



# පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

## නිල වාර්තාව

(අශෝධිත පිටපත)

### අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාර්ෂික පිළිතුරු

පොලීස් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත  
පළමු වන වර කියවන ලදී

පොද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත්:  
මාවනැල්ල කෙරෙහිදේ සමස්ත ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තු ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍ය විදුලය  
(සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ)—[වන්ද රණතුංග මහතා]—පළමු වන වර කියවන ලදී  
මහරජ ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය  
ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

# വേദം സർവ്വമംഗലദായകം

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## பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

பொலிசு (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம்:

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

தனி அங்கத்தினர் சட்டமூலம்:

மாவனெல்லை கெரமினிய சமஸ்த லங்கா பாரம்பரிசு ஆயுள்

வேக வைத்திய விந்நியாலயம் (கூட்டிணைத்தல்)—

[திரு. சந்திர ரணதுங்க]—முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

Volume 30  
No. 5

Friday  
21st September 1984

## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

## PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

POLICE (AMENDMENT) BILL:

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Read the First time.

PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL:

Samastha Lanka Paramparika Ayurveda Vaidya Vidyalaya of  
Keraminiya, Mawanella (Incorporation) — [Mr. Chandra  
Ranatunga] — Read the First time

2 A 079374 2,950 (84/09)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

1984

(Unrepeated)

Official Report

Government Business  
Opposition Business

Private Member's Bill  
Police (Amendment) Bill  
Oral Answers to Questions

Private Member's Bill  
Police (Amendment) Bill  
Oral Answers to Questions

Friday  
1st September 1984

Volume 30  
No. 5

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Unrepeated)

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS  
PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL  
POLICE (AMENDMENT) BILL  
Oral Answers to Questions

Private Member's Bill  
Police (Amendment) Bill  
Oral Answers to Questions

1. A 1984 (1984-1985)

### පාර්ලිමේන්තුව பாராளுமன்றம் PARLIAMENT

1984 දැරතුමර 21 වන සිකුරාදා  
வெள்ளிக்கிழமை 21 செப்டெம்பர் 1984

Friday 21st September, 1984

පු. ත. 10 ට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස් විය. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා [පෝමන් වෛද්‍යරත්න මහතා] මූලාසනාරූප විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் மு. ப. 10 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. நேராமன் வைத்தியரத்ன] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

The Parliament met at 10 a.m. MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (MR. NORMAN WAIDYARATNA) in the Chair.

### ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள் PAPERS PRESENTED

1981 දෙසැම්බර 31 වෙනිදිනට අවසන් වන වර්ෂය සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා පදනමේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව හා ගිණුම්.—[අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමා, පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා දේශීය ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහාමාර්ග කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා වෙනුවට එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා]

1982 වර්ෂය සඳහා. ප. සී.ප. එකේන්ද්‍ර මධ්‍යස්ථ (පිලෝක්) ලිමට්ටි හි වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව හා ගිණුම්.—[වෙළඳ හා තානාපි කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා වෙනුවට එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා]

1981 වර්ෂය සඳහා ලංකා බණිජ වැලි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව.—[කර්මාන්ත හා විද්‍යා කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා වෙනුවට එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා]

සහමය සහ නිවස යුගයේ නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சபாபிடித்தில் இருக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

### පෝත්සම් மனுக்கள் PETITIONS

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා (මහරගම)  
(திரு. தினேஷ் குணவர்த்தன — மஹராகம)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene—Maharagama)

බෙරලූප්පය, පරේපකාර මාවතෙහි අංක 505 හි පදිංචි ජී. කේ. ආර්යදාස මහතාගේ ලැබුණු පෙන්සියන් මම පිළිගන්වමි.

දේවරත්න කරන ලද පෙන්සියන් මෙරන පෙන්සියන් කාරක සභාවට පැවරීම යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

பொதுமனுக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்ட கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.  
Petition ordered to be referred to the Public Petitions Committee.

### ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்ப்புல விடைகள் ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

පු. ටේ. බේබිකමලා මහත්මිය : ලැබිය යුතු මුදල්  
திருமதி. யூ. ஜே. பேபிகமலா : சேரவேண்டிய பணம்  
MRS. U. J. BABYKAMALA : MONIES DUE

28/84

1. ආවාසී ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க — காலி)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake—Galle)

රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) අක්මමක කරවල යූ. ජී. බේබිකමලා මහත්මියගේ වැන්දඹු සහ අකන්දරු විශ්‍රාම වැටුප සම්බන්ධයෙන් 1983.09.06 වෙනි දින අංක 184/83 දරණ ප්‍රශ්නයට දෙන ලද පිළිතුර අනුව, විචේසිරි මහතා මරණයට පත් වී ඇත්තේ 1980 පෙබරවාරි මාසයේදී බැවින්, වැන්දඹු විශ්‍රාම වැටුප වහාම ගෙවන්නේද ?

(ආ) නෙරපේ නම් ජ මන්ද ?

பொது நிர்வாக அமைச்சரும் தேரட்டத் தொழில் அமைச்சரும்மானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) 1983.09.06 ஆந் தேதிய 184/83 ஆம் இலக்க வினாவுக்கு அளித்த விடை தொடர்பாக திரு. விஜேசிநி என்பவர் 1980 பெப்ரவரியில் மரணமடைந்ததால் இவரின் விதவையான, அகமீமனா, நாரவலவைச் சேர்ந்த திருமதி யூ. ஜே. பேபி கமலாவுக்குரிய விதவைகள் அனுகூலங்கள் ஓய்வூதியம் உடனடியாக வழங்கப்படுமா ?

(ஆ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries :

(a) With reference to answer to Question No. 184/83 of 06.09.1983 concerning W & O. P. F. of Mrs. U. J. Babykamala of Narawala, Akmeemana, will the Widows' pension be paid at once, as Mr. Wijesiri died in February, 1980 ?

(b) If not, why ?

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்ன — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவலர்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை பதில் அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. M. D. Premaratne Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා වෙතුවෙන් මම පිළිතුරු දෙමි.

(අ) නැත.

(ආ) විචේසිරි මහතාට හිමිව තිබූ වැන්දඹු අකන්දරු විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අංකය ඔහු ජීවත් කල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව හා නතතුර ආදී විස්තර ඔහුගේ බිරිඳ වන යූ. ජී. බේබිකමලා මහත්මියගෙන් විමසා යවන ලදී. ඇයගේ පිළිතුර ලද පසු, විචේසිරි මහතා විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හිමි තනතුරක් දරණ ලද්දේ නම්, බිරිඳට වැන්දඹු අකන්දරු විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් ගෙවීමට අවශ්‍ය පියවර ගනු ලැබේ.

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

Question No. 2.

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා  
(திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்ன)  
(Mr. M. D. Premaratne)

On behalf of the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries, I ask for one month's time to answer this Question.

ආවර්ස ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

On the previous occasion, Sir, they asked for six months' time and it was granted. You will notice that in this case the dues are from April, 1982. That shows how long delayed this matter has been.



එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා  
(නි.ඉ. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்ன)  
(Mr. M. D. Premaratne)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථනායකතුමා, ගරු අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමා සහ පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා ඉදිකිරීම් ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහාමාර්ග කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා

වෙනුවෙන් මම පිළිතුර ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. එය දීර්ඝ එකක් නිසා සහගත කිරීමට\* අවසර ඉල්ලනවා.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථනායකතුමා  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)  
මට, සහගත කරන්න.

\* සහමේසය මත තබන ලද පිළිතුර :  
சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட மறுமொழி :  
Answer tabled.

(අ) (i) මුළු සංඛ්‍යාව 09 කි. මවුත් අතුරෙන් එක් අයෙක් තවදුරටත් සේවයේ සිටී.

(ii)	නම	සේවා ස්ථානය	අතියම් පලයන්තු ක්‍රියා කරුවන් වශයෙන් සේවා කාලය			තවදුරටත් සේවයේ සිටින තුදාදා යන වග
			අවු :	මාස	දින	
1.	එන්. ඩබ්. කරුණාදස මහතා	කටුවන රෝහල	13	07	28	තවදුරටත් සේවයේ සිටී.
2.	ඩබ්. කේ. පියසිරි මහතා	බෙලිඅත්ත රෝහල	05	09	29	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
3.	ඒ. සුබසිංහ මහතා	ඉහල බෙලිගල්ල මාතෘ නිවාසය	05	01	15	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
4.	වී. ජී. විජේසිලක මහතා	බැරගම ග්‍රාමීය රෝහල	04	11	05	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
5.	ආර්. එම්. ජිනදස මහතා	කිරම රෝහල	03	08	19	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
6.	ආර්. කේ. පියදස මහතා	වලස්මුල්ල රෝහල	03	06	20	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
7.	ඒ. ඒ. පියදස මහතා	හකුරුවෙල රෝහල	03	-	09	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
8.	කේ. ඇල්බට් මහතා	මහනඳුරු ආයුර්වේද රෝහල	-	04	29	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.
9.	එච්. ඩී. ආරියපාල මහතා	උඩුරිල රෝහල	-	04	20	සේවය අවසන් කර ඇත.

(ආ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ස්ථිර කම්කරුවන්ගේ අතිරික්තයක් දැනටමත් පවතින හෙයින් තවදුරටත් අතියම් කම්කරුවන් සේවයේ ස්ථිර කිරීමට අදහස් නොකෙරේ. අතිරික්ත කම්කරුවන්ට වන්දි මුදල් ලබා සේවය නැර යාමට ඉඩ සලසා ඇත. ඉහත 'අ' (ii) යටතේ සඳහන් අංක 2 සිට 9 දක්වා වූ සේවකයන් එම ක්‍රමය යටතේ සේවයෙන් ඉවත්ව ඇත.

(ඇ) පැන නොතබේ.

**පළාත් පාලන ආයතන, ගාල්ල : නිල ඇඳුම් සැපයීම සහ ණය සහන සහ පිහිටුවීම**

உள்ளூராட்சிச் சபைகள் காலி : சீருடை வழங்கலும் கடன்வழங்கு சபைகளை நிறுவலும்

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS, GALLE : SUPPLY OF UNIFORMS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT COUNCILS**

220/84

**5. අමරසිරි දෙවන්ගොඩ මහතා**

(නි.ඉ. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொட)  
(Mr. Amarasiri Dodangoda)

අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය සහ පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා ඉදිකිරීම් ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහාමාර්ග කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය:

- (අ) ගාලු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පළාත් පාලන ආයතනවල සේවකයින්ට දැනට වර්ෂ කිහිපයක සිට, මවුත්ට හිමි නිල ඇඳුම් සපයා නොමැති බවත්, මුරකරු සේවකයින්ට වැඩි කඩා සපයා නොමැති බවත්, එතුමා දැන්තවද?
- (ආ) මෙම උපකරණ මෙම සේවකයින්ට සැපයීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරන්නේද?
- (ඇ) ගාලු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පළාත් පාලන ආයතනවල සේවය කරන සේවකයින් වෙනුවෙන් මෙතෙක් ණය සහන සහ පිහිටුවා නොමැති නිසා එම ණය සහන සහ නොපමාව පිහිටුවීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරන්නේද?

பிரதம அமைச்சரும் உள்ளூராட்சி, வீடமைப்பு, நிர்மாண அமைச்சரும், பெருவிதிகள் அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) காலி மாவட்டத்திலுள்ள உள்ளூராட்சிச் சபைகளின் ஊழியர்களுக்குத் தற்போது பல வருட காலமாக இவர்களுக்குரிய சீருடைகள் வழங்கப்படவில்லையென்பதையும், காவலாளிகளுக்கு மழைக் கோட்டுக்கள் வழங்கப்படவில்லையென்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா?

- (ஆ) இவற்றை இவ்வூழியர்களுக்கு வழங்க அவர் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?
- (இ) காலி மாவட்டத்திலுள்ள உள்ளூராட்சிச் சபைகளில் பணிபுரியும் ஊழியர்களுக்காக இதுவரை கடன் வழங்கு சபைகள் நிறுவப்படவில்லையாதலினால், இக் கடன்வழங்கு சபைகளைக் காலந் தாழ்த்தாமல் நிறுவுவதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?
- (ஈ) இன்றோல், ஏன்?

asked the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways :

- (a) Is he aware that for the last several years the employees of the Local Government Institutions in the Galle District have not been supplied with uniforms to which they are entitled and that the watchers have not been supplied with rain coats ?
- (b) Will he take steps to provide these articles to the employees ?
- (c) Will he take action to establish Credit Councils without delay as Credit Councils have not been established for the employees of Local Government Institutions in the Galle District ?
- (d) If not, why ?

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා  
(නි.ඉ. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்ன)  
(Mr. M. D. Premaratne)

ගරු අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමා සහ පළාත් පාලන නිවාස හා ඉදිකිරීම් ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහාමාර්ග කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා වෙනුවෙන් මම පිළිතුර ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

- (අ) මට, ගාලු දිස්ත්‍රික් සංවර්ධන සභාවේ සමහර සේවකයින්ට මෙතෙක් නිල ඇඳුම් සපයා නොමැති බව වාර්තාවේ තිබේ.





- (5) (i) ஐக்கரசுக் குழுவின் மூலம் லேபர் சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (ii) அவரது பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (iii) அவர் பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (iv) அவரது பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (v) அவரது பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (vi) அவரது பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (vii) அவரது பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (viii) அவரது பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.

**பி. பி. சி. குமாரசாமி அய்யர் :** கேள்வி எண் 16

**MR. D. M. MIGUNTENNA : TERMINATION OF SERVICE**

101/84

**16. தேர்வுக் குழுக்கள் மீது (அலுவலர்)**

(திரு. மெரிஸ் காரியவசம் — அகலவத்த)  
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam - Agalawatta)

கீழ்க்கண்டவற்றைக் குறித்து கேள்வி கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன் :

- (அ) 1984. 03. 23 வது தேதி 590/83 ஆம் எண்ணில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிற சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (ஆ) (i) இது சம்பந்தம் குறித்து அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (ii) அவர் பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.
- (iii) 1977. 08. 03 வது தேதி 590/83 ஆம் எண்ணில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிற சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.

இதற்கான விடையைக் கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன் :

(அ) 1984.03.23 ஆம் திகதி 590/83 ஆம் இலக்க வினாவுக்கு அவர் அளித்த விடையின் பிரகாரம் திரு. டி. எம். மீ. குமாரசாமி அய்யர் அவரது பதவியும் அவரது பிள்ளைகளும் அனுபவித்த கஷ்டங்கள் யாவை?

(ஆ) (i) அவரிடமுள்ள ஆசிரியர் பயிற்சித் தராதரப் பத்திரத்தில் காணப்படும் பலதரப்பட்ட கல்வி உத்தியோகத்தர்களினால் வழங்கப்பட்டிருந்த விசேட பாராட்டுக் குறிப்புகளும், கல்வித் துறையில் பல்வேறு திறமைகளை வெளிப்படுத்துகின்ற அத்தாட்சிப்பத்திரங்களும் யாவை?

(ii) இக்குறிப்புகளையும், அத்தாட்சிப்பத்திரங்களையும் அவர் சமர்ப்பிப்பாரா? இன்றேல் ஏன்?

(iii) பதில் கல்விச் செயலாளரின் 1977.08.03 ஆம் திகதிய முடிவின் பிரகாரம் V ஆம் தர அடிப்படை பதவிக்கான இந்த ஆசிரியரின் பதவியுயர்வு திராவிடக்கப்பட்டதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?

asked the Minister of Youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education :

(a) With reference to the answer given to Question No. 590/83 of 23.3.1984, what were the hardships undergone by Mr. D. M. Miguntenna, and his wife and children ?

(b) (i) What are the commendations given to him by Education Officers in various positions and the certificates that show his capabilities in the field of education indicated in his Trained Teacher's Certificate ?

(ii) Will he table the commendations and Certificates ? If not, why ?

(iii) Is he aware that the promotion of this teacher to a Post of Grade V Principal, has been refused in accordance with a decision given by the Actg. Secretary to the Ministry of Education on 3.8.1977 ?

பிரதமர் அலுவலர் மூலம்

(திரு. வீரவள்ளி சமரவீர)  
(Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera)

மேல்கண்டவற்றைக் குறித்து கேள்வி கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன். அவர் பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.

தேர்வுக் குழுக்கள் மீது

(திரு. மெரிஸ் காரியவசம்)  
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

அவர் பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.

பிரதமர் அலுவலர் மூலம்

(திரு. வீரவள்ளி சமரவீர)  
(Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera)

கீழ்க்கண்டவற்றைக் குறித்து கேள்வி கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்.

தேர்வுக் குழுக்கள் மீது

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

அவர் பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.

தேர்வுக் குழுக்கள் மீது

(திரு. மெரிஸ் காரியவசம்)  
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

மேல்கண்டவற்றைக் குறித்து கேள்வி கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்.

பிரதமர் அலுவலர் மூலம்

(திரு. வீரவள்ளி சமரவீர)  
(Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera)  
ஏன்?

தேர்வுக் குழுக்கள் மீது

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

அவர் பதவியை நீக்கியதற்கான சட்டம் மீறியதாக கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதால் அவர் பதவியில் இருந்து நீக்கப்பட்டார்.

மேரீல் காரியாசம் மனா  
(திரு. மெரில் காரியாசம்)  
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

பிரவந்தி மலர்வீர மனா  
(திரு. வீரவள்ளி சமராவீரா)  
(Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera)

மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

மேரீல் காரியாசம் மனா  
(திரு. மெரில் காரியாசம்)  
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)  
யோசனை.

மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம்  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(அ) ராசு சேவா மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(i) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(ii) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(அ) (i) ராசு சேவா மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(i) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(ii) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(iii) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(iv) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(v) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(அ) (ii) ராசு சேவா மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

(அ) (iii) மி.

மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

அபாயகிரியா மற்றும் ஐந்து கலாசாரக் கருத்திட்டங்களும்;  
பணிப்பாளர்களும் அலுவலர்களும்

ABAYAGIRIYA AND FIVE OTHER CULTURAL PROJECTS;  
DIRECTORS AND OFFICIALS

80/84

6. தீனேஷ் குணவர்தன மனா (மலர்வீர)—மலர்வீர மனா  
மலர்வீர மனா—(மலர்வீர) மலர்வீர

(திரு. தீனேஷ் குணவர்தன—மலர்வீர—திரு. சாத் முத்  
தெட்டுவெகம—கலவானா—சார்ப்பாக)

(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene - Maharagama - on behalf of Mr.  
Sarath Muttetuwegama - Kalawana)

மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(அ) (i) (1) மனவியலுக்கு உதவி செய்யும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
சமர்ப்படுத்தும் திட்டம் மறுமொழி:  
Answer tabled :

(ii) மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

(iii) மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

(அ) மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

(அ) மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

(அ) மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக  
மேலே குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிற அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மூலமாக

கலாசார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா:

(அ) (i) பிள்ளைகளும் கருத்திட்டங்களுக்கும் பொறுப்பான  
பணிப்பாளர்களையும்; (1) அபாயகிரியா (2) ஜேதவன  
ராமயா (3) பொலநறுவையில் அலஹாபா பிழிவோன  
(4) சிங்கிரியா (5) தம்புலலை (6) கண்டி; (ii) ஒவ்வொரு  
பணிப்பாளருக்கும் கீழே சேவையாற்றும்  
அலுவலர்களையும் அவர்களின் தகைமைகளையும்;  
(iii) ஒவ்வொரு கருத்திட்டத்திலும் பணிப்பாளர்  
கட்டும் அலுவலர்களின் வரம்புகளும் சம்பளம்  
களையும், மாதாந்தப் படிக்கணும்; அவர் கூறுவாரா?

(ஆ) பணிப்பாளர்கள் எவராவது பங்கீட்டுக்கழகத்தில்  
பணியாற்றுவார்களாயின் பங்கீட்டுக்கழகத்தில்  
குறித்த பதவிக்கு ஒவ்வொருவரும் பெறும் சம்பளம்  
யாது?

(இ) தொல்பொருளியலாளர் என்ற பதவியில் ஒவ்வொரு  
பணிப்பாளருக்குமுள்ள அடிப்படைத் தகைமை  
யாது?

(ஈ) தொல்பொருளியலில் துறையில் ஒவ்வொரு பணிப்பாளர்  
களும் சமர்ப்பித்துள்ள பிரச்சனைகள் யாவை?

asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs :

(a) Will he state -

- (i) the directors in charge of each of the following projects : (1) Abayagiriya (2) Jetavanaramaya (3) Alahana Parivena in Polonnaruwa (4) Sigiriya (5) Dambulla (6) Kandy ;
- (ii) the officials serving under each of these directors and their qualifications ;
- (iii) the salaries and monthly allowances paid to the directors and the officials of each project ?

(b) If any of the directors work at universities what salaries do each one of them draw in their substantive posts at such university ?

(c) What are the basic qualifications of each director as an Archaeologist ?

(d) What are the publications made by each director in the field of Archaeology ?

ජ. එල්. ඩී. හුරුල්ලේ මහතා (සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)  
(திரு. ச. எல். பி. ஹுரூள்ளே — கலாசார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. E. L. B. Hurulle—Minister of Cultural Affairs)

This is a fairly long Answer. May I have your permission to table it ?

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

Yes.

සහමය මත පමණ ෧෫ පිළිතුර :  
சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட முறுமொழி :  
Answer tabled :

- (a) (i) (1) Dr. Chandra Wikremagamage
- (3) Prof. P. L. Prematilleka
- (5) Dr. Senake Bandaranayake

- (2) Dr. Hema Ratnayake
- (4) Dr. Senake Bandaranayake
- (6) Prof. P. L. Prematilleka

(ii) (1) Under Dr. Chandra Wikremagamage

*Asst. Directors*

- Mr. S. B. Hettiarachchi
- Mr. P. E. E. Fernando

- Mr. Ratna Wijetunga
- Mr. Winnie Vitharana
- Mr. M. U. de Silva

*Chief Inspector*

- Mr. P. B. Gajanayake

*Photographer*

- Mr. T. R. W. Weralupitiye

*Graduate Excavators - Grade I, II, III*

- G. Siriniwasa Thero
- Mr. M. G. Karunaratne
- Mr. G. M. Ranasighe
- Mr. R. M. Jayasinghebandara
- Mr. W. P. P. D. Waidyasekera
- Mr. S. B. Wimal Senaratne
- Mr. P. Abeyratne
- Mr. R. P. W. Rajapaksa
- Miss R. P. Swarnalatha Jayamenike
- Miss M. A. K. Munasinghe
- Miss Sunethra Malwiarachchi
- Miss W. Wimalawathie
- Mr. I. P. R. S. Wijebandara
- Mrs. H. Leelawathie
- Miss Jayantha Nawaratne
- Miss D. P. Ariyawathie
- Miss M. Chitra
- Miss K. P. Ranjani Wickremasinghe
- Miss P. A. W. Jayatilleka
- Mr. K. W. Ralpanawa
- Mr. W. M. Abeyratne Banda
- Mr. Tilakaratne Ranasinghe
- Mr. A. B. M. D. Wijekoon
- Mr. M. P. Ruban
- Miss M. A. Malani

*Qualifications*

- B.A. (Hon.), M.A., Ph.D. (Lond)
- B.A. (Hon.), M.A., Ph.D. (London)
- Ex-Professor, Peradeniya University.
- B.A. (Hon.), M.A., Ph.D. (America)
- B.A. (Hon.), M.A. Ph.D. (Ceylon)
- B.A. (Hon.) Ph.D. (Sri Lanka)
- G.C.E. (O.L.)
- Technical Officer, Dept. of Archaeology
- G.C.E. (O.L.)
- B.A. (Special) Archaeology
- B.A.
- B.A. (Special) Archaeology
- B.A. (Special) History (Development Studies)
- B.A. (Special) Archaeology
- B.A. (Special) Archaeology
- B. A. (Special) History
- B. A. (Special) History
- B.A. (Special) Geography
- B.A. (Special) Econ.
- B.A. (Special) Commerce
- B.A. (Special) Geography
- B.A.
- B.A.
- B.A. (Special) Econ.
- B.A. (Special) Development Studies
- B.A.
- B.A. (Special) Econ.
- B.A.
- B.A.
- B.A.
- B.A. (Special) Mass Communication
- B.A.
- B. A. (Special) Econ.
- B.A. (Special) Social Science

**Graduate Excavators – Grade I, II, III**

Miss P. M. A. Rupawathi  
Miss D. W. Nandawathie  
Miss T. B. Wimalawathie  
Miss S. M. Bandara Menike  
Miss W. M. Thamara Wijekoon  
Mr. S. Liyanapatirane

**Qualifications**

B.A.  
B.A. (Special) Social Science  
B.A.  
B.A.  
B.A.  
B.A.

**(2) Under Dr. Hema Ratnayake***Asst. Directors*

Prof. P. W. Wijewardena  
Dr. S. Hettiarachchi

Dr. A. B. Dissanayake

Dr. Anura Wikremasinghe

Mr. R. M. Dissanayake

*Chief Inspector*

Mr. Sarath Wattala

*Photographer*

Mr. Indrawansa Balasuriya

*Draughtsman*

Miss Indra Kumari Herath

**Graduate Excavators Grade Grade I, II, III**

Miss Ranjani Perera

Mr. Nandasiri Liyanage

Mr. K. B. Karunaratne

Miss Kanthi Dias

Miss P. D. Leelawathie

Miss R. Chandrawathie

Mr. D. Jayawardena

**Qualifications**

B.A., Ph.D. (Sri Lanka), Sinhala, Colombo University  
B.Sc. (Sri Lanka), Ph.D. (Lond.) Senior Lecturer (Chemistry), Colombo University  
B.A., Ph.D. (Lond.) Archaeology Senior Lecturer (Sinhala), Colombo University  
B.A., Ph.D. (Sri Lanka) Senior Lecturer (Sinhala) Colombo University  
B.A., Lecturer (Geography) Colombo University

Inspector of Monuments, Dept. of Archaeology

G.C.E. (O.L.)

G.C.E.(O.L.)

B.A.

B.A.

B.A.

B.A.

B.A.

B.A.

B.A.

**(3) Under Prof. P. L. Prematilleke***Asst. Directors*

Mr. K. H. Jayatilake

*Chief Supervisor*

Mr. K. Gunaratne

*Photographer*

Mr. Ranjith Jayasekare

*Draughtsman*

Mr. A. D. S. Thenuwara

**Graduate Excavators Grade I, II, III**

Mrs. Damayanthi Wanigasekera

Mrs. Shirani Abeysinghe

Mr. S. Weliwitagoda

Mr. K. M. Gunatilake

P. K. D. Dissanayake (Mrs.)

Mr. A. R. A. N. A. Priyankara

Miss A. M. Dhammika Menike

Mr. W. P. Gamlath

Mr. H. W. Romiel

Mrs. Mariam Hameed

Mrs. Chandani Simbalapitiya

Mrs. D. M. Rajapaksa

B.A. (Hon.), Second upper (Archaeology) Lecturer, University of Peradeniya

Superintendent of Works, Dept. of Archaeology

G.C.E.(O.L.)

G.C.E.(O.L.)

B.A. Archaeology Second Class Upper

B.A.(Sp.) Archaeology, Second Class Upper

B.A. Archaeology, Second Class Lower

B.A. Archaeology, Second Class Lower

B.A. Archaeology, Second Class Lower

B.A.(Sp.) Archaeology

B.A. (Sp.) Sinhala, Second Class

B.A. (Sp.) Sinhala, Second Class

B.A. Geography

B.A. General

B.A. General

B.A. Geography

**(4) Under Dr. Senake Bandaranayake***Asst. Directors*

Dr. H. T. Basnayake

Mr. D. Amarasekera

Dr. (Mrs.) P. S. P. Gunaratne

Dr. Mangala Illangasinghe

B.A., M.A. (Culcatta), Ph.D. Archaeology Peradeniya 1976, Head of the Dept. of History

B.A. (Hons.) Archaeology, Asst. Lecturer in Kelaniya University (Archaeology)

B.A (Hons.), 1965 Peradeniya (Sinhala) Ph.D. (Archaeology) 1978 Peradeniya Senior Lecturer in Kelaniya University (Sinhala)

B.A. (Hons.), 1963 Widyalkara (History, Archaeology), M.A. (History), 1967 Widyalkara, Ph.D. (History) (Lond.) 1973 Senior Lecturer in Kelaniya University (History)

*Chief Supervisor*

Mr. A. D. M. Wijesundera Superintendent of Works, Dept. of Archaeology

*Draughtsman*

Mr. K. K. Sarath Padmakumara G.C.E. (O.L.)

*Photographer*

Mr. D. A. S. Athulathmudali G.C.E. (O.L.)

*Graduate Excavators – Grade I, II, III*

Mr. R. M. P. Ratnayake B.A. (Sp.) Archaeology, Second Class Lower  
 Mrs. P. M. P. Gnanawathie B.A. (Sp.) Archaeology, Second Class Lower  
 Mr. M. H. Tilakaratne Bandara B.A. (Sp.) Mass Communication, Second Class Lower  
 Mr. M. Gunaratne B.A. (General)  
 Mrs. Sita Jayamanne B.A. (General)  
 Mr. E. L. Nimal Gunaratne B.A. General  
 Mr. E. D. S. Edirisinghe B.A. (General)  
 Mrs. Neelamani Kamalika Samarasinghe B.A. (Sp.) Archaeology, First Class  
 Mrs. Jayanthi Kamalawathi Udagedara B.A. (Sp.) Fine Arts, Second Class Upper  
 Mrs. Sunethra Kulawathi B.A. (Sp.) Geography  
 Mr. W. M. A. J. Wasala B.A. (Sp.) Geography  
 Mr. S. P. Gunawardena B.A. (Sp.) Geography  
 Mr. P. B. Dayaratne B.A. (General)  
 Mr. B. M. N. Abeyratne B.A. General  
 Mr. W. A. Kumaradasa B.A. (Sp.) Sinhala, Second Class Lower  
 Mr. M. Jayaratne B.A. (General)  
 Mr. Y. M. A. J. Senaratne B.A. (Sp.) Mass Communication  
 Mrs. B. S. Rani B.A. (Sp.) Second Class Lower  
 Mr. M. S. J. Peiris B.A. (General)  
 Mrs. Amara Wijewardena B.A. (Sp.) Econ. Second Class  
 Mr. I. P. Amarasuriya B.A. (General)  
 Mrs. Sandhya Kahawatte B.A. (Sp.) Econ. Second Class Lower  
 Mr. U. A. Ariyadasa B.A. General  
 Mr. P. K. P. Gunaratne B.A. (Sp.) Mass Communication  
 Mr. W. A. M. U. Abeyasinghe B.Sc.  
 Mr. R. D. U. J. Jayaweera B.Sc.  
 Mr. R. B. Sirisena B.A. Fine Arts

(5) Under Dr. Senake Bandaranayake

*Asst. Directors*

Dr. H. T. Basnayake B.A. (Ceylon), M.A. (Calc.), Ph.D. (Archaeology 1976 Peradeniya, Head of the History Dept., University of Kelaniya  
 Ven. Inamaluwe Sumanagala Thero B.A. (Ceylon), Teacher Dambulla Maha Vidyalaya (No-pay leave at present)

*Draughtsman*

Mrs. Chandra Weerasuriya G.C.E. (O.L.)

*Graduate Excavators – Grade I, II, III*

Mr. Siri Samaraweera B.A. (Hons.) History  
 Mr. A. P. Wijesuriya B.A. (Hons.) Sinhala  
 Miss B. M. Anulawathi B.A. (Ceylon)  
 Mr. A. P. Illangaratne B.A. (Commerce)

(6) Under Prof. P. L. Prematilleke

*Asst. Directors*

Mr. Sudarshan Seneviratne

*Chief Supervisor*

Mr. H. B. Kehelgamuwa Inspector of Works, Dept. of Archaeology

*Draughtsman*

Mr. Anura Gunatilake Draughtsman Certificate of the Polytechnic Institute, Draughtsman Licence of the Survey Dept., National Technological Certificate (Civil), J.T.O. Examination I.

*Photographer*

Mr. I. S. Madanayake G. C. E. (O.L.)

*Graduate Excavators – Grade I, II, III*

Mrs. W. M. C. Weerabahu	B.A. (Sp.) Archaeology
Mr. M. B. Herat	B.A. (Combined) Archaeology
Mrs. Kusum Kumari Disana Dissanayake	B.A.
Mr. S. M. N. R. Samarasinghe	B.A. (Sp.) Sinhala
Mrs. M. H. M. H. Kumarihami	B.A.
Mr. N. K. Piyasena	B.A. (Sp.) Econ.
Mr. R. P. Ariyaratne	B.A.
Mr. H. B. Jinadasa	B.A.
Mr. Sarat Marandawala	B.A. Geography

Rs.

Rs.

(iii) (1) Salaries 264,730	Monthly Allowances 5,700
(2) Salaries 229,370	Monthly Allowances 2,000
(3) Salaries 339,470	Monthly Allowances 2,500
(4) Salaries 411,000	Monthly Allowances 3,355
(5) Salaries 139,750	Monthly Allowances 1,000
(6) Salaries 165,800	Monthly Allowances 1,000

## (b) Dr. Chandra Wickremagamage

Senior Lecturer, Head of the Branch, Sri Jayawardanepura University

Monthly consolidated salary Rs. 3,171

Dr. Hema Ratnayake  
Monthly salary Rs. 3,000

Senior Lecturer, History Dept., Colombo University

Prof. P. L. Prematilleka  
Monthly salary Rs. 3,625

Professor, Dept. of Archaeology, Peradeniya University

Dr. Senake Bandaranayake  
Monthly salary Rs. 3,000

Head of the Dept. of Archaeology, Kelaniya University

## (c) (1) Dr. Chandra Wickremagamage

Has read Pali, Sinhala, Prakruthi and Sanskrit for B.A. (Hons.) degree and has studied Ashoka Inscriptions and Ceylon Inscriptions for Ph. D., researches have been done and a thesis has been written on Iconography and Iconometry.

## (2) Dr. Hema Ratnayake

B.A. (Hons.), M.A. (Calc.) Ph.D. (Lond.) in the sphere of Archaeology has undergone a training in minor-discoveries and conservation works at the London University. Training in periodical Archaeological excavations (West-Bangalore), India, Visiting Lecturer in Archaeology at the Kelaniya University during 1967-73.

(3 & 6) Prof. P. L. Prematilleka  
Vide Annex "A"

## (4 &amp; 5) Dr. Senaka Bandaranayake

B.A. (Hons.), Archaeology (Diploma), D. Lit., Diploma in philosophy (Calc.), Head of the Dept. of Archaeology-Kelaniya University.

## (d) (1) Dr. Chandra Wickremagamage

- (i) Principles of Iconometry
- (ii) Bulletin No. 1 Abhayagiriya Project
- (iii) First Archaeological Excavation Report, Abhayagiriya project 1984.
- (iv) Articles :

- (i) *Buddhasravaka Sangaramaya-1981 (Sinhala)*
- (ii) 'Theory of proportions of figures in paintings and sculptures'. The Ceylon Historical Journals, Vol. XXV, October-1978, Nos. 1-4.
- (iii) *Dinamina Vesak Kalapaya-1981 (Sinhala)*
- (iv) "A Unique Bronze of Ardhnanari-Nateshavara" from Abhayagiriya Vihara, Anuradhapura. Vidyodaya Sasthriya Sangrhaya (Sinhala) Vol. 8 No. 1-2.
- (v) *Symbolism of Saranath Lion Pillar-(Sinhala) Vidyodaya Sasthriya Sangrahaya-Sri Soratha Memorial Number (Sinhala)*
- (vi) "Origin of Buddha, Image", *Buddhist Studies in Honour of Hammalava Saddhatissa, 1984.*
- (vii) *Identifying Parvathi (Sinhala) Desathiya-15 March 1983-(Sinhala)*
- (viii) *Identifying the Symbol on the Head of the Buddha Statue-Vidyodaya Silver Jubilee Number-1984 (Sinhala).*  
Number of articles have been written to Silumina supplement.

## (2) Dr. Hema Ratnayake - Nil

## (3 &amp; 6) Prof. P. L. Prematilleka - Vide Annex "B"

## (4 &amp; 5) Dr. Senake Bandaranayake - Vide Annex "C"

## ANNEX 'A'

Name	:	P. L. Prematilleke
Educational Qualifications	:	B.A.—University of Ceylon—1954 M.A.—University of Calcutta—1956 Ph.D.—University of London—1954
Professional Training	:	University of Calcutta Art and Archaeology of South and South-East Asia (1954–1956) Teachers : Prof. J. N. Banerjea, Charnichael Prof. of Ancient Indian History and Culture Prof. Nihar Ranjan Ray, Bhagishvari Prof. of Fine Arts Prof. S. M. Saraswathie, President of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. University of London (Institute of Archaeology) General and Field Archaeology (1962–1964) University of New Castle/Durham Training Course in Excavation Techniques (1964) under the supervision of Prof. Birley.
Teaching Experience	:	Teaching of Archaeology to undergraduates (Theory and Practice) since 1960. Teaching and supervision of postgraduates at M.A. and PhD level since 1965. Chief Examiner in Archaeology, Sri Lanka Administrative Service.
Professional Activities	:	Director, Archaeological Excavation Project at Polonnaruwa and Kandy (Joint Project of the UNESCO–Sri Lanka 'Cultural Triangle'). Consultant, Restoration of Gedige image house at Nalanda (The building was completely dismantled due to inundation of the area under the Hydro-Agricultural Project of the Mahaveli scheme and rebuilt on raised ground). Consultant, Conservation of the Monastic site at Sopara, near Bombay, India (on the invitation of the International Society of Culture, Bombay).
Membership in Professional bodies	:	Fellow, Royal Asiatic Society (Gr. Br.) Life Member, Royal Asiatic Society (Sri Lanka) Chairman, University Arts Council University of Peradeniya Member, Advisory Board on Protected Monuments, Sri Lanka Archaeological Survey Member, Advisory Board Dept. of National Museum, Sri Lanka Member, National Committee, ICOM.

## ANNEX 'B'

## Publications (Select) :

1. Co-Editor, P. E. P. Deraniyagala Commemoration Volume, Colombo, 1982. A prestigious Volume consisting of scientific papers on Archaeology and Anthropology by international scholars.
2. First Editor, Senarath Paranavitane Commemoration Volume, Leiden, Holland, 1978.  
A prestigious Volume consisting of scientific papers on Archaeology, Anthropology and Epigraphy by international scholars.
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3. Sinhalese Monastic Architecture: The Viharas of Anuradhapura, Leiden, Brill, 404 pp. 1974.
4. Buddhist Tree-Temples in Sri Lanka' in South-East Asian Archaeology, 1973 (ed) van Lohuizen-de Leauw and Ubaghs, Leiden, Brill, pp. 136 - 160, 1974.
5. "International Recognition of the Problem of Conserving Cultural Monuments and Ancient City Centres" - Paper read at Asian Regional Conference of the Commonwealth Association of Architects, Colombo, 9 - 10 Oct. 1975, Mimeo. 15 p.
6. "The Historical Architecture of Sri Lanka" in Viskam: Creativity, Colombo Arts Council, pp. 16-34 1976.
7. Arkeologi och Imperialism, Stockholm, 87 pp. (collection of articles on Archaeology translated into Swedish) 1977.
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18. "Ananda Coomaraswamy and approaches to the study of Traditional Sri Lankan Art and Society" in Deraniyagala Commemoration Volume, Colombo 1980 pp. 68-84.
19. "Control of Academic and Scientific resources in Third World Countries" in Scientific Co-operation for development: Search for New Directions, (ed) Lavakare, Parthasarathi and Udgoankar, New Delhi, Vikas, 1980, pp. 70-90.
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**අගයගීරිය සහ තවත් සංස්කෘතික ව්‍යාපෘති පහක් : උපදේශක ශාඛ නිර්මාණ ශිල්පීන්**  
**அபயகிரியவும், மற்றும் ஐந்து கலாசாரக் கருத்திட்டங்களும் :**  
**உசாத்துணைக் கட்டடக்கலைஞர்**  
**ABAYAGIRIYA AND FIVE OTHER CULTURAL PROJECTS :**  
**CONSULTANT ARCHITECTS**

81/84

7. **දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**-(සරත් මුක්තේට්ටේගම මහතා වෙනුවට)  
 (திரு. தினேஷ் குணவர்தன—திரு. சரத் முந்தேட்டுவெ கம சார்பாக)  
 (Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene - on behalf of - Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)
- සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
- (අ) පහත සඳහන් එක් එක් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ උපදේශක ශාඛ නිර්මාණ ශිල්පීහු කවරුද ?
- (i) අගයගීරිය (ii) චේතවනාරාමය (iii) ආලාන පිරිවෙන (iv) සීගිරිය (v) දඹුල්ල (vi) මහනුවර :
- (ආ) පෞරාණික ස්මාරක සංරක්ෂණය කිරීමේ කටයුතු බාරගැනීමට මොවුන්ගේ සුදුසුකම් මොනවාද ?
- (ඇ) මෙම සංරක්ෂණය ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ එක් එක් අය ලබා ඇති පළපුරුද්ද කුමක්ද ?
- (ඈ) මේ එක් එක් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ (i) කැණීම් හා (ii) සංරක්ෂණය සඳහා මේ දක්වා මාසිකව කොපමණ වියදම් කර ඇත්ද ?
- (ඉ) ඉහත සඳහන් එක් එක් ව්‍යාපෘති සම්බන්ධයෙන් කරන කැණීම් සහ ස්මාරකයන් සංරක්ෂණය කිරීම පිළිබඳව කර ඇති ප්‍රකාශනවල ලැබීයුත්තුව එම ප්‍රකාශනවල කර්තව්‍යවලින් තම සමග එතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේද ?

கலாசார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) பின்வரும் ஒவ்வொரு கருத்திட்டத்துக்குமான உசாத்துணைக் கட்டடக் கலைஞர்கள் யார்? (i) அபய கிரிய (ii) ஜேதவனராமய (iii) அளஹான பிநி வேன (iv) சிசிரிய (v) தம்புல்ல (vi) கண்டி.
- (ஆ) புராதன சின்னங்களைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கு இவர்களுக்குள்ள அடிப்படைத் தகைகமை யாது?
- (இ) இப்பாதுகாப்புத் துறையில் இவர்கள் ஒவ்வொருவருக்குமுள்ள அனுபவம் யாது?
- (ஈ) ஒவ்வொரு கருத்திட்டத்திற்கும் (i) அகழ்வில் (ii) பாதுகாப்பில் மாதாந்தம் செலவிடப்படும் பணம் எவ்வளவு?
- (உ) மேற்படி ஒவ்வொரு கருத்திட்டத்திலும் அகழ்வாராய்ச்சிக்கும் புராதன சின்னங்களைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்குமென வெளியிடப்பட்ட பிரசுரங்களின் நிரலை எழுதியோரின் பெயருடன் அவர் கூறுவாரா?

asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs :

- (a) Who are the consultant architects for each of the following projects :
- (i) Abayagiriya (ii) Jetavanaramaya (iii) Alahana Parivena (iv) Sigiriya (v) Dambulla (vi) Kandy ?



- (b) What are their qualifications to handle conservation of ancient monuments ?
- (c) What experience has each one of them had in this field of conservation ?
- (d) What has been spent monthly on each of these projects to date on (i) Excavations and (ii) Conservation ?
- (e) Will he list the publications made in respect of excavations and conservation of monuments in respect of each of the above projects, together with the names of authors of such publications ?

ඊ. එල්. ඩී. හුරුල්ලේ මහතා  
(තිරු. ආ. ආච. ඩී. ආචාර්යවරයා)

(Mr. E. L. B. Hurulle)

This is a fairly long answer. May I table it ?

නිකේරන කථනායකතුමා  
(ඵිරතිඡ් ඡඵාරතරායකර් අරැවර්කර්)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Yes.

තතාමතිය මත තවත ලද ඊළිතුර :

ඡඵාරඵිඨ-ඡ්තිල් ආවඡ්ඡඵඵඨඨ ආඵ්ඡඵඨා ලී :

Answer table :

- (a) (i) Surath Wickramasinghe Associates.  
(ii) Design Group Five.  
(iii) Panditharatna & Adithiya.  
(iv) Selvaratnam & Perera.  
(v) Design Consortium Ltd.  
(vi) Development Consultants (Lanka).

(b) Architects

Qualifications

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (i) Mr. Surath Wickremasinghe  | D. A. (London), M. Sc. (T & C.P.), R.I.B.A., M.I.T.P. (Sri Lanka), F.I.A. (Sri Lanka)   |
| (ii) Miss Shanthi Jayawardena  | A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A. (Sri Lanka) Chartered Architect  |
| (iii) (1) Mr. Ashley de Vos    | Architectural Consultant, A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A. (Sri Lanka) Chartered Architect.   |
| (2) Mr. Tuder Sirisena         | A.R.A.I.A., A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A. (Sri Lanka).   |
| (iv) (1) Mr. L. A. Adithiya    | A.A.Dip. (Lon.), A.R.I.B.A., F.I.A. (Sri Lanka) Chartered Architect Senior Partner.   |
| (2) Mr. L. T. Kiringoda        | B.Sc. (BE)  |
| (v) (1) Mr. Pali Wijeratne     | A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A. (Sri Lanka) Chartered Architect. Partner, Selveratnam & Perera.  |
| (vi) (1) Mr. Lakshman de Alwis | A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A. (Sri Lanka) A.R.A.I.A. (Australia), Chartered Architect, Senior Partner.   |
| (2) Mr. H.B. Wijewardena       | B.Sc. (Built Environment) M.Sc. (Arch.)   |
| (vii) (1) Mr. Nimal de Silva   | B.Sc. (Built Environment), M.Sc.(Arch.) A.R.I.B.A., A.I.A. (Sri Lanka) Chartered Architect, Director Development Consultant (Lanka) |
| (2) Mr. S. Manawadu            | B.Sc. (Built Environment), R.I.B.A. Part I & II., M.Sc. (Arch.)   |
| (3) Mr. R.P.L.M. Muniratna     | B.Sc. (Built Environment), R.I.B.A. Part I & II, M.Sc. (Arch.)  |

- (c) (i) Surath Wickramasinghe Associates has architects who have handled the Conservation of the old Town Hall, Pettah.
- (ii) Design Group Five has architects who have been trained at Post-graduate level in the UNESCO Centre in Rome, and have handled conservation project in Capri, Italy and in South Yemen. The Dutch Museum Building in the Pettah which won a PATA award is also by Design Group Five.
- (iii) Panditharatna & Adithiya have architects who have handled the conservation of the Sri Wickramarajasinghe Prison in the Fort, Colombo Japanese Embassy Old Building in Colombo. Extensions to the Sacred Temple of the Tooth in the 1950's and the conservation of the Gedige at Asgiriya.
- (iv) Selvaratnam & Perera have architects who have submitted a thesis on the conservation of Ancient City Centres, their upgrading of experience and training will be continued at Post-graduate levels at York University.
- (v) Design Consortium has architects who have been trained at the UNESCO Centre in Rome.
- (vi) Development Consultant (Lanka) has architects who are presently conducting the conservation training programme for the University of Moratuwa at Post-graduate level. Their up-grading of experience and training will be continued at Post graduate levels at the UNESCO Centre in Rome and at York University.
- (d) Please see attached statement, I & II.

(e) Books	Authors
(i) First Archaeological Excavation Report, Abhayagiriya Vihara Project	Dr. Chandra Wickremagamage
(ii) First Archaeological Excavation Report, Jetavana Project (with the printer)	Dr. Hema Ratnayake
(iii) a. First Archaeological Excavation Report, Alahana Parivena Project	Prof. P. L. Prematillake
b. Second Archaeological Excavation Report, Alahana Parivena Project	Prof. P. L. Prematillake
c. Third Archaeological Excavation Report, Alahana Parivena Project (with the printer)	Prof. P. L. Prematillake
(iv) Third Archaeological Excavation Report, Sigiriya Project	Dr. Senake Bandaranayake
(v) First Archaeological Excavation Report, Kandy Project	Prof. P. L. Prematillake.

Statement I

## EXPENDITURE ON EXCAVATION AND CONSERVATION

FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE, 1984

	1981 Excavation and Conservation Rs.	1982 Excavation and Conservation Rs.	1983 Excavation Rs.	1983 Conservation Rs.	1984 to 30.6.84 Excavation St. II Rs.	1984 to 30.6.84 Conservation St. II Rs.	Total Excavation and Conservation Rs.
1. Jetavana Stupa	2,728,708	6,924,854	5,611,037	2,878,105	899,353	259,840	19,301,897
2. Abhayagiriya Stupa	387,379	4,044,489	5,484,766	1,770,091	892,976	409,296	12,988,997
3. Alahana Parivena	971,928	7,456,034	8,141,378	1,032,169	1,122,491	1,569,427	20,293,427
4. Sigiriya	202,587	4,991,776	7,207,936	6,510,554	995,556	626,728	20,535,137
5. Dambulla	-	692,824	1,577,896	194,139	512,986	210,962	3,188,807
6. Kandy	43,010	2,027,414	2,316,272	3,519,153	592,092	2,536,487	11,034,428

1981 and 1982 Excavation and Conservation cost cannot be determined separately as the accounts were maintained together.

Statement II

## MONTHLY EXPENDITURE ON EXCAVATION AND CONSERVATION

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY TO JUNE, 1984

	Jetavana Stupa		Abhayagiriya Stupa		Alahana Parivena		Sigiriya		Dambulla		Kandy	
	Exc.	Cons.	Exc.	Cons.	Exc.	Cons.	Exc.	Cons.	Exc.	Cons.	Exc.	Cons.
January	25,854	648	55,097	3,164	37,809	272,039	42,365	187,635	36,299	1,934	36,839	387,423
February	167,522	102,596	159,615	145,243	215,307	276,598	173,510	93,603	102,305	55,325	107,359	637,010
March	153,747	4,942	132,236	70,344	223,877	42,289	172,672	37,834	109,208	58,041	126,281	709,073
April	218,573	28,077	188,851	125,820	232,075	425,273	213,897	66,000	105,308	3,239	120,735	308,319
May	146,863	17,597	207,671	46,989	188,831	405,301	183,127	41,517	62,251	20,667	98,180	189,976
June	186,794	105,980	149,506	17,736	224,592	147,927	209,985	200,139	97,165	71,756	102,698	304,696
Total	899,353	259,840	892,976	409,296	1,122,491	1,569,427	995,556	626,728	512,986	210,962	592,092	2,536,487

எ.டி. எம். பி. கான்தி டேவாலகமா மனுவில் : பாநடூர் டீசுத்ரீக் டீசுவீயே ஏக  
17250 கடுவ  
திருமதி ஐ. ஐ. எம். காந்தி தேவாலகமா : டி. சி. பாணந்துறை  
17250 ஆம் இலக்க வழக்கு  
MRS. I. I. M. KANTHI DEWALEGAMA : D.C. PANADURA  
CASE NO. 17250

249/84

8. டீனேஷ் குனாவர்தனே—திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டு வெகம சார்பாக

(திரு. தினேஸ் குனாவர்தனே—திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டு வெகம சார்பாக)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene—on behalf of Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

எழுமானசு சன பரலா பாலா, திபாசு னா ஓடுகீரீமீ குமகிதுலா சன மனாலாரை கடுவது சிடுகடு குமகிதுலாணே குடிசு சூயகச :

(எ) (i) தம மைல் டூசி திபூசியா ஓவனகீரீமீ சடா மைல் திமீ சுகீகீகாரீசடு வன எ.டி. எம். பி. கான்தி டேவாலகமா மனுவில் பிசின் பவரண குட பாநடூர் டீசுத்ரீக் டீசுவீயே ஏக 17250 டுரன் கடுவீரீ குடிசடு பனகடு தினடுவ குது குடிசடு வடுவ :

(ii) சுகீ தினடுவ சூகார சம திபாசுடே படுபிச சுகிச திபாசு காமையாடீசடு பிசின் பினகிகரடு திபாசுடகடு குலா குது குமகிமேத பசூடு சுகீகீகாரீசடு திமீ வது குகி வடுவ :

(iii) தினடுவ குது குடிசடு 1982.8.27 வுகிடு சூடுவ, சுகிச திபாசு காமையாடீசடு சூடு சூகா ஓலீசி ஓடுர்பன கரது குடிசடுவ மது திபாசுடகடு கடுசடுமடு மீ குனாடு குதாமையாடு பி குகி வடுவ : சுகுலா குனே கு ?

(எ) மீ சடுவனடுமையேடு வமல க்ரிய கரண குடிசடு சுகுலா தினேடு கரணனே கு ?

(எ) காம கரணனே தமீ ச மனடு ?

பிரதம அமைச்சரும் உள்நாடுகாட்சி, வீடமைப்பு, நிர்மாண அமைச்சரும், பெருநிதிகள் அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) (i) வாடகைக் குடியிருப்பாளரை வெளியேற்றித் தரும்படி காணிச் சொந்தக்காரியான மனுதாரர் திருமதி ஐ. ஐ. எம். காந்தி தேவாலகமா கோரிய டி. சி. பாணந்துறை 17250 ஆம் இலக்க வழக்கில் இவருக்குச் சாதகமாகத் தீர்ப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டது என்பதையும், (ii) தேசிய வீடமைப்பு ஆணையாளர் எதிர்ப்பு மனுதாரருக்கு ஒரு வீடு கொடுக்கப்படுதான் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட வளவு மனுதாரருக்குக் கையளிக்கப்படுமென்று தீர்ப்புக் கூறுகின்றது என்பதையும், (iii) 27.8.82 இல் தீர்ப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டு பலமுறை வேண்டுகூறி விடுத்தும், தேசிய வீடமைப்பு ஆணையாளர் ஒரு வீடு கொடுக்கத் தவறிவிட்டார் என்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா ?

(ஆ) இவ்விஷயத்தில் உடன் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கும்படி அவர் உத்தரவிடுவாரா ?

(இ) இல்லையேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways :

(a) Is he aware that :

(i) In D.C. Panadura Case No. 17250, judgment was entered in favour of the plaintiff landlord Mrs. I. I. M. Kanthi Dewalegama, who sought the ejection of her tenant.

(ii) in terms of the judgment, possession of the premises in question would devolve on the plaintiff when the Commissioner of National Housing finds a house for the defendant ?

(iii) although the judgment was entered on 27.08.82 and in spite of repeated requests made to the Commissioner of National Housing, he has failed to provide a house ?

(b) Will he direct that prompt action is taken in this case ?

(c) If not, why ?

சமீ. டி. முரேரண மனா

(திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்ன)

(Mr. M. D. Premaratne)

எழுமானசு சன பரலா பாலா, திபாசு னா ஓடுகீரீமீ குமகிதுலா சன மனாலாரை கடுவது சிடுகடு குமகிதுலா வேடுவலா மைல சூயகசடு டுனகடு குனடுவ கடுகிடு.

(எ) (i) வடு.

(ii) வடு.

(iii) வடு.

(எ) குகி தடுசடு ஓனகூகின் திபாசுடகடு டுபாசு குடிசடு கடுசடு

(எ) குகி காமகி.

பிடுக கடுவா திடுபூரீசடு சன சமூசகார டூகி

விசேட சேவை உத்தியோகத்தார்களும் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்களும்  
SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICERS AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

191/84

9. குமரடுரீ குடிசடுவ மனா (டுடுகுட)—குனகூகின் சடுகாமேடு மனா—குனகூகின் குடிசடு—வேடுவடு

(திரு. அமரகிடு துடாங்குடா—புதேகமா—திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஐயக்கொடி—அத்தகசுக்ல—சார்பாக)

(Mr. Amaraisiri Dodangoda—Baddegama of behalf of Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Attanagalla)

கூகிகாரீமீசடு சடுபடுவ னா சடுகூகின் சிடுகடு குமகிதுலா சன குனாடு னா சமூசகார குமகிதுலாணே குடிசு சூயகச :

(எ) பிடுக கடுவா திடுபூரீசடு சமூசகார டூகிடுவ திடுகடு வடுவ கடுகிடு சன திடுகடு குடிசடு சடுவ சடுவனடுவ கடுகூகி க்ரியகுடக கடுகூகிடு குகிசுகூக கடுகூகிடு குகிசுகூக பிசின் 1984 மார்சு 21 குன கிகுன கடு குகி குடிசடு சடு 15/1/பிடுகடுடு/2 டுரன வடுகூடுவ சுகுலா சமனா கரணடுவ ?

(எ) சடு வடுகூடுவடு சடுகுகிடு க்ரிய கடு குகி பிடுக கடுவா திடுபூரீசடு சிடுவடுவ ?

(எ) சடுவ தமீ மடுவனே தமீ சன சிடுகடுவனடு கடுகுகுகு டுடு சமூசகார டூகிடு குடிசடு சடுகடு கரணடுவ ?

(எ) சடு வடுகூடுவடு சடுகடுவ கடுகுகூ குடிசடுகடுவ கடுகூகின் சமூசகாரடுவ திடுகடு வடுவ கடு, கடுகுகுகு டுடு காம டுரன குடிசடு பிடுகடுடு வன க்ரிய மார்சு கடுகடுவ ?

கமத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்தி, ஆராய்ச்சி அமைச்சரும் உணவு, கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) விசேடசேவை உத்தியோகத்தார்கள் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்களின் பதவிகளுக்குப் போட்டியிடுதல், பதுகி வகித்தல் ஆகியன துடாட்பாககத் திட்டசு சேயநடு படுக்தல் அமைச்சினல் 1984 மார்சு 21 ஆந் தேதி வெளியிடப்பட்ட ஈ 15/1/விசேடுடு/2 ஆம் இலக்கசு கடுகூகிடுகடுகடுவ அடுவா சமர்ப்பிடுபாரா ?

[சுமர்பீர டேவன்தேவெ மனவ]

(ஆ) இச் சுற்றறிக்கைக்கு முரணாகச் செய்யப்பட்ட விசேட சேவை உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் இருக்கின்றனரா?

(இ) ஆரோனில், இவர்களின் பெயர் முகவரிகளையும், பதவி வகித்த கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்களையும் அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

(ஈ) இச்சுற்றறிக்கையில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளவற்றை மீறி கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்களின் பதவிகளுக்குப் போட்டியிட்ட அல்லது பதவிகளை வகித்த ஆட்களுக்கு எதிராக மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட நடவடிக்கை யாது?

asked the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research and Minister of Food and Co-operatives :

(a) Will he table the Circular No. E 15/1/SSO/ /2 issued on 21st March, 1984 by the Ministry of Plan Implementation with regard to, Special Service Officers holding and contesting office in Co-operative Societies ?

(b) Are there Special Service Officers who have contradicted the instructions in the Circular ?

(c) If so, will he state their names and addresses and the Co-operative Societies in which they held office ?

(d) What is the course of action taken against those who contested or held office, or who are holding office in Co-operative Societies, violating the instructions contained in that Circular ?

சுரன்வந்த சங்கரகண மனவ (கியேர்சு ஈதார னா சப்தபகார ஈமேகிவூ)

(திரு. சராத்சந்திர ராஜகரண — உணவு, கூட்டுறவுப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Sarathchandra Rajakaruna-Deputy Minister of Food & Co-operatives)

(அ) து. மெய் சூரபூதி கியான்தக கீர்தே ஈமனகாடெய் பிசினி கிவூன கர் ஈகி வகி லேவென் லுபின்த மெ ஓரீர்பின கலதெயக.

(ஆ) மெம பிசினர் சூரபூதி கியான்தக கீர்தே ஈமனகாடெயென் லவா மன தூவடி.

(ஈ) ஈமன (ஆ) ஈரூ லே.

(ஈ) ஈமன (ஆ) ஈரூ லே.

கியேர்சு கப்தாயகவூ

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Question No. 10.

டி. லி. லேலதேரர் மனவ (சூரபூதி கியான்தக கீர்தே கியேர்சு ஈமேகிவூ)

(திரு. டி. பி. வெலகெதா — அமைப்புத்திட்டச் செயற்படுத்தல் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. D. B. Welagedera-Deputy Minister of Plan Implementation)

I request for one month's time to answer the Question.

ஓர்மெ மெ ஈகை ஓரீர்பின கீர்தே கியேர்சு கரன லே.

வினாவை மற்ரெரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டணியிடப் பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

கிமசகித வெவி சன ஈகர்தென்ச சமாதம சிமர்ப்பூர்ப: தூரீச டேர்தர்தமேன்துவே லுவிசலக னாண்டெயெ கென்துன்துவே

வாட் அன்ட் அக்கமாஸ்ஸ் (பிரா) லிமிடெட் சிங்கப்பூர்: புகையிர தத்திணைக்கள வேலைக்களச் சேவை ஓப்பந்தம்

M/S WATT & AKKERMANS PTE LTD., SINGAPORE: RAILWAY DEPARTMENT WORKSHOPS SERVICE CONTRACT.

193/84

11. ஈகிர் தூசகித மனவ (லக்சுமன் சசமேடி மனவ வெதுவி)

(திரு. அனில் முணசிங்ஹ—திரு. லக்சுமன் ஐயக்கொடி சார்பாக)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe on behalf of—Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) ப்ரபாத கவிசூது பிசிடெ ஈமேகிவூ சன மல்தாமத மனெடெ பிசிடெ ஈமேகிவூ சன ப்ரடெகி வச ப்ரபாதை பிசிடெ ஈமேகிவூனெ ஈடி ப்ரதம:

(அ) தூரீச டேர்தர்தமேன்துவே லுவிசலகலெவி சிசலூம விசூல னாண்டெயெ சடனா டேவா கென்துன்துவே. வென்டர் கடிபிலகினி னெரெவி பிசூல டேவா—பிடிஈலி கலதமகார னெடென் வெர் தமூன்தக மகி 2262 சிமர்ப்பூர்பே ப்ரெகி சசகியர் டென்டர் 3, ஈக 2 கி கிமசகித வெவி சன ஈகர்த மன்ச ப்ரடெகி சமாதமெ சடி ஈகிவூனெ மன ஈ ஈகி வெ ப்ரது டென்தே?

(ஆ) மபூனெ கியேர்சும வக, கெலூ 10, டிர்சூல சாடே, ஈக 307 கி கிமசகித வெவிசூலெ ஈன்டர்சூலெ சமாதம. டேரீச கியேர்சும லேச கெமெ லவா ஈகி வெ ப்ரது டென்தே?

(ஈ) கவிசூல மனெடெயெ வென்டர் கியூ சபிசாபிச ல்லகணை கலெ மன்து கி ப்ரது சடனென் கரன்தே?

(ஈ) கென்துன்துவே பிசினர் ஈசகிவி ஈமெ வெர் ரசேயெ பநாசர் ஈசகிமனென் வக கெலூ கெமெர்சூல சமாதமெ மெ ஈபெனாவென் பிசிடெ கெவிசூலெ மன்து கி ப்ரது சடனென் கரன்தே?

போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரும், போக்குவரத்துச் சபைகள் அமைச்சரும் தனியார் பஸ் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரும் ஆளவரைக் கேட்ட வினா:

(அ) புகையிரதத் திணைக்களத்து வேலைக்களங்களில் மின் சார்பு பொருட்கள்/அனைத்துக்குமான சேவை ஓப்பந்தம் மின்சாரசேவை—லிப்பிணை முகாமையாளர் உசெயின் பஹாரி என்ரெருவர் மூலம் இலக்கம் 2, பயனியர் செக்டர் 3, ஐரெருங், சிங்கப்பூர் 2262 என்னும் முகவரியைக் கொண்ட Messrs Watt & Akkermans Pte. Ltd ஒரு கம்பெனிக்கு எவ்வித கேள்விப் பத்திர வகையுமின்றி நேரடிக் கட்டணியாக வழங்கப்பட்டுவிட்டது என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?

(ஆ) 307, டாலி ரெட்டு, கெலூம்பு 10 என்ற முகவரியில் உள்ள இவர்களது முகவரான Voltamp International Ltd, உள்ளூர் முகவர்களெனத் தரகுகள் பெற்றுள்ளார்கள் என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?

(இ) அமைச்சரவைக் கேள்விப்பத்திர நடைமுறைகள் இவ்விடயத்தில் ஏன் மீறப்பட்டன என்பதை அவர் கூறுவாரா?

(ஈ) வெனியாருக்கு இவ்வொப்பந்தத்தை வழங்குமுன்னர் அரசாங்கத் தொழில் முயற்சியான கெலூம்பு கட்டெஷல் கம்பனியுடன் இந்தத் தேவைப்பாடுகள் தொடர்பில் ஏன் கலந்துகொள்ளவில்லை என்பதைக் கூறுவாரா?

asked the Minister of Transport and Minister for Transport Boards and Minister for Private Omnibus Transport :

- (a) Is he aware that the Service Contract for all electrical items in the Railway Department workshops has been given out without any tender to a Company Messers Watt & Akkermans Pte. Ltd. of No. 2, Pioneer Sector 3, Jurong, Singapore 2262 through one Hosain Bahari, Manager, Electrical Service-Sales by direct order ?
- (b) Is he aware that their Agent Voltamp International Ltd., of 307, Darley Road, Colombo 10, has obtained commissions as Local Agents ?
- (c) Will he state as to why the Cabinet Tender procedures were violated ?
- (d) Will he state as to why the Government Business Undertaking of Colombo Commercial Company was not consulted for the requirements prior to the contract been offered outside ?

பி. கௌரவ மந்திரி (பொது போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர்)  
(திரு. எச். குலரத்ன — பதில் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. H. Kularatne—Acting Minister of Transport)

- (a) Not aware. However the re-conditioning of 2 electrical items has been ordered on this firm on a trial basis.
  - 1. Two main generator Armatures of M4 type diesel engines.
  - 2. six Traction Motor Armatures of M4 type diesel engines.
- (b) No commission has been paid to the local agents for this service by the Railway Department.
- (c) The tender procedure has not been violated in this connection.
- (d) The Railway Department has made enquiries from M/S. Colombo Commercial Co., before placing this order on the Singapore firm on a trial basis.

தொழில் அமைச்சர்  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Question No. 12.

தமிழக அரசு அமைச்சர் (தொழில் அமைச்சர்) (தொழில் அமைச்சர்) கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா?

(திரு. காமணி அத்துக்கோறல் — இளைஞர் அலுவலர்கள், தொழில் வாய்ப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

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

பிழைப்பு குறைபாடு காரணமாக கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

புதிய கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா? கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

Question ordered to stand down.

அமைச்சர் (பொது போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர்) கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா?  
ப. நே. க. ச. அக்மீமன : புதிய கட்டிடம்  
MPCS, AKMEEMANA : NEW BUILDING

245/84

13. அமைச்சர் கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா?

திரு. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொடா—திரு. ரிச்சர்ட் பத்திரன்—அக்மீமன—சார்பாக

(Mr. Amarasiri Dodangoda on behalf of Mr. Richard Pathirana Akmeemana)

கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா? கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(அ) அமைச்சர் கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா?

(ஆ) (i) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(ii) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(இ) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(ஈ) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா? கட்டிடம் கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(அ) அமைச்சர் கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா?

(ஆ) (i) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(ii) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(இ) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

(ஈ) இது கட்டிடத்தை கட்டிவைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

asked the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research and Minister of Food and Co-operatives :

(a) Will he state the amount expended for the construction of the new building of the Multi-purpose Co-operative Society at Akmeemana ?

(b) Will he state

(i) the names and addresses of the contractors who constructed the building and ;

(ii) the amount of money paid to each contractor ?

(c) Will he take action to recover from those responsible for the loss sustained as a result of the unsatisfactory state of the building ?

(d) If not, why ?

பார்லிமேன் உறுப்பினர் (நியோக அரசு ஊழியர்) (அங்கத்தினர்) (ஆனந்தாசாமி அய்யங்கார்)

(திரு. சாத்ரந்திரா ராஜகரூணா - உணவு, கூட்டுறவுப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. Sarathchandra Rajakaruna Deputy Minister of Food & Co-operatives)

(ஆ) ரூ. 10,21,600.76

(ஆ) (1) திரைப்படம் ஒன்றின் ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 22. நூற்றுக்  
பத்து மூன்று சதவிகிதம் 7 வது பிரதிமுக உரிமைகள்  
பற்றி பற்றி உறுப்பினர்

(2) (i) திரைப்படம் ஒன்றின் ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 3,14,920.90.

(ii) திரைப்படம் ஒன்றின் ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 5,97,162.46.

(3) ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86. ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86. ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86. ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(4) பரிசு. 74,590.86.

இந்த மாதிரி ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

SRI LANKA BROADCASTING CORPORATION :  
COMPENSATION TO TWO FORMER MPS

246/84

14. அரசு சார்பில் செய்த தகவல் (கொள்முதி) - (ஆன்மீகம்) - (திரு. ஆனந்தாசாமி அய்யங்கார்)

(திரு. ஆனந்தாசாமி அய்யங்கார் - கொள்முதி) - (திரு. ஆன்மீகம்)

(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake Kotmale On behalf of (Mr. Richard Pathirana)

அரசு சார்பில் செய்த தகவல் :

(1) இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(2) பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(3) பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(4) பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(5) பரிசு. 74,590.86.

இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(1) இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(2) இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(3) இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(1) இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

(2) இவ்வகை ஒட்டுக்காகப் பரிசு. 74,590.86.

asked the Minister of State :

(a) Is he aware that two former Members of Parliament had to be paid compensation, on account of a news broadcast by the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation ?

(b) Will he state who the former Members of Parliament are, who had to be paid compensation, the amount of compensation paid and the reason for payment of compensation ?

(c) What is the amount expended on Corporation lawyers for this purpose ?

(d) Who is the reporter who furnished this news item ?

(e) What disciplinary action was taken against the reporter who furnished this false news item, for the disrepute and damage caused to the Corporation as a result of the broadcast of this false news item ?

பார்லிமேன் உறுப்பினர் (நியோக அரசு ஊழியர்) (அங்கத்தினர்) (ஆனந்தாசாமி அய்யங்கார்)

(திரு. சாத்ரந்திரா ராஜகரூணா - உணவு, கூட்டுறவுப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. Chandra Karunaratne Deputy Minister of State)

(a) Not aware ;

(b) Three former Members of Parliament had filed action against the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation on account of a news broadcast of parliamentary proceeding. Their names are :  
Mr. P. O. Wimalanaga  
Mr. Athauda Seneviratne  
Mr. Tennyson Edirisuriya

Action filed by Mr. Athauda Seneviratne has been settled outside Courts.

The other two cases are pending.

Amount of compensation paid : None.

Reasons for payment of compensation : Does not arise ;

(c) Rs. 38,885.25

(d) Mr. W. G. Hemapala

(e) Disciplinary action will be taken when the decision of the Court case is known.

**பின்னர் கையாடப்பட்ட பிள்ளைகள்**  
**BILLS PRESENTED**

**போலீஸ் (சீர்திருத்தம்) சட்டமீட்டல்**  
**POLICE (AMENDMENT) BILL**

" போலீஸ் சீர்திருத்தம் சட்டமீட்டல் மீதும் செய்த தகவல்

பிள்ளைகள் சீர்திருத்தம் சட்டமீட்டல் மீதும் செய்த தகவல் 1984 மார்ச்சு 10 வது தேதிக்குள் செய்த தகவல் சீர்திருத்தம் சட்டமீட்டல் மீதும் செய்த தகவல்

විෂයය අනුමැතියට, ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා :  
—“කසා පනුයේ ප්‍රධාන කටයුතුවල අංක 1 දරන විෂයය පිළිබඳ වැඩි අද දින රැස්වීමේ දී අංක 23 දරන සථාවර නියෝගයේ විධිවිධානයන්ගෙන් නිදහස් විය යුතුය.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
විභාග විමසීමට ඉඩ තිබේදැයි ඇහීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
විභාග විමසීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.

**පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ කටයුතු**  
பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்  
**BUSINESS OF THE PARLIAMENT**

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා)  
(திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்தன் — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை பதில் அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. M. D. Premaratne - Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports)

පහත සඳහන් යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා :  
—“කසා පනුයේ ප්‍රධාන කටයුතුවල අංක 1 දරන විෂයය පිළිබඳ වැඩි අද දින රැස්වීමේ දී අංක 23 දරන සථාවර නියෝගයේ විධිවිධානයන්ගෙන් නිදහස් විය යුතුය.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
විභාග විමසීමට ඉඩ තිබේදැයි ඇහීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
විභාග විමසීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.

**පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ රැස්වීම්**  
பாராளுமன்ற அமர்வு  
**SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT**

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා  
(திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்தன்)  
(Mr. M. D. Premaratne)

පහත සඳහන් යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා :  
“අද දින විසිර යෑමේ දී මෙම පාර්ලිමේන්තුව 1984 මක්කෝබර් මස 10 වැනි බදාදා අ. හ. 3 වන තෙක් කල් තැබිය යුතුය.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
විභාග විමසීමට ඉඩ තිබේදැයි ඇහීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
විභාග විමසීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.

**පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ පණත් කෙටුම්පත්**  
தனி உறுப்பினர் சட்டமூலம்  
**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS**  
මාවතැල්ල කෙරණීචේ සමස්ත ලංකා පාරම්පරික ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාලය (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත  
மாவனெல்லை கெராமினிய சமஸ்த தங்கா பாரம்பரிய ஆயுர்வேத வைத்திய வித்தியாலைய (கூட்டிணைத்தல்) சட்டமூலம்  
SAMASTHA LANKA PARAMPARIKA AYURVEDA VAIDYA VIDYALAYA OF KERAMINIYA, MAWANELLA (INCORPORATION) BILL

වන්ද රණතුංග මහතා (මාවතැල්ල)  
(திரு. சந்திர ரணதுங்க — மாவனல்ல)  
(Mr. Chandra Ranatunga - Mawanella)  
පහත සඳහන් යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරමි :  
“මාවතැල්ල කෙරණීචේ සමස්ත ලංකා පාරම්පරික ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාලය සංස්ථාගත කිරීම සඳහා වූ පනත් කෙටුම්පතක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවධර දිය යුතුය.”

රෝහන් අබේගුණසේකර මහතා (හඟුරන්කෙට)  
(திரு. ரொஹன் அபேகுணசேகரா — ஹங்குரன்கெத்த)  
(Mr. Rohan Abeygunasekera - Hanguranketa)  
විසින් සථවර කරන ලදී.  
අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
Seconded.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
පනත් කෙටුම්පත ජීව අනුකූලව පලමුවෙන් වර කියවන ලදී, එය මුද්‍රණය කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.  
වර්තා කිරීම සඳහා 47 (5) වන සථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත සොවා ඇමතිතුමා වෙත පවරන ලදී.  
විභාග විමසීමට ඉඩ තිබේදැයි ඇහීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
විභාග විමසීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
සඳහා සටහන්, බලකොටුවක් මුළු මුළුමනින්ම අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
විභාග විමසීමට ඉඩ තිබේදැයි ඇහීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.  
විභාග විමසීමට අනුමැතිය ලැබීය.

**මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය**  
பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்  
**PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION**

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

Order, please! Before we commence the Debate on the Public Security Proclamation may I remind the house that debate has to be concluded at 5 p.m. today. We have five hours of debating time. The Leader’s Meeting, I believe, has agreed that the Hon. Prime Minister will reply at 4 p.m. Until that time the Debate will be open to the other members of the House. May I request that hon. Members of Parliament restrict their speeches to 10 to 15 minutes while the Leaders of Parties may take more time at their discretion, but limiting to a reasonable time limit. This is a Debate that is open to the hon. Members of the House.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා (කොත්මලේ)  
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க — கொத்மலே)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake - Kotmale)

It is left to the members here. I assure you they will never go on unnecessarily.

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

I am merely informing the House.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා (මතුගම)  
(திரு. அனில் முணசிங்ஹ — மத்தும)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe - Matugama)

Sir, I will be replying on behalf of the SLFP and I would like to have a little more time.

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

Yes, but let the speeches of other hon. Members be limited to 10 to 15 minutes so that more hon. Members can speak. May we now continue ?

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා (වැඩ බලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்தன — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவலர்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை பதில் அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. M. D. Premaratne - Acting Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, 1959 අංක 8 දරණ පනතින් හා 1978 අංක 6 දරණ පනතින් සංශෝධිත මහජන ආරක්ෂක පනතේ (40 අධිකාරිය) (2) වන ඡේදය යටතේ ශ්‍රීමත් ජනාධිපති උතුමාණන් විසින් ඉහත සඳහන් ආඥා පනතේ II වන කොටසේ විධිවිධාන මුළු ශ්‍රී ලංකාව පුරාම ක්‍රියාත්මක කරමින් 1984 සැප්තැම්බර් මස 17 වන දින කරන ලද ප්‍රකාශනය අනුමත කළයුතු යයි ගරු අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමන් වෙනුවෙන් මම මේ අවස්ථාවේ යෝජනා කරනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 155 (8) ඡේදයෙහි විධිවිධානවලට අනුව මෙම යෝජනාව සම්මත කරන්නට අපට මුළු පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් තුනෙන් දෙකක ඡන්දය අවශ්‍යයි.

හදිසි නීති රෙගුලාසි තවත් මාසයකට බලපාන පරිදි දීර්ඝ කීරීම පිළිබඳ යෝජනාවක් මෙම ගරු සභාව විසින් 1984 අගෝස්තු මස 23 වන දින සම්මත කරනු ලැබුවා. එසේ වුවද ගතවුණු එම මාසය තුළදී යාපනය, වවුනියාව සහ මුලතිව් යන දිස්ත්‍රික්කවල ත්‍රස්තවාදී කටයුතු නොකඩවා සිදු වෙමින් පවතින බව මෙම ගරු සභාවට මතක් කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා. අතින් අතින් රජයත්, ඔවුන්ගේ කටයුතු වළකාලන්නට වඩාත් හදිස් කටයුතු කර තිබෙන අතර මේ හේතුව නිසා ආයුධ සන්නද්ධ මුහුණට මුහුණලා කරන සටන් වෙනුවට ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් ඔවුන්ගේ උපක්‍රමය වෙනස් කර තිබෙන බව අපි කාටත් පෙනී යනවා. ඒ වෙනුවට මේ ත්‍රස්තවාදී කණ්ඩායම් පාරවල්වල විශාල වශයෙන් බෝම්බ වැළලීමෙන් හමුදාවන්ට සහ පොලීස් නිලධාරීන්ට මේ ප්‍රදේශවල අවශ්‍ය රාජකාරී කටයුතු සඳහා ගමනාගමනය කීරීම වළක්වන්නට කටයුතු කර තිබෙන බව අපට පෙනී ගොස් තිබෙනවා. මේ විදිගේ බෝම්බ වලට පිරිහීම නිසා සැප්තැම්බර් මාසය තුළදී පොලීසියේ සහ යුධ හමුදාවේ නිලධාරීන් සැහෙන ගණනකට හානි සිදුවී තිබෙන බව තමුත්තාන්දේලා කවුරුත් දන්නා කාරණයක්.

1984.09.01 දින පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් රැගත් වාහන 4 ක් පොඩිත්විජේදුරු පොලීස් ප්‍රදේශයට අයිති වික්කම්හිදී මේ විධියේ බෝම්බ පිරිහීමකට ගොදුරු කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ පිරිහීමෙන් පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් 4 දෙනෙකු මියගොස් තිබෙන අතර තවත් 9 දෙනෙකුට බරපතල ලෙස තුවාල සිදුවී තිබෙන බව තමුත්තාන්දේලා කවුරුත් දන්නවා.

1984.09.10 දින මුලතිව්-කෝකිලායි පාරේ අලමබ්ලේහි වලලා තිබුණු බෝම්බයක් පිරිහීමෙන් යුධ හමුදාවේ සොල්දාදුවන් 6 දෙනෙක් එතනම මරණයට පත්වුණා. තව 3 දෙනෙක් ඔවුන්ගේ තුවාල හේතුවෙන් ඊට පසුව ජීවිතක්ෂයට පත්වුණා.

මේ විදිහට පාරවල්වල බෝම්බ වැළලීමෙන් පොලීසියේ සහ යුධ හමුදාවේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ගමනාගමන කටයුතු අඩාලකොට ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් විශාල වශයෙන් රජයේ ආයතනවලින් රජයේ දේපල සොරාගැනීම් කරගෙන යන බව අපි කවුරුත් දන්නවා. සන්නද්ධ හමුදා මගින් උතුරේ සහ නැගෙනහිර ප්‍රදේශවල කරන ලද පරීක්ෂා කීරීම් සහ වැටලීම් නිසා ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් සතුව තිබූ අවි ආයුධ, පහරොම් සහ පුපුරුණු ද්‍රව්‍යයන් විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක් අත් අඩංගුවට ගැනීමට අද ක්‍රීඩිඩ හමුදාවට ශක්තිය ලැබී තිබෙනවා. එසේම උතුරේ සහ නැගෙනහිර ප්‍රදේශවල විවිධ කොට්ඨාශවල සිදු කරන ලද බරපතල අපරාධවල විස්තරයක් මා දත් තමුත්තාන්දේලාගේ දනගැනීම සඳහා මේ ගරු සභාවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

1984 අගෝස්තු 16 වන දින සිට 1984 සැප්තැම්බර් 15 දින දක්වා සිදු කරන ලද ත්‍රස්තවාදී කටයුතු, ප්‍රවණිඩ ක්‍රියා සහ අපරාධවල සම්පිණ්ඩනයක් :

	යාපනය කොට්ඨාශය	වවුනියාව කොට්ඨාශය	මුලතිව් කොට්ඨාශය
1. ආයුධ සන්නද්ධව මුදල් ස්වර්ණාභරණ සහ වාහන සොරාගැනීම්	53	13	21
2. ආයුධ, පහරොම් සහ පුපුරුණු ද්‍රව්‍ය සොරාගැනීම්	1	2	-
3. යතුරුලියන සහ වෙනත් උපකරණ සොරාගැනීම්	2	-	-
4. අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනවලින් රසායනික ද්‍රව්‍ය සොරාගැනීම්	2	-	-
5. පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් මරාදැමීම	4	-	-
6. සන්නද්ධ හමුදා නිලධාරීන් මරාදැමීම	-	-	9
7. සාමාන්‍ය පුරවැසියන් මරාදැමීම	5	2	21
8. රාජ්‍ය ආයතනවලින් සොරාගැනීම්	11	13	8
9. පොදුගලික දේපල සොරාගැනීම්	2	-	2
10. බංකු මංදාගැරීම්	2	1	-
11. බෝම්බ සහ බෝම්බ වැළලීම් වැනි සිද්ධීන්	3	-	1
12. වෙනත් ත්‍රස්තවාදී කටයුතු	10	-	-

මේ කාලය තුළ සිදු කර තිබෙන ක්‍රියා පිළිබඳ දීර්ඝ විස්තරයක්, ප්‍රකාශයක් මේ ගරු සභාවේ දැනගැනීම සඳහා මම ලිඛිතව ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. මම එය කියවන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ තැනැත කාලය ඉතිරි කර ගැනීම සඳහා මම උස සභාගත කරනවා.\* එහි සම්පූර්ණ විස්තර ඇතුළත් වී තිබෙනවා. පසුගිය මාසය තුළ මේ රටේ ඇති වී තිබෙන සිද්ධීන් පිළිබඳ සෑම කරුණක් ගැනම දීර්ඝ විස්තරයක් එහි තිබෙනවා. මෙම වාර්තාව මගේ කථාවට සම්බන්ධ කර ගන්නාඩි ගත කරන ලෙස මම තමුත්තාන්දේගෙන් තැවතත් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

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

It will be taken as having been read.

එම්. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා  
 (திரு. எம். டி. பிரேமரத்தன)  
 (Mr. M. D. Premaratne)

කොහොමඋතත් ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් විසින් ඇතුළු පලාත්වල සාමාන්‍ය පුරවැසියන් මරා දැමීම දැනුත් දිගටම කරගෙන යන බව මම අමුතුවෙන් කියන්න වුවමනාවක් තැනැත. ජේදුරුකුඩුවේ අගෝස්තු 27 වැනිදා එම්. නිරුනාඩුකරසු හා ඒ. නිරුනාඩුකරසු යන දෙන්නා ප්‍රලෝලී ටවුමට යනකොට නාදුතන තරුණයන් 4 දෙනෙක් ඇවිත් ඔවුන් දෙදෙනාටම වෙඩි තබා මරා දමා තිබෙන බව තමුත්තාන්දේලා කවුරුත් දන්නා කාරණයක්.

1984 සැප්තැම්බර් 01 වැනිදා උදේ එස්. කනගලාගම ඔහුගේ නිවසේ සිට ඔහුගේ වැඩපලට පිටත්ව ගොස් තිබෙනවා. දහවල් වෙඩි වැදීම නිසා වූ තුවාල සහිතව ඔහුගේ මලසිරුර වෙලන්නාලී හෑදියේදී හමුවී තිබෙන බව තමුත්තාන්දේලා කවුරුත් දන්නවා.

\*කථාව අවසානයේ පළකර ඇත.  
 உரைப்பின் முடிவில் தரப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.  
 Reproduced at end of speech.



1984 අගෝස්තු 04 වැනිදා උදේ 8.00 ට පිහිටි තැනක තරුණයකුගේ මලසිරුර යාපනය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය අසල වෙලිපෝත්ත කණුවකට බැඳ තබා තිබෙනවා. එහුගේ සිරුරටත් වෙඩි වැදී තිබූ අතර විශ්වවිද්‍යාල කාපපයේ අලවා තිබූ දත්විමක ඔහු එස්. ආරුමුගම් තමාගේතෙකු බවත්, හමුදාවේ කාලතුවක්කු සේනාංකයට අයත් බවත් සඳහන් කර තිබුණා.

1984 සැප්තැම්බර් 07 වැනිදා පේදුරුතුවුවේ එස්. මහේන්ද්‍රන් තමාගේ අය සිය බිරිඳත් සමඟ නිවසේ සිටියදී ආයුධ සත්තද්ධව පැමිණි තරුණයන් පිරිසක් ඔහුව රැගෙන ගොස් තිබෙන අතර ඔවුන්ට වෙඩි තබා මරා දමා ඔහුගේ මලසිරුර පසුවද උදේ කෙල්ලිඅඩි හැරියේදී හමු වී තිබෙන බව වාර්තා වෙතවා.

1984 සැප්තැම්බර් 05 වැනිදා ආයුධ රැගත් තරුණයන් පිරිසක් ජීප් රථයකින් ගිහින් තුනකයි මුලතිව් පාර අසල කඩයකින් බඩු ගනිමින් සිටි පිරිසකට වෙඩි තබා තිබෙන අතර ඔවුන්ගෙන් 5 දෙනෙක් මිය ගිය බව වාර්තා වී තිබෙනවා.

1984 අගෝස්තු මස 18 වැනි දින මඩකලපුවේ පී. විනායගමුරුති තමාගේ මරා ආහාරයෙන් පසු තමනිවසින් පිටතට ගියත් ඊට පසු මේ වනතුරු පැමිණි තැනැ. ඔහු පට්ටිපොල හැරියේදී තුස්තවැදීන් විසින් වෙඩි තබා මරා දමා ඇති බව පසුව ඔහුගේ හාරියාවට දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා.

1984 අගෝස්තු මස 31 වැනිදා සෝමපාල සහ නන්දසේන යන අය සවස 6 ට පමණ ඔවුන්ගේ වැඩපල දෙසට ගමන් කර තිබෙනවා. නාදුනන පුද්ගලයන් 3 දෙනෙක් ඔවුන්ට තවත්වා තිබෙන අතර එයින් එක් අයකු අතේ පතරොම් තුවක්කුවක් තිබුණු බවත් ඔවුන් අත තිබූ මුදල් සහ මරලෝසු ආදිය ඔවුන්ගෙන් උදුරාගෙන සෝමපාලට වෙඩි තබා ඇති බවත් වාර්තා වෙතවා.

මේ කාලය තුළදී ආරක්ෂක කටයුතු සඳහා ගමන් ගන්නා හමුදා නිලධාරීන්ට තුස්තවැදීන් විසින් සැහවී සිට පහර දීම, ඒවාගේම පුපුරුණ ද්‍රව්‍ය මාර්ගයෙන් පහරදීම් සිදු කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ වගේම නිලධාරීන් ගමන් කරන එක් අවස්ථාවකදී ඔවුන් ගිය පාරේ බෝම්බ වළලා තිබුණා. තවත් අවස්ථාවකදී පොලීස් රථවාහන ඒකකයකට ඒ විදිහට පහර දී තිබෙනවා. මේ සිද්ධීන් නිසා හමුදා නිලධාරීන් 9 දෙනෙකුත්, පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් 4 දෙනෙකුත් මියගොස් තිබෙන අතර තවත් සැනෙන ගණනකට තුවාල සිදුකර තිබෙනවා.

මේ විධියේ බරපතල පහරදීම් තුස්තවැදීන් කරන්නේ කාරණා දෙකක් ගැන කල්පනා කරලයි. මුලික වශයෙන් මේ වගේ දේවලීන් හමුදා සහ පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් බියවද්ද ඔවුන් කඳවුරු තුළ තැන්නම් පොලීස් ස්ථානවලට රඳවා තැබීමටයි මෙහෙම කරන්නේ නියත කාරණය අපි කල්පනා කරන්න අවශ්‍යව තිබෙනවා. එහෙම උනාම තුස්තවැදීන්ට කැමති විදියට මහාමාර්ගයේ ඔවුන්ට අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු කරන්නට පුළුවන් වෙනවාත් ඒ හැර දෙවනුව හමුදා නිලධාරීන් විශාල වශයෙන් ඝාතනය කිරීමෙන් රටේ අතීක් පළාත්වල කලබල ඇති කරන්නට හැකිවේය යන විශ්වාසය පිටසි ඔවුන් මේ විධියේ ක්‍රියා මාර්ග අනුගමනය කරන්නේ. රටේ අතීක් පළාත්වලත් සිදුවන අපරාධ පිළිබඳව ඉක්මණින් නිසි විධියටත් කටයුතු කර අපරාධකරුවන්ට දඬුවම් පැමිණවීම අවශ්‍ය කරුණක් බව අමුතුවෙන් මතක් කරන්න වුවමනාවක් තැනැ.

මේ කාලය තුළදී වාහන විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවකුත්, ඒ වාගේම මුදල් විශාල ප්‍රමාණයකුත් සොරකම් කර තිබෙන බව පෙනෙන අතර, ඒ වාගේම තුස්තවැදීන් විසින් කාර්යාල උපකරණ, ජායා පිටපත් යන්ත්‍ර, බෝට්ටුවල මෝටර්, වෙලිපෝත්ත බැටරි, ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය, පිටපත් කරන යන්ත්‍ර, විදුලිබල උත්පාදන යන්ත්‍ර, ආයුධ, පතරොම්, නිල ඇඳුම්, කුඩාරම් හා මෝටර් බයිසිකල් ආදී දේ විශාල වශයෙන් සොරාගෙන ගොස් තිබෙනවා.

මේ විධියේ සොරාගැනීම් රටාවෙන් පෙනෙනුයේ තුස්තවැදීන් තවදුරටත් රටේ ආරවුල් ඇති කරන්නටත්, සාමය කඩ කරන්නටත් විශාල විදිහට කටයුතු සුදුසුම කර ගෙන යන බවයි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, කලින් මා සඳහන් කළ විධියට තුස්තවැදීන් විසින් සිදු කර තිබෙන අපරාධ, ඒ වගේම ඒ වගේ කටයුතු කරන්නට ඇති සුදුසුම ගැන අප මේ අවස්ථාවේදී විශේෂයෙන් කල්පනා කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා. රජය

සතු සියළුම ආරක්ෂක ශක්තිය මේ අවස්ථාවේ යෙදවීමෙන් රටේ ජනතාවට උපරිම ආරක්ෂාව සලසා දෙන්නට කටයුතු කිරීමට රජයට සිද්ධ වී ඇති බව අප සියළු දෙනාම පිළිගත යුතුව තිබෙනවා. ඒවාගේම සාමකාමී පුරවැසියන්ට කිසිම බාධාවකින් තොරව තමන්ගේ ජීවිතය කටයුතු කර ගෙන යන්නට පුළුවන් විධියේ නීතිය හා සාමය ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙන සාමකාමී වාතාවරණයක් ඇති කිරීම රජයේ යුතුකම බව තමුනතන්සේලා සියළු දෙනාම පිළිගන්නවා ඇති. එම කාර්යය ඉටු කිරීම ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම රජයේ යුතුකමක්. එම නිසා මෙම යෝජනාව සම්මත කර ගැනීමට සියළු දෙනාගේම සහයෝගය දෙන ලෙස ඉල්ලමින් මෙම යෝජනාව සභාව ඉදිරියේ තබනවා.

සභා මේසය මත තබන ලද ප්‍රකාශය :  
 சபா பேரவையு முடிவாகப்பட்ட கூற்று  
 Statement tabled :

**TERRORIST VIOLENCE AND OTHER INCIDENTS DURING THE PERIOD 16.08.84 - 15.09.84**

**JAFFNA DIVISION**

16.08.84 - 1. Two armed youths entered the Sub-Post Office, Myliddy, demanded the safe keys at the point of a gun and removed cash Rs. 9907.09.

2. A bomb was thrown at the Regional Office of the People's Bank, Main Street, damaging the entire building, and cash Rs. 365,401/36 was removed.

3. Three youths armed with hand bombs entered the Salu Sala, threatened the Manager and obtained the keys and removed Rs. 4,390/15 from the safe.

4. Three unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the house of V. Yogeswaran, searched the almira and removed cash Rs. 1,500/ and also motor cycle 86 Sri 9745 valued Rs. 26,215/ .

17.08.84 - Five armed youths entered the office of Mr. S. Doruwin and removed a photocopying machine valued Rs. 48,000/- and an electric drill valued Rs. 900/

18.08.84 - 1. Seven unknown armed youths collected Mr. W. Yogaratnam and the peon of the Urban Council, Kopay, from their respective houses, ordering the persons to bring the keys of the safe and removed Rs. 25,653/56 from the safe of the council.

2. Two unknown youths armed with revolvers carried away two telephone batteries from the Jaffna Kachecheri after breaking the glass panes of the doors.

3. Two armed youths entered the Sub-Post Office, Nachimar, and removed Rs. 100/- from the counter drawer of Y. Managuru.

4. Two unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the Sub-Post Office of Anipanthyady and removed cash Rs. 210/- from the safe.

[ප්‍ර. ඩී. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා]

19.08.84 - 1. Three youths with revolvers removed Rs. 37,439.59 belonging to the Development Council, Jaffna, by pointing the revolver at the council official, S. Karunanandan.

2. Some unknown persons in a vehicle stoned the Paddy Marketing Board stores at Tellipalay and scared away the watchers and removed some bags of rice and empty gunny bags.

3. Four armed youths arrived at the People's Bank, Model Market, Jaffna, and snatched away two shot-guns and the cartridges from the security guards, K. Navaratnam and Thangarajah.

20.08.84 - 1. Three armed youths entered the cashier's room of the M.P.C.S., Palali, forced the cashier to open the safe and removed cash Rs. 31,000/- and escaped in a van.

2. Bombs were thrown at the Police Station, Kayts. Police opened fire. No injuries to police personnel.

3. Six armed youths forced the keys out of the Principal of Kanegaratnam Vidyalaya and opened the office and removed a roneo machine valued Rs. 8,000/-.

4. Two persons threatened the cashier of Farm Products Corporation, S. Ratnasingham, broke open the doors and removed cash Rs. 10,183.21 and cheque valued Rs. 101,104.39 and a Tamil typewriter valued Rs. 4000/-.

21.08.84 - Seven unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the Development Council Sub-Office at Kokuvil through the roof and opened the door and removed the safe containing cash and cheques valued Rs. 142,708.92 together with a telephone set and other electrical goods loaded in a van.

25.08.84 - An explosion was caused at the Post-Office Building, Uduvil, whereat parts of the roof and ceiling came down and the staff ran away for safety. On their return after some time cash and stamps to the value of Rs. 100,000/- had been removed by unknown persons.

26.08.84 - Eight unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the Election Office at the Kachcheri, Jaffna. While two youths kept the watchers at bay, the other six forced open the neighbouring offices of the Agrarian Services Department and the Survey Department, ransacked the building and removed the keys from the Survey Department.

27.08.84 - 1. Lorry No. 27 Sri 4887 proceeding along Chankanai Road was stopped near the MPCS Union, Manipay, by a youth carrying a hand bomb, who

forced the driver to take the lorry inside. With the help of several others an iron safe was loaded and the driver ordered to proceed towards Chankanai. At Vadukkodai Junction it was transferred into another vehicle and taken away.

2. An explosion occurred at the compound of the MPCS which compelled the employees to run to safety. Another explosion followed and they hesitated to come back for some time. On return after 35 minutes it was found that the cashier's counter was damaged and a small iron safe was removed with cash Rs. 29,978.56 and cheques to the value of Rs. 856,740.56.

3. Two unknown youths armed with revolvers stopped E. Rajanayagam riding his motor cycle opposite the Police Station, Anaikottai, and forced the motor cycle away from him.

4. Three unknown youths came on a motor cycle to the Fisheries Corporation at Gurunagar, ordered the caretaker to open the gate and thereafter held him a bay for some time. On their leaving the place it was realized that they had broken open the door of the office and removed a typewriter, a roneo machine, a telephone and stationery, all valued at Rs. 54,8000/-.

5. M. Thirunawakarasu and A. Thirunacakarasu of Point Pedro left their house and came to Puloly Town when 4 unknown youths waylaid them and shot them with revolvers. They both succumbed to their injuries when they were despatched to the hospital.

28.08.84 - S. I. Selladurai had gone marketing in kachcheri jeep No. 31 Sri 1175 and stopped opposite Sinnakade Market. While the police driver was in the market, an armed youth was pointing a shot barrel gun at him, while another started searching him. They asked for the jeep key and drove away leaving the police officer behind.

29.08.84 - 1. Four unknown youths came to Kopay Maha Vidyalaya, kept the night watcher under confinement and broke open the science lab and removed some chemicals.

2. V. P. Ayambalam, salesman of the M.P.C.S., Chavakachcheri, was on mobile sales with two others in lorry No. 26 Sri 2979 when three unknown youths stopped them at gun-point and demanded the sales money. They were compelled to part with Rs. 20,595.78.

3. Van No. 31 Sri 894 driven by Velaythan of Marked was on its way from Mallakam when two youths stopped and demanded the key at the point of a gun and got into the van and drove away leaving him behind.

30.08.84 1. Eight unknown youths, two of whom were armed, came in a van to the District Health Office, demanded the keys and opened the office. They removed a roneo machine valued Rs. 42,950/- and three typewriters valued Rs. 22,880/-.

2. Two armed youths came and held the watcher at bay till two others came and forced open the door of the Timber Corporation and removed the iron safe containing Rs. 42,640/- in a van.

3. Four unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the Post office, Kopay, and demanded the safe keys. They searched all over the office and failing to find the keys left the place.

4. Labourer K. Jayanesan of Velvettiturai Police Station was returning with the newspapers from the shop when he was stopped and blindfolded and carried away on a bicycle to a place where he found the station cook also. They were surrounded by 15 armed youths and assaulted and released.

31.08.84 1. Four unknown youths on two motor cycles, armed with revolvers, came to Co-operative Stores No. 17 of Chunnakam and opened the drawers and removed cash Rs. 1,098.98.

2. Motor cycle No. 82 Sri 6404 valued Rs. 10,000/- was forcibly taken away from T. Kulandavelu by two unknown youth who stopped him when he was returning home.

3. Four youth armed with revolvers obstructed car No. 8 Sri 712 on the Jaffna - Kandy Road and forced the owner M. Kandiah to hand over the keys and drove away in it leaving behind car No. EN 2765 in which they came.

01.09.84 1. Car No. 1 Sri 5840 driven by V. Navasivayam was stopped near the Manipay Hospital by five unknown youths and he was asked to get down. Thereafter the five youths drove away in the car.

2. Two youths came up to the Office of H. Jayachandran, demanded his car No. 12 Sri 5159 and drove away in it.

3. Six to seven armed youths came in the night to Union College, Tellipalai, ordered the watcher not to raise cries and to switch off the lights. The watcher was kept at bay by one of them while the others went towards the laboratory. In the morning the laboratory was found to have been forced open.

4. S. Kanagalingam who left home in the morning for his usual work was found dead with gunshot injuries on his body at Velanthalai Junction later on in the day.

5. At 1.00 p.m. a bomb blew up a police vehicle at Tikkam Junction killing four police officers, viz : P.C. 3928 Nanayakkara, P.C. 4100 Ekanayake, P.C. 2539 Chandrapala and P.C.D. 12089 Sumanasekera.

02.09.84 1. Four unknown youths came to the house of K. Dharmalingam, pointed a revolver at him and demanded the switch-key of his motor cycle. One of them got the key and rode away on the motor cycle.

2. At 11.30 a.m. about eight armed youths entered the work-place of S. Subramaniam, forced open the doors, loaded 3 bags of coffee, 60 gallons of petrol and a telescope into a van and drove away.

3. S. S. Ragupathy, who was on his way to work on his motor cycle No. 83 Sri 2143, was stopped by about ten youths, who took it away from him under force and threat.

4. At about 11.30 a.m. when A. Nallathamby was at Karunakara Pillair Temple, two unknown youths came and demanded his van No. 27 Sri 9897 valued Rs. 85,000/- and drove away in it.

5. K. Navaratnam was driving van 35 Sri 1019 valued Rs. 125,000/- collecting some employees from their houses when two youths armed with guns who had come on a motor cycle obtained the key at the point of a gun and drove away in the van with their motor cycle loaded in it.

6. K. Thuraisingham parked his motor cycle No. 88 Sri 4581 valued Rs. 9,000/- at Kandaramadam Junction and went for a cup of tea when some unknown youths came and forced the key out of him and rode away on the motor cycle.

7. An attempt was made to introduce poison into a tube well which supplied water to Harbour View Hotel at K.K.S. presently occupied by army personnel.

8. Three unknown youths came to the house of T. Laxmanasamy and demanded his van No. 35 Sri 1936 valued Rs. 150,000/- and removed it by force to carry some parcels they had brought.

04.09.84 1. When S. Selvakumar of the Electricity Board was going with two electrical engineers in jeep No. 5 Sri 1321. Two unknown youths armed with revolvers stopped the jeep at Manthai and took away the jeep forcibly.

2. The dead body of an unknown youths was found with gunshot injuries tied to a telegraph post near the Jaffna Campus. A poster on the wall gave his name as S. Arumugam alias Arun attached to the Army Artillery Unit.

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05.09.84 - 1. When S. Parameswaran was driving his jeep No. 31 Sri 2995 valued Rs. 100,000/- with some passengers in it, two unknown youths armed with revolvers forced themselves in and drove the jeep towards Sinhala Maha Vidyalaya Road.

2. Ten to fifteen armed youths entered the C.T.B. Office, confined the staff in a room, fired some shots in the air and removed cash Rs. 41,142.65 from the safe. They loaded the safe into a bus and drove away in it.

06.09.84 - 1. Three unknown youths, who came in a car to the D.D.C. Office along with two others armed, removed two insulated madders valued Rs. 10,000/-.

2. Four youths armed with revolvers and hand bombs used threats and removed the madders from the Electrical Engineer, M. A. Cader, of the D.D.C Sub-Office at Manipay.

3. K. Thanabalan was at the Markfed Petrol Shed in his jeep No. 31 Sri 8823 for filling when two unknown youths pointed guns at him and ordered him to get down. Thereafter they drove away in the jeep.

4. Four unknown youths entered the Kokuvil Sub-Office of the Development Council armed with a revolver and asked for the madders. There after they forced open the cabinet and removed electrical instruments and Tamil typewriters valued at Rs. 13,700/-.

5. Two unknown youths came and demanded jeep No. 31 Sri 3879 valued Rs. 129,000/- driven by K. Ariyaratnam of Cement Corporation and drove it away.

6. Three unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the K.K.S. Sub-Office of the Development Council, opened the storeroom door and removed a typewriter, a madder, a volt meter and a testing madder, all to the value of Rs. 18,000/-.

07.09.84 1. Some unknown youths stopped van No. 29 Sri 4274 driven by W. Shanmuganathan at Kodigamam, pointed a revolver at the occupant and ordered them to get down. Thereafter they drove away in the van.

2. Car No. EY 239 belonging to K. Sandiran was robbed on the way by three unknown youths armed with guns.

3. Some unknown youths carrying arms threatened and drove the watcher of Rujlin Co. to the rear of the office, forced open the door and removed a Telex machine valued Rs. 150,000/-, an adding machine valued Rs. 3000/ and a typewriter valued Rs. 7000/-.

08.09.84 - 1. An unknown youth who entered the office of K. L. Selladurai threatened him with an SMG and robbed the key of his van No. 28 Sri 8364 which was under the porch.

2. At 8.00 p.m. some youths called at the house of S. Mahendran where he was with his wife. Four of the youths armed with revolvers forced him into a van and took him away. Next morning his body was at Nelliaddy Junction with injuries on the head caused by revolver shots.

3. Some unknown youths entered the office of the Jaffna Customs when P. Mariyadas was on duty, disconnected the telephone and searched for the keys of the jeep. On failure to find the keys they pushed the jeep No. 31 Sri 1858 with the help of about ten other youths and took it away.

09.09.84 1. Six youths armed with revolvers entered the house of P.C. 11127 Tissa when he was on duty at the Headquarters Station, Jaffna. Having inquired for his whereabouts from his wife, they searched the house and removed some parts of his uniform.

2. About ten persons armed with swords and knives entered the Paddy Marketing Board, locked up the watchers in a room, broke open the stores and removed 23 bags of rice valued Rs. 9,650/-.

10.09.84 1. Van No. 34 Sri 3730 valued Rs. 40,000/ belonging to S. Balasubramaniam was stopped near Kalinga Theatre on its way back from Chunnakam. They put the driver down and drove away towards Jaffna.

2. Two unknown youths armed with machine guns gave chase to jeep No. 32 Sri 499 valued Rs. 200,000/ , blocked it at 1st Cross Street, took it over under threat and drove it away.

3. Two unknown armed youths came to the residence of K. Devarajah, Security Officer, People's Bank, and took away his motor cycle valued Rs. 40,000/ under force of threat.

4. Five unknown youths came in a car to the Co-operative Stores at Chunnakam, ordered the inmates not to move and removed cash Rs. 2,294.74 from the custody of the cashier.

5. Three unknown youths got into car No. 7 Sri 5168 and proceeded to Nallur. At Power House Road two other youths got in identifying themselves as belonging to the Liberation Communist Guerilla Movement, assaulted the driver, dropped him at Nallur and took the car away.

11.09.84 - 1. The guard duty P.C. had seen about five persons loitering at Market Bazaar at Kayts just after midnight and also heard the report of guns. Guard points on duty opened fire at the crowd but there were no casualties.

2. Three unknown youths stopped car 8 Sri 6610 at Point Pedro driven by W. Logeswaran and belonging to the C.T.B. of Kondavil. They took the car at the point of a revolver and drove away in it.

3. When R. Suresh was going to his shop in his motor cycle No. 81 Sri 5340 valued Rs. 6,000/- two unknown youths stopped it at Thirunavali Junction and took it over under threat.

4. A jeep belonging to the Buildings Department, Jaffna, which was halted in the premises of the Education Department was set on fire by some unknown youths.

5. Six unknown youths entered the C.E.B. Office at Arasady Junction and removed Elf Van No.27 Sri 4326 and threw a bomb at it and set it on fire.

6. Three youths, two of whom were armed with revolvers, entered the premises of the Magistrate's Court, Jaffna, tied the hands of the watchers, broke open the stores and removed two motor cycles Nos. 10 Sri 2223 and 10 Sri 6190 and a racing pedal cycle.

12.09.84 - 1. Four unknown youths armed with a revolver entered the premises of the C.E.B. at Stanley Road, Jaffna threatened to set fire to the building and took away the car.

2. Two unknown youths entered the office of the cashier of the M.P.C.S., Neerveli, armed with a pistol, threatened the cashier and removed cash Rs. 62,653.44.

3. Eight unknown youths enter the premises of Hindu College at Kokuvil armed with revolvers and iron rods, broke open the principal's office and four other rooms. They loaded a van which entered a little later with a duplicating machine, a computer microphone, a Tamil typewriter, one T.V. set and a video deck, all to the value of Rs. 65,000/-.

4. Six youths came to the house of A. Valentine at K.K.S., threatened him with fire arms and removed his van No. 34 Sri 6548 valued Rs. 65,000/-.

14.09.84 - 1. Some unknown youths had come to the Excise Department and robbed an SBBL gun.

2. R. Jayarajah of K.K.S. who had gone to the Chunnakam Market in his van No. 35 Sri 1020 valued Rs. 125,000/- was threatened by two unknown youths armed with a machine gun. They forced the key out of him and drove away in the van.

3. Some unknown youths waylaid C.T.B. bus No. 23 Sri 9142, threatened the driver and robbed it.

4. T. Nadarajah of Jaffna was driving his car No. 7 Sri 7273 along Kandy Road when at Nawankuli Bridge another car blocked his way and two youths from the latter took him to Chemany Road and robbed his rings and the car valued at Rs. 83,000/-.

5. Some unknown youths entered the premises of Palai Central College, threatened the inmates, took two typewriters and a roneo machine into a van and drove away.

#### VAVUNIYA DIVISION

18.08.84 - An unknown youth came to the house of K. Kulasingham at Vavuniya on the pretext of buying his motor cycle No. 82 Sri 8991 valued at 18,600. He pretended having a revolver in his pocket and demanded the key and obtained it and rode away on the cycle with another youth.

19.08.84 - 1. Two armed youths entered the M.P.C.S at Paravipanchan at Kilinochchi and locked the watchers in a room, forced open the office room and removed the iron safe valued Rs. 7,000 containing cash Rs. 2,716.64.

2. An army platoon led by Second Lieutenant Gunaratne was fired at from the jungle near Thangykudy Kerne at Punagaray. When they returned fire two civilians died.

20.08.84 - M Amaralingam who resides in Mahakuchchikody Maha Vidyalaya at Vavuniya came to town for his salary and on his returned found the school premises burgled and equipment, tables, chairs, books and garden tools to the value of Rs. 7,000 removed.

23.08.84 - 1. Four armed youths who came on motor cycles to the M.P.C.S at Poonagari held the security guard at the entrance, ordered the staff not to raise cries and robbed cash Rs. 892.89 from the Cashier's drawer and Rs. 6,400 carried by the president.

2. At midnight some youths came to the boutique of H. G. Saiyadu at Mannar, where he was living with his wife, on the pretext of buying cigarettes, forced open the door and collected cash Rs. 5,000, a gold chain made of 3 1/2 sovereigns and ear-studs made of 1/2 a sovereign.

24.08.84 - Two armed youths entered the house of S. Shanmugam at Vavuniya and one of them took up position at the entrance confining the inmates in the hall area while the other snatched the key from Shanmugam, opened the safe and removed jewellery and cash amounting to Rs. 179,000.

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25.08.84 - 1. Four armed youths jumped over the wall of the premises of the National Youth Council Centre at Kilinochchi, tied up the watcher, snatched the key from him, opened the gates and carried away in a vehicle 2 typewriters, 6 tents, 15 pairs of canvas shoes, 13 bed sheets, all valued at Rs. 36,563.60.

2. Some youths entered the premises of the B.M.C. at Kilinochchi, tied the hands of the watchers behind their backs, took over the keys and opened the doors and carried away nine vehicle-loads of material. The value is not assessed as yet.

3. Two unknown youths came to the house of S. Saravanabhavan and demanded the key of his private bus No. 29 Sri 4776 valued Rs. 200,000 and took it away forcibly.

4. About ten youths entered the premises of a training centre at Kilinochchi, disarmed the watcher and carried away tools, bed-sheets, stationery, etc. valued Rs. 17,599.48.

27.08.84 - 1. Two armed youths came on a motor cycle to the CWE Stores at Vavuniya, threatened the watcher and removed a Marconi radio transmitter valued Rs. 50,000 at the point of a revolver.

2. Some armed youths walked into the office of D. Sandanam and removed his motor cycle No. 83 Sri 6689 under force of threat.

28.08.84 - Two armed youths came on push cycles to the Japan Technical Corporation at Vavuniya run by K. Sivanadarajah, kept the inmates at bay, broke open the office and removed a radio transmitter, a walkie-talkie, and antenna booster, rolls of wire and a battery charger.

29.08.84 - About eight unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the premises of the Magistrates' Courts, threatened the watcher at the point of a revolver, obtained the gate key and opened it. They brought a van into the premises, broke open the door of the production toom and removed the iron safe containing cash, gold jewellery, typewriters and a cassette radio.

30.08.84 - Two youths armed with revolvers came to the petrol shed at Vavuniya, threatened the pumper R. Rasiah and robbed him of cash Rs. 8,292.84.

03.09.84 - Six youths with revolvers and guns entered the survey camp at Omantai and threatened the inmates demanding maps and telescopes; failing to find these articles they removed two tarpaulins and four mosquito nets and a leather bag valued Rs. 10,510.

04.09.84 - 1. Five unknown youths, four of whom were armed, entered the Paddy Marketing Board office at Kilinochchi, asked for the radio, telephone equipment and pulled out all the telephone connections and went away.

2. A gang of six youths armed with revolvers and iron rods entered the premises of J. Arulanandam and took away his an No. 28 Sri 7577 valued Rs. 125,000.

05.09.84 - 1. Some armed youths arrived in a jeep at Thunukai Mullaitivu Road in Mankulam and fired at the people who had come to buy provisions at the boutique. Five persons were killed.

2. Some armed youths entered the A.K. Rice Mill at Kilinochchi, threatened the occupant V. Ratnasabai and robbed Rs. 1,400 from the mill office room and Rs. 42,000 from the house of the proprietor.

3. Five unknown youths armed with swords and knives entered the house of S. Karupiah, kept the inmates at bay, searched the house and removed jewellery and cash to the value of Rs. 30,500.

06.09.84 - Three armed youths entered the Agriculture Research Centre, threatened the watcher and emanded the switch-key of a transmitter. They removed a tractor with a trailer No. 37 Sri 1014 valued Rs. 125,000.

07.09.84 - Five armed youths entered the house of S. Mahesan at Kilinochchi and robbed cash and jewellery valued Rs. 59,000.

08.09.84 - Seven unknown youths, of whom two were armed with shot-guns, came in a tractor and entered the premises of A. Rasiah of Kilinochchi. They ransacked the house keeping him and his wife in the main hall and removed cash Rs. 20,000 and jewellery valued Rs. 36,000.

09.09.84 - 1. Four unknown youths armed with a revolver came to the house of W. Walipuram of Kilinochchi and forcibly took away his car No. 2 Sri 173 valued Rs. 40,000.

2. Four youths, one armed with a revolver came to the filling station at Kilinochchi in car No. 2 Sri 1738 demanding money from the manager. They broke open the cashier's drawer and removed cash Rs. 13,239.78.

10.09.84 - 1. An army convoy was ambused near Nayaru in Mullaitivu area. Terrorists had used nine grenades and fire arms.

Nine soldiers died and 1 was injured. The army vehicle was completely damaged.

2. Bus No. 35 Sri 257 belonging to VIP Express started from Colombo and arrived at Poonawa at 1.30 p.m. where it was halted by five unknown youths armed with guns. They ordered the driver to drive the bus towards Vavuniya. As the bus halted at Pompamadu the passengers were ordered to get down. Then the youth opened fire at the passengers and 1 of them were killed and 5 were injured.

11.09.84-1. Five armed youths entered the house of S. Paskaran and robbed him of his van No. 30 Sri 3512 valued Rs. 150,000 under force of threat.

2. Some unknown persons in a green-coloured fibre glass boat came and threatened P. Sunil who was fishing at Theady Island and pointing revolvers robbed him of his boat valued Rs. 15,000.

3. Five unknown youths armed with revolvers came to the CEB Stores at Kilinochchi, obtained the keys of the stores and robbed two electric meggers valued Rs. 23,000.

12.09.84-When R. D. Weerasinghe was driving van No. 22 Sri 9453 to Paranthan Chemicals Corporation along the Kandy Jaffna Road two youths on a motor cycle stopped it near Paranthan Railway Station, got the occupants to alight from the van and rode away in it.

13.09.84-1. Two unknown youths armed with revolvers entered the premises of the Kilinochchi Kachcheri and robbed jeep No. 31 Sri 3417 valued Rs. 15,000.

2. Two unknown youths robbed jeep No. 31 Sri 6260 valued Rs. 95,000 from the Irrigation Department at Kilinochchi.

#### BATTICALOA DIVISION

17.09.84-Four unknown youths walked into the estate of T. P. Thiruganesan in the guise of C.I.D. officers who had come to search his car and the house. He was put into the rear seat and one of the youths drove the car to his house where his wife was and ordered her to get in. They drove up to Kirankulam where the couple were blind folded and their hands were tied. They collected their jewellery and drove away in the same car. The loss is assessed at Rs. 126,000.

18.09.84-P. Vinayagamoorthy who left his home after lunch on this date failed to return in the evening. At 5 in the evening information was received by his wife that he was shot dead at Pattipola junction.

24.08.84-1. Three unknown youths arrived with revolvers and a knife and robbed R. Pathmanathan of Sarmila Stores, Batticaloa, of the cash realized on the sale of cigarettes amounting to Rs. 9,861.20.

2. T. Sivalingam who was guarding the launch belonging to the Highways Department at Walaeraur was tied up by 4 armed persons. His lips were sealed with sticking plaster and he was left in an open shed. Thereafter they removed the outboard motor and the battery.

3. A. Vinayagamoorthy who was guarding the launch belonging to the Highways Department at Manmunai Ferry was assaulted by three armed youths who removed the outboard motor and escaped in a tractor.

4. Three persons had come to the house of A. Chandrasekeram of Batticaloa armed with revolvers, forced open the garage and removed the tractor, locking up the inmates in the kitchen of the house.

25.08.84-1. Two persons armed with pointed knives entered the house, forcing open a window, and threatened the inmates Pakkiyam and Saradai and removed two thalikodis.

2. Van No. 33 Sri 6846 valued Rs. 60,000 loaded with cigarettes to the value of Rs. 52,481/55 was halted in front of a shop at Samanthurai when some armed youths had driven it away towards Amparai road. Later the van found abandoned in the Central Camp police area, having removed the cigarettes and cash Rs. 33,414.

27.08.84-1. Eight to twelve youths armed with pistols and revolvers entered the Bank of Ceylon Branch at Kalawanchikudy, overpowered the security guards, took over their shot-guns and 15 cartridges, held the staff and customers at bay. They ordered the manager to open the safe and removed all the cash and the 2 guns and cartridges taken over by them. The staff and the customers were locked in before they went away.

2. Six unknown youths came to the house of P.M. Podi and robbed the gun in his possession at the point of a revolver.

31.08.84-1. Somapala and Nandasena were returning to their worksite from a tea boutique about two miles away when they were stopped by two persons, one of whom was carrying a shot-gun. They robbed Nandasena of a wristwatch valued Rs. 900 and shot Somapala who fell dead. Two cyclists appeared and took the assailants away.

2. H. M. Muthu Banda while he was in his chena was robbed of his gun and two kattys and cash Rs. 200 by five unknown youths armed with guns and swords.

02.09.84-K. Subramaniam was waylaid by two persons armed with shotguns and his motor cycle No. 86 Sri 6046 was taken away.

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05.09.84-M. Dayaratne and two others came in a boat over the lagoon, removed the outboard motor and loaded it into jeep No. 31 Sri 5758 parked on the roadside. Those youths arrived with revolvers and drove away the jeep with the motor, all valued at Rs. 150,000.

08.09.84-About 15 persons armed with shotguns and revolvers entered the office of the Agricultural Training Centre having forced open the door. The agricultural officer Thirumagal was brought from his home and was forced to open the store-room from where they removed two typewriters, a photo copying machine, a video set and a microscope.

09.09.84-1. Soon after the night mail train to Colombo left Batticaloa Railway Station seven youths armed with revolvers and an SMG surrounded the accountant and the S.M. Two youths entered the counter room and robbed Rs. 16,805/45.

2. V. Gnanasegaram was returning from Pandithiruppu on his motor cycle 81 Sri 6388 valued Rs. 10,000 when two unknown youths armed with guns threatened him and took away the motor cycle.

#### OTHER DIVISIONS

22.08.84-1. Maho-G.A. Premasundara was travelling in the train bound for Anuradhapura from Colombo. When the train reached Maho some unknown persons boarded the train and snatched away his gold watch strap valued Rs. 28,700.

2. Kiriella-R. Jegedesan was called by someone when he was in the house with his family members around 11.30 in the night. When he opened the door some unknown persons entered the house, tied him up, and robbed the cash and jewellery valued Rs. 24,830.

3. Mirihana-about 11.30 in the night three persons wearing masks armed with kris knives entered the house of S.P.D. Fernando, threatened the inmates and removed cash Rs. 30,000.

4. Tissa at 3 in the morning three armed youths forced open the main gate of Yala Safari Beach Hotel and entered. They forced open the safe and robbed cash Rs. 31,966.

23.08.84 Anuradhapura-D.G. Chandrasena, Manager of Nelubewa Stores, Sravastipura, was returning home carrying the day's collection with him when two unknown persons waylaid him and robbed the cash Rs. 8,200.

24.08.84 1. Peliyagoda-Mrs. L. I. M. Dharmawardana of MOH office, Kiribathgoda, was packeting the wages of the staff in her office when two unknown youths walked in armed with a revolver and knife and robbed the cash Rs. 70,381.76.

2. Medawachchiya-P. Emalinnona was in her boutique with her husband when five unknown persons walked in armed with a knife and robbed cash Rs. 2,000 and jewellery valued Rs. 24,716.

25.08.84-Menikhinna-J. A. M. Cader, Manager of Kapila and Shiran Tours, was in his office at 11 in the morning when some unknown persons threatened him and robbed cash Rs. 37,000.

28.08.84 1-Homagama-About 8.30 in the evening some unknown persons boarded a private bus from Nugegoda to Kottawa, threatened the passengers and robbed two wrist watches valued Rs. 600.

2. Nawalapitiya-At 12.30 in the night some unknown persons entered the house of Mrs. R. S. Siriwardena armed with a gun and threatened the inmates and robbed them of cash, jewellery and an SBBL gun all valued Rs. 38,673.

30.08.84 1. Kekirawa-D. M. Indrapala was travelling in a van at about 7.30 in the evening when at Maradankadawala it was stopped by four unknown persons armed with knives who robbed Rs. 18,000 belonging to him.

2. Anuradhapura When J. P. Pathmanathan was about to close his boutique at 9.30 in the night a gang of people entered the boutique armed with a pistol and knives, tied the inmates, put them in a rear room and robbed cash Rs. 9,000, a wrist watch, a cassette radio all valued at Rs. 12,500.

08.09.84-1.-Maharagama-Some unknown person called out at Sumanasena who was sleeping in his house at about 12 noon and entered the house armed with knives, threatened the inmates and robbed cash Rs. 69,175

2. Wellawaya-A bus proceeding to Udawalawe was stopped for tea at Thanamalvila about 10.45 in the night. Two person who got in there buying tickets to Udawalawe pointed a pistol at the driver at 11.15 and ordered him to stop. One of them snatched the ticket book with cash Rs. 350 and ran away from the vehicle.

10.09.84 Mt. Lavinia-P.K. Sirisena, the cashier of Mt. Lavinia Hotel, was taking cash along Liliyan Avenue in a van at about 2.00 p.m. when two persons coming on a motor cycle snatched the switch-key, pointed two revolvers and took away the cash Rs. 2,22,283.78.

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හිත ආර්ථිකයක් පිළිබඳව.

Question proposed.







බලහත්කාරයෙන් වේදිකාවත් ගැනුවා. ඒක බලහත්කාරයෙන් ගහලා රැස්වීම පැවැත්වීමට කටික කටිකාවනුත් ගියා. ඒ වෙලාවේ පොලීසියට සිද්ධ වුණා අවසරයක් තැනිව පවත්වන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වූ සුදුකම් වූ ඒ රැස්වීම නවත්වන්නට.

මේ තුළින් මොකක්ද නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි. කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ. අපේ ප්‍රදේශයේ විශේෂයෙන් හාරිස්පත්තුව මැතිවරණ කොට්ඨාශයේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂ සංවිධායකයා විශාල ප්‍රයත්නයක් ගන්නවා පසුගිය කාලය තුළ ඇති වූ ජාති හේදය තුළින් යම් වාසියක් ලබාගන්න. හැම අවස්ථාවකම සිංහල - මුස්ලිම් හේදය ඇති කිරීම තුළින් ඔහුගේ බලාපොරොත්තු ඉටු කරගන්න කටයුතු කරනවාය කියන එක මම විශේෂයෙන් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මතක් කරන්න ඕනෑ.

දැන් කුණ්ඩියාලේ මැතිවරණ කොට්ඨාශයේ අතුරු මැතිවරණයක් පවත්වන්න සුදුකම් වෙනවා. මොහු හාරිස්පත්තුවේ ඉඳලා සෑම සිකුරාදාවකම කුණ්ඩියාලේ ආසනයේ නිබන් කුණ්ඩියාලේ නියත මුස්ලිම් ගම්මානයට ගිහින් මොනවාද කරන්නේ? ඊශ්‍රායල් ප්‍රශ්නය ඒ අයට කොඳුරලා ඒ උදවිය එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයෙන් ඇත් කරන්න සෑහෙන මහත්සියක් ගන්නවා. ඔහු ජාතිවාදය අවුස්සමින් සුඵ දේශපාලන ලාභ ප්‍රයෝජන ගන්න උත්සාහ කිරීම නිසා අපේ ප්‍රදේශයේ පොලීසියට සෑහෙන දුරට සිද්ධ වී තිබෙනවා මේ පුද්ගලයා ගන්න උත්සාහයක් මර්දනය කිරීම සඳහා නිතරම කල්පනාවෙන් යොදා බලන්න.

එපමණක් නොවෙයි. අද සෑම ගමකම වාගේ ගැටීම් ඇති කිරීමට මොහු උත්සාහ ගන්නවා. තමුත්තාත්තේ දැන්වවා පසුගිය කාලයේ අසරණ දෙමළ ජනතාවක් සිංහල ජනතාවත් අතර ඇති වූණු ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන. දැන් මේ අය මොකද කරන්නේ? සිංහල ජනතාවත් මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවත් අතර ප්‍රශ්න ඇති කර දේශපාලන වාසි ලබාගන්න ක්‍රියා කරනවා. මම මේ කාරණා සඳහන් කරන්නේ කිසිම දේශපාලන වාසියක් ලබා ගැනීමේ අරමුණකින් නොවෙයි. මේවා සත්‍ය කරුණු. මම ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ජීවත් වන කෙනෙක් හැටියට. ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ මන්ත්‍රී හැටියට මම අවංකව ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේ හාරිස්පත්තුවේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ සංවිධායකගේ බලාපොරොත්තුව ජාතිවාදය අවුස්සමින් ජාතින් අතර ප්‍රශ්න ඇති කරමින් ඔහුගේ දේශපාලන බලාපොරොත්තු ඉටු කර ගැනීම බවයි.

එද ආරවුලක් ඇති ඉඩමක බලහත්කාරයෙන් වේදිකාවක් ඉදි කර කිසිම අවසරයක් තැනිව රැස්වීමක් සංවිධානය කර බලහත්කාරයෙන් රැස්වීම පවත්වන්න සුදුකම් වූ වෙලාවේ ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ගැටීමක් ඇති වේවි කියන බයෙන් පොලීසිය සාමය ආරක්ෂා කිරීම පිණිස ඒ රැස්වීම තැවැත්වීමට ගත් උත්සාහය ප්‍රශංසනීයයි කියා මම විශේෂයෙන් මතක් කරන්න ඕනෑ. එද වෙට්ට් සිද්ධිත් දෙස බලන විට එද සෑහෙන සුදානමක් තිබිල ඇති බව ජෙනවා. ඒ මොකද? ඒ රැස්වීම් ගුණි අවට ප්‍රදේශයේ තිබි වැලි බොකල් දහස් ගණනක් පමණ සොයාගන්නට පොලීසියට පුළුවන් වී තිබෙනවා. එසේ වැලි බොකල් සුදානම් කරගෙන පවත්වන්න ගිය රැස්වීම මොන විටියේ රැස්වීමක්ද කියා මම අගන්න කැමතියි.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

වැලි බොකල්ද වෙත බොකල්ද?

**ආ. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

තමුත්තාත්තේත් ගියා කියා ආරංචියි. තමුත්තාත්තේත් දකින්න ඇති මොන බොකල්ද කියා. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි. මගේ මිත්‍ර කොත්මලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට (ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා) එද පොලීසියේ ආරක්ෂාව ලැබුණු තිසයි එතුමා අද සුටියේ ඇවිත් තිබෙන්නේ.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

මම ඒක කෙලින්ම තමුත්තාත්තේට හරවනවා. ඒ මොකද? තමුත්තාත්තේයි හැංගිලා සිටියේ. අපි සිටියේ පොලීසියට මුහුණට මුහුණ දුලයි.

4 A 079374 (84/09)

**ආ. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

මම හැංගිලා සිටියාය කියා එතුමාට පණිවුඩය දුන්න කවුද කියා මම දන්නෙ නැහැ. මම හැංගිලා හිටියාය කියා එතුමාට කියන්න ඇත්තේ එතුමා හැංගිලා හිටිය නැත සිටි එක්කෙනා වෙන්න ඇති. ඇයි ඔබතුමා එතෙන්නට ගියේ කියා මම අගන්න කැමතියි.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

තමුත්තාත්තේ එහෙම නම් එතෙන්නට ගිහින් පොලීසිය මෙහෙයවුවද?

**ආ. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

පොලීසිය මෙහෙයවන්න ගත්තිය පොලීසියට තිබෙනවා. ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් ඉන්නවා. තමුත් තමුත්තාත්තේ එතන ගැසුරුණු ආකාරය ගැන මම කියන්න අවශ්‍ය නැහැ. තමුත්තාත්තේ දැන්වවා. තමුත්තාත්තේගේ නායිකාව—මේ රටේ දෙවරක් අගමැතිකම් කළ නායිකාව—කටුගස්තොට පොලීස් ස්ථානාධිපති 'මැඩම් මේ රැස්වීමට අවසරයක් නැහැ' කියන විට මොන කැන සිංහලෙන්ද ඒ පොලීස් ස්ථානාධිපතිට ආමන්ත්‍රණය කෙළේ කියා ඔබතුමා දන්නවා.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

මොන සිංහලෙන්ද කථා කළේ? කියන්න හරියට. ඒක කියන්න ඕනෑ පැහැදිලිව.

**ආ. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

පැහැදිලිව කියන්නමි.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

නිකම් වචනවලින් නොවෙයි. හරියට කියන්න. අපි උන්නර දෙන්නම.

**ආ. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

පැහැදිලිව කියන්නමි.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

වැරදියි එතෙම කථා කරන එක. මේ ගරු සභාවේ තැනි කෙනෙකුට පහර ගහන කොට ඒකට උන්නර දෙන්න බලාගෙන පහර ගහන්න.

**ආ. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

ගරු සභාවේ කොමැතිවීම ගැන මා කණගාටු වෙනවා. තමුත් මේ ගරු සභාවේදී නොවෙයි මුණට මුහුණත් මම කියන්නට තිබෙන දේ කියනවාය කියන එක මතක් කරනවා.

**ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. වි. ආ. ආ. ආ.**)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

තමුත්තාත්තේ පැහැදිලිව කියන්නට ඕනෑ මුළුපු කරන්නට පුළුවන් විටියට. බැරි නම් කියන්නට එපාය කියා මා කියනවා.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් මිනූ තරම් සාක්ෂි දෙනවා. කටුගස්තොට පොලීස් පරීක්ෂක මිගොඩ මහත්මයා කාර් එක ලඟට ගිහිත්, " මැඩම්, රැස්වීමට අවසර දෙන්න බැහැ " කිව්වාම " වේසිගෙ පුනෝ, පල යාපනයට, යාපනයට ගිහිත් මික කියාපිය " කියලා ආමන්ත්‍රණය කළාද නැද්ද? ලැජ්ජයි. මේ රටේ දෙවතාවක් අගමැතිකම් කළ කාන්තාවක් හැටියට මේ විධියට පොලීස් නිලධාරීන්ට අපහාස කිරීම ගැන.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That is not true.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(ගිරිනායක ජයරත්න)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! What do you want done ?

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am aware that OIC Mr. Meegoda was not there. He was with me throughout the time. He was with us. He was not there.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(ගිරිනායක ජයරත්න)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Carry on, please !

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

එය කථා කර කර හිටියා අපිත් එක්.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

මම ඒ සිද්ධිය වු දට පසුවද පොලීසියට ගියා. ට්‍රැෂ් මොකක්ද කියලා අහල බලන්න පොලීසියට ගියාම පොලීස් පරීක්ෂක මිගොඩ මහත්මයා මට කියපු දේ මම කියන්නේ. මේක බොරුවක් හෝ වාසියක් ගන්න කියන කථාවක් නොවෙයි. තමුත්තාන්දේලා ඒ කාර් එකේ හිටියේ නැහැ. ඉතාම පුළු කාර් එකක ගිහිත් කියෙන්නේ. ඒ කාර් එකේ ඉස්සරහ ආසනයේ අසුන් ගෙන සිටියේ විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ නායකයා.

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

තමුත්තාන්දේ කියන්නේ කවුරුවත් කියපු එකක්. අපි කියන්නේ ඇහිත් දැක්ක එකක්.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

මේ අපහාසයට ලක් වු පුද්ගලයා කියන එක. තමුත්තාන්දේ කොහේවත් ඉඳලා මේක දන්නේ කොහොමද? තමුත්තාන්දේ රටේ හිටියේත් තැත්වම නොදන්නා දේ කථා කරන්නට ගිහිත් අමාරුවේ වැටෙන්න එපා.

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

මම අමාරුවේ වැටෙන්නේ නැහැ. තමුත්තාන්දේදී අමාරුවේ වැටෙන්නේ. අපහාස වේදනා එල්ල කරන්නට එපාය කියලයි අපි කියන්නේ.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

මේ උදවිය ගිහිත් නියෙන්නේ වෙන කාර් එකක. පොලීස් පරීක්ෂ මිගොඩ මහත්මයා ගිහිත් සිරිමා බණ්ඩාරනායක මහත්මිය ගිය කාර් එක නවැට්ටා කාර් එකක් බිහින්න එපාය කිව්වාම, " වේසිගෙ පුනෝ යාපනයට ගිහිත් මය කතාව කියපත් " ය යනුවෙන් කියා තිබෙන්න.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I was there. She never said that. My honourable Friend is mistaking the OIC of Katugastota for the OIC of Alawatugoda Police Station. That is the mistake he is making.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා භාරීස්පත්තුවේ පොලීස් බවුන්ඩරිස් ගැන මට කියන්නට එනවා නම් මම කණ්ගාටු වෙතො. භාරීස්පත්තුවේ පොලීස් බවුන්ඩරිස් ගැන තමුත්තාන්දේට වඩා මම දන්නවාය කියන එක තමුත්තාන්දේට මතක් කරන්නට මිනූ. ඒ අතුරුණ රැස්වීම පැවැත්වූයේ කටුගස්තොට පොලීස් වැසික්කියට අයිති කොටසේය කියන එක තමුත්තාන්දේ හිතේ තියා ගන්න.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා (මැද කොළඹ තුන්වන)  
(ඉහුණු ආර්. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak-Third Colombo Central)

Sir, with your permission, I want to correct it. It was not Mr. Meegoda who first confronted us. It was the OIC, Alawatugoda Police Station. Mrs. Bandaranaike never made that statement because I was very close to her car.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

එතුමා යම් ඇත්තක් කිව්වා. මා ඒ ගැන සතුටු වෙතවා.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(අභිසේකර ඉරාණ)  
(A Member)

Close to her car !

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(ගිරිනායක ජයරත්න)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! About this incident we have had sufficient.

ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඡ. පී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. R. P. Wijesiri)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, මැද කොළඹ තුන්වන ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා මගේ ඉතාම හිතවත් මිත්‍රයෙක්. එතුමා ඇත්තක් කිව්වා. ඒ කාර් එකේ හිටියේ නැහැ. ලිහිත් හිටියාය කිව්වා. විදුරු වගගෙන අර ඉබ්බෙන් වාගේ තිබුණු පුළු කාර් එකට රිංගාගෙන ඒ කාර් එකේ ඉඳන් කියපු. කරපු දේ තමුත්තාන්දේ දන්නේ නැහැ.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා  
(ඉහුණු ආර්. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී. ඩී.)  
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

මම ලඟමයි හිටියේ. අපි කාර් පෙලපාලියක ගියේ. [ බාධා කිරීම ]











ඒ නිසා රෙදි මෝල සම්බන්ධයෙන් පරීක්ෂණ කමිටුවක් පත් කර, ලක්ෂ ගණන් වැඩා කළ අය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගත යුතු ක්‍රියා මාර්ගය ගැන කටයුතු කරන ලෙස මම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

අවසාන වශයෙන් මා මතක් කරන්න අදහස් කරන්නේ මේ කාරණයයි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ තායිකාව පසුගිය ද අතුරුණදී රැස්වීමක් පවත්වන්නට ගිය අවස්ථාවේදී රජය ඊට සැලකූ ආකාරය අපි දන්නවා. ඒ පක්ෂයට හෝ වේවා වෙනත් ඕනෑම දේශපාලන පක්ෂයකට හෝ වේවා තම අදහස් ඊට තුළුත් ජනතාව අතරින් තබන්නට තිබෙන අයිතිවාසිකම රජයේ පොලිස් හා හමුදා බලකායවල් දමා මෙල්ල කරන්නට ගන්නා පියවරවල් අපි හෙළාදකින්න ඕනෑ. ඒවාගේ පියවරවලින් මේ රටේ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී ක්‍රමයට උදව්වක් වෙන්නේ නැහැ. රජය තම විරුද්ධවාදීන්ගේ අදහස්වලට ඉඩ නොදී හමුදාක දමා ඔවුන්ගේ රැස්වීම් විසුරුවා හැර ඔවුන්ගේ දේශපාලන කටයුතු තවත්වන්න උත්සාහ දරා අවස්ථාවක් හැටියටයි, අපි මෙය දකින්නේ. මේ විධියට කටයුතු කිරීම තවත්වන ලෙස මම රජයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

තවත් කරුණක් මතක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා—නොත්ධමන් මැතිතුමා—කළ ප්‍රකාශයක් සැප්තැම්බර් මස 15 වැනි දි 'ඩේලි නිව්ස්' පුවත්පතේ පළ වී තිබුණි. මම එහි කොටසක් පමණක් කියවන්නම්.

"The only viable alternative we perceive is to permit the Tamils in the North and East to look after their affairs within the framework of a united Sri Lanka.

"That is why we have proposed Regional Councils. All the Tamil parties and groups have accepted it", he said.

He added that the regional arrangements was nothing new and was already in the Constitution. For purposes of the use of the Tamil language and the language of the courts the North and East are considered one region. So what's wrong in expanding that ?, he asked."

මේ අනුව අපට පෙනේ ආණ්ඩුව ගමන් කරන්න හදන මාවත. මේ කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයේ වගකිව යුතු ඇමතිවරයෙක් මේ රටේ උතුරු-නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල රට සහා කැත්තම් ප්‍රාන්ත බලතල සහිත ප්‍රාන්ත පාලනයක් ඇති කිරීමට යෝජනා කරනවා.

පර්සි සමරවීර මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය ස්වදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)  
(නි.ප. පෙරේරා පාර්ශ්ව — உள்நாட்டிலுள்வககள் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. Percy Samaraweera Deputy Minister of Home Affairs)  
මධ්‍යම ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ.

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(නි.ප. නි.ගේ.ව. — குணவர்ந்தன)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

මව්, මධ්‍යම ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ. තමුත්තාත්ධේලා එකක වෙන්න යන දේවල් තමයි දැන් කියවෙන්නේ. [බාධා කිරීම] මව්, පෙරවල් ආණ්ඩුක්‍රමයක් ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළ රටේ, වෙනත් ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළ රටේ, තමුත්තාත්ධේලා එකක වෙන්න යන දේ ගැන තමයි නොත්ධමන් ඇමතිතුමා මේ ඉතිහාස කියා තිබෙන්නේ. වගකිව යුතු ඇමතිවරයෙකු මේවාගේ ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන නිසා අපි රජයෙන් දැන ගන්න කැමතියි මෙය රජයේ ප්‍රතිපත්තියද කියා.

උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල හදිසි නීතිය තබාගෙන, ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල මහජන අදහස් නියෝජනය වන්නට අවස්ථාවක් නොදී, එහි වෙනම (ආණ්ඩු තත්ත්වයක් ඇතිකිරීමට අවශ්‍ය වාතාවරණයක් ඇති කර අත්තිමේදී එහි ප්‍රාන්ත පාලනයක් ඒ අයට හාර දීමට රජය ලැස්ති වන බව මම මතක් කරනවා. මේ තත්ත්වය තුළ හදිසි නීති රෙගුලාසිවල කුමක්ද ඉවත් කර තිබෙන්නේ, කුමක්ද මුළු රටටම බලපාන්නේ කියන තත්ත්වයන්ට තමුත්තාත්ධේලාගෙන් පැහැදිලි පිළිතුරක් ලැබී නැත කියන වික මතක් කරමින් හා අද හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ යෝජනාවට මගේ එකඟතාව පළ නොවන බව ප්‍රකාශ කරමින් මම තවතිනවා.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා (අනුරාධපුරය දිසා ඇමතිතුමා)  
(නි.ප. කේ. ඩී. ඊ. ඊ. පණ්ඩාර — அனுராதபுர மாவட்ட அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara - District Minister, Anuradhapura)

Sir, I would like to make an explanation. The hon. Member referred to some refugees in Anuradhapura. I want just two minutes to explain that.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, වවුනියාවෙන් හා උතුරෙන් අනුරාධපුරයට පැමිණී සිංහල පවුල් ගණනාවකට ආහාර තැනිව් දුන් විදිත්ත සිදු වී තිබෙනවා යයි මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා) කීවා. එය එතෙමපිටින්ම අසන, වැරදි ප්‍රකාශයක්. ඒ පවුල් පක්ෂ දෙක රත්තමාලි විශ්‍රාම ශාලාවෙන් බැස්වියත් විශ්‍රාම ශාලාවෙන් තනර කොට ඒ අයට අවශ්‍ය ආහාර ආදී සෑම දෙයක් ගැනම අපි බලනවා. ඒ උදවිය ඉඩම් ඉල්ලා තිබෙනවා. ඒ සම්බන්ධවත් අපි දැන් කොළඹට දකුණු දි ඉඩම් ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කරනවා, ඒ උදවිය යන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වන නිසා.

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(නි.ප. නි.ගේ.ව. — குணவர்ந்தன)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ඇමතිතුමා මනොම කීවාට ඒ අයට ආහාර වේල තුන ලබා ගන්නට බැරි තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ පිළිබඳව ඒ අයගේ ලිපියකින් සහ ඒ අය හමු වූ පිරිසක්ගෙන් මට දැනගන්නට ලැබුණේ, ඒකයි. මම කියන්නේ, එක ආහාර වේලක් හරි ලබා දෙන්න කටයුතු කරන්න.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා  
(නි.ප. කේ. ඩී. ඊ. ඊ. පණ්ඩාර)  
(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

එක වේලක් නොවෙයි. රජයෙන් දෙන්න තිබෙන උපරිම දේවල් අපි ලබා දෙන්න.

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(නි.ප. නි.ගේ.ව. — குணவர்ந்தன)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

"උපරිම" කියන එක වෙනත් දෙයක්. ඒ අයට ජීවත් වෙන්න බැරි තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙන්නේ.

කේ. ඩී. එම්. සී. බණ්ඩාර මහතා  
(නි.ප. කේ. ඩී. ඊ. ඊ. පණ්ඩාර)  
(Mr. K. D. M. C. Bandara)

දැන් ඒ අයට ඉඩම් ලබා දෙන්නත් කටයුතු කරනවා.

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(නි.ප. නි.ගේ.ව. — குணவர்ந்தன)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නය වෙනත් දෙයක්.

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

ඇමතිතුමාගේ ප්‍රකාශය බාරගන්න ඕනෑ.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

කවුරු හරි ලකුටක් දුන්නාම ඒක මෙතන ඇවිත් කියනවා.

විරවත්ති සමරවීර මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)  
(නි.ප. ඩී. ඊ. ඊ. ඊ. පණ්ඩාර — கல்விப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera Deputy Minister of Education)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ යෝජනාවට පක්ෂව වචන ස්වල්පයක් කථා කිරීමට හැකිවීම පිළිබඳව මා සතුටු වෙමිනවා.



තුහු ගම්බද ජනතාවට අවශ්‍ය බොහෝ වතුර ටිකේ සිට හිසට නිවහනක් ලබාදීම දක්වාත්, පාසල් ගොඩනැගීම, පාසල් උපකරණ, මාර්ග පහසුකම්, ආයෝග්‍යශාලා ආදිය ලබාදීම දක්වාත් ඇති හැම දෙයක්ම මේ රජයෙන් ලබාදී තිබෙනවා. අපි ජනතාවට කීවේ තුහු, "ත්‍රස්තවාදී ව්‍යාපාරය තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා රජයට මුදල් තුහු එකිනා මේ සහනාධාර කලා දමනවා" කියා පාසල්වල අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු අධාල කරනවා කියා අපි කීවේ තුහු. ගම්බද ජනතාවගේ නිවාස සංවර්ධන යෝජනා ක්‍රම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය මුදල් දෙන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් තුහු කියා අපි කීවේ තුහු. ඒ හැම එකක්ම කරන අතරතුරදී අපි විපක්ෂයෙන් ඉල්ලන්නේ සහයෝගය පමණයි. නමුත් ඒ සහයෝගය දෙන්නට ඒ අයට පුළුවන්කමක් වෙලා තුහු.

එහෙම නම්, මේ වෙලාවේ අපි නමුත්තාත්සේලාට අභියෝගයක් කරන්නම්. අතුරු මැතිවරණ ඉල්ලා නමුත්තාත්සේලා බොහෝම වගකී බස් දෙසුවා. පුළුවන් නම් පක්ෂ වික මක්කොම එකතු වෙන්න. පක්ෂ වික මක්කොම එකතු වෙලා හැකි නම් එක වේදිකාවකට එන්න. නවමත් බැහැ නමුත්තාත්සේලාට එක වේදිකාවකට එන්න. වාමාංශික ව්‍යාපාරවලට තිබෙන්නේ එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය පරාජය කිරීමේ අභිලාෂය නම්, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය බලයෙන් පහ කිරීමේ ඕනෑකම නම්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය සහ අනෙකුත් සාමාන්‍ය පක්ෂයන් එක්ක එකතු වෙලා පුළුවන් නම් කුණ්ඩසාලයේත්, අනික් ආසනයේත් එකම වේදිකාවට ඇවිත් මේ ජනතාවට මොකක් හරි මාර්ගයක් පෙන්වන්න. මම ඒ අභියෝගය කරනවා. නමුත් නවමත් බැහැ. නවමත් එන්න බැරවෙලා තිබෙනවා. ඒකෙත්ම පෙනෙනවා කියා එකමුතුවක් තුනි බව. රටේ බලය අල්ලා ගැනීමට, රටේ බලය ලබා ගැනීමට ශක්තියක් ඇති විරුද්ධ දේශපාලන පක්ෂයක් අද රටේ ඇත්තේ තුහු. කාටද බලය දෙන්නේ? කවිද බලය ගන්නට යුද්ධය? කාතුලද විසඳුම් තිබෙන්නේ? මේ හැම එකකින්ම නමුත්තාත්සේලාට පෙනෙනවා ඇති අද මේ රටේ ඇති වි තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නවලට මුහුණ දෙන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙන්නේත්, විසඳුම් ලබා දීමේ හැකියාව තිබෙන්නේත්, අපේ තායකත්වයට පමණක් බව. මේ ප්‍රශ්නවලට විසඳුම් - ලබා දෙවිය කියා ජාත්‍යන්තර වශයෙන් බලා සිටින්නේත් අපේ රජයේ තායකත්වය දිහා පමණයි. එම නිසා යුතුකමක් තිබෙනවා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී අපට සහයෝගය දෙන්නට.

අර්බුදකාරී අවස්ථාවලදී සාමාන්‍ය බුද්ධිය තිබෙන හැම දෙනාම තම තමන්ගේ අඩුපාඩුකම් පසෙක තබා ඒ අර්බුදයට මුහුණ දෙන්නට එක්කා යූ වෙනවා. නමුත් අපට ඒ සහයෝගය තුහු. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී නමුත්තාත්සේලා හැමදාම කියනවා අපි මාසයෙන් මාසයට මේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා කියා. නමුත් ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය ආණ්ඩු කල කාලයේ අවුරුදු පහක් හයක් තිස්සේ දිගටම හදිසි නීතිය ගෙන ගියත් එකම දවසකටත් එකම මිනිත්තුවකටත් එසේ හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීම පිළිබඳව කිසිම යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට හෝ ඒ ගැන වාද කරන්නට හෝ අවස්ථාවක් ලබා දුන්නේ තුහු. නමුත් අපි මාසයෙන් මාසයට තිබෙන තත්ත්වය පැහැදිලි කර දී රටට කරුණු පැහැදිලි කර දී ක්‍රමානුකූලව ටිකෙන් ටික හරි මේ ප්‍රශ්නවලින් මිදෙන්නට කටයුතු කරන අවස්ථාවේ විපක්ෂය ඇත් වි යනවා. විපක්ෂය එසේ අවබෝධයෙන් තොරව කටයුතු කිරීම පිළිබඳව අපි කනගාටු වෙනවා. බල ලෝභයෙන් තොරව කරුණාකර සභා තත්ත්වය අවබෝධ කරගෙන සහයෝගය දෙන මෙන් අපි ඒ අයගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ත්‍රස්තවාදය මැඩලීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය තිබෙන්නේ දේශපාලන පක්ෂවලට නොවෙයි. ත්‍රස්තවාදය මුළු මහත් රටේම ජීවත් වන මුළු සමාජයේම ජීවත් වන ජනතාවගේ නිදහසට තර්ජනයක් වි තිබෙනවා. එම නිසා අපි ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. විපක්ෂයෙන් අපට සහයෝගය දෙන ලෙස එසේ ඉල්ලා සිටීමක් මේ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන යෝජනාව අනුමත කල යුතු බව මහත් කරමින් මගේ වචන ස්වල්පය අවසාන කරනවා.

පු. හ. 11.50

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා (ගම්පහ)  
 (திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க — கம்பஹ)  
 (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake - Gampaha)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is rather unfortunate to find a lot of heat being generated on both sides of the House at a time when the whole nation has to be united and calm,

especially after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India has once again warned Sri Lanka :

"We are concerned not just over the problems of Tamils in Sri Lanka, but over the larger problems of human rights. It is of concern to the entire world whether this type of massacre could be tolerated"

That is what she said in the town of Thanjavur in the South Indian State of Tamil Nadu. The people of this country, to whatever political party they belong will have to take cognizance of the seriousness of this statement.

It is obvious that a large number of Sinhala army and police personnel are being killed in the North almost daily for performing their duties. It is also apparent that a large number of Tamil people are being killed in this whole operation. Let the nation and the people realize this. Let them therefore set aside all these personal bickerings that one hears today. Let every party leader realize the seriousness of the situation and prevent a catastrophe that the people may have to face, by taking timely action.

Sir, a dialogue is necessary to prevent a confrontation. We have to stop putting the blame on each other in the light of party politics that we have got used to in our country during the last thirty five years, as all political parties are equally responsible for this situation that has arisen in the country. May I, therefore, appeal to His Excellency the President to open a dialogue on a personal level with Madam Sirimavo Bandaranaike, leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, to save the nation. We cannot allow innocent people to be killed in this manner, just because political parties have failed to reach an agreement.

Sir, we have seen recently, when our Parliamentary Delegation went to Japan and South Korea, headed by the Hon. Speaker, what strides in development of science and technology have taken place in these countries. Korea that we regarded twenty five years ago as a place where poverty and filth was rampant is today marching forward to fantastic heights of economic independence that we just cannot imagine, - I think you yourself was there a few months ago - and their one and only aim is a unification of the North and the South, whilst we are fighting with each other like school children, which will ultimately result in the separation of the country little realizing the difficulties and tribulations the people at grass-root level are undergoing in the name of parliamentary democracy. Let the Government press for a full membership of both North and South Korea in the United Nations this month.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let us take a lesson in this respect from both North and South Korea, and from China where a Communist country is prepared to

[ප.ස. සී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා]

co-exist with Hong Kong for a further period of 50 years in order to bring about the unification of Hong Kong with mainland China.

ප්‍ර. හ. 11.54

ජනදස විරසිත මහතා (තංගල්ල)  
(ශ්‍රී. ඉයුනාදාස වීරසිංහු — தங்கடசல)  
(Mr. Jinadasa Weerasinghe-Tangalle)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, හදිසි නීතිය දිරිස කිරීම පිළිබඳව මා කථා කරන්නට බලාපොරොත්තුව සිටියේ නැහැ. නමුත් මහරගම ගරු මහජන මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කළ කථාව නිසා - එතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කළ කරුණු නිසා - මට සිද්ධ වී තිබෙනවා, සැබෑ තත්ත්වය මොකක්ද කියා පැහැදිලි කර දෙන්නට. මහරගම මහජන මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ඇතුළු දේශපාලන පක්ෂ හතරක නියෝජිතයන් ගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා හමුවීමට ගිහිත් අතුරු මැතිවරණ පවත්වන්නට කලින් හදිසි නීතිය ඉවත් කරන්නට කියා ඉල්ලීමක් කළා. ඒ අනුව අතුරු මැතිවරණ පවත්වන ස්ථාන දෙකක හදිසි නීතිය ඉවත් කර ඒ අතුරු මැතිවරණ පවත්වන්නට කටයුතු කර තිබෙනවා. මුත්තැගෙලු එකක් ඉල්ලුවා. එකක් කියනවා. එකක් කෙරුණම තව එකක් පෙන්වනවා. මෙසේ විවිධාකාර රටාවකට කථා කරන්නට මේ අයට කොහෙත් තොරතුරු ලැබෙනවාද කියන එක අපි යොයා බලන්නට ඕනෑ.

හුංගම පොලීසිය සාපරාධී ලෙස විතාරන්දෙහියේ මිනිස්සු වගයන් අත්අඩංගුවේ තබාගෙන ඉන්නවාය කියා එතුමා කීවා. මම දන්නෙ නැහැ. උත්තෑයේට කොහෙත් ඒ වාර්තාව ලැබුණද කියලා හුංගම පොලීසිය තිබෙන්නේ මගේ ආසනය තුළයි. අපි 1977 මැතිවරණයේදී ජනතාව ඉදිරියට ගියේ මැතිවරණයෙන් දිබුට පස්සෙ මේ රටේ නීතිය, සාමය සහ සංවරය ආරක්ෂා කර දෙනවාය කියලයි. නීතිය, සාමය සහ සංවරය ආරක්ෂා කරන්නට සිටින පොලීස් නිලධාරීන්ට - මේ සභාවේ පිළිතුරක් දෙන්නට බැරි. මේ සභාවේ පෙනී සිටින්නට බැරි කොහෙවත් ඉන්න පොලීස් නිලධාරීන්ට - වෝදනා කරනවා නම් එහි පසුබිම මොකක්ද කියා යොයා බැලීම ප්‍රඥාපෝචරය කියා මා කියන්නට ඕනෑ.

විතාරන්දෙහියේ මිනිස්සු වගයන් පමණක් නොවෙයි, තවත් මිනිස්සුන් විකක් හුංගම පොලීසිය අත් අඩංගුවට අරගෙන තිබෙනවා. මිනි මැරුම්, මංකොල්ලකෑම්, ස්ත්‍රී දූෂණ යනාදිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඒ පිරිස අත්අඩංගුවට අරගෙන තිබෙන්නෙ. 1967, 1968 කාලයේ පටන් කරගෙන එන හොරකම්, මංකොල්ලකෑම් ආදිය පිළිබඳව මවුන් අත්අඩංගුවට අරගෙන තිබෙන්නෙ. සංවිධානය වූ ආමර්ක කල්ලියක් ඒක. මම මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට ආරාධනා කරනවා හුංගම පොලීසියට ඇවිත් බලන්නය කියලා. 1968 දී පමණ හොරකම් කර වළලා තිබුණු වෑක්වර හතරක් දැනටත් හුංගම පොලීසියේ තිබෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම හොරකම් කළ තුවක්කු 64ක් හුංගම පොලීසියේ තිබෙනවා. ස්ත්‍රී දූෂණවලට සම්බන්ධ වූවන් අත්අඩංගුවට අරගෙන තිබෙනවා. වෛද නිලධාරීන්ය - සී. එම්. ඩී. නෝනා කෙනෙක් - දූෂණයට ලක් වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ ගැන පැමිණිල්ලක් කෙරුණ නැහැ. එවැනි තිත්දින පාහරකම් කළ පිරිසක් තමයි හුංගම පොලීසිය අත්අඩංගුවට අරගෙන තිබෙන්නේ. නීතිය, සාමය සහ සංවරය රැකීම අපරාධයක් කියලා තමුත්තාන්සේ කියනවාද ?

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඩිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)  
උසාවියේ තඩු දමන්න.

ජනදස විරසිත මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඉයුනාදාස වීරසිංහු)  
(Mr. Jinadasa Weerasinghe)

උසාවියට ගිහිත් තඩු දමන්න ඉස්සෙල්ල කරුණු සම්පිණ්ඩනය කරගන්නට ඕනෑ. 1967 කාලයේ සිටම යොයා ගන්නට බැරි වූ සැකකරුවන් අද අල්ලාගෙන ඇවිත් හොට උසාවියේ තඩුවක් කියන්නට පුළුවන්ද ? උසාවියට ඉදිරිපත් කළාම උසාවියෙන් ගැලවීලා යන එක බොහොම ලෙසයි.

අනංගම සරුකමින් ගසිය-ගන්තිය තිබෙන මිනුම කෙනකුට උසාවියෙන් බෙරෙන්න පුළුවනි. මේ රටේ ගැම යහපත් පුරවැසියෙක්ම අපේක්ෂා කරන්නේ මුළු රට පුරාම නීතිය, සාමය, සංවරය රැක ගැනීම නම් ඒ සඳහා කටයුතු කරන පොලීස් නිලධාරීන්ට විරුද්ධව, තනිකරම දේශපාලන වාසි ලබා ගැනීමේ බලාපොරොත්තුවෙන් රට තුළ හටත්ත තැඟීම, වෝදනා කිරීම සඳහා උත්සාහ කරන්න එපාය කියා කරුණාබර ඉල්ලීමක් කරන්න කැමැතියි. මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා) මෙහි ගැබූ තත්ත්වය දන්නේ නැහැ.

මංකොල්ලකෑම, ස්ත්‍රී දූෂණය ආදී සැහෙන අපරාධ ගණන් කළ විතාරන්දෙහියේ උක්කුවා තමැති පුද්ගලයෙක් ප්‍රදේශයේ පොලීසියට අල්ලා ගන්න බැරිව සිටියා. පළාතේ පොලීසි කීපයක් එකතු වෙලත් ඔහු අල්ලා ගන්න බැරිව සිටි අවස්ථාවක අවාසනාවන්ත විධියට වෙඩි පහරකින් ඔහු මිය පරලොව ගියා. මේ රටේ හැදී-වැඩිගෙන එන කෙල්ලක් කෙළිබඩු කරගෙන තමන්ගේ මනදොළ පුරවා ගැනීම සඳහා මවුන් දූෂණය කරනු ලබන්න ඉඩ ගැර පොලීසිය නිතරව සිටිය යුතුය කියාද, මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කියන්නේ ? හදිසි නීතිය ඇතත්-නැතත් සමාන්‍ය නීතිය හෝ අතුරට ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙනවා නම් අප එය අගය කරන්න ඕනෑ. නීතිය, සාමය, සංවරය යන තුන් වැදුරුම දේ අත්තයටම පිරිහී තිබුණේ අවදියක එය නැවතත් තහවුරු කරනවාය කියන පොරොන්දුව දෙමිනුයි. 1977 මහා මැතිවරණයේදී අපේ පක්ෂය ජනතාව ඉදිරියට ගියේ.

තමුත් මුත්තැගෙලා අද සඳහන් කළ ඒ පුද්ගලයාට විරුද්ධ මිනි මැරුම් වෝදනා දෙකක් එල්ල වී තිබෙනවා. මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට යුතුකමක් තිබුණේ, එහෙත්-මෙතෙක් තොරතුරු අහුලාගෙන එන්නේ තැනිව අඩු තරමින් අදල ප්‍රදේශයේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයා වශයෙන් මගෙන්වත් ඒ ගැන අහල බලන්න.

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඩිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

තවම පොලීසියේ ඉන්නවානේ ? මම කී දේ බොරුවක් නොවෙයි.

ජනදස විරසිත මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඉයුනාදාස වීරසිංහු)  
(Mr. Jinadasa Weerasinghe)

පොලීසියේ හිටියත්-නොහිටියත් තවත් හොරකම් ගණනක් සම්බන්ධයෙන්ම ඒ මිනිහා අවශ්‍ය වී තිබෙනවා නම්.-

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඩිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

වැරද්ද, හොරුන් අල්ලන්නේ තැනි එකයි. මේ රටේ මහ හොරුන් මිනූ තරම් ඉන්නවා, නිදල්ලේ.

ජනදස විරසිත මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඉයුනාදාස වීරසිංහු)  
(Mr. Jinadasa Weerasinghe)

තැහැ, තැහැ, හොරුන් අල්ලා ගන්නේ කොහොමද, තමුත්තාන්සේලා උන්ට පැන යන්න, මහහැර ඉන්න දොරවල් ඇර දෙනවා නම් ?

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඩිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ඒක කරන්නේ අපි නොවෙයි. තමුත්තාන්සේලා හොදටම දන්නවා, කවුද හොරු, කවුද ඒ අයට නිදල්ලේ ඉන්න ඉඩ ගැර තිබෙන්නේ කියා.

ජනදස විරසිත මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ඉයුනාදාස වීරසිංහු)  
(Mr. Jinadasa Weerasinghe)

අවසාන වශයෙන් නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ගැබූ තත්ත්වය පැහැදිලි කර දීම සඳහා, මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කී කරුණුවල ඇතුළු පැත්ත මේකයි කියා පෙන්වුම් කර දීම සඳහා මට අවස්ථාව ලබා දීම පිළිබඳව ඔබතුමාට සතුකිවන්න වෙමින් මම නිතර වෙනවා.

நியோசர் கவனத்தை  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! The Sitting is suspended till 2 p.m.

உடனே சபை கூறலில் தாமதமாகிவிட்டிருக்கிறது. 2 மணிக்கு வரையில் தாமதமாகிவிட்டிருக்கிறது.

அதன்படி அமர்வு 2 மணிவரை இடை நிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் தொடங்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

*Sitting accordingly suspended till 2 p.m. and then resumed.*

நியோசர் கவனத்தை  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I hope you will take as short a time as possible.

சரத் மூத்தேட்டவேகமா மனா (கல்வான)  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவேகமா — கலவான)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama-Kalawana)

Yes as short a time as possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am grateful to you for permitting me to speak at this stage. I do not know why we took the decision to limit the discussion on the Emergency to a few hours on a Friday. However, it has happened, and we are now in a position where we do not have very much time. Therefore, I shall try to accede to your request by taking as short a time as possible. Nevertheless, a lot has yet to be said about the continuing Emergency and about the way that the Government is putting the Emergency into effect.

Of course, we welcome the step taken by the Government to withdraw some of the Regulations in parts of the country where they are not necessary, particularly in view of the elections. I hope that this would be a precursor to two fair elections in the two electorates where by-elections are being held. It is too early to say what will happen, but we hope that the Government will permit fair elections to be held both in Minneriya and in Kundasale.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in regard to the Emergency itself and the prevalent situation, when one sees what the Government is doing on a number of fronts one feels that the Government is determined to live dangerously. I have rarely seen a Government which has taken on so many forces at the same time. The Government has antagonized India. It has antagonized the Sri Lanka Tamils. It has antagonized a large part of the Non-aligned world, particularly the Muslim countries. It has antagonized the Sri Lanka Muslims. It has antagonized the Buddhist priests, the Malwatte and Asgiriya Chapters of the Siyam Nikaya. It has antagonized the judiciary and all the people who are interested in an independent judiciary. It has antagonized all the people who are interested in a free press. Goodness knows what other forces the Government is preparing to take on at this stage.

The simple position is that even today, whether they have Emergency or not, the Government is behaving in a manner that is very difficult to understand. For example, today the cost of living keeps on rising, and certain steps that the Government can take to reduce the cost of living it just refuses to do. The world market price of sugar has come down long ago, but our price remains the same as it was when the price was much higher. The world market price of petrol and gasoline products have come down, but our prices remain what they were when the prices in the international markets were much higher than they are now. In the case of electricity, not a single gas turbine is being worked at the moment, but the Government or the Ceylon Electricity Board keeps on charging the price which was paid when the turbines were in use. There was a report in one of the newspapers that next year it would have to double the present charges for electricity.

So, as far as the people are concerned the prices have increased, the cost of living has become more unbearable than it was the previous month when we were arguing the question of the Emergency, and the situation is getting more and more out of hand as far as the lives of the ordinary people are concerned. I think only yesterday I read a report of a survey by the International Labour Organization which says that Sri Lanka has the highest rate of inflation in South East Asia. I do not know what steps the Government proposes to take in regard to these matters.

On top of all that, the situation in the North and East has become something that no Government should be able to tolerate. If the Government and the large majority of the people of this country have decided that there is not going to be a separate state, then it is the duty of the Government to guarantee to the people who belong to the minorities, to the people who live in the North and the East, the right of life, liberty and other amenities of living. What has happened today? The most recent incident is where fifteen people, who were innocent passengers of a bus, were taken out and killed by people whom the Government is still unable to name. It is the most shocking example of the total breakdown of law and order in the North and East. There was a story some time ago about a joke that was prevailing in the Philippines about a committee that had been appointed to inquire into the assassination of Aquino. The committee consisted of five people, and the joke in the Philippines was that it is only those five people who do not know who killed Aquino! The killing of the people in the bus is like that. All sorts of theories are being put out now. The latest and the most fantastic theory is that the killing was done by some job agent whom some of the people travelling in the bus were going to meet in order to get back some of the money they had given him. I have heard of stories, defences and theories, but for a Government or for a

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governmental organization to put out such a story shows that the situation has really got beyond comprehension.

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(ஜனப் எம். எல். எம். அபுசாலி — மகாவலி அபிவிருத்திப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. M. L. M. Aboosally—Deputy Minister of Mahaweli Development)

Your Colleague the hon. Member for Maharagama said that.

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(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Who ?

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(ஜனப் எம். எல். எம். அபுசாலி)

(Mr. M. L. M. Aboosally)

Your Colleague the hon. Member for Maharagama.

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(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I was not here. But anyway, whoever said it—The Government or some government organization; never mind the hon. Member for Maharagama — the point is that governmental organizations are saying that kind of thing.

Now, what is the situation in the North today? If one looks at the history of the demand for a separate state, it is something that evolved over a period of time. There was the demand for 50/50, then there was a demand for a federal state, and finally certain political organizations put forward the demand for a separate state. I think everybody realizes that at the time that the original demand for a separate state was being put forward the vast majority of the Tamil people did not endorse that view. But by the actions of the Government today the reports that I get are that the large majority of the Tamil people are beginning to doubt whether they can live in peace any longer with the Sinhalese. Look at some of the steps that have been taken simple matters. Today, for example, there are no transport facilities to the North. In a country where there were four trains running a-day between Colombo and Jaffna, there are now only three trains running a week — the Intercity on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—and the charge is Rs. 125. Very few people can afford to pay that. And as for travelling in buses, I do not know after Vavuniya whether anybody will take the risk any longer of travelling in private buses.

Then there is the question of the people who are arrested — young boys who are arrested. You can call them what you will. The law of this country is that we have to presume that everybody who is even charged is innocent till he is proved guilty. Some of these people

are not even going to be charged. But when they are arrested there is no record of their arrest. There is no way in which you can find where they are. I was given the case of the son of an attorney-at-law of Vavuniya, the son of Mr. Balasubramaniam, who was 19 years old. He was arrested, but both the army and the Government Agent say that he is not in any of the camps. I dare say there are grounds to arrest people sometimes, grounds for investigation, grounds for keeping people in custody, in remand, and so on, but surely there must be a process whereby if a person is arrested the family of the person knows exactly where he is at a given time. That is a basic requisite, and if that is not there then the whole confidence building apparatus, which is necessary if two communities are to live together in a given territory, the confidence that each must have in the other, simply evaporates and disappears. It is not possible thereafter to call upon the minorities to come and live together with the majority community in the same country. So that is the real problem: people must have mutual confidence in each other.

Sir, I want to make a special appeal to the Government. There is a womens' committee that has been set up in Jaffna called the Mothers' Committee or the Womens' Committee, the President of which is Mrs. Kailasapathy the wife of a distinguished scholar. The secretary is the wife of an attorney-at-law, a Mrs. Balasingham. They have sought an interview with some responsible person in the Government; probably they would like to meet the President. They have to make certain representations regarding these arrests of young boys. Of course, one can see both sides of the picture. Many of the people who are involved in militant activity are young, and therefore the area of arrests is bound to be that particular age group. But, as I said earlier, you cannot have a situation where this is allowed to get so out of hand that nobody knows where these boys are.

I have here another issue of this same magazine "India Today" which is keeping n cropping up in these discussions. This is the issue which deals with Andra Pradesh, but it has a fairly big story on Sri Lanka. This is the latest issue of the 15th September and this news item is called "Terrorizing the Tamils". It goes on to give a graphic account of what is happening; what happened in Velvettiturai and in Mannar. Of course, the bus incident is not reported here, but is bound to be reported later on. No Government can afford this kind of story. The Government must take steps in regard to these matters. I do not want to go into the history of what happened in Velvettiturai or in Mannar but what is happening is not something which any Government or any people, no Sinhalese man, can be proud of.

I want to ask, how long is this to go on like this? How long are police officers and army officers going to lay down their lives for a useless cause? There must be and

has to be a solution, and the solution can only be a political one. It can never be a military one. History has shown that in all struggles of this nature no military solution can ever work, short of total genocide, and I do not think anybody advocates that. But the picture that is painted abroad is that the increasing reliance on a military solution tends towards or shows that the Government is aiming towards that kind of a solution. I do not want to go into what is happening in another place – about the round-table conference. All I want to say is this. There have been many stories that have been put out, stories that have been reaching the press, stories which are current all over about a Second Chamber. I do not know at the end of all this whether we are going back to the Soulbury Constitution. Anyway, Sir, whether it is a second chamber or a third chamber, no political solution can take place – I think anybody will agree – without an agreement of the mainstream of Tamil opinion. I do not know who represents that mainstream. It is for the Government to find that out, to deal with those people. And the solution that is worked out must be something that is acceptable also to the mainstream of Tamil opinion. I do not know how true some of the stories that have appeared in the press are. One story was that that somebody had said that hereafter all the monies that were going to be used for the development of the North will be used for anti-terrorist activity.

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(අங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(A Member)

The Minister of State.

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

I am told it is the Minister of State.

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(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! You have taken 14 minutes.

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

What happens when you put out stories like that? If a responsible Minister says that hereafter all the money that was to be used for the development of the Jaffna District will be used to fight terrorists, then we are going to be in a very difficult situation, because how can you call upon these people to thereafter come and live with us?

I do not know how this kind of story can be put out by a Government. There is a censor – fortunately he is not the same old censor who was there earlier, but there is

an office of censor – and I would like to know what the censor does about some of the news stories that appear calculated to arouse chauvinist passions among the people. I will give you just one example.

One of the newspaper groups, the “Dawasa” group, carried a banner headline in their “Dawasa” of 12th September 1984. The headline read:

“ජරිප් බැංකුවකින් රු. කෝටි 15 ක් ගන්නට දැසු දෙමළ ගැටයක් අසු වේ.”  
The body of the story is that two people who happened to be Tamils had tried to defraud some Swiss bank of 150 million Sri Lanka rupees. That was the headline in the Sinhala newspaper. The English newspaper of the same group on the same day says this: “Swiss bank fraud involving Lankans” – not Tamils. The whole story in the English newspaper does not refer to a Tamil at all. One paragraph in the newspaper says:

“The original telex has been traced back to a local collaborator, a high ranking bank official, who is said to be an Indian. However, he had entered a private hospital.”

that man has entered hospital, and the hospital is being guarded. Why was the story in the Sinhala newspaper, with its heading calculated to inflame the people, allowed to be published? Anybody can write anything and publish anything – the responsibility for publishing devolves on the publisher – but if there is a censor, these are the things he must censor. Just as much as anything that is calculated to inflame Tamil chauvinist passions should be censored, anything calculated to inflame Sinhala chauvinist passions should also be censored, because that is the worst powder-keg we have at the moment – chauvinism of either kind.

I was told recently – I did not see the programme myself – that there was a debate on television recently about devolution of power, in the course of which one of the people who had spoken had commented on the fact that some of the Sinhala media had acted irresponsibly and created a situation where they could arouse passions. I would like to say this because these are matters which we could deal with easily if you use the Emergency effectively.

Then, let me get the rest of the things that are going on. What has happened is that everybody knows that inside the Government there does not seem to be a clear decision on how to act, there does not seem to be a firm resolve on how to act. Different people are acting in different ways, and the Government itself shows a certain indecisiveness and total lack of comprehension of the total actual situation. I do not want to sound unduly alarmist, but intentional commentators have analysed this Government quite well.

I came across an article recently by a person who seems to know Sri Lanka well, a person by the name of Dr. James Manor, a Lecturer in Politics at the

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University of Leicester. He has published a book called "A new political order in Sri Lanka" in 1979. He has also written some articles and seminar papers, and one of them is "Self-inflicted wound: the Ceylon riots of 1958". This is an article in the magazine "World Today" published by the Royal Institute of International Affairs, London. This has to be taken rather seriously. This is a very interesting analysis of the Government. He says that the Government, having step by step evolved a Constitution which could be either worked liberally or illiberally, in the last three or four years seems to be working it more illiberally than liberally, that it has tried to thwart opposition, tried to thwart the functioning of democracy and created in its place a situation where there are about four or five parallel centres of power inside the Government party. He does not identify them, but I think observers of the Sri Lankan scene have identified them. He says that, instead of the Government facing an Opposition, different sectors of the Government are facing an Opposition, different sectors of the Government are facing different oppositions inside the Government. That is one point that he makes.

In the broad generalizations he is very critical of what happened. He says this about the 1978 Constitution. He says that in 1980, 1981 and 1982—

"it confirmed the already well-founded belief that its 1978 Constitution an ingenious document which despite many flaws, might have provided a basis for civilized competition in an open, flexible political system has now become an oppressive, partisan instrument."

He goes on to say :

"The ruling UNP has used its power very aggressively, passing laws and constitutional amendments which are highly illiberal. Draconian public security legislation and its misuse has earned the condemnation of all right-thinking people".

So that is what has happened. The Government has created a situation where the general atmosphere in the country has become stifled, oppressive, where they themselves are using all sorts of arguments which contradict each other.

Now, Sir, I want to take the case of the JVP which has been banned. They started with the ban on three parties including the party to which I belong — the Communist Party, the N SSP and the JVP. Of the bans on three parties, two bans have been withdrawn, and no explanation has been given, no charges have been framed, and it has been found that both bans were totally unjustified. The third ban however still continues, and no reasons are given. Surely a Government cannot ban political parties like this. Out of the three parties that were banned, two parties are now shown to have had nothing to do with the reasons

for the ban. Surely this Government cannot continue to impose bans on political parties without giving any reason whatsoever for doing so.

Finally, Sir, I want only to say one thing, and that is about this great assistance the Government has received from Israel. After years and years the Government decided that the best help they could ever get in regard to all these matters that they are facing is Israeli assistance. Well, they have gone and got Israel. What has happened I do not know. I do not know whether the Minister of Foreign Affairs is here. I would like to ask him, is it not correct that one Mr. Dickman Alwis, who is Charged Affairs, I think, in the Saudi Embassy, had been summoned by the Saudi Government about a month ago and told by no less a person than the Foreign Minister of the Saudi Government that the Saudi Government looks upon the collaboration with Israel in a very unfavourable light? Possibly the only thing that the Government has achieved through its liberalized economy is the mass exodus of people to the Arab countries. That is now in jeopardy, whatever you may say. And I repeat that the Hon Foreign Minister was not aware of the original decision to bring the Israelis. He was not consulted about that. I am telling you. I have told you that several times. That was a decision of the inner Cabinet.

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(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

You seem to be knowing more than I do.

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

Well, maybe on some matters. But it may be useful for it to be told, because you can also tell your Arab friends, "Well, you see, I did not know anything about it".

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(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

For you to know more than I do shows how successful (Interruption)

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

Anyway, the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs can give his reply when he speaks. What I am saying is, these Israelis who have come, we would like to know exactly what is their role in the country. Different statements have been made. Some diplomat who gave an interview says that they have come to help in agriculture and irrigation. God knows what irrigation and agriculture they are doing and where they are doing this agriculture and irrigation! The suspicion seems to grow upon us that within the last two or three months



the escalation of violence in the North, particularly the reprisal violence in the North, is a classic Israeli tactic. It is a classic tactic of the Israelis. They have done this right round Israel in all the Arab occupied lands. That is exactly what they have done. So I want to know from some responsible person in the Government, where and how and in what role are the Israelis working in Sri Lanka ? Or are they not ? We would like to know.

First of all the Government said, through some of its spokesmen, that they had called upon Israeli because nobody else was going to give them help in exterminating terrorism. Then the Israelis say, "We have only come to do agriculture." One says that they have come to do irrigation. So we must know, the people of this country have a right to know - (Interruption). My Friend says that the Hon. Minister of Transport has said that they have come to advise the security forces. If they have come here, and if they have come here to do any particular thing, the people of this country have a right to know because it is a departure from governmental policy hitherto. It is a very serious step internationally. Surely we must have the right to know, because this whole thing has a broader network of geo-political dimensions.

Today what has happened ? As far as we can see, the bringing of the Israelis here can only be at the dictation of America, because they want the Israelis. Otherwise it serves no purpose because it was counter-productive, self-defeating and brought trouble upon the Government in every way domestically and internationally. But for the Americans, using their agents the Israelis, it was a very convenient thing to get a base, a foothold in South Asia. The Israelis have nowhere to go in South Asia ; not even Pakistan, which is friendly to the Americans, took the Israelis. So that is the position. This country has been totally sold out. I do not want to go into details. I do not have the time.

I want to refer to some very important happenings in Wellassa and Monaragala- the sell-out of Sri Lankan land to multinationals. Attempts are being made to evict people, Sinhala peasants. I mean, not only two countries, there are about five countries inside Sri Lanka. There will be a separate state in the North and the East and a few separate states for the multi nationals also, one in Pelawatte and one in Monaragala. I want to know from the Government what it is doing. That is the real problem.

We would like the relaxation of the Emergency to be a meaningful thing, to be seen as meaningful, to see whether, instead of having a repeat of the Referendum, instead of having a repeat of the Jaffna D.D.C. elections, we can have true, fair and free elections in the next months when these by-elections take place.

சி. ராஜகோபால் மனா (ஊடகவியல் அமைச்சர்)  
(திரு. சி. இராசதுரை - பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. C. Rajadurai - Minister of Regional Development)

கேள்வியைப் பின்பற்றிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த விவாதத்தில் கவனிக்கப்பட்டு உரையாற்றுவதற்கு எனக்குப் சிறிது நேரம் அளித்தமைக்காக நன்றி கூறுகிறேன்.

இலங்கை சந்திரம் பெற்று 36 ஆண்டுகள் ஆகின்றன. இந்த 36 ஆண்டுகளிலும் இந்த நாட்டில் பதினேழு தடவைகள் அவசரகால நிலைமை பிரகடனப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. இந்தப் பதினேழு தடவைகளிலும் ஒன்பது தடவைகள் இந்நாட்டில் ஏற்பட்ட இனப் பிரச்சினைகள் காரணமாக அவசரகால நிலைமை பிரகடனப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. இந்த விவாதத்தை நான் இங்கே சமர்ப்பிக்கின்றேன்.\*

1956 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கு முன்னர் இந்த நாட்டில் இனப் பிரச்சினைகள் தோன்றவில்லை. அவ்வாறு ஏற்படுவதற்கான சாத்தியக் கூறுகளும் இருக்கவில்லை. தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களின் தலைவர்கள் காலத்துக்குக் காலம் தமிழ் மக்களின் உரிமைகள் பற்றிக் கோரிக்கை விடுத்து வந்தபோதிலும் இலங்கையில் இறமைக் மைக்கெதிராகச் செயற்படவில்லை.

இரண்டாவது உலக மகா யுத்தத்திற்குப் பிறகு உலக நாடுகள் பல சந்திரம் பெற்றன. நமது அண்டை நாடான இந்தியாவில் இந்துக்களுக்கும் முஸ்லிம்களுக்கும்ிடையே அப்பிராய பேதங்கள் நிலவியதால் அந்தாடு, இந்தியா, பாகிஸ்தான் என இரு நாடுகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டது. தென் கிழக்கு ஆசிய நாடுகளில் வியட்னாம் அவ்வாறு பிரிக்கப்பட்டது. கொரியாவும் அவ்வாறு பிரிக்கப்பட்டது. சீயமும் அவ்வாறு பிரிக்கப்பட்டது. ஆனால், இலங்கையில் அன்றிருந்த எந்தவொரு தமிழ்த் தலைவரும் தமிழ் மக்களுக்கென்று ஒரு கனிநாடு பிரிக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென்று கேட்கவில்லை. மாண்புமிகு சனாதிபதி அவர்கள் சமீபத்தில் இந்தக் கொள்கையை ஆற்றிய கொள்கை விளக்க உரையில் இதை விடத் தெளிவாக எடுத்துக் கூறியிருக்கிறார்.

1984 ஆம் ஆண்டு, அதாவது இந்த ஆண்டு இப்பாராளுமன்றத்தில் மாண்புமிகு சனாதிபதியவர்கள் ஆற்றிய கொள்கை விளக்கவுரை ஒரு வரலாற்று முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்ததாகும். அதுமாதிரியன்றி முன் எப்போதும் இல்லாத இக்கட்டான ஒரு சூழ்நிலையில் ஆராயப்படும் ஓர் அரசியல் நிகழ்வாகவும் அதைக் கருதலாம். கேள்வியைப் பாராளுமன்ற அங்கத்தினர்— அவர்கள் ஆளும் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்களாயினுஞ்சரி, எதிர்க்கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்களாயினுஞ்சரி— சனாதிபதியவர்கள் ஆற்றிய கொள்கை விளக்கவுரையை ஆழமாக உள்ளிற் சிந்திக்கவேண்டியது அவசியம்.

இலங்கையிலுள்ள எல்லா அரசியற் கட்சிகளும் சர்வ சமய ஸ்தாபனங்கள் அனைத்தும் சனாதிபதியவர்களின் அப்பேருரையைக் கட்சிக் கண்ணோட்டத்திற்கும் கட்சி வரம்புகளுக்கும், காய்தல், உவத்தல்களுக்கும் அப்பால் நின்று ஒரு தேசிய நோக்கோடு நோக்க வேண்டும். ஒரு நீண்ட நெடிய அரசியல் வரலாற்றின் பின்னணியைச் சனாதிபதியவர்கள் அந்த உரையின் மூலம் இந்தக் கேள்வியைச் சபைக்கும் நாட்டு மக்களுக்கும் எடுத்துக் கூறியிருந்தார். எல்லா மக்களுக்கு மிடையே நிலவிய, குறிப்பாக சிங்களப் பேசும் மக்களுக்கும் தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களுக்கும்ிடையே இருந்துவந்த அன்னி

[இ. ௧௪௧௪௩ லைன்]

யோச்ய உறவுகள் பற்றியும் அவ்வுறவுகளை உருக்குலைக்கும் வண்ணம் ஏற்பட்ட சூழ்நிலைகள் பற்றியும் அவர் அப்போது எடுத்துக் கூறியிருந்தார்.

இந்நாட்டின் சகல அரசியல் கட்சிகளும் அந்தக் கட்டிகளைச் சேர்ந்த களவான்கள் பலரும் சிங்கள மொழிக்கும் தமிழ் மொழிக்கும் சம உரிமை வழங்க வேண்டுமென்ற கருத்தைக் கடந்த காலங்களில் பிரதிபலித்திருந்தார்கள் என்பதைச் சனாதிபதியவர்கள் அவரது பேச்சிலே சுட்டிக் காட்டியிருந்தார். மொழிப் பிரச்சினை இந்நாட்டில் தலைதூக்குவதற்கு முன்பே இந்நாட்டில் வாழும் பெரும்பான்மை மக்களுக்கும் சிறுபான்மை மக்களுக்கும் இடையில் வெவ்வேறு விதங்களில் அச்சமும் பிரத்யும் நிலவி வந்தன என்பதற்கு ஆதாரமண்டு. ஓரின மக்கள் மற்றோரின மக்களை, அல்லது ஒரு மொழி பேசும் மக்கள் இன்னொரு மொழி பேசும் மக்களை அரசியல் ரீதியாக அடக்கிவிடுவார்களோ என்ற அச்சம் பல வகைகளிலும் தலைகாட்டியிருந்தது.

கண்டிய அரசிலிருந்து பிரிட்டிஷார் இந்நாட்டின் ஆட்சியைக் கைப்பற்றிய பொழுது இந்நாட்டு மக்களின் அரசியல் சமூக, சமய சுதந்திரத்தைப் பாதுகாக்கப் பிரிட்டிஷர் ஆட்சி கடமைப்பட்டுள்ளது என்பதை ஒப்பந்த ரீதியில் அவர்கள் வலியுறுத்தினார்கள். அவ்வாறு வலியுறுத்தப்பட்டிருந்த போதிலும் கண்டியில் வாழ்ந்த பெரும்பான்மைச் சிங்கள மக்கள், தங்கள் பிரதேசத்தைத் தாங்கள் நிர்வகிக்க முடியவில்லையென என மனத்தாங்கள் கொண்டிருந்தார்கள் என்பதற்குப் பல சரித்திரச் சான்றுகள் இருக்கின்றன.

இப்படியான ஓர் உணர்ச்சி கண்டியப் பகுதியில் மாத்திரமன்றி நாட்டின் எணைய பகுதிகளிலும் அப்பேதே முதிர்ந்து வளர்ச்சியுற்று வந்திருக்கின்றது என்று உணர்ந்த, காலஞ் சேன்ற திரு. எஸ். டபிள்யூ. ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க அவர்கள், அந்த உணர்ச்சியைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தி, நாட்டில் பிளவு ஏற்படாத ஒற்றுமையைக் காண்பது எப்படி என்று சிந்தித்திருக்க வேண்டும். இந்நாட்டின் பல்வேறு பகுதிகளிலும் பிரிட்டுக் கிளம்பிய ஒருவித சுயாட்சி வாஞ்சையை ஆற்றுப்படுத்துமுகமாக அப்போது ஒரு கருத்தை அவர் துணிந்து வெளியிட்டார். இலங்கைக்கு ஏற்ற ஒரு பொருத்தமான, சகலருக்கும் சகல சந்தர்ப்பங்களையும் சமமாக வழங்கக்கூடிய ஓர் ஆட்சி அமைப்பு எது என்ற கேள்விக்கு 1926 ஆம் ஆண்டு அவர் கொடுத்த பதில் அரசியல்வாதிகளைச் சிந்திக்கவைக்கும் ஒரு சிந்தாந்தமாக விளங்குகின்றது. அவர் அன்று ஆற்றிய உரை, 1926 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஜூலை மாதம் 14 ஆம் தேதி சனிக்கிரமம் வெளிவந்த 'இலங்கை மொனிக் லீடர்' என்ற பத்திரிகையில் காணப்படுகின்றது. அந்தப் பேச்சை நான் இங்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கின்றேன்.\* இலங்கை போன்ற பல்வேறு இன மக்கள் பல்வேறு சமூகத்தினர், பல்வேறு மொழியினர் வாழும் ஒரு நாட்டுக்கு ஏற்றது. சமஷ்டி அரசியல் அமைப்பே என்று அவர் அப்பேச்சில் வலியுறுத்தியிருந்தார்.

ஐக்கிய அமெரிக்கா, அவுஸ்திரேலியா, தென்னாபிரிக்கா, கனடா போன்ற நாடுகளில் சமஷ்டி ஆட்சியே நிலவுகின்றது என்பதையும் அப்போது அவர் சுட்டிக்காட்டி இருந்தார். கவிட்சர்லாந்து ஒரு சிறிய தேசம். அங்கு பிரெஞ்சு, ஜெர்மன்,

இத்தாலி, ரோமானஸ் ஆகிய நான்கு மொழி பேசும் மக்கள் வாழ்கின்றார்கள் என்பது எல்லோரும் அறிந்ததே. இந்த விபரங்களையும் அவர் அப்போது குறிப்பிட்டிருந்தார். ஆங்கிலத்தில் அவர் ஆற்றிய உரையின் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட பகுதிகளை நான் இங்கே சமர்ப்பிக்கின்றேன்.\* இலங்கைக்கு எப்படியான ஒரு ஆட்சியை வழங்கலாம் எந்த அளவுக்கு சுயாட்சி யினைக் கொடுக்கலாம் என்பதை ஆராய்வதற்காக 1927 ஆம் ஆண்டில் டொனல்டர் ஆனைக்குழுவினர் இலங்கைக்கு வந்திருந்தனர். அப்பொழுது இலங்கையின் பல பகுதிகளிலும் இருந்து பற்பல, அரசியல் தாபனங்களும் அரசியல் பிரமுகர்களும் டொனல்டர் அரசியல் ஆனைக்குழு முன்னர் சாட்சியம் அளித்தனர். அந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் கண்டியில் இருந்து வந்த பெரும்பான்மைச் சிங்களப் பிரமுகர்கள் சமர்ப்பித்த ஓர் ஆலோசனையையும் இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் கவனத்திற்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்வது மிகப் பொருத்தமானதாக இருக்குமென்று நினைக்கிறேன். அவற்றையும் நான் இங்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கின்றேன்.\*

ஐந்திபதி அவர்கள் தமது பேச்சில் "பொருளாதாரத்துறையிலுள்ள குறிப்பிடத்தக்க தமது சாதனைக்கு உயிர்நாடியாக இருப்பது ஐயத்துக்கு இடமின்றி 1970 இல் இருந்து 1982 வரையிலும் அரசியல் உறுதிப்பாட்டையும், சட்டத்தையும் ஒழுங்கையும் பேசுவதற்கு நமக்குள்ள ஆற்றலையாகும்" என்று கூறினர். அவருடைய கொள்கை விளக்கப் பேச்சிற் மிக முக்கியமான அம்சங்களைத் தொகுத்துத்தர இங்கு நேரம் போதாத காரணத்தினால் அவற்றையும் சமர்ப்பிக்கின்றேன்.\* இவற்றையும் பதிவேட்டில் சேர்க்குமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். இந்த நாட்டில் நிலவும் இனப்பிரச்சினையைத் தீர்க்க வேண்டும் என்பது பற்றியும் மொழிப்பிரச்சினைக்கு ஒரு சமூகமான முடிவு காணவேண்டும் என்பது பற்றியும் கடந்த காலங்களில் பல்வேறு அறிஞர்களும் அரசியல் தலைவர்களும் சட்ட வல்லுனர்களும் வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்களை எல்லாம் நான் இங்கு சுருக்கமாக எடுத்துக் கூறலானேன். இந்த நாட்டிலுள்ள சகல அரசியல் கட்சிகளும் இந்த நாட்டில் தமிழ் மொழிக்கும் சிங்கள மொழிக்கும் சம உரிமை கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என வற்புறுத்தி வந்திருக்கின்றன என்பதை நீங்கள் அறிவீர்கள். அதுபற்றிய ஆவணங்களை நான் இந்தச் சபையிலே சமர்ப்பிக்க விரும்புகிறேன்.\*

1926 ஆம் ஆண்டு திரு. பண்டாரநாயக்க அவர்கள் ஆற்றிய உரை.

பின்பு டொனல்டர் ஆனையாளர்கள் வெளியிட்ட வெளியீடுகள்.

1928 ஆம் ஆண்டு டொனல்டர் ஆனையாளர்கள் வெளியிட்ட மாகாண ஆட்சி சம்பந்தமான வெளியீடுகள்.

1932 ஆம் ஆண்டிலே அரசாங்க சட்ட சபையிலே வெளியிடப்பட்ட மொழி பற்றிய கருத்துக்கள்.

1936 ஆம் ஆண்டு திரு. பிலிப் குணவர்த்தன அவர்கள் மொழிபற்றி வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்கள்.

1940 ஆம் ஆண்டு திரு. ஆர். எஸ். எஸ். குணவர்த்தன அவர்கள் மொழிப்பிரச்சினை பற்றி வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்கள்.

1944 ஆம் ஆண்டு அரசாங்க சட்டசபையிலே மொழிப்பிரச்சினைபற்றி வெளியிடப்பட்ட கருத்துக்கள்.

\* ௧௯௪௪-௪௫ லைன் ௪௫.

நாணியத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

Placed in the Library.

1944 ஆம் ஆண்டிலே திரு. பண்டாரநாயக்க அவர்கள் மொழிப்பிரச்சினை பற்றி வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்கள்.

1957 ஆம் ஆண்டு மகாதேசாதிபதி ஸர் ஒலிவர் குணத்திலக்க அவர்கள் இந்த நாட்டின் இனப்பிரச்சினையைத் தீர்க்கக் கொண்டு வர இருந்த அமைப்புமுறைகள்பற்றிய வெளியீடுகள்.

1951 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஸ்ரீலங்கா சுதந்திரக் கட்சியினர் வெளியிட்ட அவர்களது தேர்தல் விஞ்ஞாபனம்.

1951 ஆம் ஆண்டு கௌரவ டி. எஸ். சேனாநாயக்க அவர்கள் இந்த நாட்டின் மொழிப் பிரச்சினையைத் தீர்க்க வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்கள்.

1955 ஆம் ஆண்டு சமசுமாலக் கட்சித் தலைவர் டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா அவர்கள் வெளியிட்ட மொழிப்பிரச்சனை பற்றிய கருத்துக்கள்.

1955 ஆம் ஆண்டு முன்னாள் பிரதமர் சேர் ஜோன் கொத்தலாவை அவர்கள் மொழிப்பிரச்சனைப்பற்றி வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்கள்.

1956 ஆம் ஆண்டு திரு. எஸ். ஜே. வி. செல்வநாயகம் அவர்கள் மொழிப்பிரச்சனை பற்றி வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்களும் பண்டாரநாயக்க-செல்வநாயகம் ஒப்பந்தமும்.

1956 ஆம் ஆண்டு கம்யூனிஸ்ட் கட்சித் தலைவர் டாக்டர் லிங்கரமசிங்ஹ, பீட்டர் கெனமன் ஆகியோர் மொழிப்பிரச்சனை பற்றி வெளியிட்ட கருத்துக்களோடு மற்றும் சில ஆவணங்களையும் நான் இங்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கிறேன்.\*

ஆகவே இன்றைய இந்த நிலையில் தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களின் பிரச்சனையும் இந்த நாட்டில் வாழும் சிங்கள மொழி பேசும் மக்களின் பிரச்சனையும் எப்படி ஒரு நிலைக்கு தள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன என்பதை ஜனநாயக அமைதி தர தமது நீண்ட உரையில் மிக விளக்கமாக எடுத்துக்கூறி இருக்கிறார்கள். இதை இன்று நாம் மிக உன்னிப்பாகக் கவனிக்க வேண்டி இருக்கிறது. மேலும் ஒரு முக்கியமான விடயத்தை நான் இங்கு குறிப்பிட விரும்புகிறேன். தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சர் கௌரவ லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி அவர்கள் இந்தப் பிரச்சனையை இராணுவத் தீர்வினால் தீர்க்கமுடியாது. அரசியல் தீர்வு ஒன்றுதான் ஒரே வழி என்று கருத்து வெளியிட்டு இருக்கிறார். இது மக்களிடத்தில் ஒரு பெரிய வரவேற்பைப் பெற்றிருக்கிறது. ஆகவே இன்று நடைபெறுகின்ற சர்வகட்சி மகாநாடு இந்த நாட்டின் இனப்பிரச்சனையைத் தீர்க்க வேண்டும் என்றே நல் எண்ணம்படைத்த அனைவரும் விரும்புகிறார்கள்.

முழு உலகமும் இந்தப் பிரச்சனையைத் தீர்க்க வேண்டும் என்பதில் என்றும்லலாதவாறு அக்கறைகாட்டி வருகின்றது. இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்திலே நான் கௌரவ கம்பஹ அங்கத்தவர் (திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க) இங்கே பேசிய ஒரு பேச்சைக் குறிப்பிட விரும்புகின்றேன்.

“இனப் பிரச்சனைக்கு முடிவு காண ஜனநாயகத்திற்கு தீவிர தலையற்ற ஒத்துழைப்புக் கொடுங்கள்” என்று அவர் கேட்டிருக்கிறார். இதற்கு மேலும் இந்தப் பிரச்சனையை நீட்டிக்கக் கொண்டு போகாமல் இப்பிரச்சனையைத் தீர்ப்பதற்கு இந்த நாட்டிலேயுள்ள அரசியற் கட்சிகளெல்லாம் தம் கட்சி

கொள்கைகளை ஒருபுறம் ஒதுக்கி வைத்துவிட்டு இதை ஒரு தேசியப் பிரச்சனையாகக் கருதி, இதைத் தீர்ப்பதற்கு முழு ஒத்துழைப்பையும் இந்த அரசாங்கத்துக்கும் சனநாயக அமைதிக்கும் வழங்க வேண்டும் என்று இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்திலே கேட்டுக் கொள்கின்றேன். இதுவரை இந்நாட்டின் பிரச்சனையாக இருந்த இந்த இனப் பிரச்சனை இன்று ஒரு சர்வதேசப் பிரச்சனையாக மாறியிருக்கின்றது என்பதை நீங்கள் நினைவுபடுத்திக் கொள்ள வேண்டும். ஆகவே, பெரும்பான்மை மக்கள் பெருந்தன்மையோடு இப்பிரச்சனையைத் தீர்த்தார்கள் என்ற வரலாற்றுச் சிறப்பை அடைவதற்கு சனநாயக அமைதி அவர்கள் எடுத்திருக்கின்ற இம்முயற்சிக்கு சகல விதமான உதவியையும் ஆதரவையும் வழங்குவது இந்நாட்டிலுள்ள தேசாபிமானமுள்ள எல்லா மக்களுடைய கடமையுமாகும் எனக்கூறி எனது பேச்சை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

**லலித் அத்துலத் முதலி (சமீப காலத்தில் சிபிஐ அரசியலமைதி சமீப காலத்தில் அரசு அமைச்சரும்)**

(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத் முதலி—தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Lalith Atulath Mudali Minister of National Security and Acting Minister of Defence)

மேலும் கிடைக்கக்கூடிய செய்தி. மேலும் சிபிஐ அரசியலமைதி சமீப காலத்தில் அரசு அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சரும்

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[ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා]

long, long time. (Interruption)—I will give you all the time you like. I have never grudged you time. If you wish me to stop I can stop soon.

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

Actually, the time taken by the Government is 72 minutes and by the Opposition 71 minutes.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

So, I am one minute ahead, Sir !

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

We can always extend a bit.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මගේ කථාව අවසන් කරන්නට පෙර එක්තරා කාරණයක් ගැන කියන්න ඕනෑ. මේ රටේ ඇතුළු අය තුළ පුරුද්දක් ඇති වේගෙන යනවා, යුද හමුදා, යුද සංවිධාන විවේචනය කරන්නට, ඒවාට අපහාස කරන්නට. "මේක හොඳ නෑහැ. අරක හොඳ නෑහැ. මේක කලා මදි. ඒ ගොල්ලන් මෙහෙම හැසිරෙන්නට ඕනෑ. අරක කරන්නට ඕනෑ. මේක ජූණ්ණට ඕනෑ." කියලා විවේචනය කරන අය ඒ තරුණයන් සමඟ යන්නේ නෑහැ. මෙතැන ඉදහෙත හරි ලෙනෙයි විවේචනය කරන්නට. "මෙහෙම කරන්න ඕනෑ. අරහෙම කරන්න ඕනෑ. මේක කළේ තැනි නම් වැඩිය හොඳයි." විශේෂයෙන්ම කොළඹ උසස් පැලැන්තියේ අයට නමත්ගෙ ගෙවල් ඇතුළේ ඉදන් මිනිස් අයිතිවාසිකම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්න මතු කරන්නට බොහොම ලෙනෙයි. නමත්ගේ ජීවිතය ගැන තැකීමක් නෑහැ, බොහොම අවදානම් තත්ත්වයක සේවය කරන මේ තරුණයන් ගැන කිසිම අනුකම්පාවක් නොදක්වන. ඒ තත්ත්වය ගැන නොපෙනෙන මේ වීඩියෝ කණ්ඩායමක් ලංකාවේ ඉන්නවා. එවැනි ආකල්පයක් ඇති විම අපි වැලැක්විය යුතුමයි. මා කියන්නේ නෑහැ, යුද හමුදාවේ කටයුතු විවේචනය කරන්නට එපාය කියා. මේ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී රටේ ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුගෙන් වැරද්දක් සිද්ධ වෙතවා නම්, ඒ ගැන විවේචන කලාට කමක් නෑහැ. යම්කිසි කෙනෙක් වැරද්දක් කරනවා නම් ඒ වරද අනුමත කරනවාය කියා අප කියන්නේ නෑහැ. විශේෂයෙන්ම යම්කිසි කෙනෙක් මැරුණොත්, එය හොඳ දෙයක්ය කියා මේ බොද්ධ රටේ එය ලෙනෙයිගෙන් අනුමත කරන්න බෑහැ. අපට බෑහැ, එවැනි ක්‍රියා අනුමත කරන්නට. තමුත් ඒක නොවෙයි ප්‍රශ්නය. අද යම්කිසි සිද්ධියක් ඇති වුණොත්, ඒ ගැන සාක්ෂි යොයා ගන්නට ඉස්සර, ඒ ගැන විභාග කරන්නට ඉස්සර, ඒ ගැන කරන පරීක්ෂණ අවසන් කරන්නට ඉස්සර, ඒ ගැන "සී.අයි.සී" වාර්තාවක් ලබා ගන්නට ඉස්සර, උසාවිය හමුවේ වෝදනා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට ඉස්සර -

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)  
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

May I interrupt you, Sir ? I think you said that the Government has not got assistance from Israel for the Armed forces. You have not got Israeli assistance.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

The armed forces have not got any Israeli assistance.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)  
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

But the Hon. Minister of Transport says something else in Saudi Arabia ! I have got the paper cutting.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You can ask him when he comes. Do not interrupt me now. I am telling you—I do not know about that report – I want to tell you categorically that the Army, Navy and the Air Force of Sri Lanka have not received and are not receiving, any assistance from any foreign agency.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

What about the intelligence service ?

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I am saying the Army, Navy and the Air Force.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)  
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

But he says something.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You ask him when he comes. That is all. You know him better than I do.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

The Hon. Minister is his brother-in-law.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

What about the Intelligence Service ? Are they advising the Intelligence Service ?

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I am not talking about the Intelligence Service. I am talking of the operational services.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

But I am asking you. Are you getting advice for the Intelligence Services ?









**අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. අනිල් මුණසිංහ**)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, I know that. You go out at night. But despite that there is duality of power because the terrorists or the separatists are using militant power in order to exercise their presence.

මේ හොඳින්ම කිවෙන්නට වෙනවා උසාවි. ඒ උසාවිවලින් මිනිසුන්ට වෝදනා කර ඒ අයට දඬුවම් දෙන්නවා. මොකක්ද දඬුවම ? මැරීම. මරා දමා ලාමිටු කණුවල බද්දකවා. ඒකයි, මම කියන්නේ. දෙයක් වශයෙන් නොවෙයි, මම මේක කියන්නේ. මම කියන්නේ අද තිබෙන තත්ත්වය ගැනයි. මේ තත්ත්වය තැනි කිරීමට සියලු දෙනාම එකතු වී වැඩ කටයුතු කළයුතුය කියලයි අපි කියන්නේ. එම නිසා මඬකුමා ඉල්ලන පැම සහයෝගයක්ම දෙන්නට සූදානම් කියා මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මතක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. එසේ කියනවාත් සමගම අපි දේශපාලන වශයෙන් විවේචනයක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. නමුත් නාන්දෙලාත් මෙතුන සිටියානම් නමුත් නාන්දෙලාත් ඒක කරාවි. මොකක්ද ඒ විවේචනය ? නමුත් නාන්දෙලා රටේ පාලනය භාර ගෙන ගත වූ අවුරුදු හත තුළ රට මේ තත්ත්වයට වැටුණය කියන එක තමයි, අපි කණගාටුවෙන් කියන්නේ.

ජනාධිපතිවරණයේදී මම උතුරට ගොස් රැස්වීම් රාශියක් කළා. එකකොට මේ වාගේ තත්ත්වයක් එහි තිබුණේ නැහැ. මිනිසුන්ට මේ විධියට වෙඩි තබන තත්ත්වයක්, යුද්ධයායුධ අරගෙන යන තත්ත්වයක් තිබුණේ නැහැ. එද කීසි සේනම මේ විධියේ තත්ත්වයක් තිබුණේ නැහැ.

**ජ. එල්. බී. හුරුල්ලේ මහතා (සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආ. ආ. ආ. — கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்**)  
(Mr. E. L. B. Hurulle—Minister of Cultural Affairs)

සංවර්ධන සභා ජනදය තිබුණේ ඒට පෙරයි. ඒ අවස්ථාවේදී අපේ ප්‍රධාන සංවිධායකයාත් වෙඩි තබා මැරුවා.

**අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. අනිල් මුණසිංහ**)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

මම පිළිගන්නවා. හිනි විරෝධී ක්‍රියාවල් තිබුණේ නැහැ කියා මම කියන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත් ජනාධිපතිවරණයේදී කීසිම ආරක්ෂාවක් නොමැතිව අපට ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ රැස්වීම් පවත්වමින් ඇවිදින්නට පුළුවන් තත්ත්වයක් තිබුණය කියා මා නමුත් නාන්දෙලා කියනවා. එපමණක් නොවෙයි. මට මතකයි එක සිද්ධියක්. ඒ උදවිය සාමාන්‍යයෙන් ආගන්තුක සත්කාර අහීන් බොහොම ඉහළයි. සමහර විට ඒ අහීන් අපේ උදවිය වාගේමයි. මම කීලිතොට්ටියට ගියා. උදේ පාන්දර කෝට්ටියෙන් ගියේ. එකවරම මාට හඳුනාගත්තේ නැහැ. නමුත් කවුදෝ ගිහින් කිව්වා අසුවලා ඇවිත් ඉන්නවාය කියලා. ඒට පසු මාව ගෙදරකට එක්ක ගිහින් උදේ කෑම වික දුන්නා. පාත් ගෙනැවිත්, ජෑම් ගෙනැවිත් බටර් විකක් ගෙනැවිත් මට උපස්ථාන කලා. ඒ වාගේ තත්ත්වයක් තිබුණා. එද, අද ජෑම් දෙන තත්ත්වයක් නැහැ. අද පාත් දෙන තත්ත්වයක් නැහැ. අන්න ඒකයි, මම නමුත් නාන්දෙලාට කියන්නේ. [බාධා කිරීමක්] කරුණාකර බාධා කරන්නට එපා. මම ඉතාම සාධාරණවයි, කථා කරන්නේ. අපි එකතු වී රටේ තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නයක් තැනි කිරීමටයි, මේ අදහස් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේ. අපි විවේචනයක් කරනවා නම් ඒ විවේචනය ඒ විධියට භාර ගන්නය කියා නමුත් නාන්දෙලාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to read to you a quotation from the 'Island' of 17th September, 1984—

“We are meeting at a time when the country is deep in crisis. The nation has plunged into a new law and we are today witnessing a great national tragedy. Lives are being lost daily and so much innocent blood is being shed. The cold blooded massacre of the innocent, the emergence of the cult of brutality and degradation of moral values is ripping apart the very fabric of our society. Human rights are trampled and a wave of bitterness is sweeping the land. We now seem to be on the threshold of new dangers and of a rapidly mounting calamity. There is an urgent need for a reversal of trends. Time indeed is running out.”

මේ රට ගැන කවුද මේ විවේචනය කර තිබෙන්නේ ? අපිද ? මම කියන්නට කැමතියි මේක කියා තිබෙන්නේ නමුත් නාන්දෙලාගේ ඇමති මණ්ඩලයේ ඇමතිවරයකු බව. ඒ ඇමතිවරයා තවදුරටත් මෙහෙම කියා බව :

This is what is expressed here :

“We had hopes and aspirations of reaching that goal of a just society but that goal has been fast receding with the passage of time. What next is the question we have now to ask ourselves ?” he queried.

මේ අපි අගන ප්‍රශ්න නොවෙයි ; අපි කරන වි. ච. ව. නොවෙයි ; නමුත් නාන්දෙලාගේම ඇමති මණ්ඩලයේ ඇමතිවරයන් කරන විවේචනයයි. මම ඒ ඇමතිතුමාගේ තම කියනන ඕනෑ නැහැ ; නමුත් නාන්දෙලා දන්නවා ඇති. දැන් නමුත් නාන්දෙලා පිළිගන්නවා ඇති ඒ විවේචන ඇවිත් තිබෙන්නේ අපේ කට්ටි නොව නමුත් නාන්දෙලාගේම ඇමති මණ්ඩලයේ කෙනකුගේ කට්ටි බව. එම නිසා නමුත් නාන්දෙලාට පෙන්වා දෙන්න කැමතියි, මේ විවේචන කරන්නේ අප පමණක් නොවන බව මතක තබා ගන්නය කියා.

ඊළඟට ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා කියා තිබෙන්නේ මොනවද කියා බලමු. මේ අවස්ථාවේදී 1984.06.21 වැනි ද දිනකට වාර්තාවෙන් උපුටා දක්වන කැමතියි. එතුමාගේ කථාවෙන් කොටසක්. එදින හැන්සාඩ් වාර්තාවේ 687 වැනි තීරුවේ එතුමා මේ විධියට සඳහන් කර තිබෙන්න :

“The Emergency need not be debated at such length. The circumstances in the country are such that we need to have this Emergency. Even now let the Opposition, which votes against it out of habit, at least change that habit. I cannot see how the Opposition wants to vote against it. I cannot see any reason at all. Your speeches are repetitions every month of the same thing, the same tune. The most interesting argument they used to put forward was “We can understand your having the Emergency in the North, but do not have it this side of the North.” That means if you arrest somebody in the North and bring him to Colombo for investigations when you bring him into Colombo that does not apply !

ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා දන්නවා. ඉස්තව්‍යාදය වැළඹවීමේ පනත යටතේ ඒ දේ කරන්න පුළුවන් බව. අපි කියන්නේ නැහැ, ඒ පනත ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්නය කියා. අපි කියන්නේ, උතුරේ ප්‍රශ්න නිසා දකුණේ හදිසි නීතිය බලපැවැත්විය යුතු නැහැ කියායි.

**ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. ලලිත් මුදලි**)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Some under the Emergency Law and some under the terrorism law. The investigations in relation to Vavuniya are going on under the Emergency Law which the C.I.D. is doing.

**අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. අනිල් මුණසිංහ**)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

But you can do equally well under the terrorism law ?

**ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. ලලිත් මුදලි**)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

But some people are saying that the Army is involved. Can you investigate the Army under the Terrorism law ? You cannot do that.

**අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ශ්‍රී. අනිල් මුණසිංහ**)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

But you do not need the Emergency to have an investigation about the Army ?

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

No, no! What I am saying is that there are investigations under the Emergency. Now they are investigating under the terrorism law. Both these have separate roles to play. You cannot give up one and have only the other? That is my problem.

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Well, my point is that you can, that you can do that. That is why you have no Regulations except a few. You have removed all the other Regulations except a few. When you remove all the Regulations applying to the South we will vote with you on the Emergency. I will tell you that categorically.

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Therefore, what you are saying is that when I remove the Regulations which are necessary to meet the terrorists threat you will vote with us? Is that what I am to understand, because the few Regulations we have kept—and you yourself consider they are few—are kept because they are absolutely essential to deal with the problems in the North. What you are saying is, “This or that, then we will vote with you.”

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

All I am saying is that you do not have to apply the Emergency in the South in the same way. So remove the Emergency.

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

We are not applying the Emergency in the South.

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

You are applying some of these Regulations in the South.

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

As you yourself said, a few Regulations. I want to tell you that those are the only Regulation necessary to deal with the problems connected with the North.

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Mr. Speaker, I do not know what these regulations are because I have not got hold of the Gazette. We asked for the Gazette. If you show us the Gazette and

say, these are the regulations or when the Hon. Acting Minister was reading out, if he had said, “Well, these are the regulations that we are going to have in the South”, then—

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

If that is so, if your position is one of ignorance, then you must abstain until you know what the regulations are.

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, that is not the case. It is not a question of ignorance. If your Gazette does not come out in time, that is one of the things. It is not only the Gazette. The other day I went to a lawyer's chamber in Hulftsdorp and when I was seated there what did I see? The lawyers have to file in their deeds by a certain date. That was the last date and they were going through all the deeds. You will be surprised to know that where they had to sign on a Rs. 100 stamp, they had been told to sign on Re. 1 stamps because they had no Rs. 100 stamps. They were all furious. The lawyer had to sign on a hundred Re. 1 stamps every time he had to use a Rs. 100 stamp. What is the meaning of this? Is this your efficient Government? You know, on the other hand, the CPC—

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

May I know how that is connected to the Emergency?

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It has nothing to do with the Emergency. I am only trying to explain that because of certain factors, there is a deterioration of standards and this deterioration is affecting every part of life. That is all I am trying to say. It has nothing to do with the Emergency. When we speak about the Emergency we like to discuss the situation not merely of the Emergency but of what is happening in the country.

சென்னை திரு. மணி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You like to digress from it. That is all right.

சென்னை திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹே)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Take the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation. Oil was being siphoned off into barrels from a pipeline. Tell me, Sir, when did that happen in Sri Lanka before this?

[සෙලි මුණසිංහ මහතා]

But, this is happening. You must get to know these things and realize that things are happening here that never happened before. The corruption is enormous and that is something that I would like to mention.

Sir, the standards are deteriorating so much that I can cite, for instance, the case of a person like Mr. Douglas Liyanage. Now, you took him as your Permanent Secretary, a man who was convicted and escaped only on a point of law. You took him. And what have you done with him? You learnt the lesson badly. Then you took the JVP out. You extolled them. They praised you. What has happened? Now you do not even want to make them legal. I want to tell you that now you are going back on the things you have done. You are learning lessons but very slowly.

Sir, I want to repeat the question of gambling that is going on here. This may not be directly relevant to Emergency but I want to say that this is a thing that applies to the country as a whole—the deterioration of standards. Sir, I asked the Hon. Prime Minister about this problem of gambling and he was pleased to reply to me. I said that betting is going on near the Central Bank. Now I see a new place, Caesar's Palace being opened. I do not know what Caesar is going to do there. There are a number of places. Gambling is going on all over the place. The answer I got, Sir, is :

" Any institution carrying on betting has to obtain a licence under the Licensing of Club Laws No. 17 of 1975 from the Local Authority of the area who will issue it in consultation with the police and the Excise Commissioner. If any institution is carrying on betting without a proper licence, the information can be given to the proper authority for appropriate action "

Now, Sir, that is not the point. For years you did not allow any gambling to take place. I remember a number of companies came here—

කථනායකතුමා

(පාර්ලිමේන්තු අයවැන්න)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member, you are straying completely off the point.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා

(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am trying to develop my point that these things are affecting the fabric of society.

කථනායකතුමා

(පාර්ලිමේන්තු අයවැන්න)

(Mr. Speaker)

I do not know whether you have anything to say about the Emergency. Why are you bowling wide balls?

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා

(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am only trying to show that this is affecting the fabric of society.

ලලිත් ඇතුළත් මුදලි මහතා

(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I do not think it is relevant. In any case, you are gambling with the Emergency.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා

(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Sir, if you think it is not relevant, I will not speak about it. I know it is a very unfortunate thing because many people on the Government side do not like what is happening. That is why I mentioned that under the Emergency a lot of things are happening. We are having a fight with the terrorists in the North but under the guise of that all sorts of things are happening.

What I want to say is that if you are going to fight the terrorists successfully, you must have weapons to fight them but not this type of thing. Here you are weakening the national effort to fight terrorists by this type of thing. As far as the Emergency is concerned, the Hon. Minister of National Security said that we in the Opposition had not put forward any theories to fight the terrorists. What we say is, "Please carry on your fight but see that Sri Lanka is brought back to the state it was in when we handed over the country to you"—at least to that state. You say that under us things had deteriorated, but please bring back the country to the state it was when we handed it over. That is the fight we have with you and in that fight we want to give the Government our fullest co-operation.

But, I find that the Government is not very keen on this and that it does not have a consistent policy. I remember the time when the Hon. Prime Minister and others told us that there was a Naxalite conspiracy to kill him and His Excellency the President. What has happened to that Naxalite conspiracy? You are now bringing in the Naxalite and allowing them to contest and come into Parliament. You are bringing in special legislation to allow the Naxalite to contest seats at the by-elections. There was no provision for them to contest the by-elections but according to you, these Naxalites have now turned a new leaf and are going to contest these by-elections. That is why I would like to ask the Government are you really serious when you mention these things?

You brought in legislation which said that anybody who advocated the separations of this country could not sit in Parliament. We supported you. You brought in legislation to say that people who advocated separation

would have certain legal sanctions placed on them, that their properties would be confiscated, that they would not be able to practise their professions and various other things. Please tell me, have you used that law even once? Have you used those laws? Why did you bring them in? They were brought in for decoration, and that is the only reason I can think of; to show the Sinhala people of this country, “We are going to fight the terrorists and we are going to bring in laws to see that they will not be able to practise their professions, that they cannot come to Parliament. We will sequester their property and so on”. But have you done one single thing?

This is why I am a little worried when you say that you are going to do these things because I feel that you will not carry out any of them.—(Interruption) They are not here but what about the others, the rest of the laws? If you only brought in that law which said that they would not be able to sit in Parliament if they advocated separation, it is all right. We supported you.

பெரோன பிரதான அமைச்சர் (கிரேக்க லேட்டர் கமிஷன் குழுக்கள்)  
(திரு. ரிசுன் பெர்னாண்டோ — பிரதி வெளிநாட்டலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Tyrone Fernando—Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs)

Kumar Ponnambalam has taken his oath.

பி. டென்சிள் பிரதான அமைச்சர் (கிரேக்க லேட்டர் கமிஷன் குழுக்கள்)  
(திரு. என். டென்சிள் பெர்னாண்டோ — கைத்தொழில், விஞ்ஞான அலுவலர்கள் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. N. Denzil Fernando Deputy Minister of Industries & Scientific Affairs)

Did you hear that? He has taken his oath.

முகேஷ் மூனிசிங் அமைச்சர்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Why are you arguing for me? Do you want to come to this side of the House?

Sir, I am very seriously doubting the actions of this Government. Here, I again I want to quote to you. I am reading from HANSARD of 4th August 1983, Column 1349 :

“I am sure. Your Excellency will recall the meeting held at my residence in 1977, on the eve of the general elections, where Your Excellency and the leaders of the Tamil United Liberation Front exchanged views and identified the problems of the Tamil-speaking people. We were happy that the understanding was reflected in the UNP manifesto, with a view to resolving them, once you came to power.”

Sir, in other words, you had an agreement with the TULF which was reflected in your UNP Manifesto, in which you said that you were going to do certain things, to ameliorate the conditions spoken to by the Tamil United Liberation Front. That is what happened. You had the agreement, not we. You came to power saying that you were going to carry out these things. But what

have you done? After seven years what have you done? The country is sorely divided. Law and order hardly exists in the Northern and Eastern Provinces and after seven years, today, you have antagonized all the people around us.

I remember the time, Sir, in 1971, when there was an insurgency. I remember that we got help from China, India, Yugoslavia, America, Pakistan and England. You can see from the varied spectrum — non-aligned, aligned, West, Communist, East — that all of them came to support the Government of the day but you have been isolated. This is my complaint.

Sir, in Europe today the Tamil United Liberation Front as well as the separatists are carrying out propaganda of a terrible type that people in those countries feel that there is genocide, that we are doing the wrong thing by them. Sir, even in the American Senate questions have been asked. So what I want to ask is this. Where are your friends? What has happened to them? They are not supporting you. This Emergency, therefore, is an opportune moment for us to understand that the Government's policies have failed. If you do not understand that, I am afraid that the situation is very bleak for us in this country.

Look at the propaganda they are putting out: “The way out for the Tamil speaking people — Indo-Ceylon Federation.” These are all distributed to various Members of Parliament in England, in Europe, to the Senators and the Congressmen of America, and you can see the type of propaganda that they are distributing. They want to have the so-called traditional Tamil homeland together with Tamil Nadu in one Republic—the Indo-Ceylon Republic. So I want to tell you that we are facing a very serious situation, particularly abroad. Some of the Sinhalese people who are living abroad are very demoralized by this type of propaganda. They have to fight against daily. When a test match takes place it is made the occasion for Tamil propaganda. When there is some sort of event in Hyde Park, that is made the place for a demonstration. Everywhere demonstrations are taking place. They are able today to have a huge lobby even here in the south; many of the Tamil-speaking people have been told by the separatists “You send us part of your pay.” Many of the people down here, who have families there, are sending part of their pay to the North. Do you know that? That is why I say, instead of your trying to fight us and our trying to fight you, this is a situation where we should get together, not on the question of some political principle but on the basis of time, to save this country which has remained as one unit throughout centuries and to keep its unitary state and develop this country and the people. That is why I feel that today, with this Emergency for the 17th time, you can question yourself, “Has the situation deteriorated?” I am not

[சபைத் தலைவர் உரை]

talking about the military situation now. Ask yourself the question honestly ! Has the situation deteriorated ? You ask Members of Parliament here what they think about that ? Many of them do not want to talk, but the real situation is that many of them feel very badly about this situation. They feel demoralized about this situation and want something to happen. That is why today instead of narrow partisan politics, the country as a whole must be able to get together, not to deny us having a meeting in Akurana. Look at the petty level that we are falling into ! Denying us having a meeting at Akurana and to do that during the Emergency ! Instead of doing that you should ask our support to carry out the fight against separatism in this country.

கட்சியினர்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member, your time is up. It is 4 o'clock.

சபைத் தலைவர் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, Sir. My time is not up, because I was allowed start only at 3.15 p.m. I am not going to take all that time. I do not want to delay the House today being a Friday.

கட்சியினர்  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please !

The Deputy Chairman of Committees will now take the Chair.

சபைத் தலைவர் உரை  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) [சபைத் தலைவர் உரை]

சபைத் தலைவர் உரை  
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) [சபைத் தலைவர் உரை]

Whereupon MR. SPEAKER left the Chair, and MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES [MR. EDMUND SAMARAWICKREMA] took the Chair.

சபைத் தலைவர் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Sir, I was speaking about the deterioration of the situation in the country and that is a deterioration to which hon. Members of the Government must address their minds, because if you keep your heads in the soil like the ostrich and think everything is wonderful and you are doing wonderfully, then the whole of our country is in danger. That is the urgent message I want to get across to you because you are carrying on partisan politics. I will give an example. Sir, I have here Annexure "C" which the Hon. Prime Minister himself

was very kind enough to give me the other day—some months ago—across the House. Annexure 'C' released on 8th January 1984 states :

"In terms of paragraph 6 of the President's statement of December 1st 1983, the following proposals which have emerged as a result of discussions in Colombo and New Delhi are appended for consideration by the All-Party Conference. These proposals are in the context of the unity and the integrity of Sri Lanka and will form a basis of formulating the Agenda for the All Party Conference".

Now, Sir, I ask this of the Hon. Prime Minister last time also. I asked "whose are these proposals ?" He said "It was a mixture. It came from various sides". Right, now I want to ask you, "Did the Government agree to put this forward at the All-Party Conference?" That is what I want to know. Please tell us whether the Government agreed to put this Annexure "C" forward as an agreed proposal by the Government. And I am quite prepared to admit that you had said "We will put it forward, but the people of the country must endorse it." All I am saying is this. You should have had the guts to say "Well, these are our proposals, but these are only proposals *pro tem* and the people of this country must back them up in a Referendum or in some way". I would have understood that. But what did you do ? The Hon. Prime Minister said "The UNP does not agree to these proposals". But on 21st June 1984 this is what the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development (Mr. S. Thondaman) had to say. Column 774.

"After detailed discussions with President Jayewardene and the TULF leaders. Mrs. Indira Gandhi had evolved an acceptable solution based on a system of regional autonomy."

This is one of your Ministers speaking. He says very clearly that after discussions between His Excellency and the TULF, Mrs. Gandhi had brought out some proposals which were based on regional autonomy or whatever you call it—regional devolution—and this was agreed upon. So what I am trying to tell you is this.

You accuse us of walking out of the All-Party Conference. How can we do work in a conference when you are not prepared to admit that you are the government and you must give the proposals and stand by them and take the country with you ? This is what our complaint is. Now I know that there are several proposals made to the Round Table Conference. I think the LSSP—I do not know whether the Communist Party also—has given some proposals for some sort of provincial councils or a devolution of power. They had enough guts to say that. Tomorrow or tonight we will hear what the Government has to say. But what I am trying to tell you is this. You, as the government, must take the responsibility. We had the Sirima-Shastri Pact. What did Mrs. Bandaranaike do ? She had a discussions with Mr. Shastri, the Indian Prime Minister, and agreed to the question of citizenship being bestowed in certain proportions leaving roughly about 100,000 people who had to be decided upon later as to which category they would fall into, whether they

were Indian citizens or Sri Lanka citizens. That was an act of statesmanship. She took the responsibility of saying, "Well, these hundreds of thousands of Indians in our area will be given citizenship." And you know that it is a vexed problem in the upcountry areas. Yesterday I heard the Hon. Minister of Lands & Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development (Mr. Gamini Dissanayake) speak about what happened in 1948. In 1948 the people of Indian origin, or the upcountry Tamils, had their franchise taken away and at that time the leader of the Tamil Congress Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam was a member of the Cabinet. The Hon. Minister of Mahaweli Development, honestly speaking from his heart, said "How can we get submerged. We who have been there for 2000 odd years, how can we give citizenship to people who have come 150 years ago." But you are going to give that. This has been given already.

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

(திரு. காமிணி திஸாநாயக்க — காணி, காணி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும் மகாவலி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும்)

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

That is not exactly what I said.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am prepared to admit it, but that was the spirit. Is that not the spirit of what you said it? What I am trying to say is this. These are very great problems. I admit. I think the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development (Mr. S. Thondaman) will also agree with me that, when you have thousands of people of a different culture having the vote in an area where Sinhalese have lived for thousands of years and they do not have the right to send a Member of Parliament surely the Kandyans feel bad about it. But, on the other hand, you cannot deprive people of citizenship either. So there must be a compromise in this matter. Either put them on parallel electoral rows or somethink like that in order to see that the people who were there for 2500 years ago should have an opportunity of exercising their votes to have their own MP. The Hon. Minister of Indigenous Medicine (Mr. W. J. M. Lokubandara) will surely bear with me; he will completely agree with me that today in his own areas still the JEDB and the State Plantations Corporation do not allow him to cut a road in his area which will link villages. The whole idea is that these estates and villages, which were separated by the British imperialism should be connected.

ඒ. ජ. මු. ලොකුබණ්ඩාර මහතා (ඇමතිතුමා)  
(திரு. டபிள்யூ. ஜே. எம். லொக்குபண்டார — அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. W. J. M. Lokubandara—Minister)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා, ඒ පාරට යට වන ප්‍රමාණයේ ඇති තේ ගස් වන උග්‍රලත්තට අවසර ගත් බව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මම කියන්නට කැමතියි.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

බොහෝම හොඳයි. ඒ ගැන මම බොහෝම සන්තෝෂයි. ලොකු සටනක් ගෙන ගිහිල්ලා ඒක ලබා ගත්තේ. මේ කොන්මලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ (ආකන්ඳ දසනායක මහතාගේ) ආයතය දැන් කොන්මලේ ජලාශයට යට වෙනවා. මේ මිනිසුන් කොතොටද යන්නේ? ඒ අයට උතුරු මැද ප්‍රදේශයට, මහවැලියට යන්නය කියලා ඒගොල්ලො කියනවා. එතකොට මේ අවුරුදු දෙදහස් ගණනක් — දුටු ගැමුණු රජපුරුවන් ගිහිල්ලා හැගුණු ප්‍රදේශ එතුමා අවුරුදු 15 ක් ජීවත් වුණු ප්‍රදේශය වතුරට යට වන කොට — එහි ජීවත් වුණු මිනිසුන්ට කියනවා ඒ ප්‍රදේශයෙන් යන්නය කියලා. එවිට එහි ද්‍රවිඩ උදවියගේ ප්‍රශ්නය නවත් උග්‍ර වෙනවා.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා  
(குழு உப தலைவர்)  
(The Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, lease! I have been always fair by the Opposition and I have to be fair by the Government also. The Hon. Prime Minister has to speak for one hour.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, Sir. And you must be fair by me, because I did not start till after 3.15.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා  
(குழு உப தலைவர்)  
(The Deputy Chairman of Committees)

I have been always fair by the Opposition.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, Sir.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා  
(குழு உப தலைவர்)  
(The Deputy Chairman of Committees)

I have to be fair by the Government also.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I will finish of my speech.

Therefore, what we would like the Government at this stage is to understand without taking partisan political shots at us by saying "Oh, what are you saying in the North? You are not for the Emergency. How are we going to fight it? You are not for Anti-terrorist Law. How are we going to fight terrorism? We are hundred per cent with you to see that there is no separatism in Sri Lanka. Hundred per cent, two hundred per cent with you. We want to support you in your actions, and nobody in the Sri Lanka Freedom Party has ever criticized the soldiers who have given up their lives and who are giving up their lives in the fight against terrorism, and to keep the unity of Sri Lanka together.

[සෙසු මුණසිංහ මහතා]

On the contrary, it is I who said for the first time that people who go to fight in the North from the security services should be given an insurance of Rs. 5 lakhs. It is I who said in this Chamber. So we are not critical. We understand the problems that are there for the Government. We want you also to understand and discuss with us, and we are prepared to help you in all these matters but not when you want to hit us, as at Akurana, hit us all over the place. All we say is "Please have an Assembly that is representative of the views of the people of this country today in this Chamber, not the 1977 situation. All we say is, let the nation's ideas reflect themselves as they are today in this Chamber. Is there anything wrong in what we say? So, Sir, it is based on that democratic principle and support for the Government's measures, whatever measures they think that is necessary to subdue separatism and to keep the unity of this country. And we feel that it is not only a military solution—and the hon. Members of the Government have admitted,—that it is not a military solution only that can give us a solution, there must be a political solution combined with the fact that democracy must be able to operate in those areas.

Before I finish my speech, I want to ask the Hon. Prime Minister, where are the Gramodayas in the North now? They have disappeared! You do not have any Gramodayas there. Why do you not start again with Local Government bodies in those areas—elections to Local Government bodies? I think in the Round-Table Conference also the idea was mooted that you must bring the village committees back. Bring back the village committees and let the people start talking about their own problems in their own villages, not about what is happening in India or South of Sri Lanka or about terrorism. Let them talk about what is happening about their wells, their water, toilets and roads talk at that level.

Already some women in Jaffna have organized themselves to a Mothers' Federation and these people are the democratic forces that can be pushed up only at that level, before you start holding provincial councils or district councils or zonal councils—at the grass-roots level where the politics is of the day, the politics is of the moment about their living conditions, of living as villagers in Jaffna. Please start those and you will see a change immediately. This is good advice I am trying to give you because I know that it is at the village level that you can fight the terrorists, and it is our advice to you that the political solution must start at that level and work up gradually. You cannot suddenly, overnight, come and have a political solution. What I fear is this. Today, more and more the moderate forces in Jaffna, people who want to have one United kingdom, are gradually being wiped put politically.

They cannot face up to the gun. As you know, the gun can talk much better than any political argument. The only way to subdue a gun is to once again start the democratic processes at the grass-roots level and that is what we urge the Government to do.

Thank you.

ජ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා (විදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)

(ஜனப் எ. எஸ். ஹமீத் — வெளிநாட்டுவவர்கள் அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed—Minister of Foreign Affairs)

Sir, I did not intend to participate in this Debate, but since the hon. Member for Matugama made come references to Akurana and tendered some very gentle advice to me I thought I would intervene just to put the record right. I will be very brief and give the Hon. Prime Minister the time that he deserves.

I like to thank the hon. Member for putting the record right. For the first time it has been said that the SLFP did not have a permit to hold a meeting. I am very thankful to the hon. Member for that because the impression given to the country was that the SLFP had been given a permit to hold the meeting and when they went to hold the meeting the meeting had been broken up. This is the impression that had been given to the country. I am thankful to the hon. Member for putting the record right.

I am also thankful to him for telling this House that they went on a procession. I would like to point out that to go on a procession you need a permit. To go on a procession they did not have a permit, and when one police officer stopped them and explained to them that it was not correct to go on a procession without a permit he was abused. I am not going to repeat here the language that was used.—(Interruption) I listened to all of you. I never interrupted anybody. I expect the same courtesy in return.

We are told that since 1977 the SLFP had not been able to hold a meeting at Akurana. I will tell you this. During the last 25 years I think the SLFP has had only one meeting at Akurana. I saw a statement issued by your organizer yesterday in one of the papers. He says that in 1977 he held the meeting for the Presidential Election outside Harispattuwa in another constituency. What can I do about that? Harispattuwa is the second largest constituency in the country, and if they went and held a meeting outside the constituency what could I do about it? Do you mean to say that I organized the breaking up of that meeting? I think it is unfair if you say that. I will tell you what you yourself told the police officer, you said that if you knew this you would not have gone there. You told the police officer at Akurana—I will not mention the name of the officer—that if you knew you would not have gone there.



අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That is not correct. I said we were going to hold not a meeting but a reception.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා  
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

What happened was, your organizer wanted to hold a meeting by force. After the IGP wrote to your party the Superintendent of Kandy went and saw your organizer. When he heard that you were going to hold the meeting he went to his house the day before and told him. On the same question when the ASP went and saw him he said, "No, I am going to hold the meeting by force." But you come here and preach to us and say, "Ah, this is an Emergency to beat us, to break up our meeting at Akurana." Is that fair?

I will tell you what the organizer wanted to do. He thought that they could hold a meeting by force and bring about a clash and confrontation, but fortunately the police acted with caution and care. Some of the thugs attacked the police with stones and hooted at them and jeered them. Some collected near the mosque and attacked the police from there, thinking that the police would in turn go and attack them and then they could say that the police went into mosque and attacked the people. I must tell you that the police acted very carefully and cautiously and averted any serious confrontation. That is what happened.

So, rather than preach to me or to the government, please preach to your organizer. Tell him that there is a democratic process to be followed, a law to be complied with. I will tell you what he has done, and you will be surprised.

On the 27th of July he had applied to hold an SLFP meeting at 68, Matale Road, Akurana. The application was made in the name of one Abdeen. On verification the police found that 68, Matale Road, Akurana, was a boutique in the Akurana Bazaar. Now, can you hold a meeting in a boutique at the bazaar? So what happened was, the Additional GA, Kandy, Mr. Jiffry, who is the owner of this building, objected to the meeting being held in this boutique and stated that he had rented out the building for business purposes only. Therefore the application was rejected and permission was refused. Sir, that is in respect of the first point.

Secondly, I will tell you a very interesting thing. On 29.7.84, that is a week later, the same Abdeen applied again to hold an SLFP meeting at No. 504, Bulugahatenne. Now, Sir, there were claimants to this land, and the application was refused by the police saying that there are people who claimed the land. That

application was made by Abdeen. One month later an application was made for the same land under another name, Haleem Deen. He is Abdeen's son. The police said that this was the same land for which application had been made earlier and that there was a dispute over the ownership and therefore it was rejected. It is true that the UNP had also applied to hold a meeting. Both applications were rejected. The police thought that with all this dispute over the ownership of the land it was correct to refuse. And mind you, the land on which you were going to hold the meeting—the police officers showed it to you—was 22 perches in extent and in a built-up area. Can you hold a public meeting there? Is it not an insult to your leadership and to yourself to hold a public meeting on a 22 perch land? Sir, I do not want to go further into this matter—(Interruption). What can I do if people have built up the area?

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

But you have meetings all over.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා  
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I will get a land for you and I will help you to have a meeting. That is a different thing.

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That will be very good!

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා  
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I tell you, I mean that honestly. I must tell you that for the last 25 years the SLFP has not been able to hold more than one meeting there. That is because the people do not want to give you the use of their land. If your candidate has made a statement to say that he went and held a meeting outside the Harispattuwa Electorate, well, if you tell me I am certainly prepared to co-operate with you. I mean this very sincerely and seriously. I will find land for you. But please accept the fact that the meeting was illegal; there was no permission given. He did not have a procession permit and he should not have tried that. You could be charged on that. You see, under the Emergency you cannot go on procession without a permit. He should not have done that. (Interruption). Yes, you are a lawyer, and you know what a procession is.

So, I am very thankful to you for putting the record correct. Please do not preach to us. Preach to your people and see that they follow law and order. I can assure you that the people of Harispattuwa and the people of Akurana respect law and order. They are

[ඒ ඩී. එස්. ගමිනි මහතා]

peace-loving people. They come out only to exercise their franchise when it is necessary. They have never made a mistake because they have reposed their confidence in me for 25 years, and they will continue to do so.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා (අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමා, පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා ඉදිකිරීම් ඇමතිතුමා, මහාමාර්ග කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාපතිතුමා)

(திரு. ஆர். பிரமதாசு — பிரதம அமைச்சரும் உள்ளூராட்சி, வீடமைப்பு, திரமான அமைச்சரும் நெடுஞ்சாலைகள் அமைச்சரும் பாராளுமன்றச் சபை முதல்வரும்)

(Mr. R. Premadasa—Prime Minister, Minister of Local Government, Housing & Construction, Minister of Highways, and Leader of the House of Parliament)

I wish to draw attention to the fact that at 4.30 p.m. we have to interrupt Business and get the permission of the House to continue because normally the Adjournment is moved at 4.30 p.m. Can we get the permission now ?

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා (குழு உப தலைவர்) (The Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Does the House agree to continue after 4.30 p.m. ?

මන්ත්‍රීවරු (அங்கத்தினர்) (Members) Aye!

අ. හා. 4. 24 ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා (திரு. ஆர். பிரமதாசு) (Mr. R. Premadasa)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා, විපක්ෂ නායකතුමා නැති නිසා විපක්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් පිළිතුරු කථාව කළේ මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (අතිරිදු මුණසිංහ මහතා) විසිනුයි. එතුමාගේ කථාව අසාගෙන සිටින විට විටෙක අපට සිතන යනවා; විටෙක ඇඩවන්ත එනවා. බොහෝම අමාරු කාර්යයක් එතුමා ඉටු කළා. එතුමා ගැනත් එතුමාගේ කථාව ගැනත් අද මොන විධියේ උපමාවක් දිය යුතුද කියා මම කල්පනා කළා. හරියට අතුරක යන රා මදින්නෙක් වගෙයි. රා මුට්ටියකුත් තබාගෙන ඉගේ පිහියකුත් ගත ගෙන රා මදින්නා අතුරෙන් අතුරට යන හැටි තමුන්නාත්තේ දැක ඇති. බොහෝම අමාරු ගමනක් මිහු යන්නේ. ඇතුළුවට අතුරේ යන සමහර රා මදින්නක් බිමට ඇද වැටී රා මුට්ටියක් බිඳ ගන්නවා; එහිය නිසා බඩත් කපා ගන්නවා. අපේ මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාටත් අද එක සිද්ධි වුණා. මම කථා කිරීමට තමුන්නාත්තේට පෙනෙයි. අද එතුමා මොන තරම් අමාරුවකද වැටුනේ කියා.

එතුමා තමයි මෙතන කථාකරන හැම විටකම ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයට ඇඟිල්ල දික් කර "කොන්ට්‍රිබුෂන් "නිබෙන ආණ්ඩුවක්ය, පරස්පර විරෝධතා නිබෙන ආණ්ඩුවක්ය, කියා අපට දොස් කියන්නේ. තමුන්නාත්තේ ඒ කථාව මුල සිට අසා ගෙන හිටියා තමි පෙනෙන්න ඇති - මම නමි අසා ගෙන හිටියා. මෙතන ඉදගෙනත් අසා සිටියා; මගේ කාර්යාලයේ ඉදගෙනත් අසා සිටියා - විනාඩියෙන් විනාඩිය පරස්පර විරෝධී තත්ත්වයන්ට පත්වූ බව. මේ දැන් කී දෙය නව මොහොතකින් පරස්පර විරෝධී තත්ත්වයකට පත් කරනවා. එක වරක කියනවා "ග්‍රාමෝදය මණ්ඩල අවශ්‍ය නැහැ. ගම්සභාවලට ජනද විමසීම පවත්වන්නට ඕනෑ" කියා. ඒ සමඟම කියනවා "මොන දේ කරන්නත් උතුරෙන් තැගෙනහිරෙන් සාමයක් නැහැ" කියා. තමුත් ගම්සභා ජනද පවත්වන්නලු. මය විධියට එතුමාගේ කථාවේ "කොන්ට්‍රිබුෂන්" නොහොත් පරස්පර විරෝධතා මම පෙන්වා දෙන්නමි.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා, විපක්ෂ නායකතුමා රට වටේ ගොස් මේ රජය ගැන කරන විවේචන ගැන කල්පනා කරන විට අද ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම මේ විවාදයට සහභාගී විය යුතුව තිබුනේ එතුමායි. එතෙක් රට වටේ ගොස්

එතුමා අප ගැන කරන විවේචන එතුමාටත් පිළිගන්නවා යයි මම හිතන්නේ නැහැ. රැස්වීමටලට ගොස් මවාපාන මේ රජය පිළිබඳ විනය ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයක් නිබෙනවාය කියා රටට පෙන්වන්නට කරන දෙයක් හැටියටයි. මා හිතන්නේ, තමුත් එතුමා කරන විවේචන එතුමාම විශ්වාස කරනවා යයි ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම මම නමි හිතන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා කාලය තාස්ති නොකර පිටරටටලට ගොස් තවත් දැනකියා ගත යුතු දේ දැනකියා ගන්නා එක ගැන මම සතුටු වෙතවා. එතුමා මෙවර ගිහින් ඇවිත් තවත් වරක් යනවා තමි හොදයි. ලහදි එංගලන්තයට ගොස් තැවර් මැතිණිය ගමු වි කොන්සර්වේටිව් ප්‍රතිපත්ති ගැන එහෙම දැනකියා ගන්නා. මගේ හිතේ ඇමෙරිකාවට එහෙමත් ගියා කියලයි. දැන් දකුණු කොරියාවට ගිහින් එහි ක්‍රම එහෙමත් ඉගෙන ගනියි. එහෙම තමයි. හැකේනට ඕනෑ. අපට රැස්වීමටල විවේචනය කරන්න. තමත් නැහැ. තමුත් ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම මේ ක්‍රම ගැන අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා එක හොදයි. ඒ නිසා එතුමා අද මෙතැනට ඇවිත් කාලය තාස්ති කරන්නේ නැතිව ඒ විධියේ ප්‍රයෝජනවත් ගමනක යෙදීම ගැන මම සන්තෝෂ වෙතවා.

එතුමා නැති නිසා තමයි, මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා අද අමාරුවේ වැටුණේ. එතුමා "Annexure 'C'" ගැන සඳහන් කරමින් මගෙන් ඇහුවා. ප්‍රශ්නයක්. මොකක්ද, මේ "Annexure 'C'" එක ? එතුමා එය කියවන විට කීවා, නොයෙක් අය සමඟ කල සාකච්චාවලින් මතු වුණ කරුණු අනුව මෙය ඉදිරිපත් කරනවායයි එහි සඳහන්ව තිබෙන බව. ඒ අතර එතුමා අපට කීවේ මොකක්ද ? "You have not got the guts to say that these proposals are yours." එහි අඩංගු යෝජනා අපේ යෝජනා - රජයේ යෝජනා - බව කියන්න තරම් අපට ආත්ම ශක්තියක් නැතිලු. එහිම සඳහන් වි තිබෙනවා තමි "විවිධ අංශ සමඟ ඇති වුණ සාකච්චාවලින් මතු වූ අදහස්" කියා ඒවා අපේයයි කියන්නේ කොහොමද. නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමාහි ?

This document itself says that these proposals have emerged from various discussions that had been held in Sri Lanka and in India, and His Excellency the President in the same document has stated the procedure that will be followed.

අපේ රජය තමන්ගේ ප්‍රතිපත්ති කියන්න හය රජයක් බව පෙන්වන්නයි. මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා උත්සාහ කළේ, අපට අයිති නැතැයි ඒ පත්‍රිකාවේම සඳහන් දෙයක් අපේය කියන්නේ කොහොමද ? එහි තිබෙන්නේ විවිධ අංශ සමඟ කල සාකච්චාවලින් මතු වුණ ඒවායි එහිම සඳහන් වි තිබෙනවා.

තමුත් ජනාධිපතිතුමාට සාධාරණය සැලසීම සඳහා මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලීමක් කරන්න කැමතියි. එතුමා එහි මුලින් තිබුණු වගන්තිය කියව්වා වාගේම එහි අන්තිමටම තිබෙන වගන්තියත් කියව්වා තමි හොදයි.

මොකක්ද, ඒ ?

"The consensus of opinion of the All Party Conference itself will be considered by the United National Party Executive Committee, and presumably by the Executive Committees of the other parties as well before being placed before Parliament for legislative action."

What more do you want ? He was trying to show that we are hypocrites, which we are not. I will tell you what happened today at the All Party Conference. What did the President do today ? He, as the Chairman of the All Party Conference, placed before the Conference a full report of the ideas, suggestions and proposals that had emerged from the All Party Conference, and he told the Conference, "Now, you can take these proposals to your respective parties and organizations, deliberate with them and come back on the 30th with your decisions." That is the correct procedure.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය වටමෙස සාකච්චාවෙන් ගියේ ආණ්ඩුව තමන්ගේ යෝජනා - "ප්‍රපෝසල්ස්" - ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම නිසාය කියා එතුමා කියනවා. "ආණ්ඩුව "ප්‍රපෝසල්ස්" ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා තමි "මිලි පාටි



[ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා]

පහසුවෙන් උතුරු කැගෙනහිරට ගිහිල්ලා ජනද කටයුතු කරන්නට පුළුවන් කම තිබුණොය කියලා. අපු ගණනේ ඒක ගිහින් රටට කියන්න එපායැ මේ ඔක්කොම වුණේ ඊට පස්සේ කියලා. එකකොට අපේ තර්කය ඔප්පු වෙනවා. මොකද? මේ ජයග්‍රහණයෙන් පස්සේ තමයි මේ ගැන ලොකු ඊර්ෂ්‍යාවක් ආවේ. ඒ ඊර්ෂ්‍යාව දේශීය ප්‍රේමිත්ගෙන් පමණක් නොවෙයි, විදේශීය හතුරන්ගෙන් ආවා. මේ සමාජය, මේ ගට මෙම රජය යටතේ විශේෂ දියුණුවකට පත්වෙගෙන ඒම, දේශීය වශයෙන් ඊර්ෂ්‍යා කරන පැළැත්තියටත්, විදේශීය වශයෙන් මේ රටට ඇහැ ගතගෙන ඉන්න හතුරන්ටත් දරා ගන්නට බැරී වුණා. ඊට පස්සේ තමයි දේශීය ප්‍රේමිතුවන්, විදේශීය හතුරුවන් මේ තුස්තවැදිත්ට උදව් කරන්නට පටන් ගත්තේ.

ගරු තියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, අදත් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහත්මිය කියන්නේ මොකක්ද? අදත් මේ රටට හිතවත්වද කථා කරන්නේ? මතුගම මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා) අද මෙතැනදී එකක් කියනවා. "තමුත්තාත්සේලා ගෙන යන මේ සටනට අපි උදව් කරනවා, තමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ පරාජය අපේ පරජයයි, තමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ ජයග්‍රහණය අපේ ජයග්‍රහණයයි." ඔය විධියට අපට කියනවා. මේවා රැස්වීමටල ගිහින් කියනවාද? මෙතනදී කල ඒ ප්‍රකාශය එතුමන්ලාගේ රැස්වීමටල ගිහින් කරන්න කියන්න. ඇයි එතුමන්ලා මෙතැනදී ඒ විධියට කියන්නේ? දැනට මුහුණ පා ඇති තත්ත්වය 1971 දී අර ඇති වුණු අභ්‍යන්තර කැරැල්ලට වඩා දරුණු බව එතුමන්ලාගේ වචනවලින්මයි මම ඔප්පු කරන්නට යන්නේ. මතුගම මන්ත්‍රීතුමා වැනි මේ රජයට විරුද්ධ මන්ත්‍රීවරයකුගේ කවිත්ම ඒ වචන පිට වෙනවා නම්, "අද මේ රටේ ඇති වි තිබෙන තත්ත්වය කොයි තරම් භයානකද කියා කියනවා නම්, මෙම තුස්තවැදි වැඩ පිළිවෙලින් මේ රජය පැරදුණොත් තමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ පරාජය" කියා කියන ප්‍රකාශයෙන්ම පැහැදිලි වෙනවා. එහෙම නම් මේක 1971 දී ඇති වුණු කැරැල්ලට සමාන තර්ජනයක් නොවෙයි, මේක අපේ රටේ තිදහස තැනී වන, භයානක ආක්‍රමණ තත්ත්වයක් තියයි, එතුමා තමන් කොදුහුවත්වම වාගේ "මේකෙන් ඉවර වුණොත් අපිත් එවරයි" කියා කීවේ. ඒක ගිහින් කියන්න එපායැ රටටත්, රටේ ජනතාවටත්, "සහෝදර සහෝදරියනි, අපි එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය, ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය ඔය ආදී වශයෙන් බෙදී ඉන්න වෙලාවක් නොවෙයි, දැන් මේ රජය ශක්තිමත් කරන්නට ඕනෑ වෙලාවක්, අපි ඔක්කොම එකට එකතු වී මේකට උදව් කරන්න ඕනෑ, මොකද මේ රජය මෙම වේලාවේදී පැරදුණොත් ඒක අපේ පරාජයක්." ඔය විධියට රටේ ජනතාවට ගිහින් කියන්න ඕනෑ.

Why do you not say these things ?

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ල. අ. මු. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර.)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It will be over the Radio tonight.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ල. අ. මු. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර.)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I am asking a plain question. Why are you not telling this to the people? Why are you bothered about the Radio?

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ල. අ. මු. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර.)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

When we speak here we speak to the people.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ල. අ. මු. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර. ප්‍ර.)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes, but repeat these things to the people. My charge is that you are not doing that. You are following a completely contradictory position. You come here and

for the purpose of some argument you say, "You know, this is not just a battle. This is a war. If you lose, we lose." Go and tell these to the people.

Your Leader says, "How long can Mrs. Gandhi just look on". She has given an interview to the foreign press. It is in the "Newsweek" of 17th September 1984. You are just giving ideas to Mrs. Gandhi. See what your Leader has said I am quoting from page 54 of the "Newsweek" of 17th September 1984.

" 'Something Bad Is Happening Here'  
INTERVIEW : SIRIMAVO BANDARANAIKE  
Sirimavo Bandranaike, 68."

I do not know why they gave the age. Normally ladies are reuctant to give their age. That is all right, that was just to give you the reference. I quote :

"Q. How serious have the effects been on the country as a whole ?

A. Economically, the effects have been very bad. I don't know if the tourist industry will ever come back--there are 28 or 29 hotels on the market now--and there is no incentive for foreign investment."

We were blamed for inviting foreign investment.

"Instead, there is a general feeling of uncertainty about what is in store for us. We know what is happening in the north and in south India (which is largely Tamil in population) : they are getting very aggressive and people have urged Mrs. Gandhi to do something. Right now she says she is not going to interfere, but how long can she resist ?"

මේක පුදුම කතාවක් නේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ නායිකව මේ කථා කරන්නේ ලංකාව වෙනුවෙන්ද? ඉන්දියාව වෙනුවෙන්වත් නොවෙයි. ඉන්දියාව එයාගේ අවවාද අරගත්තොත් ඉන්දියාවත් අමාරුවේ වැටෙනවා. මහ දිරවිට ලඟුවක් නේ. බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මේ ලොකයේ කිසිම කෙනෙක් සමග හිතවත් නැති බව මා දන්නවා. තමන්ගේ දරුවන් සමග හිතවත් නැති එක්කෙනා මිසිස් ගාන්ධි සමග හිතවත් වෙයිද? මේ බලන්න.

"Right now she says that she is not going to interfere, but how long can she resist ?"

What is the meaning of this? කොයි තරම් කලක් ගාන්ධි මැතිණිය ඉටියා ගෙන ඉන්නද? කියලයි මේ අහන්නේ. අපි දැන් කුණ්ඩියාලෙට, මිත්තේරියට එහෙම යනවා නේ. මේ අයටද මේ බලය දෙන්න උත්සාහ කරන්නේ කියා අපි ජනතාවගෙන් අහමු. ඒ අයම කියනවා මෙය මහා භයානක සටනක්ය. මේ වෙලාවේ හැම වැදෑකම, හේදයක්ම පැත්තකට දමා අපි ක්‍රියා කරන්න ඕනෑ කියලා. මේ ආණ්ඩුව මෙයින් පැරදුණොත් අපිත් පැරදුණා වගෙයි කියනවා. එහෙම කියන ගමන්ම අතික් පැත්තෙන් ගාන්ධි මැතිණිය උසිගන්වනවා. මමයි උසිගන්නවයි කියලා කීව්වේ. මේ මොකක්ද කරන්නේ? ගරු තියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, ලංකාවේ ඉදගෙන ලංකාව ගැන කථා කරන්න ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය මැළි වෙනවා. තමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ ඉදගෙන ඉන්දියාවේ ජන නායකයන් ලංකාව ගැන මොකද කියන්නේ?

I am quoting from the "Daily News" of Thursday, 20th September 1984.

"India should not meddle in Lankan affairs"

කවද මේ කියන්නේ? ඉන්දියාවේ හිටපු අගමැති මොරාර් දේසායි මහතා. ඒ මහත්මයා මොකක්ද කියන්නේ?

"It would be wrong for India to interfere in Sri Lanka affairs and he was totally opposed to such action, former Prime Minister of India Morarji Desai has been quoted as saying at a Press briefing in Madras this week."











### ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

කේ. කේ. වීරමත් මහත්මිය : ආහාර මුද්දර නිකුත් කිරීම  
திருமதி. கே. கே. வீரமன் : உணவு முத்திரை வழங்கல்  
MRS. K. K. WEERAMAN : ISSUE OF FOOD STAMPS

218/84

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க — காலி)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake-Galle)

කෘෂිකාර්මික සංවර්ධනය හා පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) 84/06/06 දින අංක 68/84 ප්‍රශ්නයට දුන් පිළිතුරට යොමුව වීරමත් මහත්මියගේ දරුවන් තිදෙනාට සහ ඇයගේ ආබාධිත ස්වාමි පුරුෂයාට ආහාර මුද්දර නිකුත් කිරීමට එතුමා තීරණය කරන්නේද ?

(ආ) නො එසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

விவசாய அபிவிருத்தி, ஆராய்ச்சி அமைச்சரும் உணவு, கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சரும் ஆனவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) 6.6.1984 ஆந் தேதிய 68/84 ஆம் இலக்க வினாவின் விடை தொடர்பில் திருமதி வீரமனின் மூன்று பிள்ளைகளுக்கும் அன்றாடின் உடல்வலியிழந்த கணவருக்கும் உணவு முத்திரைகள் வழங்கும்படி கட்ட வேண்டுகிறாரா ?

(ஆ) இல்லையெல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research and Minister of Food and Co-operatives :

(a) With reference to the answer to question No. 68/84 of 06.06.84, will he order the issue of Food Stamps to the three children of Mrs. Weeraman and her disabled husband ?

(b) If not, why ?

ගමනි ජයසූරිය මහතා (කෘෂිකාර්මික සංවර්ධනය හා පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரியா—விவசாய அபிவிருத்தி, ஆராய்ச்சி அமைச்சரும் உணவு, கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya—Minister of Agricultural Development and Minister of Food & Co-opertives)

(අ) වීරමත් මහත්මියගේ දරුවන් තිදෙනාගෙන් දෙදෙනකුට මහර්ත ආධාර ලැබෙන බැවින් ඔවුන්ගේ ආහාර මුද්දර තුවන ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කර ඇත.

(ආ) ඇයගේ ස්වාමි පුරුෂයාට සහ වැඩි මහල් පුතාට මහර්ත ආධාර අනුමත කර තැනි බැවින් ඔවුන්ට ආහාර මුද්දර ලබාදිය නොහැකිය.

(a) As two of the three children of Mrs. Weeraman are also in receipt of charity allowance, I have restored the Food Stamps to them.

(b) As her husband and her eldest son are not in receipt of charity allowance, their Food Stamps cannot be re-issued.

ඩී. ඩී. අබේසේකර මහතා : විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ

திரு. டி. டி. அபயசேகர : இளைப்பாற்று நன்மைகள்  
MR. D. D. ABEYSEKERA : RETIREMENT BENEFITS

230/84

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

තැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

තැපැල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ලිපි තෝරන්නකු ලෙස සේවය කොට, 1984 ජනවාරි මස 01 වැනි දින විශ්‍රාම ගිය, විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අංක Q 317717 හිමි, ගාල්ලේ, රීච්මන්ඩ් හිල් පාරේ අංක 251/1 හි පදිංචි, ඩී. ඩී. අබේසේකර මහතාට ඔහුගේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හා අනෙකුත් හිමිකම් ගෙවීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරන්නේද ?

தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

251/1 நிச்சமன்ட்ஹில் ரோட்டு, காலி முகவரியினரும் தபாற்றிணைக்களத்தில் தபால் வகைப்படுத்துனராக திரு. டி. டி. அபயசேகரன் 1 முதல் 317717 ஓய்வூதிய இலக்கத்துடன் 1984 சனவரி 1 முதல் ஓய்வுபெற்றவருமாகிய திரு. டி. டி. அபயசேகரனின் ஓய்வூதியத்தையும் பிறகொடுப்பனவுகளையும் கொடுப்பதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா ?

asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications : Will he take steps to pay the pension and the other dues to Mr. D. D. Abeysekera, 251/1, Richmand Hill Road, Galle, pension number Q 317717, who retired from the post of Sorter in the Postal Department on 1st January, 1984 ?

ඩී. බී. විජේතුංග මහතා (තැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ ඇමතිතුමා)  
(திரு. உ. பி. விஜேதுங்க — தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. D. B. Wijetunga—Minister of Posts & Telecommunications)

මෙහි දැනටමත් කටයුතු කර අවසානය.

(அ) ஆம். நடவடிக்கை ஏற்கனவே எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(a) Yes.

Action has already been finalised.

සමරවික්‍රම විජේපාල මහතා : විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ

திரு. சமரவிக்ரம விஜேபால : இளைப்பாற்று நன்மைகள்

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA WIJEPALA : RETIREMENT BENEFITS

238/84

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

තැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) ගාල්ලේ තැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කම්බි මාර්ගකරු තනතුරේත් 1982 මාර්තු 23 වන දින විශ්‍රාම ගිය ගාල්ලේ වික කොරටුවේ අතුරු පාරේ අංක 16 සමරවික්‍රම විජේපාල මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හා අනෙකුත් දීමනා ගෙවීමට එතුමා කඩිනම් කරන්නේද ?

(ආ) එසේ කොරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

[பாடல்கள் பற்றி. (தலைகீழ்)]

தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்துத் திணைக்களத்தில் பாதையினர் (Linesman) பதவியிலிருந்து 1982, மார்ச் 25 ஆம் திகதி ஓய்வுபெற்றவரும் காலி சைனு கார்டன், ரோப் வாக் 16 ஆம் இலக்கத்தைச் சேர்ந்த சவருமான திரு. சமரவிக்ரம விஜேபால் என்பவருக்குரிய ஓய்வூதியத்தையும் ஏனைய கோடுப்பளவு களையும் அவர் துரிதப்படுத்துவாரா ?

(ஆ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications :

(a) Will he expedite the payment of pension and other dues to Mr. Samarawickrema Wijepala of 16, Rope Walk, China Garden, Galle who retired from the post of lineman, Post and Telecommunications Department, Galle, on 23rd March, 1982 ?

(b) If not, why ?

பி. வி. விஜேபாலுக்கு (திரு. பி. வி. விஜேபாலுக்கு) (Mr. D. B. Wijetunga)

(அ) ஐயுறுவதற்குரிய விவரம் எல்லாம் வினா எழுப்பிய 1983 மார்ச் 23 வැதி திகதி. இது விசைப் பிடிப்பதற்கு முன்பு பி. வி. விஜேபாலுக்கு 1984.05.09 வැதி திகதி வினாவுக்குப் பின்பு 1984.08.31 வැதி திகதி வினாவுக்கு முன்பாகவே வினா பிடிப்பதற்கு முன்பாகவே

(ஆ) இல்லை.

(அ) சிறு மேற்பார்வையாளரான திரு. சமரவிக்ரம விஜேபால் சேவையிலிருந்து 1983 மார்ச் 23 ஆம் தேதி இளைப்பாறியுள்ளார். அவரது பிரகடனங்கள் 9.5.1984 ஆம் தேதி கிடைக்கப்பெற்றபின் அவரது ஓய்வூதிய விண்ணப்பம் ஓய்வூதியப் பணிப்பாளருக்கு 31.8.1984 ஆம் தேதி அனுப்பப் பட்டுள்ளது.

(ஆ) சாது இடமில்லை.

(a) Mr. Samarawickrema Wijepala, Minor Supervisor, retired from service on 23rd March 1983. After receipt of his declarations on 9.5.1984 his pension application was forwarded to Director of Pensions on 31.08.1984.

(b) Does not arise.

சு. சூ.

மேல வாகை அபிமான மூலகம் ஈரண ஈகிய கலாபல திவர்டி கல ஈது துன் டுன்வது ரீதி மன்தித் தீத் திபதகத் தை தி தி  
புதுரீதி டுன் திபத துன்ஈதி ஈஈகாரக வுத

1984 துன்வெர் 5 தி கிதுர்டு

தூதக்தலா டுவுத ஈ திவ ஈதுதி

குறிப்பு

அங்கத்தவர்கர் இதுதிப் பதிப்பிற் ஈய்யவிரும்பும் திழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கையிற்றெளிவாகக் குறித்த  
திழை திருத்தங்களைக் கௌண்ட திரதிபை ஊன்சாட் பதிப்பாளிரிபருக்கு

1984 ஒக்டோபர் 5, வென்ரிக்கிழைக்குப் திந்தாமற்

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

Friday, 5th October 1984

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Contents of Proceedings	:	From 10.00 a.m. on 21.09.1984 to 5.28 p.m. on 21.09.1984
Final set of manuscripts received from Parliament	:	9.30 p.m. on 21.09.1984
Printed copies despatched	:	25.09.1984 evening.

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

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

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