs

நியோசன கமிஷனர்தான்  
(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I know.

சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I am not saying that it will be taken up tomorrow.

சென்னை சட்டமன்றம்  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Now, is he going to take up this matter tomorrow? We want to make our submissions today and let him reply tomorrow



நிலைப்பாடு கலந்துரைக்கிறார்

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I am not aware whether the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs will be here tomorrow.

கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I saw the Deputy Minister here—the Acting Minister was here.

நிலைப்பாடு கலந்துரைக்கிறார்

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! The Secretary-General informs me that he will be here tomorrow.

கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Then am I to ask the question today or tomorrow ?

நிலைப்பாடு கலந்துரைக்கிறார்

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

You may ask the question today and we can refer it to him for reply tomorrow.

கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Yes, then it will give him time to answer it.

சுரத் மூன்றாவது கேள்விகள்

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I have also given notice of a question to the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs on the same subject. We might both ask the questions today.

நிலைப்பாடு கலந்துரைக்கிறார்

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Very well, I leave it to you.

கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I have to ask this question from the Acting Minister because the Hon. Minister is out of the country.

சுரத் மூன்றாவது கேள்விகள்

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

He is here.

கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள் கேள்விகள்

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I think we were informed that he is not here and that the Acting Minister is going to reply. Anyway, I wish to ask the Hon. Minister this. This House should be informed of the decision taken by Sri Lanka who voted against the proposal at the United Nations' General Assembly on the subject of the Falkland Islands. I felt that the country know as to why the Government voted along with Britain on this matter. The decision taken by Sri Lanka has caused much embarrassment to it especially in the Non-Aligned Movement. Therefore, the reason behind this should be made known. It is a straight forward request that I have made. As you are aware, Sri Lanka has had the privilege and also enjoyed the privilege of being one of the leading nations, though we were very small, in the Non-Aligned Movement. We were on par up to about 1977 with all the leading Non-Aligned Nations, and in 1976, we held the post as Chairman of 86 countries, the biggest organization, next to the United Nations. We were champions of the Non-Aligned cause, for the ideals that it had and for all other great movements that took place during the last decade. One would say we were the founder members of these Organizations along with countries like Indonesia, Egypt, Kampuchea, India and Yugoslavia. But, Sir, one of the tenets of the Non-Aligned Movement has been that we are against slavery, colonialism, neo-colonialism and apartheid, and we are very sorry to note that on the last occasion when we had to vote we have voted in a manner that, we felt, Sri Lanka should not have voted, that is voting along with Britain. We also saw all the other major countries, leading countries, voting for it—the leading super powers, as one would say, voting for it. But we in Sri Lanka do not know the reason why we voted with Britain. We voted against the proposal rather than abstaining at least.

Now, the proposal was a very simple one, and that was that the General Assembly should request Argentina and the United Kingdom to resume negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands. This is not a very intricate matter. It was just a proposal calling upon two countries of the United Nations to sit down and negotiate for an amicable solution. This was a straightforward proposal. We know there was a background to it. We are not there to discuss the pros and cons of it, but it was a straightforward proposal and if we are not going to help the other leading nations of the world to solve this problem, then we have gone away or moved away from the stand of non-alignment that we have taken. I am very sorry to find that we have not even spoken a word at the United Nations about this stand. While all the leading countries have taken a definite stand, we have not even spoken a word about it.



Sir, I am not going to belittle those countries that voted against it. We have the highest regard and respect for them, but yet they are small countries, though we know that they have equality in everything. Now what are the countries that voted against it? They are Antigua, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Fiji, Gambia, Malawi, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka and United Kingdom. When you consider the countries that voted against, we feel that some of these countries are still dominions. I do not think some of them are protectorates any more. They are now dominions or they are greatly beholden to Britain, mainly because of economic and social reasons. Therefore, we felt that Sri Lanka should have taken a more positive stand. So, it is our right to ask the Government why it took this step, which I feel is rather unbecoming of a country which is held in very high esteem in the Non-Alignment Movement. I can understand the position if it was for something very special, something for your own advantage, or if you were thinking in terms of aid for the Victoria Project. I can appreciate that; if you want more aid for the completion of Victoria, at least that should have been spoken of. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to give us a clear picture as to why this was done.

Now, the other question that I have raised is this.

අත්තනගල්ල ආසනයට සම්බන්ධ කරණයක් ගැන මම ප්‍රශ්නයක් අසා තිබෙනවා, ගරු අධිකරණ ඇමතිතුමා ගෙන්. අත්තනගල්ල ආසනයේ කිත්තම්මහර පදිංචි සී. ඊ. විජයසුන්දර මහතා, බටහිර සියනා කෝරළේ මැද හත්තුවේ හදිසි මරණ පරීක්ෂක ධුරයෙන් වහාම ක්‍රියාත්මක වන පරිදි 1982. 11. 04 වනදා සිට ඉවත් කර ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? එසේ ඉවත් කිරීමට හේතුව කුමක්ද? නැවත එතුමා ඒ තනතුරට පත් කිරීමට අධිකරණ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම්තුමාට උපදෙස් දෙන්නේද? එසේ නොවේ නම් ඒ මන්ද?

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, කිත්තම්මහර පදිංචි උපාධිධාරී ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍යවරයෙකු වූ සී. ඊ. විජයසුන්දර සාමාන්‍ය විනිශ්චයකරතුමා, 1943 සිට 1948 දක්වා කැලණියේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයා වූ වර්තමාන ජනාධිපතිතුමා ගෙන්, එවකට එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේත් ආධාර කරුවෙක් හැටියට සිටියා. ඊට පසුව 1948 දී, ඔයබොඩ පේරුව අත්තනගල්ල ආසනයට කැඹුණාට පසු ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ පුරෝගාමියෙක් හැටියට කටයුතු කළා. 1943 සිට 1960 දක්වා ගම්පහා නියෝජිතයෙක් හැටියට සිටියා. 1965 සිට 1977 දක්වා ඔයබොඩපේරුවේ ගම්පහාපති ධුරය දැරුවා. 1951 සිට 1979 දක්වා මහු කිත්තම්මහර උප තැනැල් ජාතිකාධිපති ලෙස වැඩ කළා. කිසිම කරදරයක් එතුමාට තිබුණේ නැහැ. 1961 සිට සාමාන්‍ය විනිශ්චයකර පදවියක්ද එතුමාට ලැබුණා. එතුමා 1964 සිට 18 වර්ෂයක් හදිසි මරණ පරීක්ෂක ධුරය දරමින් සිටියා. තමන් කිසිම හේතුවක් නොමැතිව, කිසිම දැනුම්දීමක් නොමැතිව, මේ වැදගත් රාජකාරිය කළ, විජයසුන්දර මහතාගේ සිත් තැවුලට පත් වන පරිදි කටයුත්තක් කර තිබෙන නිසා, මා ගරු අධිකරණ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්න කැමතියි, ඔහුට නැවත වරක් මේ තනතුර දැරීමට කටයුතු කරන්නටය කියා.

I am very happy that the Hon. Minister of Education is here and I am very sorry that I had to use that word "absconding". I see him here and I would like to withdraw that word. But anyway Sir, I would like you to give me permission to raise a point which I have given notice of.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(පිරිනිසි ජපානායකර් අචාර්ය)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Now you wish to have my permission to raise this question. I do not know the content of that question, but in passing you referred to some speech made by the Hon. Minister in this House. If there is anything that refers adversely or if it is something objectionable, if there is anything like that in a speech, I thought it would be best if you apprise the Speaker first. You meet him in his Chambers and discuss, and then the other party also can be requested to make his comments before it is taken up in this House.

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

Yes, Sir, with due respect to you, I will certainly agree to what you say. Sir, this is with regard not only to myself but to other persons in this country, like Mr. Harry Gunatillake, ex-Commander of the Air Force. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister, because I have got some representations made to me, and not only to me in an ordinary manner -

රනිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා (යෞවන කටයුතු හා රැකියා ඇමතිතුමා සහ අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)  
(ශ්‍රී. රනිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ—ශ්‍රී. ලක්ෂ්මන් අනුබලය, තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අමාත්‍යවරයා)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe—Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of Order. I do not know exactly what the hon. Member for Attanagalla had in mind. I only got a note which said that he was raising a question in Parliament, in this Chamber, today, regarding what has been published in the newspapers about my speech. I did not know exactly what it was; I thought it may be that the newspapers had not published my speech properly, in which case the proper procedure was to raise a question of breach of Privilege by the newspapers. But if it is about the speech itself, I do not know how the Adjournment can be a time to discuss it. There has been a debate and that debate is over, and generally, Mr. Deputy Speaker, once the debate is over, matters have been discussed and finalised. If at adjournment you can keep raising questions on it again, that means you are carrying over this debate.

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

Yes, precisely.



**ரணில் வினாக்கள்**

(திரு. ரணில் விக்கிரமசிங்க) (Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

And there can come a day when some Member present in this House can get up and start making a comment on a speech which Mr. Bandaranaike had made in 1956. Adjournment is for a completely different purpose, and as far as this house is concerned, there are rules which governs how we function. You cannot get up at any time and make a speech or reply to a speech. At question time you cannot make a speech. There are certain items on which there are debates. In the debates you can, according to the Standing Orders of the House, make your speeches, and once a debate is over that is the end of the matter. You cannot be re-canvassing it. I do not think with regard to what is said in my speech or with regard to any other speech, adjournment time is the time to raise any question about it. As far as this item is concerned, if there is anything you have to say you can discuss it tomorrow, when the Emergency debate is taken up. When there is a debate, others, also can say what they want. I can reply. Let it be a part of the Emergency Debate. Why bring it up during adjournment? If you are going to allow this, we will be turning the Standing Orders of this House upside down. That is all. If the Hon. Member has anything to say, he can say that tomorrow or at any other time when we are discussing similar matters, and he will have an occasion to refer to it. But I would in principle not agree with the adjournment being used for this type of purpose.

**லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

May I make a submission to you? We raised this matter on the Adjournment because it was raised last time while we were discussing the Proclamation of Public Security. We were on that subject. Now Sir, when any matter arises out of a debate after that, when you want to give a clarification only, you are not going to raise this matter—

**ரணில் வினாக்கள்**

(திரு. ரணில் விக்கிரமசிங்க) (Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

There is no provision in the Standing Order for clarification. There is the debate on the Emergency tomorrow. He can say whatever he wants tomorrow.

**நியோபாய கமிஷனரின்**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! You have raised a question and the very question is vague because none of us are aware of the content of this question. We do not know, as the Hon. Minister stated, whether it is the incorrectness of his speech reported in a paper or what the matter relates to.

The best advice I can give is that you take this up tomorrow, as suggested by the Hon. Minister. I am not saying that because he suggested it, but it would be better if you take it up tomorrow.

**லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will do that.

**ரணில் வினாக்கள்**

(திரு. ரணில் விக்கிரமசிங்க) (Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

I have also something to say about Harry Goonetillake.

**நியோபாய கமிஷனரின்**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

If any matter mentioned in a debate hurts a Member, it is best that the Member should see the Hon. Speaker.

**லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

As you suggested, Sir, I will take the matter up tomorrow when we are debating the Emergency. Are we going to have a debate on the Emergency?

**நியோபாய கமிஷனரின்**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Yes.

**லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி**

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Thank you, Sir.

**சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I have also given notice of the same matter which was raised by the hon. member for Attanagalla, that is, the way in which Sri Lanka voted at the United Nations on the resolution—

**நியோபாய கமிஷனரின்**

(பிரதீப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! I am informed by the Secretary-General that the Hon. Minister had informed him that he would not be in the House today but would be present tomorrow.

**சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Sir, I wanted to raise it tomorrow, but since it has been raised already by the hon. member for Attanagalla—



**நியேயக் கமிஷனர்து**

(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Very well, you also can frame your question.

**சரத் இரத்தெட்டிவேகம்**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவேகம்)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I will just frame the question, and the Hon. Minister can answer it tomorrow. I am not in any way seeking to lay any blame at the door of the Hon. Minister for not being here today, because he informed us at the beginning of the sitting that he would be answering this question tomorrow. In any case, tomorrow will be a slightly busy day, and as we have time I will ask the question today.

**நியேயக் கமிஷனர்து**

(பிரதீச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Yes.

**சரத் இரத்தெட்டிவேகம்**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவேகம்)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

The question is about the way in which Sri Lanka voted at the United Nations on the resolution which called upon Argentina and Great Britain to come to a settlement on the Falklands issue by way of negotiation.

As it is, the resolution seems innocuous and in the spirit of both the Non-Aligned Movement and the entire scope of the United Nations which are striving to arrive at peaceful settlements in disputes concerning borders or questions concerning the right to enter a country.

Now, Sir, Sri Lanka voted in a manner which, on a superficial view, seems utterly inexplicable. I, Sir, charge this Government with having subverted the principles of Non-Alignment and subverted its own principles in regard to the Non-Aligned Movement because it has other considerations in mind. At the time the United Nations resolution was discussed Sri Lanka did not make its stand clear by way of an intervention in the debate although, I think, the Hon. Minister himself was there. Sri Lanka did not intervene in the debate and did not explain its position in regard to the Falklands dispute. Sri Lanka waited silently and voted in a manner which cannot bring credit to us in the eyes of peace-loving and anti-imperialist people in the world.

The list of countries that Sri Lanka voted with is most peculiar: Antigua, Belize, the United Kingdom, Dominica, Fiji, Gambia, Malawi, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island. Including Sri Lanka, twelve countries voted against the resolution. Ninety countries voted for, including the United States of America. Everybody knows that the United States

backed the United Kingdom in the Falklands war. It had second thoughts about it at the time the resolution came and voted for the resolution. All the countries of the European Economic Community abstained from voting. But we find ourselves in this peculiar company of the eleven countries which voted with Britain on this matter. As I said earlier, this has been done for reasons unconnected with our foreign policy and in a sense definitely subverting our own declared principles of Non-Alignment and peaceful settlement of disputes. At the time this resolution was discussed in the United Nations there was a delegation here from the British Chamber of Commerce, led by a gentleman whose name I cannot recall now, upon whom the Government was seeking to impress the existence of a climate for investment.

**ரணில் விசுவசிங்கம்**

(திரு. ரணில் விசுவசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I think the hon. Member for Kalawana wanted to frame the question and he has done so. Now he is getting on to other points. I think that in fairness to the Hon. Minister of foreign Affairs; he has to wait for his reply. Now he is going beyond that; he is getting on to the position where he is accusing the Government of Sri Lanka—

**சரத் இரத்தெட்டிவேகம்**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவேகம்)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Naturally.

**ரணில் விசுவசிங்கம்**

(திரு. ரணில் விசுவசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

—of having given in to some British delegation. We are not like the Communist Party of Sri Lanka. Whatever is the decision that was taken, the Hon. Minister will explain it. It had nothing to do with any British delegation or anyone here. Today we have the funeral of the Venerable Malewana Priest.

**சரத் இரத்தெட்டிவேகம்**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவேகம்)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

If he goes on like this, it will be the Government's funeral!

**ரணில் விசுவசிங்கம்**

(திரு. ரணில் விசுவசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

I think the hon. Member shall take this up tomorrow. Now he is trying to make a speech. I think in fairness to the Minister, who has made a request—



**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I am not trying to be unfair by the Hon. Minister. I am not saying anything behind the Minister's back. I have given notice of a question. You know, Sir, and I think the Hon. Minister knows, that when a question is asked the questioner is entitled to put forward his point of view. The Minister can refute it. I am saying that it is my position that the Government voted in this way because of a certain situation.

**நியோபு கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! But if your point of view is put to the Hon. Minister when he is present here—

**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Very well. I can speak tomorrow.

**நியோபு கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

That is so.

**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I wanted to do it now, but if that is the objection I will ask the question tomorrow.

**நியோபு கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Thank you very much.

**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. ஆனந்ததிஸ்ஸ த அல்விஸ்)

(Mr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

Now that he has posed the question, Sir—

**நியோபு கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The Main question is there. The elaboration can take place tomorrow.

**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I will elaborate it tomorrow, if that is how the Government wants it. I thought I might finish with my comments and have the reply tomorrow, but if they want it like that certainly I have no objection.

**உருத் வினாக்கள் மஹா**

(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

That is right.

**நியோபு கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Privileges are for all, not for a selected few.

**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. ஆனந்ததிஸ்ஸ த அல்விஸ்)

(Mr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

I beg of your pardon, Sir. Now that he has posed his question, in order to help my Friend's answer tomorrow may I say this? One sentence the hon. Member uttered was that he found himself lost in the strange company of Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and so on. I also found him in the strange company of the United States of America.

**உருத் வினாக்கள் மஹா**

(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

And European countries.

**ஃரன் இன்னைப்பெலெம மஹா**

(திரு. ஆனந்ததிஸ்ஸ த அல்விஸ்)

(Mr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

A little explanation of that change of attitude might help my Hon. Friend.

**நியோபு கலாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The debate shall take place tomorrow

ஃ. ஹ. 5.36

**உருத் வினாக்கள் மஹா (மூலக்க)**

(திரு. எக்ஸ். எம். செல்லத்தம்பு—முல்லைத்திவ)

(Mr. X. M. Sellathambu—Mullaitivu)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have asked two questions. The first question is addressed to the Hon. Minister of Education, Youth Affairs and Employment. It is about calling for tenders for construction of schools.

It had been the practice over the years when money was available for construction of school buildings to entrust the work to the school development society concerned, and, if a particular school development society was not capable of doing it or was not prepared to do it, to offer it to an adjoining rural development society. I now find that a directive has been given to the Regional Directors that they should call for tenders. The Minister may have had difficulties in certain districts with regard to school development societies doing this work, but as far as my district is concerned, during the last three or four years when we had been providing







[උනිල් විකුමසිංහ මහතා:]  
 all other areas of government construction activity, the award is made on open tender. That is all that we seek to follow.

Sir, we have had some problems. One is that sometimes we find that principals are spending their time putting up buildings and not looking after the schools. This is because they have taken the tender to construct the building. In some instances, the school development society is actually a front for another contractor, because through this you can deviate from the usual practices in regard to the award of tenders. We find that we have no hold on a school development society. Then, the rates have to be revised from time to time.

There have been a lot of difficulties like the one mentioned by the hon. Deputy Chairman of Committees, where even in his own electorate there was a school development society which took over the construction of buildings. Finally the building did not come up, but the steel and cement disappeared. So, he had to hand over the construction to a company. There have been a lot of problems like that, and that is why we have asked for an open tender system and we are carrying it out. I think the Ministry of Educational Services is implementing it this year, and in exceptional circumstances the Hon. Minister will deviate from this procedure. Otherwise, we intend, to follow this and see what results are there. We would like to do this for a year or two. Really, if the school development society is doing it through shramadana, it is very easy for them to have the lowest tender, because all they are going to charge are for the materials. So, they can outbid any private contractor who has to pay for the labour, and labour does constitute an important element in this type of building. There will not be any problem. They can quote for the materials if they are doing it on shramadana. But, we want to bring this in. In fact, later on even, if the school development societies take over the putting up of the buildings, the principal should not get involved in it. He has his main job of running the schools.

These are the reasons which led us to change the procedure and the Ministry of Educational Services is varying it from time to time. If there are certain villges in Mullaitivu where you cannot find a contractor, I think the hon. Member could discuss that matter with the Hon. Minister of Educational Services. But certainly as a rule we will be sticking to the system of open tenders and

only in exceptional circumstances will the Hon. Minister deviate from this procedure.—(Interruption). They have the option.

එක්ස්. එම්. සෙල්ලම්බු මහතා

(திரு. எக்ஸ். எம். செல்லம்பு)

(Mr. X. M. Sellathambu)

But they have not been informed. In our areas the school development societies were not aware of it. I do not know whether there has been a lapse in that particular area. If they are directed to inform the societies that they have the right to tender, they will certainly come forward and tender.

එඩ්මන්ඩ් සමරවික්රම මහතා (කොළඹ—නියෝජ්‍ය කාර්ය සහායක)

(திரு. எட்மன்ட் சமரவிக்ரம—கொழும்பு இடக்கு—பிரதிக் குழுத் தலைவர்)

(Mr. Edmund Samarawickrema—Colombo East—Deputy Chairman of Committees)

As the hon. Minister has mentioned about the school building in my electorate, I want to refer to it. I know nothing about Jaffna, but we started a new school in our electorate, the D. S. Senanayake School. Three buildings were put up by the State Engineering Corporation. Thereafter the school development society took over the putting up of the building. The Principal is an honest lady, but then certain members of the society gave endless trouble to her; and they lost some cement and iron. I had to instruct the principal not to summon the meeting. Then, after two years, the meeting was summoned and some of the members were thrown out. Thereafter, we handed over the construction of all the buildings in my electorate to the Colombo Commercial Company on an estimate and they are doing a very good job. I do not blame all the school development societies in the island but this is what I had to face.

මුහුණත විමසන ලදීන්, සහායවීමක විය.

විනු බිඳින්නටදායක අරමුණකින් කටයුතු කළා.

Question put, and agreed to.

පාඨලිපිවිකිත විවිද අනුකූලව ප. ම. 5.50 ම. 1982

නොවැම්බර් 26 වන සිකුරාදා පු. හ. 10 වන තෙක් කල් රැස්වේ.

அதன்படி, பி. ம. 5.50 மணிக்கு பாராளுமன்றம், 1982 நவம்பர் 26, வெள்ளிக்கிழமை, ப. ம. 10 மணிவரை கூட்டுவைக்கப்பட்டது.

Adjourned accordingly at 5.50 p.m. untill 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 26th November, 1982.



**புள்ளிவலகு கேள்வி பிடிநூல்**

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**பாடல் : விசேஷ**

பாடசாலைகள் : விபரங்கள்

SCHOOLS: DETAILS

11/82 (2)

கா. பொ. ரத்னம் (கடிகை)

(திரு. கா. பொ. ரத்னம்—ஊர்காவற்றுறை)

(Mr. K. P. Ratnam—Kayts)

யேபுற கடுங்கு ஸ்கூல்கள் கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் பற்றி அறிய உண்டான கேள்விகளுக்கு விடையளிப்பாரா? (அ) உண்டானால், (i) கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் தொடர்பான செலவுகள் எவ்வளவு? (ii) கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் தொடர்பான பணிகள் எவ்வளவு? (iii) கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் தொடர்பான பணிகள் எவ்வளவு? (iv) கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் தொடர்பான பணிகள் எவ்வளவு? (v) கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் தொடர்பான பணிகள் எவ்வளவு? (vi) கட்டிடக் கட்டுமானம் தொடர்பான பணிகள் எவ்வளவு? (ஆ) இல்லாவிட்டால், காரணம் என்ன?

இளைஞர் அலுவலர்கள், தொழில்வாய்ப்பு அமைச்சரும், கல்வி அமைச்சரும் மானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) ஒவ்வொரு கல்வி மாவட்டத்திலுமுள்ள, (i) சிங்களப் பாடசாலைகளின் தொகை, (ii) அப்பாடசாலைகள் யாவற்றிலுமுள்ள சிங்கள மாணவர்கள், தமிழ் மாணவர்கள், முஸ்லிம் மாணவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை, (iii) தமிழ்ப் பாடசாலைகளின் தொகை, (iv) அப்பாடசாலைகள் யாவற்றிலுமுள்ள சிங்கள மாணவர்கள்,

தமிழ் மாணவர்கள், முஸ்லிம் மாணவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை, (v) முஸ்லிம் பாடசாலைகளின் தொகை, (vi) அப்பாடசாலைகள் யாவற்றிலுமுள்ள சிங்கள மாணவர்கள், தமிழ் மாணவர்கள், முஸ்லிம் மாணவர்கள் எண்ணிக்கை என்பவற்றை அவர் கூறுவாரா? (ஆ) அன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education: (a) Will he state, in respect of each Educational District—(i) the number of Sinhalese schools; (ii) the number of Sinhalese students, Tamil students and Muslim students in all these schools; (iii) the number of Tamil schools; (iv) the number of Sinhalese students, Tamil students and Muslim students in all these schools; (v) the number of Muslim schools; (vi) the number of Sinhalese students, Tamil students and Muslim students in all these schools? (b) If not, why?

ரத்னம் (கடிகை) கட்டுமானம் பற்றி அறிய உண்டான கேள்விகளுக்கு விடையளிப்பாரா?

(திரு. ரத்னம்—ஊர்காவற்றுறை) அலுவலர்கள், தொழில்வாய்ப்பு அமைச்சரும், கல்வி அமைச்சரும்

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe—Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education)

(அ) விசேஷ அட்டவணை எண் 1, 2, 3 க்கான பட்டிகைகள் கட்டிடக்கட்டுமானம் பற்றி.

(ஆ) விபரங்கள், 1, 2, 3 ஆம் இலக்கப் பட்டியல்களில் அட்டவணைப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. (ஆ) எழுவில்லை.

(a) Schedules No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 containing details are tabled. (b) Does not arise.

**அட்டவணை எண் 1**

81.03.01 தேதி முதல் பின் பின் அறியப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற பிடிநூல்கள் கட்டிடக்கட்டுமானம் பற்றி விசேஷ அட்டவணை எண் 1, 2, 3 க்கான பட்டிகைகள் கட்டிடக்கட்டுமானம் பற்றி.

| அறியப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற | பாடல் எண் | பின் பின் அறியப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற |                 |                    |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
|                      |           | கட்டிடக்கட்டுமானம்             | தமிழ் மாணவர்கள் | முஸ்லிம் மாணவர்கள் |
| 1. கடைகள்            | 202       | 1,73,661                       | 8,187           | 12,443             |
| 2. கல்வி             | 194       | 1,08,690                       | 1,014           | 554                |
| 3. கல்வி             | 328       | 1,73,810                       | 1,617           | 2,007              |
| 4. கல்வி             | 241       | 1,02,294                       | 1,721           | 710                |
| 5. கல்வி             | 406       | 1,60,191                       | 949             | 1,502              |
| 6. கல்வி             | 243       | 1,02,275                       | 555             | 796                |
| 7. கல்வி             | 318       | 1,22,789                       | 3,500           | 3,707              |
| 8. கல்வி             | 232       | 72,072                         | 1,071           | 628                |
| 9. கல்வி             | 156       | 44,144                         | 1,832           | 1,019              |
| 10. கல்வி            | 489       | 1,88,895                       | 536             | 2,472              |
| 11. கல்வி            | 399       | 1,60,767                       | 71              | 628                |
| 12. கல்வி            | 271       | 1,06,438                       | 22              | 598                |
| 13. கல்வி            | 2         | 279                            | 173             | 53                 |
| 14. கல்வி            | 3         | 261                            | 58              | 26                 |
| 15. கல்வி            | 1         | 78                             | 3               | —                  |
| 16. கல்வி            | 21        | 3,931                          | 153             | 51                 |
| 17. கல்வி            | 11        | 989                            | 214             | 112                |



| அடிப்படை திட்டங்கள் | சாப்ட் சம்பளம் | சாதித் தகுதி செய்ய சம்பளம் |       |         |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|
|                     |                | மீட்டர்                    | செலி  | மீட்டர் |
| 18. கல்வியை ... ..  | 11             | 2,342                      | 122   | 126     |
| 19. திருவிழா ... .. | 71             | 22,455                     | 201   | 390     |
| 20. அறிவு ... ..    | 105            | 35,776                     | 76    | 114     |
| 21. கல்வி ... ..    | 356            | 1,30,827                   | 703   | 2,089   |
| 22. கல்வி ... ..    | 256            | 75,533                     | 266   | 228     |
| 23. கல்வி ... ..    | 236            | 73,466                     | 113   | 293     |
| 24. கல்வி ... ..    | 104            | 27,920                     | 565   | 410     |
| 25. கல்வி ... ..    | 156            | 61,859                     | 921   | 314     |
| 26. கல்வி ... ..    | 452            | 1,33,643                   | 159   | 385     |
| 27. கல்வி ... ..    | 130            | 54,594                     | 58    | 85      |
| 28. கல்வி ... ..    | 357            | 1,07,820                   | 1,491 | 1,780   |
| 29. கல்வி ... ..    | 179            | 63,204                     | 235   | 236     |
| 30. கல்வி ... ..    | 490            | 1,59,643                   | 891   | 945     |
| 31. கல்வி ... ..    | 512            | 1,43,397                   | 1,204 | 900     |

அட்டவணை

1981.3.1 அன்று கல்வி மாவட்டங்களில் மக்கட் பாகுபாட்டிற்கான

பாடசாலைகளும் மாணவர்களும்

| கல்வி மாவட்டம்            | பாடசாலைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை | மக்கட் பாகுபாட்டுக் கூட்டத்தின் படி மாணவர்கள் |        |             |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|--------|-------------|
|                           |                        | சிங்களவர்                                     | தமிழர் | முஸ்லீம்கள் |
|                           |                        |   |        |             |
| 1. கொழும்பு .. ..         | 202                    | 1,73,661                                      | 8,187  | 12,443      |
| 2. நேராகாம .. ..          | 194                    | 1,08,690                                      | 1,014  | 554         |
| 3. கம்பஹா .. ..           | 328                    | 1,73,810                                      | 1,617  | 2,007       |
| 4. மினுவாங்கொட .. ..      | 241                    | 1,02,294                                      | 1,721  | 710         |
| 5. களுத்துறை .. ..        | 406                    | 1,60,191                                      | 949    | 1,502       |
| 6. கண்டி, சிழக்க .. ..    | 243                    | 1,02,275                                      | 555    | 796         |
| 7. கண்டி, மேற்கு .. ..    | 318                    | 1,22,789                                      | 3,500  | 3,077       |
| 8. மாத்தளை .. ..          | 232                    | 72,072  | 1,071  | 628         |
| 9. நுவரெலியா .. ..        | 156                    | 44,144  | 1,832  | 1,019       |
| 10. காலி .. ..            | 489                    | 1,88,895                                      | 536    | 2,472       |
| 11. மாத்தளை .. ..         | 399                    | 1,60,767                                      | 71     | 628         |
| 12. தங்காலை .. ..         | 271                    | 1,06,438                                      | 22     | 598         |
| 13. யாழ்ப்பாணம் .. ..     | 2                      | 279   | 173    | 51          |
| 14. மன்னார் .. ..         | 3                      | 261   | 58     | 26          |
| 15. முஸ்லீம்தீவு .. ..    | 1                      | 78  | 3      | —           |
| 16. வவுனியா .. ..         | 21                     | 3,931   | 153    | 51          |
| 17. மட்டக்களப்பு .. ..    | 11                     | 989   | 214    | 112         |
| 18. கல்முனை .. ..         | 11                     | 2,342   | 122    | 126         |
| 19. திருகோணமலை .. ..      | 71                     | 22,455  | 201    | 390         |
| 20. அம்பாறை .. ..         | 105                    | 35,776  | 76     | 114         |
| 21. குருணாகலை .. ..       | 356                    | 1,30,827                                      | 703    | 2,089       |
| 22. குளியாப்பிட்டிய .. .. | 256                    | 75,533  | 266    | 228         |
| 23. நிக்கவரேட்டிய .. ..   | 236                    | 73,466  | 113    | 293         |
| 24. புத்தளம் .. ..        | 104                    | 27,920  | 565    | 410         |
| 25. லொபம் .. ..           | 156                    | 61,859  | 921    | 314         |



| අංකය | නම         | සමස්ත ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව | සිංහල    | තමිල් | මුස්ලිම් | පාලසාලවලින් ඉගෙනීමේ ස්ථාන | මුස්ලිම් පාලසාලවලින් ඉගෙනීමේ ස්ථාන |       |       |
|------|------------|----------------------------|----------|-------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
|      |            |                            |          |       |          |                           | මුස්ලිම්                           | තමිල් | සිංහල |
| 26.  | අනුරාධපුරය | 452                        | 1,33,643 | 159   | 385      |                           |                                    |       |       |
| 27.  | බොලනගුණ    | 130                        | 54,594   | 58    | 85       |                           |                                    |       |       |
| 28.  | පහලාපොල    | 357                        | 1,07,820 | 1,491 | 1,780    |                           |                                    |       |       |
| 29.  | බොලනගුණ    | 179                        | 63,204   | 235   | 236      |                           |                                    |       |       |
| 30.  | දුරුමිනි   | 490                        | 1,59,643 | 891   | 945      |                           |                                    |       |       |
| 31.  | කොළඹ       | 512                        | 1,43,397 | 1,204 | 900      |                           |                                    |       |       |

SCHEDULE No. 1

Sinhala Schools and Pupils according to ethnic origin in the Education Districts as at 1.3.1981

| Education District | No. of Schools | Pupils according to ethnic group |       |        | Education District | No. of Schools | Pupils according to ethnic group |       |        |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------|
|                    |                | Sinhala                          | Tamil | Muslim |                    |                | Sinhala                          | Tamil | Muslim |
| 1. Colombo         | 202            | 173,661                          | 8,187 | 12,443 | 17. Batticaloa     | 11             | 989                              | 214   | 112    |
| 2. Homagama        | 194            | 108,690                          | 1,014 | 554    | 18. Kalmunai       | 11             | 2,342                            | 122   | 126    |
| 3. Gampaha         | 328            | 173,810                          | 1,617 | 2,007  | 19. Trincomalee    | 71             | 22,455                           | 201   | 390    |
| 4. Minuwangoda     | 241            | 102,294                          | 1,721 | 710    | 20. Amparai        | 105            | 35,776                           | 76    | 114    |
| 5. Kalutara        | 406            | 160,191                          | 949   | 1,502  | 21. Kurunegala     | 356            | 130,827                          | 703   | 2,089  |
| 6. Kandy East      | 243            | 102,275                          | 555   | 796    | 22. Kuliapitiya    | 256            | 75,533                           | 266   | 228    |
| 7. Kandy West      | 318            | 122,789                          | 3,500 | 3,707  | 23. Nikaweratiya   | 236            | 73,466                           | 113   | 293    |
| 8. Matale          | 232            | 72,072                           | 1,071 | 628    | 24. Puttalam       | 104            | 27,920                           | 565   | 410    |
| 9. Nuwara Eliya    | 156            | 44,144                           | 1,832 | 1,019  | 25. Chilaw         | 156            | 61,859                           | 921   | 314    |
| 10. Galle          | 489            | 188,895                          | 536   | 2,472  | 26. Anuradhapura   | 452            | 133,643                          | 159   | 385    |
| 11. Matara         | 399            | 160,767                          | 71    | 628    | 27. Polonnaruwa    | 130            | 54,594                           | 59    | 85     |
| 12. Tangalle       | 371            | 106,438                          | 22    | 598    | 28. Bandarawela    | 357            | 107,820                          | 1,491 | 1,780  |
| 13. Jaffna         | 2              | 279                              | 173   | 53     | 29. Moneragala     | 179            | 63,204                           | 235   | 236    |
| 14. Mannar         | 3              | 261                              | 58    | 26     | 30. Ratnapura      | 490            | 159,643                          | 891   | 945    |
| 15. Mullaitivu     | 1              | 78                               | 3     | -      | 31. Kegalle        | 512            | 143,397                          | 1,204 | 900    |
| 16. Vavuniya       | 21             | 3,931                            | 153   | 51     |                    |                |                                  |       |        |

ලපලේඛණය 2

1981.03.01 වැනි දිනට එක් එක් අධ්‍යාපන දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පිහිටුවා ඇති දෙමළ පාසැල් සංඛ්‍යාව සහ ජාතිය අනුව ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව

| අධ්‍යාපන දිස්ත්‍රික්කය | පාසැල් සංඛ්‍යාව | ජාතීන් අනුව ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව |         |          |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|
|                        |                 | සිංහල                       | දෙමළ    | මුස්ලිම් |
| 1. කොළඹ                | 33              | 184                         | 16,3333 | 877      |
| 2. හෝමගම               | 6               | -                           | 828     | 10       |
| 3. ගම්පහ               | 6               | -                           | 1,996   | 47       |
| 4. මිනුවන්ගොඩ          | 5               | -                           | 1,522   | 20       |
| 5. කළුතර               | 41              | 3                           | 2,692   | 17       |
| 6. මහනුවර නැගෙනහිර     | 18              | 124                         | 1,903   | 81       |
| 7. මහනුවර බටහිර        | 71              | 193                         | 11,234  | 281      |
| 8. මාතලේ               | 29              | 14                          | 4,768   | 41       |
| 9. නුවරඑළිය            | 208             | 888                         | 38,622  | 1,059    |
| 10. ගාල්ල              | 3               | -                           | 349     | 4        |
| 11. මාතර               | 5               | -                           | 339     | -        |
| 12. නැගෙනහිර           | -               | -                           | -       | -        |
| 13. යාපනය              | 554             | 58                          | 187,322 | 932      |
| 14. මන්නාරම            | 70              | 184                         | 14,269  | 723      |
| 15. පුලහිට             | 82              | 4                           | 14,936  | 76       |
| 16. වවුනියා            | 97              | 3                           | 15,474  | 161      |
| 17. මඩකලපුව            | 206             | -                           | 52,444  | 983      |



| பெயர்            | அடவணிகம் | பாடசாலை | பாடசாலைகளில் |           |          |
|------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|
|                  |          |         | பாடசாலைகளில் | மாணவர்கள் | மாணவிகள் |
| 18. கல்வி        | 66       | 8       | 18,726       | 1,095     |          |
| 19. திருக்கோணமலை | 77       | 9       | 20,506       | 1,091     |          |
| 20. அம்பாறை      | 1        | —       | 215          | 12        |          |
| 21. கருணாமலை     | 5        | —       | 531          | 94        |          |
| 22. கல்வெட்டி    | —        | —       | —            | —         |          |
| 23. கல்வெட்டி    | 1        | 1       | 70           | —         |          |
| 24. கல்வெட்டி    | 18       | 241     | 2,837        | 286       |          |
| 25. கல்வெட்டி    | 7        | 433     | 1,193        | 25        |          |
| 26. கல்வெட்டி    | 3        | —       | 752          | 192       |          |
| 27. கல்வெட்டி    | 5        | —       | 608          | 4         |          |
| 28. கல்வெட்டி    | 147      | 39      | 19,837       | 617       |          |
| 29. கல்வெட்டி    | 2        | —       | 30           | —         |          |
| 30. கல்வெட்டி    | 66       | 2       | 8,607        | 314       |          |
| 31. கல்வெட்டி    | 59       | 12      | 5,959        | 195       |          |

அட்டவணை இல. 2

1981.3.1 அன்று கல்வி மாவட்டங்களில் மக்கட் பாகுபாட்டிற்குரிய தமிழ் பாடசாலைகளும் மாணவர்களும்

| பெயர்               | கல்வி | மாவட்டம் | பாடசாலைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை | மக்கட் பாகுபாட்டுக் கூட்டத்தின்படி மாணவர்கள் |         |             |
|---------------------|-------|----------|------------------------|--|---------|-------------|
|                     |       |          |                        | சிங்களவர்                                    | தமிழர்  | முஸ்லீம்கள் |
| 1. கொழும்பு         | ..    | ..       | 33                     | 184  | 16,333  | 877         |
| 2. ஹொமாகம           | ..    | ..       | 6                      | —  | 828     | 10          |
| 3. கம்பஹா           | ..    | ..       | 6                      | —  | 1,996   | 47          |
| 4. மினுவாங்கொட      | ..    | ..       | 5                      | —  | 1,522   | 20          |
| 5. களுத்துறை        | ..    | ..       | 41                     | 3  | 2,692   | 17          |
| 6. கண்டி கிழக்கு    | ..    | ..       | 18                     | 124  | 1,903   | 81          |
| 7. கண்டி மேற்கு     | ..    | ..       | 71                     | 193  | 11,234  | 281         |
| 8. மாத்தளை          | ..    | ..       | 29                     | 14   | 4,768   | 41          |
| 9. நுவரேலியா        | ..    | ..       | 208                    | 888  | 38,622  | 1,059       |
| 10. காலி            | ..    | ..       | 3                      | —  | 234     | 4           |
| 11. மாத்தறை         | ..    | ..       | 5                      | —  | 339     | —           |
| 12. தங்காலை         | ..    | ..       | —                      | —  | —       | —           |
| 13. யாழ்ப்பாணம்     | ..    | ..       | 554                    | 58   | 187,322 | 932         |
| 14. மன்னார்         | ..    | ..       | 70                     | 184  | 14,269  | 233         |
| 15. முல்லைத்தீவு    | ..    | ..       | 82                     | 4  | 14,936  | 76          |
| 16. வவுனியா         | ..    | ..       | 97                     | 3  | 15,474  | 161         |
| 17. மட்டக்களப்பு    | ..    | ..       | 206                    | —  | 52,444  | 983         |
| 18. கல்முனை         | ..    | ..       | 66                     | 8  | 18,726  | 1,095       |
| 19. திருக்கோணமலை    | ..    | ..       | 17                     | 9  | 20,506  | 1,091       |
| 20. அம்பாறை         | ..    | ..       | 1                      | —  | 215     | 12          |
| 21. குருணாகலை       | ..    | ..       | 5                      | —  | 531     | 94          |
| 22. குளியாப்பிட்டிய | ..    | ..       | —                      | —  | —       | —           |
| 23. திக்கவெட்டிய    | ..    | ..       | 1                      | 1  | 70      | —           |
| 24. புத்தளம்        | ..    | ..       | 18                     | 214  | 2,837   | 286         |
| 25. சிலாபம்         | ..    | ..       | 7                      | 433  | 1,193   | 25          |



|                 | கல்வி மாவட்டம் | பாடசாலைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை | மக்கட் பாகுபாட்டுக் கூட்டத்தின்படி மாணவர்கள் |        |             | மொத்தம் |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|--|--------|-------------|---------|
|                 |                |                        | மாணவர்கள்                                    |        |             |         |
|                 |                |                        | சிங்களவர்                                    | தமிழர் | முஸ்லீம்கள் |         |
| 26. அனூராதபுரம் | ..             | ..                     | 3 ..   | — ..   | 752 ..      | 192     |
| 27. பொலன்னறுவை  | ..             | ..                     | 5 ..   | — ..   | 608 ..      | 4       |
| 28. பண்டாரவளை   | ..             | ..                     | 147 ..                                       | 39 ..  | 19,837 ..   | 617     |
| 29. மொன்னாறுகலை | ..             | ..                     | 2 ..   | — ..   | 30 ..       | —       |
| 30. இரத்தினபுரி | ..             | ..                     | 66 ..  | 2 ..   | 8,607 ..    | 314     |
| 31. கேகாலி      | ..             | ..                     | 59 ..  | 12 ..  | 5,959 ..    | 195     |

SCHEDULE No. 2

Tamil Schools and Pupils according to ethnic groups in the Education Districts as 1.3.1981

| Education District | No. of Schools | Pupils according to ethnic group |         |        | Education District | No. of Schools | Pupils according to ethnic group |        |        |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
|                    |                | Sinhala                          | Tamil   | Muslim |                    |                | Sinhala                          | Tamil  | Muslim |
| 1. Colombo         | 33             | 184                              | 16,333  | 877    | 17. Batticaloa     | 206            | —                                | 52,444 | 983    |
| 2. Homagama        | 6              | —                                | 828     | 10     | 18. Kalmunai       | 66             | 8                                | 18,726 | 1,095  |
| 3. Gampaha         | 6              | —                                | 1,996   | 47     | 19. Trincomalee    | 77             | 9                                | 20,506 | 1,091  |
| 4. Minuwangoda     | 5              | —                                | 1,522   | 20     | 20. Amparai        | 1              | —                                | 215    | 12     |
| 5. Kalutara        | 41             | 3                                | 2,692   | 17     | 21. Kurunegala     | 5              | —                                | 531    | 94     |
| 6. Kandy East      | 18             | 124                              | 1,903   | 81     | 22. Kuliyapitiya   | —              | —                                | —      | —      |
| 7. Kandy West      | 71             | 193                              | 11,234  | 281    | 23. Nikaweratiya   | 1              | 1                                | 70     | —      |
| 8. Matale          | 29             | 14                               | 4,768   | 41     | 24. Puttalam       | 18             | 214                              | 2,837  | 286    |
| 9. Nuwara Eliya    | 208            | 888                              | 38,622  | 1,059  | 25. Chilaw         | 7              | 433                              | 1,193  | 25     |
| 10. Galle          | 3              | —                                | 349     | 4      | 26. Anuradhapura   | 3              | —                                | 752    | 192    |
| 11. Matara         | 5              | —                                | 339     | —      | 27. Polonnaruwa    | 5              | —                                | 608    | 4      |
| 12. Tangalle       | —              | —                                | —       | —      | 28. Bandarawela    | 147            | 39                               | 19,837 | 617    |
| 13. Jaffna         | 554            | 58                               | 187,322 | 932    | 29. Moneragala     | 2              | —                                | 30     | —      |
| 14. Mannar         | 70             | 184                              | 14,269  | 723    | 30. Ratnapura      | 66             | 2                                | 8,607  | 314    |
| 15. Mullaitivu     | 82             | 4                                | 14,936  | 76     | 31. Kegalle        | 59             | 12                               | 5,959  | 195    |
| 16. Vavuniya       | 97             | 3                                | 15,474  | 161    |                    |                |                                  |        |        |

உபதேசக் கட்ட 3

1981.03.01 வரிக் கிணை பக்க பக்க அடியாசனா கிணைக்கககககக கிணைபா அகி கிணைபா சாபல் சாபாபா சன சாபிச அதுவ கிணை சாபாபா

| அடியாசனா கிணைக்கககக | சாபல் சாபாபா | சாபிச அதுவ கிணை சாபாபா |       |        |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------|--------|
|                     |              | கிணை                   | கிணை  | கிணை   |
| 1. கிணை             | 22           | 959                    | 1,268 | 17,912 |
| 2. கிணை             | 1            | —                      | 30    | 98     |
| 3. கிணை             | 14           | —                      | 131   | 4,819  |
| 4. கிணை             | 5            | —                      | 64    | 2,476  |
| 5. கிணை             | 20           | 2                      | 250   | 13,971 |
| 6. கிணை             | 34           | 1                      | 552   | 13,275 |
| 7. கிணை             | 27           | 361                    | 819   | 14,241 |
| 8. கிணை             | 20           | —                      | 507   | 6,172  |
| 9. கிணை             | 4            | —                      | 84    | 937    |
| 10. கிணை            | 13           | —                      | 93    | 4,207  |
| 11. கிணை            | 14           | —                      | 72    | 3,809  |
| 12. கிணை            | 6            | 7                      | 41    | 1,445  |



| அமையுள்ள திட்டங்களின் | பாடல் பட்டியல் | பார்வையின் துறை பட்டியல் |        |             |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|
|                       |                | பாடல்                    | தமிழர் | முஸ்லீம்கள் |
| 13. யாழ்ப்பாணம்       | 4              | —                        | 32     | 1,992       |
| 14. மன்னார்           | 27             | —                        | 888    | 6,933       |
| 15. மூலத்தி           | 2              | —                        | 48     | 820         |
| 16. மலையாளம்          | 11             | 2                        | 250    | 1,700       |
| 17. மலையாளம்          | 36             | 1                        | 221    | 15,775      |
| 18. கல்வி             | 93             | —                        | 621    | 37,521      |
| 19. கல்வி             | 61             | 2                        | 649    | 16,664      |
| 20. கல்வி             | —              | —                        | —      | —           |
| 21. கல்வி             | 25             | —                        | 398    | 6,045       |
| 22. கல்வி             | 30             | 4                        | 126    | 6,225       |
| 23. கல்வி             | 18             | —                        | 109    | 2,491       |
| 24. கல்வி             | 30             | 03                       | 623    | 8,241       |
| 25. கல்வி             | 8              | —                        | 165    | 1,725       |
| 26. கல்வி             | 54             | 05                       | 152    | 9,017       |
| 27. கல்வி             | 16             | —                        | 54     | 3,376       |
| 28. கல்வி             | 14             | 01                       | 468    | 3,893       |
| 29. கல்வி             | 8              | —                        | 12     | 1,268       |
| 30. கல்வி             | 4              | —                        | 149    | 1,636       |
| 31. கல்வி             | 25             | —                        | 577    | 7,666       |

அட்டவணை இல. 3

81.3.1 அன்று கல்வி மாவட்டங்களில் மக்கள் பாடுபட்டிருக்கின்றன  
முஸ்லீம் பாடசாலைகளும் மாணவர்களும்

| கல்வி மாவட்டம்   | பாடசாலைகளின் எண்ணிக்கை | மக்கள் பாடுபட்டுக் கூட்டத்தின்படி மாணவர்கள் |        |             |
|------------------|------------------------|---|--------|-------------|
|                  |                        | சிங்களவர்                                   | தமிழர் | முஸ்லீம்கள் |
| 1. கொழும்பு      | 22                     | 959   | 1,268  | 17,912      |
| 2. நேராமாக்கம்   | 1                      | —   | 30     | 98          |
| 3. கம்பஹா        | 14                     | —   | 131    | 4,819       |
| 4. மினுவாங்கொட   | 5                      | —   | 64     | 2,476       |
| 5. களுத்தறை      | 20                     | 2   | 250    | 13,971      |
| 6. கண்டி சிழக்கு | 34                     | 1   | 552    | 13,275      |
| 7. கண்டி மேற்கு  | 27                     | 361   | 819    | 14,241      |
| 8. மாத்தளை       | 20                     | —   | 507    | 6,172       |
| 9. நுவரேலியா     | 4                      | —   | 84     | 937         |
| 10. காலி         | 13                     | —   | 93     | 4,207       |
| 11. மாத்தறை      | 14                     | —   | 72     | 3,809       |
| 12. தங்காலை      | 6                      | 7   | 41     | 1,445       |
| 13. யாழ்ப்பாணம்  | 4                      | —   | 32     | 1,992       |
| 14. மன்னார்      | 27                     | —   | 888    | 6,933       |
| 15. முஸ்லீம்தீவு | 2                      | —   | 48     | 820         |
| 16. வவுனியா      | 11                     | 2   | 250    | 1,700       |
| 17. மட்டக்களப்பு | 36                     | 1   | 221    | 15,775      |
| 18. கல்முனை      | 93                     | —   | 621    | 37,521      |
| 19. திருகோணமலை   | 61                     | 2   | 649    | 16,664      |















[கா. பசு. ஓர்தர்நிதலி மலைய]

வடிக கல கார்ட்டுலய; (4) (i) ஸமன் லு ஸிஸல ப்ரவீண்தா விஸால; (ii) லும விஸால பாலுலு டிதலயன்; (5) ஸேவலய நதர கர்நு லுலு ஸே ஸேவலயன் டீஸ் கர்நு லுலு டீவீஸ்டலே லுலு பாரீனோடீகலய ஸே வலனன் பாரீலுமீக; (6) 1980. 11. 26 வடிக டித டுக் 182 டர்ந ருபல பரீ பாலல வநுலேலய ப்ரகாரல ஸதலயக் லுலுமல ஸுடலுக்லி டீலுனே டீ யத லல; (7) ஸுடலுக்லி டீலுனே நலி, ஸல ஸத லு டீ ஸதலய; (8) லும விஸீநர் ப்ரகால நுலக் டீலுனே நலி, லீ மன் டீ?

கடற்ரெழில் அமலசசராக் கேட்ட விஸா: (அ) இந்த அர சாங்கம் பதலியேற்ற தினமல 22.7.1977 ஆந் தேதி முதல் 1.3.1982 ஆந் தேதி வரலயான காலப் பகுதிலில் அவரது அமலச்சிலிருந்தும் அதன் கீழுள்ள திணைக்களங்கள், கூட்டுத் தாபனங்கள், நியதிச்சட்ட முறையான சபைகள் ஂன்பவற்றி லிருந்தும் சிங்களத் தகலமை ப்ரதத் தவறியதால் வேலையிலிருந்து அகற்றப்பட்ட அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்ட ஓவ்வொரு தமிழ் ஂழியரலயும் பற்றிய டின்வரும் விபாங்கலி அவர் கூறு வாரா? (1) (i) பெயர், (ii) ஸீட்டு விலாசம், (2) (i) சேவலயில் சேர்ந்த திகதி, (ii) சேவலயிலிருந்து அகற்றப்பட்ட அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்ட திகதி, (3) (i) அகற்றப்பட்ட போது அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்ட போது வகித்த பதலி, (ii) அப்போது வேலிபார்த்த அலுவலகம், (4) (i) சித்தியடலந்த சிங்களத் தகலமை பரீட்சைகள், (ii) அப் பரீட்சைகத் தேதிகள், (5) அகற்றப்பட்டபோது அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்டபோது வழங்கப் பட்ட பணிக்கலடை அல்லது வேறு ஂதலயம், (6) 26.11.1980 ஆந் தேதிய 182 ஆம் இலக்கப் பெலது நிர்வாகச் சற்றறிக் கைக்கு இணங்க நிவாரணம் பெறுதற்கு உரித்துடலயவாரா? (7) அவ்வாறு உரித்துடலயவரலயின் வழங்கப்பட்ட நிவாரணம், (ஆ) இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Fisheries: (a) Will he state the following particulars about each of the Tamil employees discontinued or dismissed during the period from 22.7.1977, the date on which the present government was formed, till 1.3.1982, from his Ministry and the Departments, Corporations and statutory bodies under it, for failure to acquire proficiency in Sinhala: (1) (i) name; (ii) home address; (2) (i) date of joining the service; (ii) date of discontinuance or dismissal; (3) (i) post held when discontinued or dismissed; (ii) the office where he/she worked then; (4) (i) Sinhala Proficiency tests passed; (ii) dates of those tests; (5) gratuity or other remuneration given on discontinuance or dismissal; (6) whether eligible for relief according to the Public Administration Circular No. 182 of 26.11.1980; (7) if eligible, the relief granted? (b) If not, why?

ஸ்பஸ்டீஸ் ப்ரேர்டு மலைய (டிவர் டீலுநிதுலு)

(திரு. பெஸ்டர்ஸ் பெரேரல—கடற்ரெழில் அமலசசர்) (Mr. Festus Perera—Minister of Fisheries)

(8) ஸிஸல ப்ரவீண்தாலய லுலு நுலுலுலு ஸே துலென் 1977. 07. 22 டித ஸி 1982. 03. 01 டித டுக்ல லும டீலு தலுலுலுலு ஸ டீலுதலுலுலு ஡லனே டீலு டேபாரீந லுலுநு ஸஸ்டல ஸ லலவீஸ்டலபித மலுலுலு லுலுலு கிஸிம டேலுலு ஸேவலகலு டீஸ் கர்நு லுலு ஸே ஸேவலயன் ததர கர்நு லுலு ஸே நுலுலு.

(1)—(7) பதல நுலுலு. (8) பதல நுலுலு.

(அ) 1977.07.22 ஆந் தேதியிலிருந்து 82.03.01 ஆந் தேதி வரலயான காலப்பகுதிலின்புலது இவ்வமலச்சைச் சேர்ந்த, அல்லது அதன் கீழுள்ள திணைக்களங்கள், கூட்டுத்தாபனங்கள், நியதிச் சட்டமுறையான சபைகள் ஆகியவற்றைச் சேர்ந்த தமிழர் ஂவரேலும் சிங்களத் தேர்ச்சியின்மல காரணமல வேலையிலிருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டவர லிற்றாட்டப்பட்டவர இலலு. (1)—(7) அவசியம் ஂழவிலலு. (ஆ) ஂழவிலலு.

(a) No Tamil employee has been discontinued from this Ministry, or from the Departments, corporations or statutory bodies under it between the period 22.07.1977 to 01.03.1982 due to inability to obtain proficiency in Sinhala. (1)—(7) Do not arise. (b) Does not arise.

டேலுலு ஸேவலயன், ஸிஸல ப்ரவீண்தால துலுலுலு திஸ ஸேவலய ததர கர்நல லு டீலுலு ஂழியர், சிங்களத் தகலமலயின்மலயால் வேலையிலிருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார

TAMIL EMPLOYEES DISCONTINUED FOR NON-PROFICIENCY IN SINHALA

522/82 (2)

கா. பசு. ஓர்தர்நிதலி மலைய (திரு கா பெ. இரத்தினம்) (Mr. K. P. Ratnam)

பார்லிமென்து கலபுது ஸ த்ரில டீலுநிதுலுலு டீலு ப்ரவீண்தல: (8) லர்நலுலு டீலு பிசிபுலுலு லுலு டிதலய லத 1977.7.22 வடிக டித ஸி 1982.3.1 வடிக டித டுக்ல காலய துலு ஸிஸல ப்ரவீண்தால லுலு ஸுலுலு டீலுலு லீலு ஸே துலு மத தல டீலுதலுலுலுலு ஸ டீலுதலுலுலு ஡லனே டீலு டேபாரீநலுலுலு, ஸஸ்டல ஸ லலவீஸ்டல பித மலுலுலுலுலு டீஸ் கர்நு லுலு ஸே ஸேவலய ததர கர்நு லுலு லக் லக் டேலுலு ஸேவலய ஸலிஸ்டலயன் பதல ஸடலன் லீஸ்தர் லுலுலு ப்ரகால கர்நு டீ? (1) (i) தல; (ii) பரீலீ ஸ்டலயலே லிபிதல; (2) (i) ஸேவலய லுலுலு டிதல; (ii) ஸேவலய ததர கர்நு லுலு ஸே ஸேவலயன் டீஸ் கர்நு லுலு டிதல; (3) (i) ஸேவலய ததர கர்நு லுலு ஸே ஸேவலயன் டீஸ் கர்நு லுலு டீலுலுலு டீலு ததலுலு; (ii) ஡ுலு/டீலு லீ டீலுலு லுலு லுலு கல கார்ட்டுலய; (4) (i) ஸமன் லு ஸிஸல ப்ரவீண்தல விஸால; (ii) லும விஸால பாலுலு டிதலயன்; (5) ஸேவலய ததர கர்நு லுலு ஸே ஸேவலயன் டீஸ் கர்நு லுலு டீலுலு டீலுலு லுலு பாரீனோடீகலய ஸே வலனன் பாரீலுமீக; (6) 1980. 11. 26 வடிக டித டுக் 182 டர்ந ருபல பரீ பாலல வநுலேலய ப்ரகாரல ஸதலயக் லுலுமல ஸுடலுக்லி டீலுனே டீ யத லல; (7) ஸுடலுக்லி டீலுனே நலி, ஸல ஸத லு டீ ஸதலய; (8) லும விஸீநர் ப்ரகால நுலக் டீலுனே நலி, லீ மன் டீ?

பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், விஸயாட்டுத்துறல அமலசசராக் கேட்ட விஸா: (அ) இந்த அர சாங்கம் பதலியேற்ற தினமல 22.7.1977 ஆந் தேதி முதல் 1.3.1982 ஆந் தேதி வரலயான காலப் பகுதிலில் அவரது அமலச்சிலிருந்து அதன் கீழுள்ள திணைக்களங்கள், கூட்டுத்தாபனங்கள், நியதிச்சட்ட முறையான சபைகள் ஂன்பவற்றிலிருந்து சிங்களத் தகலமை ப்ரதத் தவறியதால் வேலையிலிருந்து அகற்றப்பட்ட அல்லது நீக்கப்பட்ட ஓவ்வொரு தமிழ் ஂழியரலயும் பற்றிய







where he/she worked last; (4) (i) Discharge certificate  
 test passed; (ii) date of test; (iii) grade or  
 other information given on discontinuance of  
 dismissal; (iv) whether eligible for re-employment  
 Public Administration Circular No. 182 of 26.11.1980.  
 If it is not, the reason granted? (b) If not, why?

of the above mentioned cases, the following are  
 the reasons for the discharge certificate not being  
 issued.

1. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 examination.

2. The candidate has not passed the  
 examination.

3. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 re-examination.

4. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 final examination.

(a) There are no employees in the  
 category. (b) Does not arise.

1. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 examination. (ii) The candidate has not  
 passed the examination. (iii) The candidate  
 has not appeared for the re-examination.  
 (iv) The candidate has not appeared for the  
 final examination.

2. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 examination.

3. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 re-examination.

4. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 final examination.

5. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 examination.

6. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 re-examination.

7. The candidate has not appeared for the  
 final examination.



ස. සු.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ අවසාන මුද්‍රණය සඳහා ස්වකීය කටවල නිවැරදි කළ යුතු තැන් දක්වනු පිණි මන්ත්‍රීන් මින් පිටපතක් ගෙන එහි එවා පැහැදිලිව දක්වා එම පිටපත හැන්සාඩ් සංස්කාරක වෙත

1982 දෙසැම්බර් 9 වන බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා  
නොඉක්මවා ලැබෙන සේ එවිය යුතුයි.

**குறிப்பு**

අங்கත්තවරුන් இறுதிப் பதிப்பிற் செய்யவிரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கையிற் ரெளிவாகக் குறித்து பிழை திருத்தங்களைக் கொண்ட பிரதியை ஹன்சாட் பதிப்பாளிரியருக்கு

1982 டிசம்பர் 9, வியாழக்கிழமைக்குப் பிந்தாமற்  
கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அனுப்புதல் வேண்டும்.

**NOTE**

Corrections which Members suggest for the Final Print should be clearly marked in this Report and the copy containing the corrections must reach the Editor of HANSARD,

not later than

Thursday, 9th December 1982











