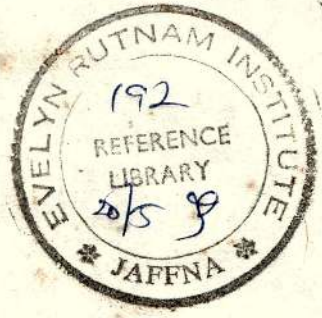




පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)



නිල වාර්තාව

(අශෝධිත පිටපත)

අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන් ලත් සන්දේශය :

මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය

නිවේදනය :

කර්තෘත්වයේ සහතිකය

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාරික පිළිතුරු

මහා නගර සභා හා නගර සභා (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී

මැලිතියානු පාලන පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී

පොද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත :

ධාම-ඵල්-මුවලත් (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ)-(ඵම. ඵල්. ඵම. අමුසාලි මහතා වෙනුවට ගරු ඵම. වික්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා)-පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී

මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்எடக்கம்

சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி :

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

அறிவிப்பு :

சபாநாயகரின் சான்றிதழ்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

மாநகர சபைகள், நகர சபைகள் (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

மலத்தியன் கட்டுப்பாடு சட்டமூலம் :

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

தனியங்கத்தினர் சட்டமூலம் :

தாயி-அல்-முதல்க் (கூட்டிணைத்தல்)—[ஜனாப் எம். எல். எம்.

அபூசாலி சார்பாக திரு. எம். விஞ்சன் பெரேரா] முதன்முறை

மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

Volume 34
No. 14

Friday
26th April 1985

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT :
Public Security Proclamation

ANNOUNCEMENT :
Speaker's Certificate

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND URBAN COUNCILS
(AMENDMENT) BILL :
Read the First time

2 - A 083545 - 2,950 (85/4)

MALATHION CONTROL BILL :
Read the First time

PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL :
Dai-El-Mutlaq (Incorporation) - [Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on
behalf of Mr. M. L. M. Aboosally] - Read the First time

PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව
பாராளுமன்றம்
PARLIAMENT

1985 අප්ரේல் 26 වන සිකුරාදා
வெள்ளிக்கிழமை 26 ஏப்ரில் 1985
Friday, 26th April 1985

ප්‍ර. හ. 9.30 ට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස් විය. කථානායකතුමා [ඒ. එල්. සේනානායක මහතා] මූලාසනාදායී විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் மு. ப. 9.30 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. ச. எஸ். சேனநாயக்க] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

The Parliament met at 9.30 a.m. MR. SPEAKER (MR. E. L. SENANAYAKE) in the Chair.

ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන් ලත්
සන්දේශය
சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය
பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்
PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

I have received the following Message from His Excellency the President.

"ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනාධිපති
இலங்கையின் சனாதிபதி
"PRESIDENT OF SRI LANKA

No. IS/133.

Nuwara Eliya,
April 17, 1985.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,

By Proclamation dated April 17, 1985, and made under section 2 of the Public Security Ordinance (Cap 40), as amended by Act, No. 8 of 1959 and Law No. 6 of 1978, I have declared that the provisions of Part II of the aforesaid Ordinance shall come into operation on April 18, 1985, throughout Sri Lanka.

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

J. R. Jayewardene
President

Hon. Speaker of the Parliament."

නිවේදනය
அறிவிப்பு
ANNOUNCEMENT

කථානායකතුමාගේ සහතිකය
சபாநாயகரது சான்றிதழ்
SPEAKER'S CERTIFICATE

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

I wish to announce that I have, under the provisions of Article 79 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, endorsed the Certificate on the following Bill on April 25, 1985 :

Inland Revenue (Amendment)

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම
சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்
PAPERS PRESENTED

Annual Report and Accounts of the Government Owned Business Undertaking of Ceylon Manufacturers and Merchants Ltd. for 1982. - [Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Shipping]

Annual Report and Statement of Accounts of the Government Owned Business Undertaking of Noorani Tile Works for 1982. - [Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs]

සහමේසය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නිවේදන කරන ලදී.
சபாபீடத்தில் இருக்கக் கட்டவேண்டியபட்டது.
Ordered to lie upon the Table.

පෙත්සම්
மனுக்கள்
PETITIONS

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member for Kalutara - [Pause]. Not here.
Hon. Member for Dompe - [Pause]. Not here.
Hon. Member for Agalawatta - [Pause]. Not here.

If on three consecutive occasions the Members not here to present their Petitions, I will strike them off the Agenda.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා (අත්තනගල්ල)
திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி - அத்தனாகல்வ
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody-Attanagalla)

May I make a suggestion? If the Members concerned are expected to present their Petitions on a particular day, can the office inform the Leaders of both sides, the Government and the Opposition, that so and so are going to present them? If that is done, we can tell them to come in time.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name of the Head of the Division</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Educational Qualifications</i>	<i>Professional Qualifications</i>
5. Colombo	Mr. T. D. L. Mahinda	Deputy Director	B.A. (General)	A course of training on Rural Development and Project Planning 3 months—Australia
6. Gampaha	Mr. J. A. M. Karunaratne	Assistant Director	B.A. Second Class Lower Division	
7. Galle	Mr. A. P. Chandrasena	Deputy Director	B.A. Hons. (2nd Class) Geography	(i) Advocate, Ceylon Law College (ii) Diploma in Economics University of East Anglia (iii) M.A. Development Economics University of East Anglia
8. Hambantota	Mr. W. M. Leelasena	Deputy Director	B.A. (Economics) Hons.	(i) Diploma in Dev. Economics University of Glasgow (ii) M. Phil Dev. Economics (iii) Diploma Regional Planning
9. Jaffna	Mr. S. Sivathasan	Deputy Director	B.A. (London)	(i) Two training courses at SLIDA. (ii) 10 days training course in IIPA (Delhi)
10. Kilinochchi	Mr. W. B. Selvanayagam	Deputy Director	B. Sc. (Econ.) London	(i) M.A. University of Leeds (ii) M. Sc. (Econ.) London
11. Kalutara	Mrs. P. Abeywardena	Deputy Director	B.A. Economics Special	(i) Diploma—Group work Special (Honours) School of Social Work
12. Kandy	Mr. S. B. Dissanayake	Deputy Director	B.A. Special Economics	M.Sc. Development Economics U.K.
13. Kegalle	Mr. M. A. Jayasena	Deputy Director	B.A. (General)	Study Course in Disaster Administration in Australia.
14. Kurunegala	Mr. M. M. N. D. Bandara	Assistant Director	B.A. (General)	(i) Two training courses at SLIDA. (ii) 3 Months training course on Internal Regional Demographic - Moscow State University.
15. Mannar	Mr. A. Jayaratnam	Deputy Director	Economics (Special Arts Degree)	Management Development course - Academy of Administrative Studies, Colombo
16. Matale	Mr. I. G. Abeyratne	Assistant Director	B.A. (Hons) Geography	(i) Post Graduate Diploma in Development Policy and Planning U.K. (ii) Regional Industrial Development Course—N.I.B.M.
17. Matara	Mr. L. G. R. Kariyawasam	Deputy Director	B.A. (General)	Small Industrial Course - Netherlands.
18. Moneragala	Mr. G. P. Batuwitige	Assistant Director	B.A. 2nd Class	(i) Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship. Planning and Resource Management.
19. Mullaitivu	Mr. T. Kirubaithilakam	Deputy Director	B.Sc (Agriculture) Sri Lanka	M.Sc. (Agric), Obihiro University of Agric. & Vet. Medicine.
20. Nuwara Eliya	Mr. D. S. Edirisinghe	Assistant Director	B.A. (Gen.)	(i) Higher Diploma/Accountancy Final Part I (ii) Preliminary Exam of Chartered Accountancy.

District	Name of the Head of the Division	Designation	Educational Qualifications	Professional Qualifications
21. Polonnaruwa	Mr. D. Jayaweera	Assistant Director	B.A. (Gen.)	Training Course at SLIDA.
22. Puttalam	Mr. J. L. Senaratne	Deputy Director	B.A. (Hons.)	(i) Post Graduate Diploma in Development Planning. (ii) Diploma in Rural Development I.L.O./Turin.
23. Ratnapura	Mr. P. Kodituwakku	Assistant Director	B.A. (General)	
24. Trincomalee	Dr. Mervyn D. De Silva	Advisor	B.Sc. (Zoology with Geography as the subsidiary subject), University of Ceylon.	(i) M.Sc.-Agriculture University of California, Berkeley. (ii) Ph. D. (Ecology and Biological Control of insects, with Plant Pathology and Geography (World Resources) as subsidiary fields of study) University of California Berkeley.
25. Vavuniya	Mr. T. Lankaneson	Assistant Director	B.Com. University of Ceylon	Diploma in Economics Development and Planning Naples, Italy.

SCHEDULE 'B'

(L) DUTIES

- (i) Implementation of Food and Nutrition Policy Planning Programme.
- (ii) District Population Activities.
- (iii) Implementation of Regional Planning Policies.
- (iv) Functions relating to Women's Bureau.
- (v) Other Development Work assigned by the respective Government Agents.

එච්. කේ. ජේ. සමරසිංහ මහතා : කම්කරු උසාවියේ නියම කළ මුදල ගෙවීම

திரு. எச். கே. ஜே. சமரசிங்கு : தொழில் நீதிமன்றத் தீர்ப்புப் பணம்

MR. H. K. J. SAMARASINGHE : PAYMENT OF LT AWARD

104/85

5. ආවාසී ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க — காலி)
(Dr. W. Dahanayake-Galle)

වෙළඳ හා තානාප කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) කොළඹ සහෝදෙව විරුද්ධව ගාල්ලේ කම්කරු උසාවියේ තිබුණු අංක 12591 දරන කඩුවේදී වත්වැල්ලේ හපුගල එච්. කේ. ජේ. සමරසිංහ මහතාට රු. 970 ක මුදලක් ගෙවන ලෙස නියම කරමින් 1984 මැයි 25 වැනි දින නින්ද්‍රව දුන් කමුත් මස 6 ට වැඩි කාලයක් මුළුල්ලේම මේ මුදල ගෙවීමට සහෝද අසමත්වී ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නේද ?

(ආ) ගෙවිය යුතු මුදල වහාම කම්කරු කොමසාරිස් වෙත යවන ලෙසට එතුමා නියෝග කරන්නේද ?

(ඇ) නියෝග නොකරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

வர்த்தக, கப்பற்றுறை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) கொழும்பு கூ. மொ. வி. நிலையத்துக்கெதிரான 12591 ஆம் இலக்கக் காலித் தொழில் நீதிமன்ற வழக்கில் ஹப்புக்லை, வஹாவிலையைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. எச். கே. ஜே. சமரசிங்காவுக்கு ரூபா 970 வழங்கும்படி 1984 மே 25 இல் தீர்ப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டது எனினும் இதனைச் செலுத்துவதற்குக் கூ. மொ. வி. 6 மாதங்களுக்கு மேலாகத் தவறிவிட்டது என்பதை அறிவாரா ?

(ஆ) இந்தத் தொகை உடனடியாகத் தொழில் ஆணையாளருக்கு அனுப்பி வைக்கும்படி கட்டளையிடுவாரா ?

(இ) இல்லையேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Trade and Shipping :

(a) Is he aware that in Galle L.T. case No. 12591, against the C.W.E., Colombo, judgment was delivered on 25th May, 1984, awarding a sum of Rs. 970 to Mr. H. K. J. Samarsinghe, of Hapugala, Wakwella, but there the C.W.E. has failed for over 6 months to pay the amount due ?

(b) Will he order the amount due to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Labour at once ?

(c) If not, Why ?

මහේන්ද්‍ර විජේරත්න මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය වෙළඳ හා තානාප කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. மகேந்திர விஜேரத்ன—வர்த்தக, கப்பற்றுறைப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Mahendra Wijeratne—Deputy Minister of Trade and Shipping)

(a) Yes.

(b) Peoples' Bank cheque No. 4DD-100437 dated 09.01.1985 drawn in favour of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Galle has already been forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Galle in settlement. (According to the Bank Statement this cheque has been debited to C.W.E. account on 17.01.1985).

(c) Does not arise.

கனடாநாயகரின்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 6.

එම්. චන්දන්ට පෙරේරා මහතා
(ති.රු. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

On behalf of the Minister of Fisheries I ask for two weeks' time to answer this Question.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.
வினா வை மற்றொரு தினத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.
Question ordered to stand down.

එච්. අබේසේකර මහතා : ඔේ. අ. අ.
திரு. எச். அபேசேகர : சேமலாப நிதி
MR. H. ABEYSEKERA : PROVIDENT FUND

117/85

7. ඊට්ටි පතිරණ මහතා (අක්මීමන)
(திரு. ரிச்சட் பத்திரன — அக்மீமன)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana-Akmeemana)

අනුමානකරුවා, පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා ඉදිකිරීම් ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහාමාන්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ හදිසි අවස්ථා මහජන පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය:

- (අ) අක්මීමන ආසනයේ වක්වැල්ල, හපුගල, රෝස්ට්ටි වත්තේ පදිංචි එච්. අබේසේකර මහතා මහාමාන්‍ය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ස්ථිර කම්කරුවෙකු ලෙස සේවය කොට විශ්‍රාම ලබා ඇති අතර මෙතෙක් ඒ මහතාට හිමි අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් ලබාදී නොමැති බව එතුමා දන්නේද ?
- (ආ) අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් ප්‍රදානයේ ගෙවනතුරු ඒ මහතාගේ විශ්‍රාම පාර්තමේන්තුව අදාළවන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමටද කොහොඹ ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නේද ?
- (ඇ) එම නිසා අබේසේකර මහතාගේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් වහාම ගෙවීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරනවාද ?
- (ඈ) කොප්පේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

பிரதம அமைச்சரும், உள்ளூராட்சி, வீடமைப்பு, நிர்மாண அமைச்சரும், பெருவீதிகள் அமைச்சரும், அவசரகால சிவில் நிர்வாக அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) அக்மீமன தொகுதியில் வக்வெல்ல, ஹபுகல, ரேஸ்ஸ்ட் தொட்டத்தில் வசிக்கும் திரு. எச். அபேசேகர பெருவீதிகள் திணைக்களத்தில் நிரந்தரத் தொழிலாளியாகப் பணியாற்றி இளைப்பாறியபோதிலும் இவருக்குரிய சேமலாப நிதி இன்றை வரை இவருக்கு வழங்கப்படவில்லையென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா ?
- (ஆ) சேமலாப நிதி செலுத்தப்படும்வரை இவருடைய ஓய்வூதியப் பணிக்கொடை விண்ணப்பத்தைச் சமர்ப்பிக்க முடியாமலுள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா ?
- (இ) எனவே, திரு. அபேசேகரவின் சேமலாப நிதியை உடனடியாகச் செலுத்த அவர் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா ? இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

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

- (a) Is he aware that Mr. H. Abeysekera of Rosewood Estate, Hapugala, Wakwella in the Akmeemana Electorate worked as a Permanent labourer in the Department of Highways and retired and that he has hitherto not been paid the Provident Fund due to him ?
- (b) Is he aware that he is unable to forward his application for the retirement gratuity until his Provident Fund is paid ?

- (c) Will he therefore take steps to pay Mr. Abeysekera his provident fund immediately ?
- (d) If not why ?

එම්. චන්දන්ට පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I answer on behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways and Minister of Emergency Civil Administration.

- (a) Mr. H. Abeysekera was a temporary monthly paid employee. An award under P.S.P.F. Ordinance has already been paid to him.
- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 9

විවර්තන සමරවර මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)
(திரு. வீரவள்ளி சமரவீர — கல்விப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)
(Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera-Deputy Minister of Education)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු සපයාගැනීමට තිබෙන නිසා මාසයක කාලයක් අවශ්‍යයි.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.
வினா வை மற்றொரு தினத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.
Question ordered to stand down.

ආර්. ජී. ධර්මදාස මහතා : පාර්තමේන්තුව දීමනා
திரு. ஆர். ஜி. தர்மதாச : பணிக்கொடை
MR. R. G. DHARMADASA : GRATUITY

98/85

4. ඊට්ටි පතිරණ මහතා (අක්මීමන)—සරත් මුත්තේට්ටුවෙහි මහතා (කලවාන) වෙනුවට

(திரு. ரிச்சட் பத்திரன—அக்மீமன திரு. சாத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்—கல்வான சார்பாக)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana-Akmeemana-on behalf of Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama-Kalawana)

ප්‍රවාහන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩල පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ පුද්ගලික බස් ප්‍රවාහනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ වාණිජ සහ කර්මාන්ත ආයතනයන්ගේ ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය:

- (අ) බෙන්දුලුව, පරකඩුව පදිංචි, ආර්. ජී. ධර්මදාස මහතා 1959 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ සිට ලංකා ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩලයේ ඊයදුරෙකු වශයෙන් සේවය කර ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද ?
- (ආ) දකුණු කොළඹ ප්‍රාදේශීය ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩලයට අයත්, කටුබැද්ද විපෝවේ සේවයකර ඇති ඔහු අවසාන වරට, උඩතමුල්ල විසේ කළමණාකරුගේ අංක උමු/පා/28෪/83 හා 1983.07.20 දිනැති ලිපිය මගින් විශ්‍රාම ගත්වා ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවා ද ?
- (ඇ) විශ්‍රාම ගත්වා ඇත්ත්, ඔහුට මෙතෙක් පාර්තමේන්තුව දීමනා ගෙවා නොමැති බව එතුමා දන්නවා ද ?
- (ඈ) එම පාර්තමේන්තුව දීමනා ඉක්මණින් ගෙවන ලෙස නියෝග කරන්නේ ද ?

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

- (a) Is he aware that-
 - (i) 500 English teachers were enrolled for a training course on 9th March, 1984 ;
 - (ii) that the training period was over in December 1984 ;
 - (iii) that these trainees have not yet been given appointments ?
- (b) Will he see that they are appointed ?
- (c) If so, when ?
- (d) if not why ?

විරවනති සමරවීර මහතා
 (ශ්‍රී. වීරවන්නි සමරවීර)
 (Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera)
 (අ) (i) ඔව් ; (ii) ඔව් ; (iii) ඔව්.
 (ආ) ඔව්.
 (ඇ) 1985 මැයි මාසයේදී.
 (ඈ) පැන නොනගී.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත් පිළිගැනවීම

**සමර්ථිකිකර්ම සඳහා පිළිගැනවීම
BILLS PRESENTED**

**මහා නගර සභා සහ නගර සභා (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
මානසරණ සභා, නගර සභා (ශ්‍රී ලංකාව) සඳහා
MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND URBAN COUNCILS
(AMENDMENT) BILL**

“to amend the Municipal Councils Ordinance and the Urban Councils Ordinance.”

පිළිගනින ලද්දේ අනුමතයකි. පළාත් පාලන, නිවාස හා දේශීය ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහාමාර්ග කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා, හදිසි අවස්ථා මත පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා වෙනුවට එම විෂයට පෙරේරා මහතා විසිනි. 1985 මැයි 7 වන අඟහරුවාද දෙවන වර කියවීමට යුතුයයිද, එය මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුයයිද තීරණය කරන ලදී.

පිරිසිදු අඟහරුවාද, උණුසුරාද, වීදුනු, නිර්මාණ අඟහරුවාද, බෙදුම්පත් අඟහරුවාද, අවසරයෙන් තොරව නිර්මාණ අඟහරුවාද සාර්ථක ශ්‍රී. ආ. චන්දනාචාර්ය පෙරේරා මහතාගේ සමර්ථිකිකර්මයකි. 1985 මැයි 7 දිනට ප්‍රධාන මානසරණ සභා සහ නගර සභා (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පතක් පිළිබඳව ප්‍රකාශයක් කළේය.

Presented by Mr. M. Vincent Perera on behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways and Minister of Emergency Civil Administration to be read a Second time upon Tuesday, 7th May, 1985 and to be printed.

**මැලතියානු පාලන පනත් කෙටුම්පත
මලත්තියානු සංරක්ෂණ සඳහා පිළිගැනවීම
MALATHION CONTROL BILL**

“to prohibit the possession, transport, sale and use of Malathion in Sri Lanka by unauthorized individuals, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

පිළිගනින ලද්දේ නොවන ඇමති සේවාවක රජයේ අඟහරුවා මහතා විසිනි. 1985 මැයි 7 වන අඟහරුවාද දෙවන වර කියවීමට යුතුයයිද, එය මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුයයිද, තීරණය කරන ලදී.

සෞඛ්‍ය අඟහරුවාද සෞඛ්‍ය සේවා අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල් මහතාගේ සමර්ථිකිකර්මයකි. 1985 මැයි 7 දිනට ප්‍රධාන මානසරණ සභා සහ නගර සභා (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පතක් පිළිබඳව ප්‍රකාශයක් කළේය. Presented by Dr. Ranjith Atapattu, Minister of Health : to be read a Second time upon Tuesday, 7th May, 1985 and to be printed.

**පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ කටයුතු
පාර්ලිමේන්තු අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය
BUSINESS OF THE PARLIAMENT**

මොන්ටගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා (රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ වැඩබලන සභාපතිතුමා)

(ශ්‍රී. මොන්ටගු ජයවික්‍රම—පොදු නිර්වෘත්ත අඟහරුවා පෙරේරා (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema—Minister of Public Administration, Minister of Plantain Industries and Acting Leader of the House of Parliament)

I move,
“That the proceedings on Item 1 of Public Business appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day’s sittings from the provisions of Standing Order No. 23”

අගමැති මහතා විසින්, සහ සම්මත විය.
විචාරණය කළේය.
Question put, and agreed to.

**පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත්
තනි උණුසුරු සඳහා පිළිගැනවීම
PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BILLS**

**ඩයි-එල්-මුතලා (සංස්ථාපන කිරීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
තාම් අල් මුතලා (සංස්ථාපන කිරීමේ) සඳහා
DAI-EL-MUTLAQ (INCORPORATION) BILL**

එම විෂයට පෙරේරා මහතා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආණ්ඩු පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ ප්‍රධාන සභාපතිතුමා) (ශ්‍රී. ආ. චන්දනාචාර්ය පෙරේරා—පාර්ලිමේන්තු අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය, විද්‍යා සහ ක්‍රීඩා අඟහරුවා පෙරේරා (Mr. M. Vincent Perera Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports and Chief Government Whip)

On behalf of Mr. M. L. M. Aboosally, Member for Balangoda,
I move,

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to incorporate the Dai-El-Mutiaq.”

ගම්බේ ජයසූරිය මහතා (කෘෂිකර්ම සංවර්ධන හා පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමා) (ශ්‍රී. ගම්බේ ජයසූරිය—විද්‍යා සහ ක්‍රීඩා අඟහරුවා පෙරේරා (Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya—Minister of Agricultural Development & Research and Minister of Food and Co-operatives)

විෂය සඳහා කරන ලදී.
අනුමතයකි.
Seconded.

අගමැති මහතා විසින්, සහ සම්මත විය.
පනත් කෙටුම්පත ඊට අනුකූලව පළමුවන වර කියවීමට යුතුයයිද, එය මුද්‍රණය කිරීමට තීරණය කරන ලදී.

වාර්තා කිරීම සඳහා 47 (5) වන සටහන තීරණය කිරීමෙන් පනත් කෙටුම්පත ප්‍රධාන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා, ගම්බේ ජයසූරිය මහතා විසින් පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා, පුද්ගලික බස් ප්‍රවාහන පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ වාණිජ සහ කර්මාන්ත ආයතනයේ ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා වෙත පවරන ලදී.

[மேலேயே குறிப்பிட்டது]

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

இதன்படி சட்டமன்ற முதுமுறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு அச்சிடப்படக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது. சட்டமன்றம், நிலைக்கட்டளை இல. 47(5) இன்படி போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரும் போக்குவரத்துச் சபைகள் அமைச்சரும் தனியார் பஸ் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரும் வந்ததக, கைத்தொழில் நிறுவனங்களின் பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சருமானவருக்கு அறிக்கை செய்யப்படுவதற்காகச் சட்டப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill according read the First time, and ordered to be printed.

The Bill stood referred, under Standing Order No. 47 (5), to the Minister of Transport, Minister for Transport Boards, and Minister for Private Omnibus Transport and Minister for Security of Commercial and Industrial Establishments.

மகரண ஈர்வககை ப்ரகாடனக

பொதுமக்கள் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

கப்தானகைது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

The time table for this Debate will be as follows :

- 9.45 to 10.00 a.m. – Government Member
- 10.00 to 10.20 a.m. – Opposition Member
- 10.20 to 10.40 a.m. – Government Member
- 10.40 to 10.55 a.m. – Government Member
- 10.55 to 11.05 a.m. – Opposition Member
- 11.05 to 11.25 a.m. – Government Member
- 11.25 to 11.45 a.m. – Government Member
- 11.45 to 12.00 noon and 2 to 2.15 p.m. Opposition Member (MEP Leader)
- 02.15 to 02.45 – Opposition Member (CP Leader)
- 02.45 to 03.00 p.m. – Government Member
- 03.00 to 04.00 p.m. – Hon. Leader of the Opposition
- 04.00 to 05.00 p.m. – Government Member

The Vote will be taken at 5 p.m.

Number of speakers – 7 (Government) – 2 hours 45 minutes
 5 (Opposition) – 2 hours 30 minutes

Hon. Vincent Perera will lead the Debate followed by Hon. Gamini Jayasuriya, Hon. (Mrs) Wimala Kannangara, Hon. Weerasinghe Mallimarachchi, Hon. A. M. R. B. Attanayake, Hon. A. C. S. Hameed and Hon. Lalith Athulathmudali.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி (மேலாங்கு)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி — அத்தளகல்ல)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody-Attanagalla)

Sir, we have given our list also.

கப்தானகைது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

I do not know whether I have received that.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி (மேலாங்கு)

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

We gave it yesterday, the 25th the letter reads as follows :

1985.04.25 ல்கி டிக.

மர் கப்தானகைது.

பார்லிமென்து.

கேரிலே.

மர் கப்தானகைதுமே.

1985.04.26 டிக ப்ரிலேயே மடிகி திகில டீரக கிரமே பில்டிகே டி டி ல்கா கிரகை பககையே கிலகி மககிரில்டிக ககா கரக டிகர கிக் கிக் மககிரில்டிக பில்டிகே பில்டிகி 20 கிரகிக் கால்டிக லிக் கர டிக மெக் டீரல்கி.

கடுகிகி:
மேலக-பில்டிகி

(லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
பில்டிகே ப்ரில்டிக கபில்டிக

கப்தானகைது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

(Interruption) – It has been received.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி (மேலாங்கு)

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

I would like you to give the names of our Members also and the times allocated to them.

கப்தானகைது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

I will get that letter down.

ப.ம. பின்டன்கி பகேர்டா மககா (பார்லிமென்து கப்டிகு க கிபா டிகுகிகும க ககண்டி பார்லிகேயே ப்ரில்டிக கபில்டிககைது)

(திரு. ம. விளகன்ற் பகேர்டா — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவல்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அரசாங்கக் கொறடாவும்)

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

On behalf of the Prime Minister and Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and Minister of Highways, Minister of Emergency Civil Administration

I move.

“That the Proclamation dated 17th April, 1985 made by the President under Section 2 of the Public Security Ordinance (Chapter 40) as amended by Act. No. 8 of 1959 and Law No. 6 of 1978, bringing into operation the provisions of Part II of the aforesaid Ordinance throughout Sri Lanka, be approved”.

Under the Provisions of Clause 155 (8) of the Constitution, we need two thirds of the whole number of Members of Parliament to pass this Resolution.

Mr. Speaker, it was on the 22nd of March 1985 that this House last debated the extension of Emergency Regulations and passed a Motion in favour of the continuation of the operation of the Emergency Regulations. We are here today to consider the extension of the operation of these Regulations for a further period.

Although the Government has already mustered all the forces available to curtail the incidents of terrorism, still an atmosphere of violence looms large over the Northern and Eastern areas of the island.

The terrorists of the North reduced their activities for a while towards the end of March displaying a state of calm in the North. However, this was only a sign of their preparation for a major show-down and it did erupt on a large scale in the Eastern Province.

The terrorists who expected a backlash from the Sinhala citizens over the last few months, failed to receive any response from them and now they appear to have turned to provoking the Muslims. From their point of view a backlash against the Tamils from whatever quarter of Sri Lanka is important for their propaganda purposes. However, the situation that arose in the East was brought under control before it assumed larger proportions.

In Jaffna itself the usual acts of terrorism continued unabated. Apart from the theft of vehicles, personal property, cash and jewellery the terrorists had stolen articles of food, clothing and dry rations from several private establishments. A number of cases of lamp-post killings have been reported.

In the Vavuniya Division a woman was a victim of a lamp-post killing on 14.3.85. On 7.4.85, three Muslims were shot inside the mosque in Murunkan.

The Highways Department, Karainagar, the Cement Corporation at K. K. S. and the Government Farm at Kilinochchi had been the target of attacks for major robberies in the North during this time. Vehicles have been robbed, from the Highways Department, Puttur and Veterinary Surgeons Office, Myliddy.

A summary of terrorists incidents in the North and East is attached below for the information of Members.

SUMMARY OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS IN NORTH AND EAST FROM 19.03.85 TO 10.04.85

	<i>Jaffna</i>	<i>Vavuniya</i>	<i>Batticaloa</i>	<i>Trincomalee</i>
1. Murder of Civilians	03	07	05	03
2. Murders of Police Personnel	-	-	09	-
3. Robberies of Vehicles at Private Institutions	31	17	13	-
4. Bombs and firearms attacks on Police and Service Personnel moving in vehicles	-	-	01	-
	<u>34</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>03</u>

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා (විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකයා)
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க — எதிர்க்கட்சி முதுவர்)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike—(Leader of the Opposition)

May I ask the Hon. Minister before he sits down why he has failed to inform this House that last night a group of terrorists belonging to the Uma Maheswaran Group had come on motor cycles and vans to the Nikaweratiya town which is a hundred per cent Sinhala area, robbed the Peoples' Bank of Rs. 50 million worth of cash and gold, attacked the police station and killed a Sergeant. This is the first time that in a total Sinhala area the terrorists have operated. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister why this House is not being informed of such a serious incident in a predominantly Sinhala area. It is the first time in the history of Sri Lanka that a thing like this has happened.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

The Hon. Minister of National Security will give you that information when he replies.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

The Minister of National Security will give that information, but I want to know why you have not informed this House of such a serious and grave situation.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I have not got the full information as yet.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Why not ? Everybody has got that information.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Everybody in this country knows about that. The police station in Nikaweratiya has been attacked and a Sergeant has been killed. They freely walked the streets and distributed leaflets.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I will ask the National Security Minister to give that information to you.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

It is a very serious situation.

අතිල මුණසිංහ මහතා
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
It is very unsatisfactory.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Even the "Island" correspondent here, in this House, knew about it and it is talked of everywhere.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

We must give the correct report.

A major act of destruction during the month was the blasting of the Police Station in Jaffna, causing loss of life of 4 police officers. Terrorists in the North also tried a new approach to collect funds by kidnapping several people of standing and keeping them hostages, until a ransom was paid. However, when the people of Jaffna openly demonstrated their resentment of this type of act, they thought it wise to release them.

The significant feature of terrorism during the period under review was the shift of interest from the North to the East. The number of cases of robberies as well as killings of ordinary civilians reported during the month is greater in the Eastern Province than in the North. As a result of the clashes between the Tamils and the Muslims in Akkaraipattu a fairly large number of families have been rendered homeless. The number of refugees on account of these acts is estimated to be well over 20,000. The Government is making investigations as to the cause of this unrest suddenly arising in the Eastern area. A more accurate estimate of the damage, will be available when the inquiries are over.

A really major break-through in the process of checking terrorism was made with the discovery of a close relationship between terrorists and the drug traffickers in Italy. It is now established that trafficking in drugs through international links has been one of the major source of funding for purchase of arms and other terrorist activities.

On this information before us, we have to rethink whether terrorism and violence in Sri Lanka is really based on any ethnic issues or on a desire to destroy democracy and democratic traditions in this land and to obstruct the progressive measures taken by the Government to maintain economic stability.

It is a matter for relief that the patrolling of the Surveillance Zone by the Navy has disrupted the supply lines of arms and trained terrorists in the North. The strict vigilance maintained by the Armed Forces has regularly reduced the incidents of violence in this area.

The patience of the people in most of the other areas has denied the terrorists the situation they could capitalise on for purpose of worldwide propaganda.

We have yet to restore complete peace and order in the East where there was a sudden eruption of communal clashes perhaps incited by some elusive force.

What is required at the moment—

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Can you please repeat that last sentence ?

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

We have yet to restore complete peace and order in the East where there was a sudden eruption of communal clashes perhaps incited by some elusive force.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Who is that force ?

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Which is that force ?

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I will get you the details.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Is it Mr. Thondaman's explanation that there were lorries and jeeps transporting people from Colombo ?

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

What did Mr. Devanayagam say and what does the hon. Member for Pottuvil (Mrs. Ranganayaki Pathmanathan) say ? We would like to know.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

What is required at the moment is concerted effort and action on the part of all peace-loving and law abiding citizens and others concerned to persuade the terrorists to lay down their arms. Until this happens it will be unwise for the Armed Forces to relax their vigilance over the activities of terrorists.

In these circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I request all Members of the House to vote in favour of this Motion and help restore peace and order in this land.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

All the honourable Members of the Opposition cannot speak because we have given one hour to the Leader of the Opposition and one hour to the two other Leaders, the Leader of the MEP and the Leader of the CP. So, that leaves only 30 minutes for the other members.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විපක්ෂ නායක) (Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Of the one hour that has been given to me, I have allocated half an hour to the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central, Mr. Haleem Ishak.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

So then only two members can speak.

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

I am prepared to stand down. Please leave me out. Therefore Sir, the hon. Member for Akmeemana, the hon. Member for Matugama and the hon. Member for Kotmale will speak 10 minutes each. I will stand down.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

We do not mind what the number of speakers is provided the Opposition confines itself to these 2 hours and 30 minutes.

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

I do not know how you are going to work this.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

What is to be done? We have divided the time very fairly. Government has been given only 2 hours and 45 minutes and the Opposition 2 hours and 30 minutes.

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විපක්ෂ නායක) (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

I would like to have ten minutes to speak.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

You will have to borrow your time from some other because -

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

He does not come under our whip. You have to carry the baby (Interruption). Unless he is prepared to come under our whip and the SLFP, we are not going to carry him.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

We will see, hon. Member for Gampaha, as the Debate goes on whether we can accommodate you.

අනිල් මුණේඛ මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විපක්ෂ නායක) (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Government time can be given.

ප්‍ර. ග. 9.57

මේමිත්‍රපාල සේනානායක මහතා (මැදවර්ට්) (ශ්‍රී ලංකා විපක්ෂ නායක) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake-Medawachchiya)

ගරු කථානායකතුමා, තැවතත් පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා පසුගිය මාසය තුළ සිදුවූ සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විස්තරයක් මේ ගරු සභාවට ඉදිරිපත් කළා. ඔවුන් ඊයේ රාත්‍රී සිදුවූ සිද්ධිය ගැන මෙතුමාට මේ ගරු සභාවට ප්‍රකාශයක් කිරීමට හැකියාවක් නොතිබීම ගැන අපි ඉතාමත් කණගාටු වෙතවා. ඊයේ රාත්‍රියේ තිකවැරටිය නගරයට තුස්තවැදිත් පිරිසක් ඇවිත් බැංකුව කඩල රුපියල් පතේ ලක්ෂයක මුදලකුත් සොරකම් කරගෙන, පොලීසියටත් පහර ගහල, තුස්තවැදි පත්‍රත් නගරයේ බෙදලා පලා ගොස් තිබෙන බව විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ නායකතුමා මේ ගරු සභාවට ප්‍රකාශයක් කළා. මේකද මේ ආණ්ඩුවේ හපත්කම? මේ රටේ තුස්තවැදි ප්‍රශ්න හෝ ජනවාර්ගික ප්‍රශ්න හෝ විචල්‍යතාවය කියමින් අවුරුදු දෙකකට වැඩි කාලයක් තිස්සේ මාස්පතා මේ විධියට හදිසි තීරණ දීර්ඝ කරගෙන, හදිසි තීරණ පාවිච්චි කරමින් රටේ පාලනය ගෙන යන්නට කටයුතු සලස්වන මේ අවස්ථාවේදී, දවසින් දවස මාසයෙන් මාසය අවුරුද්දෙන් අවුරුද්ද තත්ත්වය තීව්‍රණය වඩා ඉතාමත් හයානක තත්ත්වයකට පරිවර්තනය වීම ගැන විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ පමණක් නොව, මේ රටේ මහජනතාවගේ විරුද්ධත්වයන් පැහැදිලිව මේ රජයට ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අපේ යුතුකම බව මා පලමුවෙන්ම ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා.

1983 ජූලි මාසයේදී අවාසනාවන්ත සිද්ධියක් සිදු වුණා. එදා පලමුවරට ප්‍රවීණ ජනතාව අතර කඳවුරුවලට පත් කිරීමට මේ රජයට සිදු වුණා. අප්‍රකූත අවුරුද්දේ හපත්කම මන්ත මිකයි. 1984 අවුරුද්දේ මේ රටේ සිංහල ජනතාවට විශේෂයෙන් අනුරාධපුර අතර කඳවුරුවල, ඒ වාගේම පරාක්‍රමපුර අතර කඳවුරුවල ලැබුම් ගන්න සිද්ධ වුණය කියා කණගාටුවෙන් වූණත් මට මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න සිදුවෙනවා. දැන් 1985 දී මොකක්ද සිදු වී තිබෙන්නේ? මේ රටේ ජනකොටසක් වශයෙන් සිටි මුස්ලිම් සහෝදරවරුන්ට 1985 දී අතර කඳවුරුවලට පත් කිරීම මේ ආණ්ඩුව මේ රටේ හදිසි තීරණ පාවිච්චි කර, කරගෙන යන වැඩපිලිවෙලේ ප්‍රතිඵලයක්. අද ඇති වී තිබෙන තත්ත්වය මන්ත මිකයි. 1983 දී දෙමළ ජනතාවටත්, 1984 දී සිංහල ජනතාවටත්, 1985 දී මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවටත් අතර කඳවුරුවල ලැබුම් ගන්නට සිදුවුණය කියන එක කණගාටුවෙන් වූණත් අපට මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

[මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මහතා]

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මෙය විධියට මේ ආණ්ඩුවේ වැඩ පිලිවෙල දෙස බලන විට අපට කියන්න තිබෙන්නේ එක කාරණයක් පමණයි. තමුත්තාන්සේලාට මේ රටේ පාලනය ගෙන යන්න බැරි නම් කරුණාකරල අස්වෙලා යන්න. මේ විධියට තමුත්තාන්සේලා දවසින් දවස රජයේ මුදල් විකත්, තිබෙන බලතල මදිට හදිසි නීති බලතලක් ලබාගෙන කටයුතු කරන තමුත් අද මොන විධියේ තත්ත්වයක් මේ රටට උදවෙලා තිබෙනවාද කියන එක මා විශේෂයෙන් කියන්න වුවමනාවක් තැනි බව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා. සහෝදරවරුනි, මන්ත්‍රීවරුනි, මේ අවස්ථාවේදී -

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(අරුණකත්තවරු ඉරුචාරි)
(A Member)

මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට මතක තැනිවෙලා.

මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මහතා
(නි.රු. ආමත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

මෙය විකවත් මතක තියෙනවා පුදුමයි තමුත්තාන්සේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳා ගන්න බැරිව අවුරුදු දෙකකට වැඩි කාලයක් ඉක්ම ගොස් තිබෙන මේ අවස්ථාවේදී අද මේ ප්‍රශ්නය තිබෙන්නේ මොන විධියටද කියන එක මා විශේෂයෙන් කියන්න වුවමනා තැනැ. මේ රජයට මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳා ගන්නට බැරි තිසා යුදෙව්වන් පවා මේ රටට ගෙනෙනගෙන, මොසාඩි ව්‍යාපාරය මේ රටට ගෙනෙන ගෙන කටයුතු කරන තිසා ඒ තුළින් මේ රටේ මුස්ලිම් සහෝදරයන්ට පවා පහර ගැසීමට පටන්ගෙන තිබෙන බව අද ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට අපට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

දැන් මොකක්ද සිදු වී තිබෙන්නේ? මුළු උතුරු පළාතම ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් යටත් කරගන්න. තැගෙනහිර පළාතෙහුත් කොටසක් යටත් කරගෙන සිටියා. දැන් නැවත වරක් තැගෙනහිර පළාත යටත් කරගෙන. මේ අනුව මේ රටේ පළාත් තවයෙන් දෙකක්ම ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් යටත් කරගෙන තිබෙන බව කණගාටුවෙන් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

උතුරු පළාතේ ත්‍රස්තවාදී ව්‍යාපාරය පටන් ගත් අවස්ථාවේදී වව්නියාව මායිමේ පිහිටි මැදවිවිසයටත් ත්‍රස්තවාදී පහර එල්ල වෙන්න පුළුවන් බව මම එද ප්‍රකාශ කළා. අද මොකක්ද වී තිබෙන්නේ? උතුරු පළාත පමණක් නොව තැගෙනහිර පළාතත් ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් යටත් කරගෙන. ඒයේ රාත්‍රිය වන විට වයඹ පළාතේ විශේෂ නගරයක් වන නිකවැරටියටත් ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් පහර එල්ල කර තිබෙන බව ඉතා කණගාටුවෙන් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී කියන්න සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

සියලු දුර්විඩ හා මුස්ලිම් යන සියලුම ජන කොටස්වලට අයත් විශාල පිරිසක් අද අතාච කඳවුරුවල සිටිනවා. අතාච කොච්චි තව ඉතිරිව සිටින්නේ බර්ගර් ජාතික ජනතාව පමණයි. මේ ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ ඒ අයටත් අතාච කඳවුරුවලට යෑමට සිදු වෙයිද දන්නේ තැනැ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අද මොකක්ද තැගෙනහිර පළාතේ ඇතිවෙලා තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නය. එක ඇමතිවරයෙක් එක දෙයක් කියනවා; තව ඇමතිවරයෙක් තව දෙයක් කියනවා. අපට ආරංචියි මේ බදුද ඇති වුණු කැබිනට් රැස්වීමේදී ඇමතිවරුන් අතර වචන හුවමාරුවක් ඇති වුණා කියලා. මොකක්ද ඒ වචන හුවමාරුවට කාරණය? මෙන්න මා ලක තිබෙනවා. ලංකා කම්කරු සංගමය නිකුත් කළ ප්‍රවෘත්ති ප්‍රකාශයක්. තොන්ඩමත් ඇමතිතුමා ඒ කැබිනට් රැස්වීමේදී විශේෂයෙන්ම කියා තිබෙනවා, මා ඇස්වලට දක්ක බස් ගතත්, ඒ ජ දෙකක් කොළඹින් සෙනග අරන් ගිහිල්ලය තැගෙනහිර පළාතේ ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය ඇති කළේ කියා.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(නි.රු. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I rise to a point of Order Sir. I was present at the Cabinet meeting, and I categorically deny that the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development made that statement. This is a complete fabrication of what really took place. This is absolutely untrue.

මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මහතා
(නි.රු. ආමත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

He has issued a statement to the press.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(නි.රු. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Are you denying that statement?

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(නි.රු. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I am denying that statement.

මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මහතා
(නි.රු. ආමත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

How can you deny it when there is a press statement?

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(නි.රු. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

How can you deny on behalf of Mr. Thondaman?

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(නි.රු. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I was present at the Cabinet meeting, and he never said this.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු - අමාත්‍යවරයා)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! Will one hon. Member speak at a time?

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(නි.රු. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

What is the allegation?

මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මහතා
(නි.රු. ආමත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

I will read out the press release issued by the Ceylon Workers Congress. Then you can say whether the statement was made or not.

"The President of the Ceylon Workers Congress Hon. S. Thondaman and the General Secretary Mr. M. S. Sellasamy met President J. R. Jayewardene this morning and expressed grave concern about the situation in Eastern Province.

Mr. Thondaman submitted to the President information he had received regarding the events in the Eastern Province. Mr. Thondaman pointed out that outside groups particularly from Colombo had gone to the Eastern Province. According to information received by Mr. Thondaman 7 buses and 2 jeeps had gone from Colombo with undesirable elements. These elements had indulged in an orgy of violence and arson and apparently had armed support.

President Jayewardene agreed to take immediate steps to prevent such elements being introduced into the Eastern Province and said that he will issue necessary instruction for this purpose. President Jayewardene further agreed to do everything possible to bring the situation under control."

What have you got to say to that ? I am tabling the press release.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Acting Leader of the House, the hon. Member for Medawachchiya just read out a statement made to a newspaper.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

The hon. Member tried to create the impression in my mind that this statement was made by Mr. Thondaman to the Cabinet.

මේමුඵලා දේනානායක මහතා
(ති. මාච්චිපාල සේනානායක) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

No. I never said that. Mr. Speaker, I was very clear on this point.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

If you check the record you will get the impression that he stated that this statement was made to the Cabinet. - (Interruption)

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! I cannot hear what the Hon. Acting Leader of the House is trying to tell the House.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

What I am trying to say to you is that the hon. Member created the impression in our minds that this statement was made by Mr. Thondaman to the Cabinet.

මේමුඵලා දේනානායක මහතා
(ති. මාච්චිපාල සේනානායක) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

I never said that.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

But you tried to create that impression.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

He denies that.

3 - A 083545 (85/4)

මේමුඵලා දේනානායක මහතා
(ති. මාච්චිපාල සේනානායක) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

Let me make this point clear. All I said was that Mr. Thondaman made a statement in the Cabinet and said that he saw vehicles passing by.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

He did not say that.

මේමුඵලා දේනානායක මහතා
(ති. මාච්චිපාල සේනානායක) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

If you deny that I will accept it. But I am saying that Mr. Thondaman did say that.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I am denying that. There is another Cabinet Minister here.

විමලා කන්නන්ගර මහත්මිය (ග්‍රාම සංවර්ධන පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)
(ති. රුමනි විමලා කන්නන්ගර - කිරාම අභිවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාණ්ඩුව)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara - Minister of Rural Development)

He did not say that he saw it. He said that he heard.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි) (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

He said that he had heard ?

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(ති. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම) (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Will the fair Minister allow me deal with the subject ? Give me the opportunity to deal with this matter.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආරාධනාකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

Will the hon. Member please continue with his speech ? The hon. Member's time is running out.

මේමුඵලා දේනානායක මහතා
(ති. මාච්චිපාල සේනානායක) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

එක ප්‍රකාශයක් මම සභාගත කලා. එය මේ සභාවේ වාර්තාගත විය යුතු වටිනා දෙයක්.

ජූනි 21 අප්‍රේල් මස 21 වැනි දින " එක් එක් " පත්තරයේ මෙසේ පල වී තිබෙනවා. " Tamil-Muslim riots of the East and the Ghostly Israeli-Factor " මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී එක් කරුණක් විශේෂයෙන් සඳහන් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. ජූනි 21 වැනි දින මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ජාත්‍යන්තර මට්ටමට ගෙනහු අවස්ථාවේදී ඒ තිබූ රජය විසින් මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ජාත්‍යන්තර මට්ටමට නැංගුවායයි අපේ පත්තරයේ නායිකා සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මහත්මිය ප්‍රකාශ කලා. අප රටේ මහා විනාශයක් සිදු වීමටත් මෙය හේතු වෙනවා පමණක් නොව යුදෙව්වන් මෙරටට ගෙන්කිමෙන් අද ප්‍රශ්නය වඩාත් උග්‍ර වී තිබෙන බවත් අපට ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

[මෙහිපල සේනානායක මහතා]

මේ පත්තරයේ මෙසේත් පල වී තිබෙනවා : "A 'Third Force' behind Karaitivu catastrophe"

මොකක්ද මේකේ ඇත්ත තැන? මේක වැරදි ප්‍රකාශයක් නම් ඇයි තමුත්තාත්සේලා මේකට විරුද්ධව ප්‍රකාශයක් ඉදිරිපත් නොකළේ? ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා කියපු දේ වැරදියි කියා තමුත්තාත්සේලා කියනවා නම් මේක මොකක්ද? එද කැබිනට් මණ්ඩල රැස්වීමට දවස් තුනකට ඉස්සරවෙලා 21 වන දා පත්‍රයේ ඉතාමත් වටිනා වගන්ති කීපයක් තිබෙනවා. ගරු කථානායකතුමා, මම ඒ සියල්ලක්ම කියවා කාලය ගත කරන්නට අදහස් කරන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ පත්‍රයත් මට මේ අවස්ථාවේදී සහගත කරන්නට පුළුවන්. අද මේ නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ වෙදානි තත්වයක් උද්ගත වී තිබෙන්නේ විශේෂයෙන් මේ රටට "මොසාඩ්" තැන්පත් යුදෙව්වන් ගෙන්වීම නිසයි. ඒ යුදෙව්වන්ගේ ආධාරයෙන් මේ රටේ ඇති වී තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීමට හැකි වෙයි කියා මේ රජය කල්පනා කළත් අද ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය උග්‍ර වී තිබෙන්නේ ඒ අය මේ රටට කැඳවීම නිසාය කියන එක අපට මේ අවස්ථාවේදී නිර්ගතව ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

ඒ වාගේම අප්‍රියෙල් 25 වන දා "ඩේලි නිව්ස්" පත්‍රයේ කතූ වැකියෝන්, අප්‍රියෙල් 21 වන දා "විත් එන්ඩ්" පත්‍රයේත්, අප්‍රියෙල් 26 වන දා "අයිලන්ඩ්" පත්‍රයේත් කරුණු කීපයක් සඳහන් වී තිබෙනවා. මම ඒවා විස්තර වශයෙන් කියවන්න යන්නේ නැහැ. ඉතාමත්ම වැදගත් අදහස් ඒවායින් ප්‍රකාශ වී තිබෙනවා. කොටින්ම කියනවා නම් අද නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ ඇති වී තිබෙන තත්වයට වගකිවයුත්තේ මේ රජයමයි කියන එක මම නැවත වරක් වෙර්දනා මුඛයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

හරිත්ද කොරයා මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා)
(නි. හරිත්ද කොරයා — පො. නිර්වාහක — පො. නිර්වාහක — පිරිනි අනුමැතිය)
(Mr. Harindra Corea - Deputy Minister of Public Administration)
ලාමුටුට උදව් කළේ ඇයි?

මෙහිපල සේනානායක මහතා
(නි. මාච්චිපාල සේනානායක)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

මව්! තමුත්තාත්සේලාට අද ලාමුටුට උදව් කළ එකේ කෙලෙහිගුණය කියන එකත් අමතක වෙලා තිබෙනවා.

ඒ වාගේම ගරු කථානායකතුමා, තවත් කරුණක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. එක් එක් ප්‍රදේශවලින් එක් එක් දිස්ත්‍රික්කවලට කොටස් ඇදීමට ප්‍රයත්නයක් දරනවාය කියන එක අපට දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. එහි ඇත්තක් තිබෙනවාද කියන එක පිළිබඳව ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන ලෙස අපි විශේෂයෙන් රජයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. අළුතෙන් දිස්ත්‍රික්ක බෙදීමේදී ත්‍රිකුණාමලය දිස්ත්‍රික්කය නිදහස් වෙලද කලාපයක් වශයෙන් පරිවර්තනය කර එය ගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා යටතට පත් කරන්නට යනවාය කියා ආරංචියක් තිබෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම ගොරොච්චනාන දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට මුලතිව් දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කෝකිලායි හා තයාරු ප්‍රදේශ ඇදන්නට යනවාය කියා ආරංචියක් අපට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ඒ සම්බන්ධව ප්‍රකාශයක් කරයි කියා අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. කත්තලේ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට කිත්තියා සහ මුතුර් ප්‍රදේශ ඇදන්නට යනවාය කියලත් අපට ආරංචියක් ලැබී තිබෙනවා. මැදවර්ච්චිය උප දිසාපති කොට්ඨාශයට කෙන්ට් ගොවිපොළ සහ ඩොලර් ගොවිපොළ ඇදන්නට යනවාය කියා ආරංචියක් තිබෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම කල්කුඩා මඩකලපු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙන් ඉවත් කොට පොළොන්නරුව දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට ඇදන්නට යනවාය කියලත් ආරංචියක් තිබෙනවා. මේවායේ සත්‍යතාවය ගැන අපි දැන ගන්නට සතුටුයි. මොකක්ද මේ කරන්නට අදහස් කරන්නේ? දිස්ත්‍රික්ක කඩා, දිස්ත්‍රික්ක තවත් ඒවාට ඇදා ඒවා වෙනම තබා ගන්නට අදහස් කරනවාද? එහෙම නැත්නම් ඒවාට බලපාන විධියට මොන විධියේ අදහසක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ අදහසින්ද මේ දිස්ත්‍රික්ක ඇදන්නට, කඩන්නට අදහස් කරන්නේ කියන එක පැහැදිලිව ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලෙස මම විශේෂයෙන් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. ආරංචි වශයෙන් අපට ලැබී තිබෙන මේ දේවල් ගැන කරුණාකාර පැහැදිලි ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන ලෙසයි මම විශේෂයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ. ගරු කථානායකතුමා, තමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ මට තව ස්වල්ප මොහොතක් පමණයි ගන්නට වුවමනා කරන්නේ.

පසුගිය වතාවේ තුස්තවැදිත් විසින් මැදවර්ච්චිය ප්‍රදේශයට පහරදීම් එල්ල කිරීම නිසා මට යම් යම් ඉල්ලීම් කීපයක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට සිදු වුණි. මම ඒ ඉල්ලීම් ප්‍රසිද්ධියේ මේ ගරු සභාවේදීත් ඉදිරිපත් කලා. ඒ වගේම පුද්ගලිකව ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමාටත් ඉල්ලීම් කීපයක් ඉදිරිපත් කලා. මැදවර්ච්චිය ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාවගේ ආරක්ෂාවටත්, මැදවර්ච්චිය පොලීසියේ ආරක්ෂාවටත් යුද හමුදා ඒකයක් මැදවර්ච්චියේ ඇති කීරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් මම කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනවා. තමුත් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් තවම කිසිම එයවරක් ගෙන නැති නිසා ඒ ගැනත් ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන හැටියට මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ඒලඟ මා නැවත වරක් මෙය ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න කැමතියි. 1983 දී උඩව ජනතාව අතාට කඳවුරුවලට යැවීවා; 1984 දී සිංහලයන් අතාට කඳවුරුවලට යැවීවා; 1985 දී මුස්ලිම් ජනතාව අතාට කඳවුරුවලට යැවීවා. දැන් ඉතිරි වී සිටින්නේ බර්ගර් ජනතාව පමණයි. අපට ජයේ ලැබුණ ආරංචියට අනුව වැඩිකල් යන්න ප්‍රථම කොළඹටත් පහර දී සමහර විට බර්ගර් ජාතිකයින් අතාට කඳවුරුවලට යැවීමට මේ රජය ක්‍රියා කරනවා ඇති. අවසාන වශයෙන් හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කීරීමට දෙත බලනලවලින් කිසිම ප්‍රයෝජනයක් නැති බවත් දැන් රජය විසින් කළ යුතු එකම කටයුත්ත නම් ඉල්ලා අස්වී මැතිවරණයක් පවත්වා මේ රටේ ජනතාවට බලාපොරොත්තු වන ආණ්ඩුවක් පිහිටුවා ගැනීමට අවස්ථාව ලබා දීම බවත් ප්‍රකාශ කරමින් මගේ වචන ස්වල්පය අවසන් කරනවා.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(නි. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Sir, due to the long list of speakers we have got, may I ask, with your permission - I want to consult with the Hon. Acting Leader of the House-whether the House is agreeable to take half an hour of our lunch interval and commence the sitting at 1.30 p.m. instead of 2 o'clock? If the Hon. Acting Leader of the House agrees, I wish you put this suggestion to the House.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා
(නි. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම)
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Sir, I think we will agree to the suggestion made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආ. කථානායක — අභ්‍යන්තර)
(Mr. Speaker)
Yes.

ගාමනී ජයසූරිය මහතා (කෘෂිකාර්මික සංවර්ධනය හා පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමා)
(නි. ගාමනී ජයසූරිය — ගිවිසාය අධ්‍යක්ෂ, ආහාර හා සමුපකාර අනුමැතිය)
(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya - Minister of Agricultural Development & Research and Minister of Food & Co-operatives)

Mr. Speaker, we have been given a very limited time and therefore I thought, while listening to the speech of the hon. Member for Medawachchiya (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake), that it would be better if I do not try to crosswords with him by taking each event separately because I personally feel that today we are facing a ery serious situation. This is not a question of trying to meet arguments that you put forward saying that the Government has not done this or that. It is very much more serious than that. That is what I feel. As a citizen of this country I feel so. So, I would like to deal with the subject in a little more broader manner with the hope. I have no solutions - that your side and our side will be able to understand this situation better.

This is our country. This country does not belong to the UNP or the SLFP. We have to put our heads together in a situation like this and try to bring out a solution. It is not an easy thing. This type of thing happens today in almost all countries where there is a minority group. In a country where the population of the minority group reaches about ten per cent, twelve per cent or fifteen per cent, naturally the minorities want something. The politicians, not the individual people, in order to get into power introduce slogans, emotional slogans, and thereby create problems. It is not a matter where, as the hon. Member for Medawachchiya says, "You have failed, now give it over to us". I do not think you can eliminate these problems in 24 hours. It is going to take a long time. We see that happening in more powerful countries today in the world. We see that happening in our neighbouring country, India. We see that. So it is not a matter where you can say, "You have failed. Hand it over to us". I do not think you all will be able to do even this much. But what we could do is to get together and try to remove the sufferings of our people.

Sir, while talking about this matter, my mind goes back to our school days. In our class and in school there were students belonging to all communities. All of us sat together, studied together, played together, and some of us also played truant together and no one betrayed another. We talked and argued together but never did any trace of communalism or any unfriendly feeling on that account occur in our minds. Therefore, it is painful to see what is happening today. That ideal state has changed. One wonders how and why it changed. As mentioned a moment earlier, Sir, it is inevitable in any country where there is a minority group of about 10 to 15 per cent. This is happening even in the neighbouring countries.

Things were good before Independence. Even after Independence, for a few years, the same atmosphere prevailed, but certain leaders in the North and their camp-followers had different ideas. They wanted to gain power for themselves, and they thought of new strategies and catchy slogans. They hit upon the communal cry. First, it was 'fifty-fifty'; then it became a Federal State and now, today, it has turned out to be Eelam. That was how it was born, by the manipulations of a few self-seeking individuals who wanted to gain political power and leadership of the Tamils. I am sure the people of the North, as such, did not think it up, nor did they want it at that time. All that they wanted was to live in peace. But their leaders sowed the seeds of communalism. It took root. Those politicians manoeuvred to win the elections on a communal basis, preventing non-Tamils, or Tamils themselves who did not subscribe to the communal cry, winning their seats there.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

You have supported their manifesto!

ගමනි ජයසූරිය මහතා
(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய)
(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya)

For some years they succeeded and that was the beginning of the *apala* period which gave birth to this communal monster. Hon. Member for Kotmale, today is not the time to think of these things and point finger at one person and say, "You did this", and for us to say, "You did this." I think that stage has passed. If we are truly faithful to our country and we believe in preserving peace in our country, I think the time now come for us to rise above all those levels and see that peace comes back to this country.

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

But the Hon. Prime Minister has been calling us traitors. How can we face up to that?

ගමනි ජයසූරිය මහතා
(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய)
(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya)

I think we will have to forget all those things.

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

I think we will have to forget the Hon. Prime Minister!

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I think you are very genuine.

ගමනි ජයසූරිය මහතා
(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய)
(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya)

Do you think what I am saying is wrong?

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

No, no; you are very genuine in what you are saying. We are not doubting your sincerity.

ගමනි ජයසූරිය මහතා
(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய)
(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya)

A very short time has been given to me and if I have to speak fast like an express train, please bear with me.

The Tamil leaders who came through this communal conspiracy continued to fan the flames of discontent and provoke the other communities. The Tamil people themselves could not raise their voice in the legislature,

[නමිති රජයේ මහතා]

because only the communal elements could win elections. This isolated the Tamil people from the rest. This created the gap. As time went by, the leaders themselves found that things were hotting up. Perhaps they did not dream that one day their own campaign would assume such blood curdling proportions and get out of their control.

The monster they created became a blood-thirsty tiger and even the Tamil politicians fled. They have fled now ! And now we have to fight the tiger and make the North safe for the Tamil people themselves.

The terrorists too found the communal cry a convenient weapon. That is the point to think about. They even turned it into the "Eelam cry", and the poor Tamil people as well as others had to pay with their blood for the selfish machinations of a few cunning politicians of the North. It is not Eelam ; it is more sinister : they want the system of government changed to a Marxist-oriented state. That is my personal feeling, having watched the events that have been taking place during these past few years.

So, Sir, when I was thinking of participating in this debate, what came to my mind, first of all, was the pronouncement by the IRA immediately after its bomb attack on the Brighton Hotel, from which Mrs. Margaret Thatcher miraculously escaped, death. She was indeed lucky ! But the IRA said, "We have only to be lucky once : You will have to be lucky always".

I think those words sum up the credo of terrorists of any country. That is why the Government of Sri Lanka too has to be alert all the time. And we want the support of every citizens of this country if we are to face this situation. Hence the need for the extension of the emergency to enable us to ensure the safety and security of the citizens, as well as to bring terrorist-violence under control.

It is a serious problem and seriously have we to tackle it. To do that, we have to recognize its true character. These debates also help us to do so. They also help us to understand what the critics have to say. In fact, on every occasion we have debated this matter, the major thrust of the opposition arguments has been somewhat similar : They talk of the Government's delay in wiping out terrorism ; they talk of inaction ; they talk of the excessive powers which the Emergency gives the Government and the possibility of them being used to stifle the people's democratic rights ; they talk of excesses ; they talk of the increasing need for Diplomatic moves to complement military action. Some even have said it is a "no-win-war". What a pity : Why take this darkest veiw ?

We feel differently. We are taking steps and these steps have had positive results. The attitudes here and

abroad have changed in our favour. That is something we are happy about. Our security forces are doing their best. The people are rallying round to back-up their work. The morale is good. Those changing attitudes give us reason to take a sunnier view - not to be complacent, Sir - then what it was earlier.

It is the Government's responsibility to consolidate that position of advantage. It is also necessary to restore order in the Batticaloa and Ampara Districts, where the terrorists are trying hard to escalate violence. By the recent clashes there, the terrorists are attempting a new strategy of provoking innocent Muslims. We have to crush that attempt. Perpetual vigilance is the key to security of the State and the safety of the people, and for that purpose too the continuation of the Emergency is essential.

Let not the baseless utterances and sordid comments provoke us. In the past they have succeeded in misleading the international media, calculated to damage Sri Lanka's image. It is, therefore, necessary that we speak and act with circumspection and sobriety. You will recall, Sir, that, on the occasion of a previous debate, I mentioned the possibility of our enemies using even the HANSARD to show the world various expressions of opinion, out of context, in a manner to substantiate their claims. We should refrain from giving them any chance to do so. We should not add to sensation. This is a matter of life and death and calls for calm and tact.

What do the terrorists really want ? What are their real objectives ? Why do they refuse to negotiate and parley with the authorities if they have real grievances ? Instead, they want to continue violence. Do they want violence for its own sake ?

Last time when this House debated the Emergency, the honourable Member for Kalawana had said that the Government was trying to make use of the terrorists problem to gain emergency powers, like a beggar who makes use of his "wound" to solicit sympathy and support. I would like to tell the honourable Member that his simile fits more aptly the terrorists themselves because they are the people who make use of the Eelam cry like the beggar's "wound" to gain support around the world. That is why they do not want to cure their "wound".

This is a major characteristic of terrorism all over the world. Another characteristic is that they relish publicity. They thrive on it. Perhaps it is the thing that gives them the excitement and sense of achievement. The glare of publicity makes every terrorist crime "A media event" with all the qualities of drama - violence, suspense, glamour, emotion and sensation !

Terrorists resort to violence and terror to overthrow the established order. From what we see, it is evident that terrorists get funds and guns, training and asylum from supporters outside the country. Thus terrorism today is trans-national. Even the most powerful organizations with strong security arrangements seem to be vulnerable as was evident from last week's bomb attack on NATO headquarters.

I read an article in the time magazine of 7th January 1985. which gives an insight into this problem. I would like to read a few paragraphs :

"He is the Hydra of our day, a multi-headed monster whose many faces, all different, all grotesque, pop up around the globe without hint of their coming".

"It is usually designed to achieve revenge, publicity, leverage or anarchy. The year (1984) saw savage terrorists in all their guises, but 1984 also witnessed a clamorous debate over whether and how a government should strike back".

"Assassination may be the most invidious of terrorist acts, since the consequences can ricochet disastrously through a country and beyond. Mrs. Gandhi's death produced such a tragedy : Some 2,000 Indians perished in the flames of sectarian violence that followed".

"Fortune proved kinder to Mrs. Margaret Thatcher".

Sir, today hardly a country is free of terrorists, and their government have a responsibility to adopt measures to protect their citizens from violence and terror. To do that the Governments of those countries make use of laws as we do with the emergency powers. Many countries also have commando squads, and so on. But the citizens of those countries do not blame their governments for doing so, because they appreciate the need in the face of terrorist dangers. They do not say that their governments have taken a long time to deal with the red brigade in Italy. Eta in Spain, Baader Meinhof gang in West Germany, the Sikh cessationists in India or the IRA terrorists in Britain. It takes a long time.

Similarly, the large mass of the people in this country appreciates the government's action. The majority community, the people of the south, have responded to the government's appeals and remained calm and patient in the face of grave provocation. They have stood solidly behind the government realizing the gravity of the problem and the conviction that the government would do what is necessary. Even the poorest have donated money to the defence fund as a token of that support. The government greatly appreciates their understanding contribution and co-operation.

The government is also taking political and diplomatic measures. These are very necessary because the local terrorists through their publicity abroad and tricks at home have succeeded in gaining strong foreign

link-ups and support as well as sanctuary abroad. Due to the Government's initiative, now the truth - real position - is gaining ground among the foreign leaders and the international media. That is a positive development. As a result, they are realizing that the pro-terrorist versions they had been made to believe earlier are gross exaggerations and the truth is otherwise.

Foreign countries have also realised the "Great Asylum Fraud" of Tamil terrorists. They had made use of certain laws prevailing in certain western countries and had often received asylum with the connivance of asylum organizers who are a part of the international terrorists network. With bogus police reports to show they have been harassed, and sponsorship letters obtained for cash, and newspapers that publish exaggerated versions, these terrorists have fooled the authorities in some countries and obtained asylum in the past. Once they are there, they get allowances and even earn more money than they could ever hope to earn in a poor third world country. So, they are in West Germany, Switzerland, France and Scandinavian countries. But their days are numbered.

A few days ago there was an announcement of a film on Sri Lankan Tamils in West Germany. This film had been made by the West German authorities in an attempt to stop the flow of asylum seekers, as the authorities there have realized the true situation and are trying to tighten the entry regulations. Even "The Hindu" as recently stated that western countries are now getting fed-up of the Tamil Asylum seekers who they now realize are not really refugees but are attracted by the social security benefits of the rich western countries. "The Hindu" further adds that the West German authorities did not bargain for the fact that the Sri Lankan Tamils should "Invade" their country, under this pretext. Their connection with the notorious "Poppy Trail" is also coming to light.

Deprived of these advantages they have had, they now aid the pawn shops, the households for gold jewellery and even the temples of their gods to rob the gold offerings of the devotees ! They go for gold because gold is more negotiable abroad to buy the guns and ammunition they need.

Recently, their attempt to smuggle arms and ammunitions into Sri Lanka have been detected and foiled, not only by our own security forces but also by the Indian authorities at that end. We greatly appreciate such vigilance by the Indian authorities, and we must thank India for continued vigilance as that is going to be the greatest assistance to us in combatting terrorism here. Acting in desperation, terrorists leaders are now fighting among themselves in South India, and if the Indian government could do what is obviously necessary, it would be a real help to us.

[தமிழ் மொழி உரை]

Terrorists are also now trying to exalate tension to other areas perhaps in the hope of diverting the security forces, thus relaxing their grip on the northern terrorists. Recent terrorist attacks on the innocent Muslim citizens in the Eastern Province and the resulting suffering of the innocent Muslim citizens of those areas, are most deplorable. They have murdered innocent people, burnt their houses and looted their properties. They have not even spared foreign welfare organizations, like the Redd Barna Office in Batticaloa - which they have looted this week.

Sir, the Muslim community of Sri Lanka has been a patient and peace-loving people, minding their own affairs, living in amity and harmony with everyone. It is an outrage to attack such people in this manner. I only hope that the Muslim community will continue to exercise their characteristic patience in the face of this suffering and provocation. On its part, the government is doing everything possible to alleviate their suffering, render relief and diffuse tension.

The inhumanity of terrorists even to their own kith and kin is shown by the lamp-post murders and such other cowardly acts of violence. I do not want to take the time of this house on these crimes as they are well known to you. They are also well known to our people. That is why the people are giving this government their fullest co-operation. In fact, they are now coming out publicly in the troubled areas to protest and resist. They do so on their own initiative, and without fear. Even the school children in Jaffna have now realized who their real enemies are. They too have openly demonstrated their protest against the terrorists. These are good signs.

தமிழ்மொழி

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please. How long will you take ?

தமிழ் மொழி உரை

(திரு. காமணி ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya)

Another five minutes.

Similarly, we are heartened by the fact that responsible leaders of all communities are getting together in an attempt to find solutions. A delegation of Hindu leaders have already met the Maha Nayaka Theros of Malwatta and Asgiriya this week. Muslim elders are meeting together in an attempt to restore peace and order.

In the International Front too there is indication of a new awareness and a positive action. For instance, last week Britain and Italy announced the creation of a joint anti-terrorist commission to exchange information

about terrorist activities in the two countries. They have established an improved means of working together in order to identify issues of specific concern to the two countries according to the statement by Leon Brittan, the British Minister for the Interior. Rome claimed that at least six of Italy's most wanted terrorists are in hiding in Britain, and added that there may be links between the IRA and the Italian terrorist groups. This pact between these two western nations shows the need and rationale for bi-lateral and multi-lateral pacts to fight terrorism. It justifies our feeling that an inter-government organizational effort with Sri Lanka as a party will be a powerful mechanism to tackle this problem.

Although the recommendation of the All Party Conference could not be implemented, we have not abandoned the need for finding solutions acceptable to all parties and all communities. As a matter of fact, this is a question under active consideration at the moment. I do not wish to elaborate on these matters at this juncture. I am merely mentioning this to indicate that we have not relaxed in any of the activities necessary to bring about solutions and to ensure peace and harmony among all communities.

Here I must re-affirm the position we have always held that, while doing everything we could to settle the terrorist problem and effecting administrative and political arrangements acceptable to all communities, we will never do anything to jeopardise the birthright of our people. All the sacrifices they have made, all the sufferings they have undergone to safeguard the principle of the unitary State cannot be ignored. We will be fair to everyone. The U. N. P. is founded on the basis of unity of all races. This government is a unitary state founded on that principle. So, all citizens, whatever their race or creed, should share what the nation has to offer so long as they owe allegiance to that principle. We will never compromise with terror.

We are tackling the problem on many fronts. Our security forces are doing an excellent job. We are also making diplomatic moves. Recent events should make it clear to anyone, and it would be undiplomatic to discuss them, because we must be careful not to jeopardise what is going on. It is, therefore, not correct for anyone to say that we have neglected the area of diplomacy.

While all these are happening, we must continue our development work and everyday tasks of the government. With regard to development, we are conscious of the need to develop every part of the country. That means that emphasis has to be given to the less developed areas in the country. For example, there are many "Purana Sinhala Villages" in the Dry Zone, in the N. C. P. and the Eastern Province which have not had the same advantages as other parts of the country. The people who live there have to be helped to improve their position if we are to correct the imbalance

that now exists. In agriculture and irrigation and settlement additional support has to be given to these areas:

So, while resisting terrorism, we continue to carry out our development and social welfare programmes. The U. N. P. government, headed by His Excellency J. R. Jayewardene, is committed through its manifesto as well as its policy declarations to carry out these tasks, and I wish to tell you that we propose to continue to do so undeterred by destabilising forces.

The terrorists have attempted to cripple our economy. But they have failed. In fact, in 1984 Sri Lanka's economy had gained a growth of around 5 per cent, while the balance of trade had narrowed down from Rs. 17,221 million in 1983 to Rs. 10,007 million in 1984. In agriculture, in spite of the fact that cultivation was disturbed in several paddy producing districts in the Northern and Eastern provinces, I am glad to say that indications are that the *Maha* crop, which has just been harvested, is extremely satisfactory. To continue all these essential activities effectively, we must provide adequate protection and security to the people and their properties. We must protect the state installations and means of production. We must protect our transport and other infrastructures. The Emergency powers are an aid to do so in the present circumstances. They are not powers we seek to stifle the rights of the people. Instead they are needed to protect the people. What is important is the people's confidence. Emergency or no emergency we know we have that confidence in ample measure.

Sir, the results of the Mahiyangana by-election last week prove it beyond doubt. Here was an electorate comprising peasants, farmers and youths. They are closer to the areas of terrorist activities and are concerned with the problem than the vociferous elements. They are the people most affected by the government policies and the development activities, and therefore they are the best equipped to judge them. And what was their verdict? Well, it was an overwhelming endorsement of our policies and an expression of the complete solidarity of the people with this government. It proves also that the Youth—the new generation—is solidly behind us. So, we have a tremendous responsibility towards them—the people of this country. To discharge that responsibility and to restore law and order to all citizens—Sinhala, Tamil, Muslim, Burgher—we have to ensure their security. It is for that reason we need to extend the emergency.

கட்சியைக் கருது
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

The next speaker will be the Hon. Minister of Rural Development. Hon. Minister, you have 15 minutes to make your speech. Please try to keep to the time, because I have to be fair by the other side as well.

டி. க. 10.47

விமலா கன்னங்கர (பிரதம அமைச்சர்)
(திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர — கிராம அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara—Minister of Rural Development)

Mr. Speaker, in the eve of the second anniversary of the disturbances in the country, from May 1984 to April 1985, I wish to make my contribution to this Debate. This extension of Emergency is essentially required for the defence of our country due to terrorist activities, and if you consider how these terrorists are surviving today, the blame cannot be put on the Government as mentioned by the hon. Member for Medawachchiya. It is not the Government that created terrorism — (*Interruption*) — You said the Government is responsible.

அனைத்து மக்கள் (கொழும்பு)
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க — கொழும்பு)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake—Kotmale)

Yes, the Government is responsible.

விமலா கன்னங்கர (திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara)

Please listen to me first and then you can argue. In 1976 the Vaddukoddai Convention of the TULF decided on a separate state and called for Eelam. They made it their —

அனைத்து மக்கள் (திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

Your Manifesto supported it.

விமலா கன்னங்கர (திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara)

Our Manifesto was for a unilateral government. If you go on disturbing me, I will want more of your time.

கட்சியைக் கருது
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member for Kotmale, please do not disturb, because time is very, very strictly allocated.

அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)

She is going out of her text, Sir.

கட்சியைக் கருது
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

You can tell all that when you are on your feet. That is, if you get a chance to speak!

விமலா கன்னங்கர (திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara)

Therefore in 1977 they made it their election slogan to ask the youth of Jaffna to vote for Eelam saying that they would give Eelam in six months. I saw exactly

[සරල මෙන් කුට]

what happened during the Development Council Elections, where Mr. Thiagarajah was sponsored for the chairmanship. I can assure you I was there when these youths came forward, both men and women and said, "We are going to vote for the UNP because we are disgusted with the TULF which has misled us. Now we have neither development nor do we have jobs. We are suffering, our agriculture work is not being done. The MPs of the TULF are more in Colombo and do not see our suffering." Sir, I want to mention the unfortunate incident of Mr. Thiagarajah's assassination when the last TULF meeting was being held in town presided over by a TULF leaders with the TULF MPs also being present, three policemen, a Muslim, a Tamil and Sinhalese who were giving them protection at their request were shot by terrorists and these so-called great TULF leaders ran away from the meeting and those poor dead bodies had to be removed. After I returned from the meeting in Chavakachcheri, the TULF leaders were there and thousands of people were also present and the Tamil policeman who was alive was taken away.

Naturally they were emotionally upset and certain incidents took place in Jaffna. Really the Jaffna Town would have been turned into ashes. The TULF Members of Parliament did not come out. We, as Ministers of His Excellency's Cabinet, were there and were able to control the situation. The TULF members who have now taken refuge abroad and who have not solved this problem for the last nine or ten years are responsible, and nobody else. The expatriates of the Northern Province are in foreign countries contributing to the funds of Eelam, buying weapons, sending funds for the training of these terrorists and spreading every possible anti-government propaganda in foreign countries asking them not to help us, not to help their own country, in order to bring about the destruction of a duly elected Government. They are resorting to all sorts of anti-democratic means. The TULF should be ashamed, because the Northern Province was at one time very well respected. There had been this image for centuries where they had produced some of the greatest political statesmen and educationalists. Their language, culture and religion are respected throughout the world.

There were incidents in Italy where 26 refugees were trafficking in narcotics and heroin and they became agents for these, Italy gave them refuge, accepted them as refugees, and they have bitten the hand that fed them. From Italy these refugees were deported to our country as they are our citizens. By these activities the TULF and the terrorists have destroyed that image of respect and the traditional educationalist position which they had maintained for centuries. There is nobody else to be blamed for this situation which was going on for the last ten years. The TULF must diffuse this tension, and not be in any other foreign country. They must

come back, join us again and democratically come to a solution of peace and tranquility. We are representatives in Parliament.

In this month's extension of the Emergency debate, a new situation, a new dimension, has arisen in the Eastern Province. The terrorists have been wooing the Muslim people - peace-loving, law abiding citizens who are agriculturists and traders. They started with Mannar; they failed to woo them. Then they went to Kalmunai; they failed again. Now they thought of concentrating on Batticaloa. In Batticaloa there are four representatives in Parliament. In Kalkudah 80 per cent are Muslims. In Eravur you find 80 per cent are Muslims. Paddirippu, which was formerly a TULF seat in the Batticaloa District, about 99 per cent are Tamils. Batticaloa itself has about 70 to 80 per cent Tamils. In this context they have been trying their best to rob the agricultural farmers who had a rich harvest this season. They attacked one person and took about Rs. 1 1/2 lakhs and killed him. Then they resorted to other disgraceful methods, even to kidnapping. This perturbed the Muslims and they really rose to prevent this by demonstrations and so forth on a non-violent basis. These Northern terrorists who had infiltrated into the Eastern Province really set the ball rolling and created a clash between the Tamils and the Muslims.

We know that the Tamils and Muslims as communities have led a most peaceful life in the Eastern Province, specially in the Batticaloa district they have lived as brothers and sisters of one family for centuries. But from the 12th this tradition has been upset and history has been created, and the Tamils and Muslims in the Batticaloa district have clashed. But I am happy to say that the situation has been brought under control through the wise directives issued by His Excellency the President.

My Deputy Minister who represents Eravur where 80 per cent of the population is Muslim, rang up this morning and said that everything is peaceful and peace has regained. He asked me to tell the Opposition and the Government that he is sorry that he is unable to come and voice his views today, but he knows that it was really another tactic of the terrorists to create disaster and conflict by unlawful methods, so that they could upset the harmony and win support but that they have miserably failed in their wooings. It is a case of love's labour lost. They have run away from Batticaloa to Nikaweratiya last night, as mentioned by the hon. Member for Medawachchiya. I do not know whether it is true, I am just quoting the hon. Member for Medawachchiya. (*Interruption*). Galigamuwa is a Sinhala populated area. You should be ashamed. Then you should come and join us to fight. Now what we have to do really is we must all join, irrespective of our politics and try to defuse this tension. We must again

start to be peaceful. In the Third World we are one of the most progressive and developing countries. We are getting help from many countries to develop our agriculture and industry, and trade. The creation of the Free Trade Zone has given employment thousands of unemployed girls and boys. Think of all this.

Can we continue this prolonged guerilla war fare ? In other countries they go on for years. They fight at one place and when they are caught, like rogues, or like playing hide and seek, they run to another place, and this goes on for years. It is like a cancerous growth that leads to the destruction of the wealth of the country. The progress of the country will be retarded. Millions of rupees which can be spent to raise the living standards of the rural power will be spent on defence. And we should be aware that this is exactly what the terrorists want. Why should the terrorists attack Batticaloa this season ? This is another tactic. They want to create a food shortage. Nine millions bushels of paddy are bought by the Marketing Department annually. Out of that, 1.3 million comes from the Eastern Province. This year due to these tragic incidents nothing could be bought from the Eastern Province. If there is a food shortage it falls squarely both on the Government and the Opposition. We have to be responsible to feed the people, to give shelter to them, to give freedom of speech and to run a democratic country. The Eastern Province, especially the Batticaloa district, faced a natural disaster in 1977 when 69,000 houses were destroyed, in addition to various roads and other amenities that were destroyed. But due to the island-wide support that they got from Muslims, Sinhalese, Burghers, and various institutions and agencies they were able to recover. His Excellency the President himself donated funds from the President's Fund. And today we find that Batticaloa has a new look, with a new District Court, new schools, a new air strip and so many improvements.

The Rural Development Societies were also harnessed. I went round and enrolled 60,000 Tamil men, women and children. With the aid we received from the FAO in the form of dry rations, without the payment of salaries or daily wages we were able to build 20,000 houses.

My hon. Deputy Minister is ill and in his sick bed. His house was also attacked. He has now become a refugee in his father-in-law's house in Batticaloa. He has appealed to me to come and see them and give them whatever aid is possible and to start a rehabilitation scheme. He wanted me to convey to this House that there are five places in Eravur where there are refugee camps with over 12,000 refugees. The only Buddhist temple there has been turned into a refugee camp, and the small Sinhala community there is helping the Tamils and the Muslims there. There are 17,000 Tamils

in refugee camps. We appeal to all people to forget their differences and unite to help these people who have been made destitute, some have lost their lives and lost their properties.

In 1979 there was first a natural disaster, and now due to terrorist lawlessness the people have again suffered. We should unitedly stand together in this hour of trial.

You are aware that the youths in our villages are coming out in force to meet this situation and are joining the Army, the Air Force and the Police. They are even requesting us to forget about development and give money from our Votes for the defence of the country. They are contributing their own mite to fight the terrorists, to see that terrorism is eradicated and destroyed. We are happy to note that the fight is now becoming an equal fight. There are now more trained men in the Army and th Police. The youths in the villages are coming out in force to guard their villages and they are being trained in the use of weapons. They are willing to leave the comfort of their homes and live in the remote areas.

කථනායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Minister, your time is up.

විමලා කන්නකර මහත්මිය

(திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara)

In this hour of trial, in this hour of need, we call upon the Opposition to be patriotic. It is for a united Sri Lanka that we are fighting. We are fighting to save the country from disaster, the destruction of property and loss of lives. This should be considered, and all political advantages should be forgotten. You can learn a good lesson from the election victories at Minneriya and Mahiyangana. We got on to the platform and appealed to the people, the agriculturists living in the Dry Zone, and said two things. We said that a vote for the UNP, for the elephant, is a vote against the terrorists. We want to democratically prove by the ballot what cannot be done by the bullet. We thank the voters of Mahiyangana and Minneriya who gave us a resounding victory -

කථනායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Minister, your time is up.

විමලා කන්නකර මහත්මිය

(திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara)

- a resounding victory for a democratic government to carry on. They have shown their full confidence in His Excellency J. R. Jayewardene, his Cabinet, the

එංගලන්තයේ—විකානු මහ ආණ්ඩුවේ දකුණු අසර්ලන්තයේ ක්‍රස්තවාර්දයට දැන් අවුරුදු පිය ගණනක් වෙතවා. ඉතාලියේ ක්‍රස්තවාර්දයට දැන් අවුරුදු හතළිස් ගණනක් ගත වී තිබෙතවා. ජර්මනියේ ක්‍රස්තවාර්දය පවතිනවා. අපේ අල්පපුරු වන ඉන්දියාවේ—ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදයේ ප්‍රධාන රටේ—ක්‍රස්තවාර්දය පවතිනවා. එනමෙන්ම ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී රටවල පමණක් පවතින මෙම ක්‍රස්තවාර්ද ව්‍යාපාරය ගැන සිතන විට මොන කාරණයක් නිසා මේ රටවල ක්‍රස්තවාර්දය ගොඩනැගෙන්නට කියා ඉස්කෝලාම අපි අවබෝධ කර ගන්නට මිතු. මොකද? කොමියුනිස්ට් තායකයෝ—

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
ලාභී කැරැල්ල ඇති වූණු කාලයේ කොමියුනිස්ට් ධර්මය තිබුණද?

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
මම කණගාටු වෙතවා, අදහසක් තේරුම් ගන්නට තරම් මනස මෝරන්නට පුළුවනේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට පැමිණීම ගැන.

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
තමුත්තාන්සේ එනම කියල තිබෙනවාය කියල දැනගන්න ලැබුණි.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
තමුත්තාන්සේගේ මතය මෝරලා තැනැ, බොහෝම ලපටි මට්ටමකට පවතින්නේ.

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
දමුත්තාන්සේ කියන දේවල් පිළිගන්න පුළුවන්ද?

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
මතුණයකුගේ මොළය මෝරලා අවසන් වෙන්නට අවුරුදු හත හමාරක් පමණ ගත වෙතවා. ඒ අවුරුදු හත හමාරේදී මොයට මුකලක් මාන්දම තිබිලා තිබෙනවා. මුකලක් මාන්දමකාරයෙක්. මොළය වැඩිලා තැනැ. [බාධාකීර්මක්] මොළය උඩට වැඩිවෙලා ඉන්නේ. ඉතින් කොහොමද එතුමාට කල්පනා ගස්තිය ඇති වෙන්නේ. කල්පනා ගස්තියක් තැනැ.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(ගීර්නාමි ජනාධිපති අමාත්‍යවරයා)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
තවත් මිනිස්සු දෙලගයි තිබෙන්නේ.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
මිනිස්සු දෙකක් තිබුණත් දරන දුෂ්ට අදහස් ගැන කියන්නට මිතු.

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
විහාර මහා දේව ගැන මොනවාද කියන්නේ?

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

මේ රටේ පවතින ක්‍රස්තවාර්දය සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම වාමාංශික අතිධාවන කණ්ඩායමේ සැලසුම් සහිත ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක ප්‍රතිඵලයක්. ඒ අය තිත්තු කරනවා, මාර්ගය මොකක් වූණත් කමක් තැනැ, මාක්ස්වාදය සනාථ කර

ගන්නට පුළුවන් නම් ඒක කරන්නටය කියා. ඒ විධියටයි මාක්ස් උගන්වා තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ යටතේ තමයි ජාතිවාදය දඩවීමා කර ගෙන ඒ තුළින් රට විනාශ කර. ඒ මනිපට්ටනියේ ක්‍රස්තවාර්ද රජයක් පිහිටුවීමේ සලලු පරමාර්ථයෙන් රටේ අද ක්‍රස්තවාර්දය ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙන්නේ. මෙහිදී මම ප්‍රශ්න කරනවා අක්මම මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගෙන් (රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා) කෝ විජේවීර? මැරීලද? හැංගිලද?

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
තමුත්තාන්සේලාමනෙ එළියට දමීමේ හිරකරලා හිටපු අය. හිඟ අගන්න ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන්.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

මය කතා කරන මන්ත්‍රීවරයා එද ඇහැළියගොඩ අතුරු මැතිවරණ රැස්වීමට හිඟ මොනවාද කීවේ? තානායකකාරයන් එක්ක හිඟ උතුරේ සටන සාධාරණයි, අපි ඒකට සහයෝගය දෙන්න මිතුයි කීව්වා නේද? [බාධාකීර්මක්]

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
ඇහැළියගොඩ අතුරු මැතිවරණයට මම ගියේත් තැනැ, කතා කලේත් තැනැ, මෙය සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම අසත්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයක්.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
අසත්‍ය තැනැ. මොයගේ තායිකාට කෙළින්ම කීව්වා, අහිංසක දුර්වියක් මරණවාය කියල. කීව්වේ තැනැයි කියන්න පුළුවන්ද? [බාධාකීර්ම] තමුත්තාන්සේ කීව්වා.

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගේ ඒ ප්‍රකාශය අප කර ගන්න මිතු. මම පැහැදිලිවම කියනවා, මම ඒ වාගේ ප්‍රකාශයක් කළේවත්, අතුරු මැතිවරණයට ගියේවත් තැනි බව. එය කියන්නේ බොරු. විහාරමහා දේවියටත් එය අපහාස කරනවා.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
එය ඒ ප්‍රකාශය කලා. පක්ෂයක් වශයෙන් ඒ ප්‍රකාශය කලා.

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
මේ ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා විහාර මහා දේවියටත් අපහාස කරන ඇමතිතුමෙක්. ඒ නිසා මම ඒ ගැන පුදුමවෙන්නෙ තැනැ.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, මොය ඒ ප්‍රකාශය කළේ තැන්නම්, පක්ෂ තායකත්වය ඒ ප්‍රකාශය කරන විට මේ අය පක්ෂයෙන් ඉල්ලා අස්විය යුතුයි.

රිචඩ් පතිරණ මහතා
(නි. ඉ. ආර්. පී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. Richard Pathirana)
ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, මේ නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා, විහාර මහා දේවී ගණිකාවක් කියා අපිත් එක්ක ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

He says Moscow, Sir, he is in charge of Higher Education.

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

You will have to sympathise with him.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අපි මෙතෙම කියමු. මේ ගරු සභාවට එදා කවේ විදේශීය උපදෙස් ගත්තෝයයි කීවා. එතෙම හරිද? එතෙම හරි නම් ඒ විදේශීය උපදෙස් ලැබුණේ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී රටවලින්ද? නැහැ. අමෙරිකාවෙන් නොවෙයි, එංගලන්තයෙන් නොවෙයි, ජර්මනියෙන් නොවෙයි, ඉන්දියාවෙන් නොවෙයි, ජපානයෙන් නොවෙයි. රුසියන් ආණ්ඩුවට සම්බන්ධ ඒවායින්. ඒක හරිද? මූල්‍යද්වාරයෙන් උපදෙස් ගත්තාය කියලයි කීව්වේ.

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

දැන් කාලය අවසානයයි. කරුණාකරලා කථාව අවසන් කරන්න.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මම කියන්නේ නැහැ, අතින් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් කරදර කලායි කියා. තමුත්තාත්තේ මට කරදර කිරීම නිසා මගේ කාලයෙන් විනාඩි පහක්, දහයක් ගත වුණි.

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

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

ඒ නිසා තමුත්තාත්තේ මට තව විකක් කථා කරන්නට ඉඩ දෙන්න ඕනෑ.

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

තව විනාඩි කීයක් ඕනෑද?

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

මට තව විනාඩි හතක් විතර දෙන්න.

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

විනාඩි හතක් මට දෙන්න බැහැ. කාටත් අපි දෙන්න තීරණය කර ගත් ටේලාවක් තිබෙනවා. විනාඩි පහලොවක් කථා කරන්න ඉඩ දී තිබෙනවා. දැන් විනාඩි දහහක් අරගෙන තිබෙනවා.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is the agreement we came to.

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

Yes.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

The hon. Member for Maharagama starts his speech at 11.45 a.m.

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

Yes, but it is only 11.40 a.m. ඉක්මනට කථාව ඉවර කරන්න.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

ලංකාවේ ත්‍රස්තවාදය ගැන කථා කරන විට විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වය ගැන විශේෂයෙන් කීව යුතුව තිබෙනවා. ත්‍රස්තවාදය මර්දනය කරන්නට ආශුචාලක ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් ආණ්ඩුව ගත්තවා නම් ඒ හැම අවස්ථාවකදීම විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වය හා! හා! ඒක කරන්න එපා, ජන්දයක් තියන්න කියනවා. මේ විටියේ ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන්නේ අභ්‍යන්තරයේ මොන විටියේ කබල, කැන අදහස් තබාගෙනද කියන එක අපි පැහැදිලි කර දෙන්න ඕනෑ. මොකක්ද බලාපොරොත්තුව? දැන් තිබෙන දේශපාලන ස්ථාවරත්වය දෙදරුම් කවා විනාශ කර දමීමෙන් විතරයි වාමාශීලක අදහස් ඉටු කර ගන්නට පුළුවන් වෙන්නේ. ලංකා ඉතිහාසයේ සිංහල රාජ්‍ය කාලයෙන් පස්සේ මේ රටේ දේශපාලන ස්ථාවර භාවයක් ඇති කලා නම් ඒ දේශපාලන ස්ථාවරභාවය ඇති කල එකම කාසකයා ශ්‍රීමත් ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන ජනාධිපති උතුමාණන් වහන්සේයි. එතුමා ගෙන යන දේශපාලන ස්ථාවරත්වය බිඳ දමන්නේ නැතිව විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වය බලාපොරොත්තුව වන අතින් වැඩ එකක්වත් කරන්න බැහැ. ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් බලාපොරොත්තුව වන දේවල් එකක්වත් කරන්න බැහැ. ඒක බිඳ දමීම සඳහා ගන්නා පළමුවැනි ක්‍රියාමාර්ගය, පළමුවැනි ඉසව්ව තමයි මේ ජන්දයක් පවත්වන්න කියන ඉල්ලීම. ජන්දයක් අවශ්‍ය නැහැ; තමුත්තාත්තේලා පාලනය දිගටම කරගෙන යන්න කියන එක ජනතාව ජනමත විචාරණයේදී පැහැදිලිව ප්‍රකාශ කලා. අතුරු මැතිවරණ හැම එකකදීම එකකට එකක්, එකකට එකක් වාර්තාගත වී ඒයේ වන තුරුම ජන්දයක් තියෙන්නට එපා, තමුත්තාත්තේලා මනෝමම ආණ්ඩුව ගෙන යන්න කියන එකයි කියා සිටියේ. රටේ දුගී දුප්පත්කම තැනී කරගෙන තුන් වැනි ලෝකයෙන් මිදී පළමුවැනි ලෝකයට පිවිසෙන්න ජනතාවට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙන්නේ ජනාධිපතිතුමාගේ කාසකත්වයෙන් කියන එක ජනතාව කෙළින්ම ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා.

“ඉති හොඳන්නා එකට කෙටි මෝලෙන් ඇත” කියල කථාවක් ගමේ තියෙනවා, නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි. “ඉති හොඳන්නා එකට කෙටි මෝලෙන් ඇත” කියා කියන්නේ මොලේ තැනී එකට කෙටි මෝලෙන් අතින්තය කියන එකයි. ගහන්නය කියන කථාවයි කියන්නේ. ඉතින් මේ මිනිසුන්ට මොලේ උඩ වාඩිවෙලා ඉන්නවා නම් අපි මොකක්ද කරන්නේ නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි? මොලේ පාවිච්චි කරන්න ඕනෑ තමන් ජීවත්වන පරිසරය, යුගය ගැන කල්පනා කරලා, අද රටේ පවතින යුගය, තත්ත්වය දෙස බලන විට, අපි බොහෝම සැලකිය යුතු මට්ටමකින් කල්පනාකාරී වෙන්න ඕනෑ, දේශපාලන ස්ථාවරත්වය ගොඩ නගාගන්නට. විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයන් එසේ කරන්න ඕනෑ, ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයන් ඒවා කරන්නට ඕනෑ. රටට ආදරය තියෙනවා නම්, ජාතියට ආදරය තිබෙනවා නම්, දුගී දුප්පත්කම තැනී කරන්නට කැමැත්තක් තියෙනවා නම් එසේ කරන්න ඕනෑ. අපේ විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ කාසකතුමාත් මේ රටේ දුගී දුප්පත්කම තැනී කරන්නට කල්පනා

කරන තැනැත්තෙක්. එහෙම තැන්තම් එතුමා දේශපාලන කාසකත්වය ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ තැනැත්තේ මේ රටේ ? එහෙම නම් අද පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙනවා. හරියට ඉල්ලා ගත්ත නෙල්ලි ගෙඩියක් වාගේ—අතුරුලක් වාගේ. අතුරුලක් කියා කියන්නේ සිංහලෙන්—[බාධා කිරීමක්] තමුත්තකාත්තේට තේරෙන්නේ තැනැත්තමුත්තත්තේට බැහැ සිංහල කථා කරන්න මාත් එක්ක. ඒක හොඳට මතක තියාගන්න.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, හැබැයි වාමානසිකයින්ට මා ආරාධනා කරන්නේ තැනැත්තේ මනුෂ්‍යයෙක් නෙල්ලි තැම්බුවත්, දියෙන් තැම්බුවත්, හුලඹින් තැම්බුවත්, වාණිජවෙන් තැම්බුවත් එන්නේ එකම කුණු ගඳ එන්නේ. කවදවත් ඒක වෙනස් වෙන්නේ තැනැත්තේ එකම එක කුණු ගඳ එන්නේ. ඒකට දෙන්නෙක් ඉන්නවා අපේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවෙන්. ඒ අය සම්බන්ධව අපි කල්පනා කරන්නේ තැනැත්තේ අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා, ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයෙන් : අද දක්වාත් ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී අදහස් දරණ කාසකයෙක් ඒ පක්ෂයේ ඉන්නවා. ඒ අපේ විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ කාසකතුමා. එතුමා කල්පනා කරන්න මිනු අම්ම වුණත් කාත්තාවක් කියනවා නම් වැරදි අදහසක් එය පිළිගන්න මිනු තැනැත්තා.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරුතිස් ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order please ! දැන් විනාඩි පහක් ගත වුණි.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(භීරු. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

" බිලිදුන් සහ ලදුන්ගෙන—වූ වරද නොමගෙන " කියල කවියක් තිබෙනවා. විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ කාසකතුමනි. ඒ නිසා ඒ අනුව අම්ම වුණත් වැරදි දෙයක් කීව්වෙන් එය ප්‍රත්ක්ෂේප කරන්න කල්පනා කරන්න. දේශපාලන කාසකයෙක් වගයෙන්.

මේ රට දියුණු කරන්න කල්පනා කරනවා නම් ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ ජාතිකතෙමි එක මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් කියන්නේ තැනැත්තේ මැතිවරණයක් මිනු ජනතාව, කලාවනයි මහරගමයි හැර. කලාවනයි, මහරගමයි දෙන්නම කෙලින්ම ත්‍රස්තවාදයේ අභ්‍යන්තර සාමාජිකයෝ [බාධා කිරීම].

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරුතිස් ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please !

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(භීරු. භීරු. දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ඒක ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්න මිනු. ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්න මිනු. මේ බොරුකාරයාගේ බොරු.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(භීරු. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්නේ තැනැත්තා.

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(භීරු. භීරු. දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)
බොරුකාරයා.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(භීරු. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
ඉල්ලා අස් කරගන්නේ තැනැත්තා. ඉල්ලා අස් කරගන්නේ තැනැත්තා.

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(භීරු. භීරු. දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

මේ වගේ නියෝජ්‍ය මැතිවරයෙක් මේ සභාවේ ඉදහොන මේ කරන ප්‍රකාශය මුළු සභාවටම ගෙන එන තීන්දුවක්. කරුණාකරලා එය ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්න කියන්න.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(භීරු. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

අභියාචනා පාසල් ශිෂ්‍යයින් මුලාකරලා, පාසල් ශිෂ්‍යයින් මරන්න කල්පනා කරන පුද්ගලයෙක් -

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරු. භීරු. ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! නියෝජ්‍ය මැතිවරුන් කරුණාකරලා වාඩිවෙන්න. දැන් මොකක්ද මේ -

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(භීරු. භීරු. දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)
මෙය සම්පූර්ණ බොරු ප්‍රකාශයක්.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරු. භීරු. ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
මොකක්ද බොරු ප්‍රකාශය ?

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(භීරු. භීරු. දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)
කලාවාගේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමයි, මමයි ගැන කියන කථාව. මම විශේෂයෙන් කියනවා මම දන්න විටියට -

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරු. භීරු. ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
මොකක්ද ?

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(භීරු. භීරු. දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)
අපි "ත්‍රස්තවාදියෝ" කියල ප්‍රකාශයක් කලා. කරුණාකරලා එය ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්න කියන්න.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(භීරු. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
තැනු ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගන්නේ තැනැත්තා.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරු. භීරු. ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
එහෙම ප්‍රකාශයක් කලාද ?

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(භීරු. ආ. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)
මම කලා නම් කියන්නම්. මම කීවේ -

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(භීරු. භීරු. ජපාභායකර් අචාර්යන්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කීව්වාද මේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමන්ලා දෙපල -

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

Order, please ! My suggestion now is this. The time is five minutes to 12 o'clock. We will take the adjournment now and then I shall peruse the record. After that I will make my decision.

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(திரு. தினேஷ் குணவர்த்தன)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

Thank you.

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

The Sitting is suspended till 1.30 p.m.

රැස්වීම ඊට අනුකූලව නාවකාලිකව අත්හිටුවන ලදීත් අ. සා. 1.30 ට නැවත පවත්වන ලදී.

அதன்படி அமர்வு பி. ம. 1.30 மணிவரை இடைநிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாகியது.

Sitting accordingly suspended till 1.30 p.m. and then resumed.

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

Order, please! Before we suspended the Sitting during the morning session the hon. Member for Maharagama objected to certain remarks made by the Hon. Deputy Minister of Higher Education in the course of his speech, and the hon. Deputy Minister persistently denied that he had made those remarks, and the House had to be suspended five minutes before time. The record of the proceedings is before me, and the text of the relevant part of his speech reads thus : 'කලුවකයි, මහරගමයි දෙන්නම කෙළින්ම තුස්තවාදයේ අත්‍යන්තර සාමාජිකයෝ.'

That was the remark in the hon. Deputy Minister's speech that the hon. Member for Maharagama objected to. The hon. Deputy Minister did not accede to the request at that stage that he should withdraw this statement. My Order is that this statement should be withdrawn by him.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

He has withdrawn now !

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

We are meeting at this time, half an hour earlier, with the full knowledge of all hon. Members of this House who were present during the morning session. It was decided then that we meet half an hour earlier. As the hon. Deputy Minister is not in the House and my Order is that he should withdraw the remark, I request the

Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports and Chief Government Whip to bring it to the notice of the hon. Deputy Minister of Higher Education that he should withdraw the statement he made when he next takes part in any proceedings in this House.

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

I thought you were going to expunge it.

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

Then he cannot withdraw it.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

There is nothing to be expunged. It is better that he withdraws it.

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

If I expunge it now, he cannot withdraw it. One of those two things has to be done. I have given my Order. The hon. Member for Maharagama can now speak.

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(திரு. தினேஷ் குணவர்த்தன)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමාණි, පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීන් වන අපට එල්ල වූ ඒ වේදනාව පිළිබඳව විභාග කර බලා ඉහත දැක්වුණු තීන්දුවට අවකීර්ණවීම ගැන මා පළමු කොටම මෙකුමාට සතුටිවන්න වන්න මිතු.

ආරුද්‍රටත් හදිසි තත්ත්වය දිරිස කර ගැනීමේ මිතුකම නිසායි, රජය මේ ගරු සභාවේ අනුමැතිය සඳහා නැවත වරක් මේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ, පසුගිය වතාවේ පැවැත්වුණු හදිසි තීරී විවාදයේදීත් අප පැහැදිලිවම කියා සිටියා, අද රටේ පවතින තත්ත්වය යටතේ රජය මහජනතාව මෙතෙක් තුන්කි වින්ද ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික අයිතියක්වීමට එකිනෙක වේගයෙන් කප්පාදු කරගෙන යනවාය කියා, පසුගිය කාලපරිච්ඡේදය දිගා හැරී බලන විට, එතෙක් මහජනතාව තුන්කි වින්ද ඒ අයිතියක්වීමට මහ පරිමාණයෙන් ඉවත් කර ගනිමින්, අනෙකි කරමින්, දඩි ලෙස සීමා කරමින් රජය කටයුතු කරගෙන යන බව පැහැදිලිවම පෙනෙන බව නැවත වරක් මේ අවස්ථාවේදීත් අවධාරණයෙන් සඳහන් කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා.

ඒලාම වාදයට මුහුණ දීම සඳහා මහජනතාවගෙන් රජය ලබා ගත් වරම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ පැත්තෙන් තම මප්පු වී තිබෙන්නේ ඉතාම කනහොටුදායක තත්ත්වයක් බවත් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී නොකියාම බැහැ. මේ තත්ත්වය මර්දනය කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය අවි-ආයුධ සියල්ලම තමන් සතුව තිබෙනවායි රජය කීවත්, ඒවා උපයෝගී කර ගනිමින් ඒ තත්ත්වය කොයි තරම් දුරට මර්දනය කර තිබෙනවාද කියන ප්‍රශ්නය අහන්න අපට සිදුවී තිබෙනවා.

ඒ මන්ද ? වැඩි ඇතෙක නොවෙයි, යාපනයේ පොලීස් මූලස්ථානයේ විනාශය ඇති වූණු අවස්ථාවේදී වූණු සිද්ධි කවුරුත් දන්නවා. ඒ විනාශය උද වන්න කලින් එකී පොලීස් මූලස්ථානයේ 150 කට කීටුවූ පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් සංඛ්‍යාවක් සිටි බවත්, ඒ ප්‍රහාරය එල්ල කළ අය එකී ප්‍රහාරයට කලින් කළ තර්ජනයක් නිසා පොලීස් නිලධාරීන් විශාල පිරිසක් පොලීස් මූලස්ථානය අත්හැර ගිය බවත් ආරංචියි. ඒ වාගේම එකී ඉතිරිව සිටි කීප දෙනා තමන්ට හැකි ආකාරයෙන් කැපවීමෙන් යුතුව සිය රටේ ඒකීය භාවය සඳහා, ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා ඒ සටනට මුහුණ දුන් බවත් අපි දන්නවා. ඒ පොලීස්

[දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා]

මූල්‍යමය වෙනසක් හේතුවෙන් අප කොටසක් ආකාරයෙන් විග්‍රහ කරන්න පුළුවන. උතුරු පළාතේ රජයේ පාලනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් මේ ගරු සභාව තුළ හා ඉන් පිටතත් රජයේ වගකීම් යුතු උදව්‍ය කොටසක් ආකාරයෙන් ප්‍රකාශයක් කළත් උතුරු පළාතේ රජයේ පාලනය එක්තරා-එක්තරා දුර්වල වේගයෙන් එන බව, ක්‍රියාත්මක ස්වභාවය අතින් ක්‍රමානුකූලව ගිලිහීමක තත්ත්වයක් පෙන්නුම් කරන බවයි. අපට පෙනෙන්න තිබෙන්නේ.

අද පුවත්පතක පළ වී තිබෙනවා මම දැක්කා, යාපනේ ඒ පිටියේත් පස්සේ අතුරුදහන්ව සිටී පොලිස් කොන්තාපල්වරයෙකු වන අබේසිංහ මහතා නිදහස් කරනු ලැබ තිබෙනවා කියා. ඒ ප්‍රවාහනීය නිවැරදිද කියන්න මම දන්නේ නැහැ. අපට දන ගන්න ලැබී තිබෙන ආකාරයට නම් යාපනේ පොලිස් මූල්‍යමය වෙනසක් තිබුණු ප්‍රධාන පණිවුඩ හුවමාරු යන්ත්‍ර පවා කඩාකප්පල්කාරී ජීවිත අතට පත් වී ඒ මහින් දැන් විවිධ අවස්ථාවලදී කෙලින්ම පොලිස් මූල්‍යමයයට පණිවුඩ එවන තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වී තිබෙනවා.

මේ පිළිබඳව තිබෙන සත්‍ය අසත්‍යතාවය ගැන ප්‍රකාශයක් කිරීමට ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට හැකිවේයයි මම හිතනවා. මන්ද, මෙය ඉතාමත් හසාසක තත්ත්වයක් තිසයි. ඒවායේම ඊට පසුවත් තවත් සිද්ධීන් කිරීමක් ඇති වූණි. මන්නාරමේ මුස්ලිම් දේවස්ථානයක තවත් කෙනෙකු සමඟ යාලු කරමින් සිටි ආගමික නායකයෙක් ජීවිතක්ෂයට පත් කළා. ඊට දවස් ගණනාවකට පසුව නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ අලුත් තත්ත්වයක් උදවෙලා මුස්ලිම් උවිට ජන කොටස් අතර විවිධ ආකාරයේ දරුණු මිනිස් කෘතනයක් බවට එය පෙරලුණි.

නැගෙනහිර පළාත සාමාන්‍ය තත්ත්වයෙන් ගිලිහෙමින් පවතින බවට මෙම ගරු සභාවේදී කී ප ව්‍යාධිමත් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් අදහස් මතු කර තිබෙනවා. නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවට විවිධ ආකාරයේ තර්ජනයක් පවතිනවාය, ගොවිතැනින් අහිමිකව අස්වැන්න ලබන ප්‍රදේශයන්ව පවතින නැගෙනහිර පළාත මංකොල්ල කැමවලට ගොදුරු වී තිබෙනවාය යන්න තොරතුරු මාර්ගයෙන් රජය කාලයක් තිස්සේ සිට දැනගෙන සිටියා. එසේ නම් මේ තත්ත්වය ගැන විශේෂ පියවරවල් ගන්නේ නැත්තේ ඇයි කියන ප්‍රශ්නයයි අපි අහන්නේ. "ස්වෛරී වාසයේ ජීවත් වීම" කියන හමුදාව නැගෙනහිර පළාත ආරක්ෂා කිරීමේ කාර්යයේදී විශේෂයෙන් යෙදී සිටි බව කවුරුන් දන්නවා. මේ හමුදාව නැත්නම් බලකායට අණ දෙන්නේ කවුද කියන එක අපි දැන ගන්න කැමතියි. මේ බලකායට අණ දෙන්නේ පොලිසිය නොවේය කියා මම හිතනවා. එය විශේෂ බලකායක්. කවුද මේ බලකායේ ප්‍රධානියා? කවුද මේ බලකායට අණ දෙන්නේ? මේ බලකායත් පොලිසියත් අතර සම්බන්ධතාවයක් හෝ මත හේදයක් හෝ පවතිනවාද කියන කාරණය වටහා ගැනීම ඉතාම වැදගත් වන බවයි මගේ හැඟීම. ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය මත ගරු ස්වදේශ කටයුතු හාර ඇමතිතුමා කර තිබෙන ප්‍රකාශයක් ගැන විවිධ අදහස් දක්වා තිබුණි. පසුව එය එසේ නොවන බවත් ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබුණි. නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ අක්කරපත්තුව, කරෙයිනිව, එරාටුරු යන මේ ප්‍රදේශවල සිදුවන සිද්ධීන් ගැන විවිධ ආකාරයේ කරුණු "වික් එන්ඩ් යන්" පත්‍රයේ පළ වී තිබුණි. මම විශේෂයෙන් මෙම ගරු සභාවේ අවධානය යොමු කරවන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ අප්‍රියෝල් 21 වනදා "වික් එන්ඩ් යන්" ප්‍රවාහනී පත්‍රයේ කියා තිබෙන දෙයක් ගැනයි. එහි මේ විධිද්ව කියා තිබෙනවා :

"Independent eye witnesses do not disagree with these contentions. In fact, some of the officials who met in Amparai we learnt, posed serious queries on how and why the elitist Special Task Force (STF) failed to contain the violence. Questions have also been asked in Batticaloa whether there was a 'Third Force' that either actively supported the goondas or acted as manipulative agents provocateurs."

මෙයට තුඩු දී තිබෙන්නේ ගරු ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා කළායි කියන ප්‍රකාශයක් බව කියන්නට ඕනෑ. "රොයිටර්" වාර්තාකරුවන්ට කළ ප්‍රකාශය ගැන මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී සඳහන් කරන්නට යන්නේ නැහැ. තමුත් මූලික වශයෙන් මේ ස්වෛරී වාසයේ ජීවත් වීම "එක ගැන විවිධ සැකයක් මතුකර තිබෙන අවස්ථාවක් මෙය. එම නිසා, මෙම බලකායට අණ දෙන්නේ කවුද, මෙම බලකායට අණ දෙන්නේ පොලිස්පති හෝ නියෝජ්‍ය පොලිස්පති වරුන්ද, එසේ නැත්නම් ඒ සඳහා පත් කළ වෙනත් කෙනෙක්ද කියා මේ සභාවට දැනුම් දෙනවා නම් හොඳයි. ඒ අයට මේ වගකීම් හරිහැටි ඉෂ්ට කරන්නට බැරි වුණේ ඇයි කියන ප්‍රශ්නය ඉතාම වැදගත් වෙනවා. වගකීම්

හාර වුවත් තම වගකීම් ඉෂ්ට කර නැත්නම් මේ ඇතිවී තිබෙන කලබලය තමන්ට හාටව තිබුණු ආරක්ෂක කටයුතු පැහැර හැරීම නිසා සිදුවූවක් කියා කියන්නට පුළුවන.

මේ කටයුතුවලට විදේශීය බලපෑම් තිබෙන බව ගරු ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. ඒකක් "රොයිටර්" මාර්ගයෙන් කර තිබෙන ප්‍රකාශයක්. අද 'ද අයිලන්ඩ්' පුවත් පත මගින් එම ප්‍රකාශය සනාථ කර තිබෙනවා. "ඩේලි නිවුස්" පුවත් පත රජයට සම්බන්ධ ආයතනයකින් තිකුත් වන පුවත් පතක්. අප්‍රියෝල් 28 වනදා එනම් අද "ඩේලි නිවුස්" පුවත් පතේ මෙන්න මේ විධියට කියා තිබෙනවා.

"A senior Government minister said today that a foreign element appeared to be involved in clashes between Moslems and Tamils in Sri Lanka's Eastern Province where four more people were killed as the violence spread.

Home Minister Bill Devanayagam, who visited trouble spots in the province yesterday, told Reuters in an interview: 'There are indications that a foreign element is involved in the violence'"

මම මේ වික පමණයි කියන්නේ. රජයේ වගකීවයුතු ඇමතිවරයෙක් මෙවැනි ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේ කුමන අරමුණක් ඇතිවද, එහි තේරුම කුමක්ද, කියන එක අපි දැනගන්නට ඕනෑ. රටටත් පාර්ලිමේන්තුවටත් එය දැනගැනීමට අයිතියක් තිබෙනවා. එක අවස්ථාවක "ස්වෛරී වාසයේ ජීවත් වීම" නම් බලකාය තමන්ගේ කටයුත්ත හරියාකාරව ඉටු කළේ නැහැ කියන තොරතුරක් පළ කර තිබෙනවා. අතින් අතින් මේ ඇති වී තිබෙන කණගාටුදායක තත්ත්වයට විදේශ බලපෑමක් හවුල්වී තිබෙන බවටත් කරුණු කියැවී තිබෙනවා. එමෙන්ම මේ සිද්ධීන් දැන් නැගෙනහිරට පැතිරෙමින් පවතිනවා. ඒයේ වාලාවේනෙයි ප්‍රදේශයේ ඇති වූණි. විශේෂයෙන්ම ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවයි මේ පහරදීම්වලට ලක් වී තිබෙන්නේ. අද නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ දහස් ගණන් උවිට සහ මුස්ලිම් ජනතාව මේ අභ්‍යන්තරවන කලබලය නිසා අමාරු තත්ත්වයකට පත් වී තිබෙනවා. මා දන්නා ආකාරයට පසුගිය දින කිහිපය තුළ ඒ ප්‍රදේශවලට අභ්‍යන්තරව ප්‍රවාහණය වේගයෙන් අඩු වී තිබෙනවා. හුමිතෙල් වැනි දේවල් ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල නැති තත්ත්වයක් දැන් පවතිනවා. ඒ නිසා හුමිතෙල් මෙන්ම ඒට අහිමිකව වෙනත් උව්‍යයකුත් වහාම ඒ ප්‍රදේශවලට යැවීම සඳහා අභ්‍යන්තර පියවර ගත යුතුවන මෙන්ම මේ කලබලය සංසිද්ධීමට ගත හැකි පියවරවල්ද රජය විසින් ගත යුතුයි.

ගරු ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා ප්‍රකාශයක් කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ ප්‍රකාශය "විරකේශර්" පත්‍රයේ පළ කලා යයි අර්බුදයක් මතු වී පුවත්පත සිල්ලු තැබීමටත් කටයුතු කලා යයි කියා තිබුණි. 1985 අප්‍රේල් 25 වැනිදා "ද අයිලන්ඩ්" පත්‍රයේ මුල් පිටුවේ මෙන්න මෙහෙම තිබෙනවා. කැබිනට් ප්‍රකාශය ගරු ඇමතිතුමා මෙන්න මෙහෙම කියා තිබෙනවා :

"The Minister said that Mr. Thondaman had in his statement alleged that persons in seven buses and two jeeps had gone up to Batticaloa and were responsible for fomenting trouble."

මෙය කියන්නේ තමුත්තාත්ස්ලාගේ ආණ්ඩුවේ වැදගත් ඇමතිවරයෙක්. මේ කටයුත්ත හා එහි තිබෙන පසුබිම ගැන ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා කර තිබෙන මේ ප්‍රකාශය ගැන රජය කියන්නේ මොකක්ද? මෙය නැහැයි රජයේ ප්‍රකාශයක් කියා තිබෙන අතර ගරු ඇමතිතුමා අද වන තුරුත් එය ඉල්ලා අස් කර ගෙන නැහැ. එමෙන්ම 1983 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ 4 වැනි දැන් ගරු ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා මෙවැනිම සිද්ධියක් කීවා. එය එදින හැන්සාඩ් වාර්තාවේ 1,351 වන තීරුවේ පළ වී තිබෙනවා.

1983 ඇති වූ කලබලය ගැන කියද්දී එතුමා මෙන්න මෙහෙම කීවා :

"Who were these people? Where were they parading? and all that. My own understanding is that this was like the Attanagalla Sathyagraha that we all attended. There was a similarity between this and the Attanagalla incident. There also the Army and the Police were on-lookers, so the lawless elements had their own way. There also those in power at that time found excuses and supported the lawless elements; he also we have people who are supporting these elements."

1983 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ 4 වැනිදා ගැරු තොන්ඩමත් ඇමතිතුමා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී කළ ප්‍රකාශයක් මම ඒ කියව්වේ.

මම මේ කරුණු වික විශේෂයෙන් සඳහන් කළේ මෙන්න මේ නිසයි. අද විපක්ෂයට වෝදනා කරනවා විපක්ෂය මේ කලබලකාරී තත්ත්වයක් පිටුපස සිටිනවාය කියා. එහෙත් තමුන්තාත්ස්ථෝගේම ඇමතිවරු පැහැදිලි ප්‍රකාශයක් කර තිබෙනවා. මේ තත්ත්වය ඇති වී තිබෙන්නේ කොතොමද. මේ තත්ත්වය ගොඩනැගුණේ කොයි ආකාරයටද. මේ කලබලයට හවුල්කාරයෝ කවුද කියා. ඒ ඇමතිවරු දෙදෙනාගේ ප්‍රකාශයෙන් ඉල්ලා අස් කරවා ගන්නට හෝ එය එහෙම නොවේ යයි ඒ ඇමතිවරුන් දෙදෙනා ලවා ප්‍රකාශ කරවා ගන්නට හෝ තමුන්තාත්ස්ථෝගේම පුළුවන් වී නැහැ. එහෙම නම් රජයේ ප්‍රධානති මාධ්‍යයන් රටට ප්‍රකාශ කරන දේ අතර දෙවිටියක් තිබෙන බවයි, අපට පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙන්නේ. ආණ්ඩුවේ එක කොටසක් එකක් කියනවා. තව කොටසක් තවත් එකක් කියනවා. රටේ ජනතාව අතර මේ කලබලකාරී තත්ත්වය මෙල්ල කරන්නට රජයට හැකියාවක් ඇති වී නැහැ. ඊට අමතර වශයෙන් තව එක කාරණයක් මතක් කරන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ශිෂ්‍ය මර්දනය පිළිබඳවයි. මෙම ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ විරෝධතාවලට රජය තවම කිසිම ඇහුම්කන් දීමකට හෝ ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ ඉල්ලීම් ගැන සලකා බැලීමකට ඉදිරිපත් වී නැහැ. රජයේ උත්සාහය මොකක්දැයි පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙනවා. රජයේ උත්සාහය කිඳහස් අධ්‍යාපනය කප්පාදු කිරීම පමණක් නොවෙයි. තමන්ගේ දේශපාලන විත්තනයට අනුව, මේ රටේ අධ්‍යාපන රටාව හැඩ ගස්වා, ඒ දේශපාලන විත්තනයට අනුව, මුළු අධ්‍යාපන රටාවෙන් ගොඩනැගෙන ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ අධ්‍යාපනික, මානසික, මුද්ධිමය තත්ත්වය මෙල්ල කිරීමේ ඉතා හයාකක කුමන්ත්‍රණය රජය අද යෙදී සිටින බව පෙනෙනවා. විශ්ව විද්‍යාල මේ තත්ත්වයට හැරුණොහිත් මේ රටේ අනාගත තත්ත්වය කුමන ආකාරයේ දරුණු ප්‍රතිගාමීත්වයේ සිතුවී පැතුම්වලට මෙල්ල වෙයිද කියන සැකය ඇති වී තිබෙනවා.

විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය පමණයි ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට තමන්ගේ අදහස් හා පර්යේෂණ, විවිධ මතවාදී, විවිධ දර්ශනික තොරතුරු අධ්‍යයනය කර තමන්ගේ සිතුවී පැතුම් සහ මුද්ධිය සකස් කර ගන්නට අවස්ථාව තිබෙන්නේ. මේවා මෙල්ල කිරීමේ උත්සාහයක තමයි ආණ්ඩුව අද යෙදී සිටින්නේ. ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට අදත් තමන්ගේ අදහස් කියා පාත්තට අවස්ථාවක් නැහැ. ප්‍රධානති තහනමක් තිබෙනවා. පුවත් පාලනයක් තිබෙනවා. රැස්වීම් පැවැත්වීම, සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වීම ඔවුන්ට තහනම් කර තිබෙනවා. පත්‍රිකා මුද්‍රණය ඔවුන්ට තහනම් කර තිබෙනවා. තමුන්තාත්ස්ථෝගේ රජය කියනවා, ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ තුස්තවාදියේ කියලා. බැංකු සේවකයන්ගේ වර්ජනය වෙලාවේදී බැංකු සේවකයන් තුස්තවාදීන් බව කීවා.

මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් එක උදහරණයක් මේ වෙලාවේදී පෙන්වා දෙන්නට මම බලාපොරොත්තු වෙතවා. මේ තුස්තවාදී උවදුර ගැන තවත් අදහසක් අද "දිවයින" පත්‍රයේ ලිපියකින් පෙන්වා දෙන්නවා. මේ රටේ මුළු ජනතාවම තුස්තවාදීන්යයි කියන්නට සැරසෙන ආණ්ඩුවේ අනාගත වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් ගැන "දිවයින" පත්‍රයේ 6 වන පිටුවේ පළ කර ඇති ලිපියකින් පෙන්වා දෙන්නවා. මේ ලිපියෙන් කියනවා, සිහි මිල වැඩි කිරීමකට සුදුසුමක් ගැන. මම ඒ ලිපියෙන් කොටසක් දන් කියවන්නම් :

"වැඩි මිලට සිරි සැප දෙන සියරට සිහි" යන ශීර්ෂය යටතේ පළ කර ඇති මේ ලිපියෙන් මෙන්න මේ ආකාරයට කියනවා :

"ආහාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ලෝක වෙළඳ පලෙන් අඩු මිලකට සිහි ලබාගත හැකිව ඇතත් උච්ච ප්‍රදේශයේ සමාගමකින් නියම කරනු ලැබූ වැඩි මිලකට සිහි ලබා ගන්නා ලෙසට රජයේ වගකීවයුතු අංශ නියම කිරීම නිසා මේ අමිහිරි කල් කපුරු කිත්ත සිහි කතාව ගොඩනැගී තිබේ.

මේ සිහි කතාව නම් මෙතෙක් පාර්තෝශික රජ තුමාලාට අසන්නට සිදුවූ සියළුම සිහි කතාවලට වඩා වෙනස් මගක් ගත් කතාවකි. කොරියන් සිහි තෙහ සිහි වූ අයුරු, ස්විට්සර්ලන්තයේ සමාගමක් මගින් වැනියෙලා නමැති තැවෙන් මෙරටට එවූ ලුණු මිශ්‍ර සිහි මැහකදී ඇලබව ගබඩාවටවලින් ප්‍රංජීනියෝකෝලාගේ අල්ල මතට ආ අයුරු මිශ්‍ර සිහි මේ සියළුම සිහි වර්ග ගැන ජනතාවට දන් හොඳ දනුමක් මතකයක් තිබේ."

මේ අන්දමට කියා ගෙන ඇති අවසානයේදී මෙහෙම කියනවා :

"මෙම ජනියා සමාගමකාරීන්ගේ සිහි වූයේ 45,000 විදේශීය රටවලට අලෙවිකර ගන්නට ඉඩ ලැබුණාක් මේ රටේ ප්‍රංජීනියෝකෝලාට ගැලවුමක් තිබේ. එසේ නොවුණොත් ඔවුන් 1988 මාර්තු සිට සිහි කිලෝට සදහා තවත් වැඩියෙන් මුදල් ගෙවිය යුතුය. දිවයිනට දකුණින් පලා ගිය ඇති පරිදි මෙම සමාගම ආහාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට සිහි කිලෝටක් සපයන්නේ රු. 15.85 බැගින්ය.

දනට මේ රටේ සිහි කිලෝටක මිල රු. 12.40 කි.
මේවා නම් අභියාචන මිනිසුන් නිතාමනාම තුස්තවාදීන් බවට පරිවර්තනය කරවන වැඩිය"

"දිවයින" පෙන්වා දෙන්නේ මේ කාරණයි. මේ රටේ ජනතාවගේ ජීවත්වීමේ අයිතියාවකි, සහ වෙනත් මිනිස් අයිතියාවකිම එකීන් එක කප්පාදු කරන විට ජනතාව ඒවාට එරෙහිව උද්ඝෝෂණය කරන විට, ඒ අයිතියාවකිම ඉල්ලා සිටින විට, ඔවුන් තුස්තවාදීන් ලෙස හැටවූ ගසමින් හයාකක ගමනකට රජය සැරසෙන බව අද ඔප්පු වී තිබෙනවා.

ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි. අද ආයතනයෙන් ආයතනය වැහෙනවා. පසුගිය මාස දෙක හමාර තුළ වැඩ කරන කම්කරුවන් දහස් ගණන් සේවයෙන් පහ කර තිබෙනවා. සේවය නැති ගොඩට දහස් ගණන් ජනයා එකතු වෙතවා. මහා මාර්ග සේවකයන්, සංස්ථා සේවකයන් සේවයෙන් ඉවත් කරනවා. ගිය සතියේත් වාගේ සංස්ථාවෙන් සේවකයන් දෙසියක් අයිත් කලා. තව සුමාන දෙකකින් තව 800 ක් අයිත් කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තුවෙනවා. තව සංස්ථා ගණනාවක් වහන්නට බලාපොරොත්තුවෙනවා. "නුරාති" වාගේ ආයතන ගණනාවක් විකුණන්නට ප්‍රසිද්ධියේ කතා කරන ඇමතිවරු මේ වාගේ දහස් ගණනාවක් රක්ෂාව කරන අය රක්ෂා නැති ගොඩට එකතු කලාම, තමන්ගේ අයිතියාවකිම වෙනුවෙන්, ජීවත්වීම වෙනුවෙන්, බඩගින්න වෙනුවෙන් ඒ අය උද්ඝෝෂණය කරනවිට අතීවාදියයෙන්ම ඒවා මර්දනය කිරීමට සදහා හමුදා බලය ගොඩ නගන්නටයි අද මේ සෑම තත්ත්වයක්ම ආවරණය කරගෙන යන්නේ. උතුරේ තත්ත්වයට මුහුණ දෙන්නට හෝ ඒ තත්ත්වය මෙල්ල කරන්නට හෝ රජයට තිබුණු අවස්ථාවන් පැහැර හරිමින් ඒ තත්ත්වය ගොඩනැගෙන්නට ඉඩ දෙන අතර, රජය විසින් රටේ අනෙකුත් ජනතා කොටස්වල අයිතියාවකිම සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම වළලා දැමීමට කටයුතු කරගෙන යනවා.

ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමාගේ අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නයක් ගැන මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී විශේෂයෙන් මතක් කරනවා. ගිය වාරයෙන් මම මේ ගැන කීවා. වරායේ කම්කරුවන්ට නිත්‍යානුකූලව හිමි දීමනාවක් අපේ අවුරුද්දට පෙර ලබාදෙන ලෙස ඉල්ලීමකිනිසා වරායේ කම්කරුවන් ගණනාවක් ත්‍රිකුණාමලයට මාරුකර දැවීවා. මේවා තවත්වන්නටය කියා වෘත්තීය සමිති මගින් හා මෙම ගරු සභාවේ මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් කීහිපදෙනෙකු විසින් ඉල්ලීම් කලා. මෙම සේවකයින්ගෙන් සමහර දෙනා හෘදයාබාධ රෝගීන් බවට වෛද්‍ය සහතික පවා ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනවා. නමුත් පලිගන්නට ඒ අයට ත්‍රිකුණාමලයට මාරු කලා. සමහර අය හෙට අතිරේක විශ්‍රාම යන්නට සිටින අය. ඒ අයවත් මාරු කලා පලිගන්නට. එහෙම පලි අරගෙන නිකම් හිටියෙ නැහැ. ජයපැත් බොන්නට, තමුන්තාත්ස්ථෝ ජාතික සේවක සංගමයයි, වරාය අධිකාරියයි එකතු වෙලා පසුගිය සතියේ අවුරුදු උත්සවයක් පැවැත්වූවා, මෝදර "සමගිලි පාක්" එකේ. මොකක්ද වුණේ ? වරාය අධිකාරියේ ප්‍රධානීන් 6හ සිටින අය නාවික හමුදාවට කරදර කරලා. නාවික හමුදාවේ කොටසක් ඇති අධිකාරී තුමාටත් ඒ රැස්ව සිටි පිරිසටත් දුටුකතුරු පහර දීම නිසා අද එතැන ඇතිවී තිබෙන කලබලකාරී තත්ත්වය මොකක්ද ? සේවකයින්ගේ අයිතියාවකිම ඉල්ලන අයට දහස් ගණන් මුදල් වියදම් කරලා මාරු කරනවා. තාස්තීකාරී තත්ත්වයක් ඇතිකර නාවික හමුදාවත් සමග ගැටුමක් ඇතිකර, දන් කියනවා, වරායේ ආරක්ෂක අංශයේ සේවකයින් මේකට පලිය කියල. එසේ කියමින් ඒ අය 20 දෙනෙකුගේ වැඩ තහනම් කිරීමට කටයුතු කරගෙන යනවා. මම මේ කරුණ විශේෂයෙන් මතු කලේ—

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
නව මිනිත්තු 5 යි.

දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(திரு. தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

මේ හදිසි නීති විවාදය තුළ හැමදමත් මේ හදිසි නීතිය දික්කරගන්න ඉදිරිපත් කරන හේතූන්ට අමතර වෙනත් හේතූන්ට එක්ව එක්වම හදිසි නීතිය පාවිච්චි කරන්නට තමුන්තාත්ස්ථෝ පටන්ගෙන තිබෙනවා. අත්ත ඒකයි මෙතැන තිබෙන හයාකක තත්ත්වය. තමුන්තාත්ස්ථෝ විසින් මේ ඇතිකරගෙන යන තත්ත්වය තුළ මේ ගොඩනැගෙන තත්ත්වය මේ රටේ පුජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී බලවේගයන්ට මෙන්ම පුජාතන්ත්‍රවාදයටත් ඉතාමත්ම

[දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා]

අතතුරුදයකයි. එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් මේ ආණ්ඩුව ගොඩනගා තිබෙනවා. ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට අපි කියා සිටිනවා, මේ ඇතිවිනෙක යන තත්ත්වයෙන් නමුත්තාන්දේලාට සඳ වාසිදයක තත්ත්වයක් ඇතිවෙයි කියා මෙහෙතෙකටත් හිතන්නට එපය විශ්වාස කරන්නට, එපය කියා.

ඊයේ නිකවැරටියට ඇතිවූ තත්ත්වයත්, කොළඹ නගරයට හෝ අතිකුත් කීවූ නගරයන්ට හෝ ඇතිවූනොත් නමුත්තාන්දේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව කියයි මේකට සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුද්ධ පක්ෂය එහෙම තැත්වම වෙනත් බලවේගයක් සම්බන්ධයි, ඒ නිසා ඒ අය අත්අඩංගුවට ගන්නට මිතුරු, ඒ පක්ෂ තහනම් කරන්නට මිතුරු කියා. මේ වාගේ දේවලට රජය තුළ සුදුසුමක් තිබෙනවා කියා අපි අද පැහැදිලිවම ආණ්ඩුවට කියන්නට මිතුරු, ඒ තත්ත්වය තුළින් ඉතා හයාතක තත්ත්වයක් රට තුළ ගොඩ නැගෙමින් පවතිනවා.

ආරක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය තුළ ගොඩනැගෙමින් තිබෙන පෙළගැස්ම මේ රටේ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී රාමුවට ඉතාම හයාතකයි. මම ඒ නිසා මේ හදිසි නීතිය දික්කිරීමේ අවස්ථාවේදී පැහැදිලිව කියනවා, ලංකාවේම ජනතාවගේ අත පය බැඳ තබන මේ හදිසි නීතිය උතුරේ හා නැගෙනහිර තත්ත්වයට පමණක් අත්‍යවශ්‍යවේලා තිබෙන මේ හදිසි නීතිය මේ රටේ ශිෂ්‍යයන් අධ්‍යාපනය ලබන ආයතන හා වැඩ කරන ජනතාවගේ කම්හල්, කාර්යාල ආදිය වසා දැමීමටත්, සාමාන්‍ය ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී අයිතිවාසිකම් වැළඹීමටත් පාවිච්චි කිරීමේ රජයේ පිලිවෙතට අපි සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුද්ධත්වය පළ කරන බව. උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වලට පමණක් මේ හදිසි නීති තත්ත්වය සීමා කිරීමට ක්‍රියා කරන ලෙස මේ වෙලාවේ මම මහජන එක්සත් පෙරමුණ වෙනුවෙන් රජයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපාලකතුමා
(*பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I wish to inform the House – the hon. Leader of the Opposition should take note of this – that we have only fifteen minutes of extra time and it will be left to the Members of the Opposition to agree as to how it should be divided. I think the hon. Member for Gampaha wishes to speak now. The hon. Member for Kalawana can have half an hour thereafter.

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

Sir, I wish to make a few submissions on this Emergency Debate. On Tuesday, 26th March 1985 Hon. C. Rajadurai, Minister of Regional Development and Hindu Affairs was present at a prize distribution and an anniversary meeting of the Vidyaravindra Pirivena in Pahalagama in the Gampaha Electorate, presided by Ven. Halgastota Sri Devananda Maha Nayake Thero, where a resolution was moved that Government should arrange to give all pirivenas in the country, a Tamil teacher to enable the young priests in the pirivenas to study the Tamil language. This unanimously accepted. It is a step in the right direction and I think the Hon. Minister in Charge of Education and the Hon. Minister in Charge of National Security and the Government in general should take serious note of this proposal of the younger generation of bhikkus in our country. What is wanted is for the younger generation of the Sinhala people to learn Tamil and the younger generation of the Tamil speaking people to learn Sinhala for purposes of inter-communication between the various communities in the country.

The problem is that after 1956, when Sinhala was made the official language of the country, all Governments have been endeavouring to push forward English as the language of communication. Every Government since 1956 have been speaking of Sinhala only but promoting English, a language which only five per cent of the people understand, and one of the chief reasons if not the chief reason for the present calamity is this. This has brought about the utter frustration of the youth educated in the Sinhala medium and the Tamil medium. English should not be categorised as a preferential requirement for employment locally, at any level.

At a recent debate on the extension of the emergency in this House, two Members of Parliament from the SLFP – not the leader of the Opposition challenged a Government speaker that I was not speaking on behalf of the SLFP. Let me mention to this House and to the people of this country, that I am a founder member of the SLFP and no one has a right to remove me in this haphazard manner in which things are done in the SLFP today. The SLFP was born in 1951 and it was formed by the people of this country to fight for the national liberation and the economic liberation of the country. I was elected the Secretary-General of the party at the height of its power in 1956 when the late S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike was Prime Minister. I refused to accept Ministerial office and as such I was elected President of the Trade Union Federation and President of the Youth Federation of the Party as well.

In 1970 I was responsible for giving the SLFP the formula for unifying the left forces in this country. Therefore I called for a collective leadership to lead the country which was turned down by the hierarchy of the SLFP, as a result of which I was eliminated from Parliament.

I had to spend three years and nine months of my life as a political prisoner in 1971, when at least 15,000 Sinhala militant youths were killed. They were not Marxists. They were looking for a theory to be put into practice to solve their problems. And finally, the SLFP which got a two-third majority ended up by getting eight paltry seats. Today we are vociferously having pillow fights with Members of the Government in the House whilst at village level people are preparing to arm themselves for the next General Election, and the slaughter of terrorists and other innocent people is continuing in the name of safeguarding democracy!

49 per cent who voted with the Opposition Parties in the 1977 General Election and subsequently in 1982 Referendum have today lost their human rights. They are not entitled to get employment, land or houses. Those in employment are not entitled to get promotions. They are hounded about from pillar to post in the name

of democracy. I ask this House and the people – Is this Democracy? And we are talking of safeguarding democratic institutions, when these institutions are reeking with bribery and corruption of the worst order. In point of fact with every law passed under this system in this House fresh loopholes crop up for bribery and corruption. It is this system that has sent young Buddhist monks in universities to rooftops today.

Take the case of Kamala Ranatunga, where this lady was assaulted by two thugs in broad day light in Veyangoda, two hand bombs were introduced into her hand bag and an utterly false charge cooked-up against her. This is the democracy that we are safeguarding today.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Well done!

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා එස්. ඩී. පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

I know this particular case as Kamala was brought to SLFP politics by us in Gampaha during the time of Premier S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. I do not think even H.E. the President is aware of instances of this nature happening in the country today.

Therefore you see that this 49% who have in this process lost their human rights will unite even with the devil to destroy the Government. This is the Westminster system operating in Sri Lanka. This 49% are not Marxists. So that all patriotic people in this Government, – I call them patriots because they are patriots, – must realise the dangerous precipice that the Nation is on.

That is the reason why I called for a national United Front to destroy this sham socialism that the Westminster system has thrust on us in the name of freedom and democracy, before this system destroys the Nation in Sri Lanka. All parties can then get together and evolve a Constitution that suits the aims and aspirations of our people and a system that brings about national unity to solve the problems facing our people, our youths and students immediately. Let us all unite and help His Excellency the President to carry out this task if democracy is to be saved in this country. I therefore appeal to H.E. President Jayewardene to restore the civic rights of Madam Sirimavo Bandaranaike because this is a pre-requisite to this course of action. Without her civic rights the SLFP leader cannot act. I do not think any Member of this House will oppose this. What is wanted today is a national United Front of all political parties and a collective national leadership to solve the ethnic

problem. Let us conduct a countrywide debate on this and educate the masses. Sri Lanka can continue to be in the Commonwealth if the people so desire.

We have to thank Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi for the new approach he is adopting in relation to the ethnic problems in Sri Lanka.

This Government must give the Trincomalee oil tanks to the Government of India on a Government to Government basis with 51% of the shares with Sri Lanka and 49% of the shares with India. This will prove to the people of India that Sri Lanka is extending the hand of friendship to India.

In point of fact I discussed with the then Prime Minister the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike in 1956 as to what he had in mind when he abrogated the Defence Agreements with Britain vis-a-vis the Trincomalee and the Katunayake bases. He replied that what he had in mind was to have a Defence treaty with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of India. But his assassination in 1959 brought about a complete void on all these questions. Therefore, I call upon His Excellency President Jayewardene and this Government to now have such a friendship treaty with the grandson of Panditji. In fact, we can have a friendship treaty with both India and China. This course of action will cement the bonds of friendship between India, Sri Lanka and China for ever.

This is the only road to work the *Pancha Seela* concepts shown by Prime Ministers Chou-Enlai of China and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of India together with Sir John Kotelawala, Prime Minister of Ceylon, President Sukarno of Indonesia, General Ne win of Burma and President Nasser of Egypt at the Bandung Conference in 1955.

අ. හ. 2. 08

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

ගරු තිබේත් කථානායකතුමනි, මා හිතන හැටියට මට ලැබී තිබෙන්නේ මිනිත්තු පහක කාලයක් පමණයි. මම එක් ප්‍රශ්නයක් මුලින්ම මතු කරන්න ඕනෑ. ඉන්දියානු ආණ්ඩුවේ සහයෝගය ලබා ගැනීමට උත්සුකව කොඳක්වීම ගැන මම මේ රජයට වෛද්‍ය කරනවා. පළමුවෙන්ම කළ යුතු දේ එයයි. ඉන්දියානු ආණ්ඩුව විසින් එම ආණ්ඩුවේ විදේශ ලේකම් බන්දර මහතා මේ රටට එව්වා. මේ රටට ඇවිත් නොයෙකුත් අය සමග සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වූවා. ජනාධිපතිතුමා සමග සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වූවා. ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා සමග සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වූවා. නවත් නොයෙකුත් සංවිධාන සමග සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වූවා. නමුත් ඒ සම්බන්ධ කිසිම තොරතුරක් රජය මෙතෙක් කල් ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කර නැහැ. ඒ ඇයි? මොන විධියේ රහස් දෙයක් තිබෙන්නද කියා අපි දන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත් ඉන්දියාවේ ප්‍රසිද්ධියට පත්ව තිබෙන හැටියට, ඉන්දියානු පත්‍රවල පළ වූණ හැටියට බන්දර මහතා මෙහි ඇවිත් සාකච්ඡා කර ගත් තීරණවලින් එකක් තමයි. ලංකාණ්ඩුවේ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ හයවැනි සංශෝධනය ඉවත් කිරීම. ඒකියනවාට සඳහා දිවුරුම් දීමට ඇති කළ හයවැනි සංශෝධනය ඉවත් කිරීම එක් තීරණයක් හැටියට එහි පත්‍රවල පළවී තිබුණ බව ආරංචියි. එය ඉන්දියාවේ පත්‍රවල පැහැදිලිවම ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ

[ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා]

කෙසේ වෙතත් අපේ ආණ්ඩු ඉන්දියානු ආණ්ඩුව සමග ඇති කරගෙන තිබෙන සම්බන්ධය පැහැදිලි කරන්න පුදුනම් නැහැ. එම රජයත් සමග සම්බන්ධතාවයක් නැහැයි කියා පෙන්වන්න උත්සාහ කරනවා. නමුත් අපට වුවමනා කරන්නේ මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කිරීමයි.

ලංකාවේ උතුරු නැගෙනහිර ප්‍රදේශවල තිබෙන ත්‍රස්තවාදයට කිසිම විධියකින් උදව් දෙන්නේ නැති බව රජවී ගාන්ධි අගමැතිතුමා පැහැදිලිව ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. ත්‍රස්තවාදී ව්‍යාපාරයට එතුමා උදව් කරන්නේ නැති බව පැහැදිලිව ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ වගේම තමිල්නාඩුවේ මහ ඇමති එම්. ජී. රාමචන්ද්‍රන් මහතා තවත් තියෝජිත පිරිසක් සමග මේ ඊයේ පෙරේද රජවී ගාන්ධි අගමැතිතුමා හමුවෙන්නට ගිහිත් තිබෙනවා. ලංකාණ්ඩුවට විරුද්ධව කටයුතු කරන ලංකාවෙන් ඉන්දියාවට පැන ගොස් එහි ව්‍යාපාරික කටයුතුවල යෙදී සිටින අයත් ඒ පිරිසට සමහර විට එකතු වෙන්න ඇති. සමහර විට අමරතලිංගම් මහත්මයාත් එකතු වුණොද දන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙම නැත්නම් ඒ අයගේ ඉල්ලීමක් පිට ඒ පිරිස ගියා වෙන්න පුළුවන්. කොහොම හරි අතිකුත් ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් එකතු කරගෙන ඒ පිරිස ඊයේ නැත්නම් පෙරේද රජවී ගාන්ධි අගමැතිතුමා සමග සාකච්චාවක් පවත්වා තිබෙනවා. එම සාකච්චාවේදී රජවී ගාන්ධි අගමැතිතුමා ඒ උදව්ට කිසිම උත්තරයක් දී නැහැ. එතුමා ඒ තරම් පුළුල් අවබෝධයකින් කටයුතු කරන කෙනෙක්. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් එක පාරටම උත්තරයක් නුදුන් එතුමා මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කොමිටියක් පත් කළ යුතු බව කියා තිබෙනවා. එම කොමිටියේදී ඒ සම්බන්ධ කරුණු පරීක්ෂා කරන්න පුළුවන්.

ඉන්දියාවේ තමිල්නාඩුවේ ත්‍රස්තවාදය ගැනත්, ලංකාවේ උතුරු නැගෙනහිර ප්‍රදේශවල තිබෙන ත්‍රස්තවාදය ගැනත්, සිංහල ජනතාවගේ ගැහිම්, මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවගේ ගැහිම් ආදී සියලුම දේවල් ගැනත් පරීක්ෂා කර බලා ඒ සියලුම දේවල් ඒ කොමිටිය මගින් විග්‍රහ කරන්න පුළුවන්. නමුත් අපේ ආණ්ඩුව එවැනි පියවරක් ගන්නවාද? අපේ ආණ්ඩුව ඒ වගේ කිසිම දෙයක් කරන්නේ නැහැ. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳන්න වුවමනා කරනවා නම් අපේ ආණ්ඩුවත් ඒ කටයුතුවලට යම්කිසි විධියකින් සම්බන්ධ වෙන්න ඕනෑ. අපේ සාකච්චාත් දුන් තවත්වා දමා තිබෙනවා. බන්දුර මහතා ඇවිත් ගියාට පසුව කිසිම දෙයක් නැහැ. එතුමා මෙහි පැමිණ ජනාධිපතිතුමා සමග සාකච්චා කලා නම් ඒ සාකච්චා කළ දේවල් මොනවාද කියා මේ රටේ ජනතාව දනගන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ සාකච්චා කළ දේවල් මොනවාද කියා දනගන්න අපටත් වුවමනා කරනවා. ත්‍රස්තවාදී ව්‍යාපාරය නැති කිරීම සඳහා ගන්න පියවර මොනවාද? බන්දුර මහතා පුළුල්ව කෙනෙක් නොවෙයි. ඉන්දියානු ආණ්ඩුවේ විදේශ ලේකම්. එතුමා කොතරම් වැදගත් පුද්ගලයෙක්ද? එතුමාගේ නිම ඒ රජය සැලකෙන දුරට අනන්‍යවා. එතුමා මෙහිදී පැවැත්වූ සාකච්චාවේදී මොනවද කිව්වේ කියා අපි දන්නේ නැහැ. මේවා දෙව රහස් නැවියට නියාගෙන ඉන්නවාද කියා මම දන්නේ නැහැ. ඒවා කියන්න බැරි දේවල්ද?

අතින් කාරණය, ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා කියනවා—දිරව්ව ලඟුවක්ද ශක්තිමත් ලඟුවක්ද කියා දන්නේ නැහැ—සිංහල දෙමළ මුස්ලිම් ජාතීන්ගේ අනුපාතය අනුව පුද්ගලයන් උතුරු ප්‍රදේශවල පදිංචි කරනවාය කියා. එසේ කියා දුන් මාස තුනක් පමණ වෙනවා. ඒ ව්‍යාපාරයට මම සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම එකඟයි. මම ඒ සඳහා මගේ සහයෝගය සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම දී තිබෙනවා. මම කෝරලා එවලත් තිබෙනවා. නමුත් ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා පුණ්ඩුමය රැස්වීමකදී කීවා සිංහලයන් උතුරේ ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල පදිංචි කරවීමට කිසිම අයිතියක් නැහැ කියා. මේ රජය එය කරනවා නම් එය මෝඩ ක්‍රියාවක් ගැටියට එතුමා හඳුන්වා දුන්නා. එතුමාත් කැමිනට ඇමතිවරයෙක්. එතකොට ජන අනුපාතය අනුව උතුරු ප්‍රදේශවල ජනතාව පදිංචි කරවීමට ගත් තීරණය රජය විසින් ගන්නා ලද රජයේ තීරණයක්ද. එසේ නැත්නම් ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමාගේ පෞද්ගලික තීරණයක්ද කියා මම දනගන්න කැමතියි. රජයේ තීරණයක් නොවෙයි නම් මහජනතාව කොමග යන්න පුළුවන්. මේ ව්‍යාපාරය ඉදිරියට ගෙන යන එකක්ද කියා මට පැහැදිලි විග්‍රහයක් අවශ්‍යයි.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ල. සවිත් අත්තාචාර්ය)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
මම දන්මම එය පැහැදිලි කරන්නම්. ඒක රජයේ තීරණයක්. ඒක ක්‍රියාත්මක කරගෙන යනවා.

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ල. ආණන්ද ජයවර්ධන)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

එහෙම නම් ගරු ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා කැමිනට ඇමතිවරයෙකු ගැටියට ඉදගෙන මේ රජයේ තීරණයක් ඒ විධියට විවේචනය කරනවා නම් මොකක්ද ඒ පිළිබඳව ගත් පියවර? මොන විනයානුකූල පියවරක්ද ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගන්නේ? එහෙම විවේචනය කරන්න පුළුවන්ද? වේදිකාවල් ගානේ එතුමා කියනවා; පත්‍රවල කියනවා; ඉන්දියාවට ගිහිත් කියනවා. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවෙන් කියවීද දන්නේ නැහැ. හෙට අතිද්ද වන විට පාර්ලිමේන්තුවෙන් කියවී. ඇයි? කිසිම ගසක් වකිතයක් නැතිව ඕනෑම ප්‍රකාශයක් කර බෙරෙන්න පුළුවන් එකම ඇමතිවරයා ගැටියට ග්‍රාමීය කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා හඳුන්වන්න පුළුවන්. එතුමා තර්ජනයක් කරනවා, "පුළුවන් නම් පදිංචි කරවා බලන්න. එවිට එය රජයේ දුර්වලතමක් කියා රජයට පෙනේ" කියා. ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා කීවා මොන පක්ෂය විරුද්ධ වුණත්, මොන යකා විරුද්ධ වුණත් එය කරනවාය කියා. ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගන්න පියවර ඉතා ඉක්මනින් ගන්න. ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය එසේ විසදීමට අපේ සම්පූර්ණ සහයෝගය දෙනවාය කියා මම ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න කැමතියි.

සරත් මුත්තෙට්ටුවෙගම මහතා (කලුවාන)
(ශ්‍රී. ල. ජාත් ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල නෙයකා — කලාවාන)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama - Kalawana)

Mr, Deputy Speaker, once again we are engaged in this task which I think on the last occasion or on the earlier occasion I characterized as a futile task, the task of debating and extending this Emergency. I do not know whether I will be alone, but I certainly propose to oppose this Emergency once again.

I think, Sir, along with the debate the Government also demonstrates monthly how incompetent and how impotent it is in the face of the situation that is gradually developing in Sri Lanka. Up to about three months ago we had problems which were isolated to the Northern province. On all those occasions, on each one of the occasions on which this emergency was debated and whenever any relevant debate took place, on behalf of the Communist party, I have repeatedly said that the Government will never be able to deal with this matter militarily, that it can only deal with this problem politically, that however distasteful it is and however unpleasant it is for some people, a solution has to be found through negotiation, through discussion and through a fair exchange of ideas between the principal proponents and the principal protagonists involved in this exchange of fights. That again is the position that we can repeat once again now.

But the situation has gone completely beyond control today. Today, two important minorities of this country, the Muslims and the Tamils are engaged from what we hear particularly in the Eastern province in a fratricidal and a suicidal war. I charge this Government that they are at the bottom of this whole thing.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ල. සවිත් අත්තාචාර්ය)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
Rubbish!

සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටේ මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவிகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

You can say rubbish. Mr. Thondaman said at the Cabinet on Wednesday that bus loads of people were taken to the Eastern Province.

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

He did not say that.

සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටේ මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவிகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I do not know exactly what he said, but this is what is reported —[*Interruption*]— in a newspaper as said by the Minister who briefed the press. —[*Interruption*]— Never mind what Mrs. Kanangara said. The Minister who briefed the press said so at the press briefing after the Cabinet meeting.

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

What did he say ?

සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටේ මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவிகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Read the papers.

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

No, no, I was there at the Cabinet meeting.

සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටේ මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவிகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I do not know what happened at the Cabinet meeting. We were not there at the Cabinet meeting although it is very easy to find out what happened at the Cabinet meeting. I do not have yesterday's paper with me but I distinctly read it and the Hon. Minister has said that this is a totally false story. Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis has said that this is a totally false story but he said that Mr. Thondaman has said it in the Cabinet. It is not for us to say whether it happened or not, whether bus loads of people went there. Not only that ; the President has said that it cannot be because the roads had been blocked. All that was in the paper. A good part of what happened at the Cabinet was repeated.

The point is this. It is not whether it happened or not. If it went to the Cabinet and at the Cabinet there were two points of view between the members of the Cabinet about the situation that took place between the Muslims and the Tamils in the Eastern Province, then, Sir, what

are we, the ordinary citizens of this country, to think ? I say and I charge this Government that you are responsible for the whole situation in the Eastern Province today. We can trace it back to a number of things, but there is one principal thing, and that is that this Government in its frustration at its inability to deal with the situation went and fell at the feet of the biggest international terrorists that the world has ever known, that is the MOSAD of Israel. (*Interruption*) Never mind, do not make inane noises there. I do not think you even know that such a thing has happened. The Israelis were brought here. Nobody has said what the Israelis are doing here. Nobody has said whom the Israelis are advising. Nobody has said exactly what specific tasks they are performing. The only thing is that in answer to a Question after notice by my learned Friend, we got a reluctant reply as to the number of Israelis who had been granted visas, but he said there were a large number more who had come here without visas because they were diplomats. I think yesterday or the day before they were giving some cocktail parties.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(A Member)

Last night.

සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටේ මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவிகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

The Israelis' presence here has become so brazen that they have the cheek to come and settle down here, to advise the forces and even to give a cocktail party in the capital of a non-aligned country.

But that is not the point. I say and I charge this Government that the trouble in the Eastern Province today is the direct result of Israeli advice, instigation and conspiracy. Sir, this is a well-known tactic of the Israelis. They have done it on the Left Bank, they have done it in Lebanon and they have done it in Jordan. They have done it all over the place. They go and stir up these animosities. And today that is exactly what has been done in Sri Lanka.

Some people may like this situation. Some people, I know for example have gone to certain Arab countries and tried to make out — now you can see the entire thing — that the Tamils are against the Muslims and tried to whip up sympathy on that score. But what is happening ? What is going to happen to the country ? On the one hand you cannot contain the situation militarily. That is now totally clear. Whatever the Hon. Minister of National Defence says, the situation is that the forces are helpless. [*Interruption*] You may laugh. But there has been rocket fire at a distance of two miles in Jaffna. [*Interruption*] By you ? Oh, I see. Then it is the Government that has destroyed the ASP's office in Jaffna. [*Interruption*]

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You are saying that the terrorists have fired two miles. I must tell you the exact facts. The terrorists fired at the police station at a certain distance with their RPGs. They were answered with army mortar.

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Anyway, this is the position. I think on the 13th of January according to the reports that we have the militants who had been active that night were openly parading the streets of Jaffna.

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I want to know one thing. I take it the position is that the Member for Kalawana does not call them terrorists.

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I call them what I like. For example, the Deputy Minister of Higher Education called me a terrorist. When I heard about it I said that it is better to be a terrorist than a lunatic. The point is that they were parading the streets of Jaffna.

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Why do you not repeat that when he is here ?

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I will repeat it. He has to withdraw that first. He would not come here because there is a ruling that he has to withdraw that.

I was saying that the Hon. Minister has often said that things are under control and that the Lion flag is flying in the breeze, but still these things are happening.

Sir, there is a gentleman by the name of Dr. Frank Jayasinghe. He was the principal of the Kodai Kanal School, as far as I know. He came here after some troubles that he had to face in India in connection with the ethnic problem and he is supposed to have gone to the Eastern Province in order to bring back a one man report to the President. I do not know whether it is true. That is the report given in the newspaper. And his report is that the special task force has also had a finger in this pie.

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

No, that is not the report.

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I hope we will be enlightened as to what this report is. I challenge the Hon. Minister to place this report before us.

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

We do not have the report.

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Sir, Dr. Frank Jayasinghe was a person who had to leave Tamil Nadu and come here.

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Because people attacked him at Kodai Kanal School and he was sent I am told by the Citizens' Committee of Colombo to present a report. All he has done is to report what various people have told him.

மன்தேடுவெம
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)

Has he submitted a report ?

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Well, he has submitted it to the Citizens' Committee, but all these newspapers say he has submitted it to the President. But I have not got an independent verification of that.

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I understand that that report was also handed over to the President.

லீலித் அதுலத் மூடலி மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

That is what the newspaper says, but I have not got it.

ஈரத் மூன்தேடுவெம மனா
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Then, Sir, the other matter we have raised earlier also. I saw about one or two Sundays ago an interview given by the Hon. Minister of National Security about

the manner of purchase of arms. That, Sir, is a matter that is now agitating a lot of people in this country. I want to know from the Hon. Minister, is it correct that Mr. N. U. Jayawardene has gone to South Africa to purchase arms ?

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Mr. N. U. Jayawardene ? I do not know anything about it. I think he is ill.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(තිரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

He must be having a finger in that pie also !

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I am not quite sure, I am only asking a question. I am not saying that it happened, but certainly somebody has been purchasing arms for Sri Lanka in South Africa.

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
In South Africa ?

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)
Yes.

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
Certainly not.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)
Well, if the Hon. Minister says -

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
Maybe for the terrorists.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Maybe for the terrorists, because there are quite a number of terrorists in the armed forces also.

Then, Sir, I want to ask the Hon. Minister of National Security whether he can say honestly in this House that he is completely satisfied with this Security Council or that top Council that they have ? I think it is some joint front or a joint command.

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

The joint front is your Front. He is getting confused.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

This is not a matter to be flippant about, Sir. There is such a thing. On an earlier occasion I had to ask about the membership of that, the composition of that. Now, who are the people who are members of that ? How do they qualify to be in that ? How for example does a person - I hope he will pardon me, I am not trying to be personal - who is almost on the verge of senility like Colonel Dharmapala be entrusted with the task of being some kind of adviser or something like that, with Auckland House to live in ? I mean, if there is some obligation to Colonel Dharmapala can you not devise some kind of medal or something like that which you can give him ?

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

But he is not in the Council.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I know he is not in the Council. But I know he is one of the chief advisers. What he advises on God only knows ! But if you are going to be advised by people like that, surely, Sir, where will this country go ?

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(තිரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I am sure Colonel Dharmapala can teach the hon. Member for Kalawana a thing or two on certain subjects !

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Certainly, on a number of subjects ! I will be a most willing pupil of those subjects. I will be a willing and attentive pupil, but not on the subject that he is appointed as an adviser !

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)

Have you already had any lessons from him ?

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(තිරු. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

This is not a joke, Sir, because the Hon. Minister of National Security says there are procurement committees, this committee and that committee. Now,

[கார்டினல் இன்னைப்போலும் மனம்]

it is in fact true that some of the arms that have been brought here have been found to be useless. It is in fact true that some of the arms that were brought here had to be abandoned and not used.

லலித் அதுலத் துடலி மதலி

(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I want to say whatever arms have been brought and have been rejected by us we have not paid for.

மன்றியர்

(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(A Member)

What happens to the arms ?

லலித் அதுலத் துடலி மதலி

(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I do not know. That is the normal arrangement in the purchase of arms on approval.

கார்டினல் இன்னைப்போலும் மனம்

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

This is a funny thing. You get arms on approval, hand it over to the troops and tell them to use it and if they do not fire -

லலித் அதுலத் துடலி மதலி

(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

That is why I said, Sir, he could have taken some tuition from Colonel Dharmapala about shooting !

கார்டினல் இன்னைப்போலும் மனம்

(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Anyway, I do not want to say any more about it. But I think the Hon. Minister of National Security will speak with genuine feeling, I mean not merely as a spokesman of the Government, but with a genuine belief. So that in trying to do the job that he has been entrusted with, he will say that some of these people and some of these institutions are more mill-stones round his neck rather than useful institutions or people in respect of this matter. That is all I wish to say.

Then, Sir, I want to say something which is strictly not relevant to this particular matter. I want to bring to the notice of the Government the utter deception that they have carried out in respect of the 1980 strike concerning certain matters. Sir, I have here a report

from the International Labour Organization. The International Labour Organization, on representations made by the Public Service Workers Trade Union Federation and several other trade union federations, appointed a committee to go into certain matters connected with the strike of 1980 in Sri Lanka. They were members of the International Labour Organization, of which you are a signatory and a member. Now, this is what they had to say. I am not reading the whole report. It will take time. They asked the Government for its reply, and the Government sent replies in respect of each specific allegation. This is from the report of the International Labour Organization, and it has been sent to the Government also. I am reading paragraph 355.

"After taking note of the replies, observations and information communicated by the Government on the various aspects of the case the Committee at its November 1982 meeting recommended to the governing body to approve the following interm conclusion :

(a) Generally speaking the Committee notes the discrepancies between the complaints and the Government's comments on the various aspects still outstanding in this case.

(b) As regards the closure of trade union premises in particular, -

Now, none of these offices have been given back.-

"the committee noting the Government's own admission that the Government premises where union offices were located have not been given back to the respective unions can only reiterate its previous requests and conclusions concerning the occupation of trade union premises.

It recalls that the right to protection of trade union property is one of those civil liberties which is essential to the normal exercise of trade union rights, and requests the Government to consider reopening the premises of the 18 unions to which the complainants have referred.

As regards the death of trade unionist Somapala, in the absence of more accurate information the Committee can only deplore this loss of human life in the context of a labour dispute".

It goes on. It is in the same tone. What I want to specifically refer to is that there are a large number of departments where trade unions were given offices. For example, in the Postal Service there were, I think, eight unions given offices, in the Railway Department there were five, in the Survey Department there were seven. There are other places. None of those offices have been reopened. Federations of trade unions of Government workers were entitled to the release of two officers on full pay for trade union work - [Interruption]. What is the security risk ? Anyway, I am appealing to the Government. You are calling for co-operation from people. I am asking you to at least restore trade union rights. For example, in the Survey Department every single striker is back at work. There is no justification for that office to be closed any longer. In the Postal Department, except for some 20 odd, they are back at

work. There is no justification for that office to be closed. The same is the situation in the Railway.- [Interruption].

If I tell you – and I will shortly tell you one of these days – who is the biggest enemy of the Railway, I do not know whether it will surprise you. But they are certainly not trade unions. The Railway is being gradually dissolved. The rolling stock is going. And you are talking of bombs in the trade union offices ! Why do you not look a little inwards as to what is happening in the Railway ? That is what I want to say, Sir. If these people are interested in getting co-operation from people they must also extend some co-operation. Instead, what is happening ?

I was searching for this newspaper. It is one of today's newspapers. There is a news item—in a censored newspaper, mind you. It has gone up to the censor and been allowed to be published. Some police official is quoted as having said that they are expecting a terrorist attack in Colombo on the 1st of May. On the 1st of May there are about eight or ten rallies in Colombo. Thousands of people are coming. Whether they come to listen to the singers at Galle Face or to join the other trade union rallies, they are coming from the outstations. Now, you are publishing in a newspaper which the Competent Authority has passed a news item which says that there is going to be a terrorist attack in Colombo on May Day. Can you imagine the widespread divergence of reactions to that ? Some people may not come. That is the least harmful thing. But others might come prepared to meet that eventuality, and you can end up with a situation which is very, very dangerous in Colombo. I want to ask you, are you taking the people into such confidence that you even give the date on the information that you have, if you have such information—that there is going to be a terrorist attack in Colombo ? Do you publish that ? Is that the way the censor acts ? Beats me how he acts !

There was an item in the "Island" of 25th April 1985. A paragraph in the lead story states :

"..... Meanwhile a special conference chaired by Minister K. W. Devanayagam was held at"—

The name of the place is censored.

—"yesterday morning".

The only thing that has been censored is the place at which the meeting was held. It must have been in the bunker, the one place which nobody else knows about. Otherwise, what is the harm in saying where the meeting was held ? This same censor allows a news item to say that the police have information that there is going to be a terrorist attack on the 1st of May. So that is the position. All I can say is that the Government is

displaying by its very actions a peculiar situation. One is that there is no unified activity on the part of the Government. One arm of the Government does not know what the other arm is doing.

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(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
Except at Mahiyangana.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Now that my Friend has raised this question of Mahiyangana, I was there during the last few days.

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
You were talking to the paddy fields.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I was there during the last few days. During those last few days most of the voters of Mahiyangana were having sprained necks because they were looking up at the helicopters : Ministers were coming by helicopter, going by helicopter : the President was going from place to place by helicopter. The poor rural voters of Mahiyangana had sprained necks because the whole time they were looking at those helicopters.

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

If the hon. Member thinks that a few helicopters might help them to get a few more votes next time. I am prepared to look into that matter.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)
You will give us some ?

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

If it will help you get some more votes.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

At the rate you are purchasing things you will have a lot of helicopters by the time the next election comes.

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

But you were talking to some paddy fields.

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

That is all right.

பெரிய கருவியை இடில் மறண
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

There were no people.

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Well, Sir, we got some votes there-. (*Interruption*).

பெரிய கருவியை இடில் மறண
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

We wish you further successes like that.

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

All right, we will see. Why does not the Government, if it is so sure of itself, instead of holding by-elections only in Mahiyangana, hold an election country-wide? What is the problem? You know why. All these problems that you are having are related to one decision you took—to have that Referendum. By becoming usurpers in office you have lost the confidence of the people. And whatever you say from Mahiyangana or anywhere, you cannot get anybody to believe a word of what you are saying. That is the whole problem.

பெரிய கருவியை இடில் மறண
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Except that the people of Mahiyangana believed it very strongly.

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I do not want to go into the mechanics of by elections. I do not want to go into that because my Friend I think knows about it well. Now that he has raised this, I want to ask, did or did not the President at Mahiyangana refer to a boutique-keeper by name Gunapala and say that those places will be made flat ground and that new super-markets will be put up and that Gunapala mudalalis will never get such buildings? That is the kind of situation under which the Mahiyangana by election was held.— (*Interruption*). Of course he said it. Nobody in his right senses will expect any of you to admit that he said it, because tomorrow your letter of resignation will be with the Secretary-General. So I am not asking you to be a witness. But that is what he said. That is the type of situation under which the voters of Mahiyangana polled. So do not make Mahiyangana -

மன்றத்தினர்
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(A Member)

Why do you not go to court?

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

You know the decision in the Mahara case. You cannot find anything wrong with whatever the President does. You cannot make him a party. That is the decision in the Mahara case. That is your Constitution. The President can go and say any of those things. You cannot take him to court. You cannot invalidate an election. That is the position. That was the decision in the Court of Appeal, and that is your Constitution.

பெரிய கருவியை இடில் மறண
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

These mudalalis were supporting you all, is it?

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Yes.

பெரிய கருவியை இடில் மறண
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I am glad.

ஈரன் இன்னைப்பெறும் மறண
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகம்)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Surely village mudalalis support the left?— (*Interruption*). They are not Nawaloka mudalalis. It is Gunapala mudalali. He is the one who supported.

பெரிய கருவியை இடில் மறண
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I am glad the Hon. Minister of National Security is here. We know that the situation in the entire country is very grim and grave. In the North, in the Peninsula, there is no political authority and there is no civil administration. In Mullaitivu, Vavuniya and Mannar there is no political authority, but there is some sort of civil authority. In Trincomalee I believe there is some political authority as well as civil authority. But in the adjoining area, namely in Baticaloa, there is no political authority, but there is a little bit of civil authority, thanks to the present Government Agent who is there. Now this situation has almost come down to Kumbukkan Oya. I must say that in the Amparai District it is not existing. Next to this area is Uva. There is a corridor formed from the central hills going right down to the sea whereby even under insurrection or even under some sort of uprising of the people there is a connection from the central part of this country to the sea. That is exactly what the CWC some time ago wanted to do by having Poonanai as its base. Right

along that area there were settlements. Ultimately what happened was that this Government made the blunder of taking away the police station.

Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what kind of prediction he gives as to what is going to happen in the future with regard to Uva. Some Ministers of this Government have predicted certain things. In July 1983 the Hon. Minister of State said, "This is a Tamil-Sinhalese war. There will be a subsequent Muslim-Tamil war. Then there will be a subsequent Buddhist-Christian clash." He said that. That is exactly what the Hon. Minister of State said. I want to know from the Hon. Minister of State or from the Hon. Minister of National Security as to who gave that report. Is it his own thinking or is it a report given by any other person? I would like to know that. (*Interruption*). This was on television also, as the hon. Leader of the Opposition says :

The second matter is this. The hon. Deputy Minister of Posts, the Member for Pottuvil, has said that there is some foreign involvement in the activities that are going on in the Eastern Province - in Samanthurai. The Minister of Home Affairs categorically states, "Foreign elements involved in clashes". I do not want to quote all this. We would like to know from him what the foreign involvement is. There is another thinking which the Hon. Minister of National Security must clear in this House. They say that the security forces have gone berserk in the Eastern Province. Is that true?

ලලිත ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(*திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்தமுதலி*)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

False. I will give you the explanation.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(*திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி*)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Then they go on to say that the State is manoeuvring these actions because they want to get the Arabs on to their side. If that is so - [*Interruption*]. I do not know what the thinking behind all this is, but I know what is the thinking of the people.

Sir, Mrs. Thatcher came here. She went to India. She went with a personal message. I do not want to speak of the personal part of it, but if that message from His Excellency the President contained anything about the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka, I think the Hon. Minister of National Security should let us know what it is about. I ask this mainly because Mrs. Thatcher has gone to India and one of the papers there had said that she had praised the great restraint displayed by India and also the efforts that the Indians are making. I would like to know what was the message that was sent and what it contained.

5 - A 083545 (85/4)

Lastly, Sir, I find that various contradictory statements have been made by various Ministers on this issue. We would like to have the truth of it from the horse's mouth. I see in the papers censored news, uncensored news and contradictory news. The Muslims are saying one thing and the Tamils are saying another and there is utter confusion. I would like the Hon. Minister of National Security to let us know in this House whose speech we are to take seriously.

ලලිත ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(*திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்தமுதலி*)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Mine.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(*திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி*)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

You and no one else?

ලලිත ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(*திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்தமுதலி*)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

On these matters.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(*திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி*)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

On these matters I have to take you as the serious authority. About others, I have noticed quite categorically, there is so much of contradiction that I think even the censors find it very difficult as far as the papers are concerned. The "Daily News" gets the approval while the other papers, the Sinhala papers, do not get approval. That is another matter which he must look into. There are so many other things that we have to ask the Hon. Minister.

Now I come to my final question. His Excellency the President has said that he will have a dialogue with India and with the terrorists provided they give up violence. That is the proviso he has given. Then, on the other hand, the Jaffna Tamils as well as the others who are involved in this say, "No, let us have a discussion while these attacks are going on. Let us have a dialogue immediately while the violence is going on". What is the correctness of this? We would like to know from him what is the Government's thinking because I have found that the "Hindu" paper of India contradicts a lot of things that the Government says. Therefore, we would like him to clear certain doubts that we have.

I am sorry, Sir, we were given only ten minutes to speak. It was difficult for us even to prepare ourselves on what to speak for ten minutes. But these questions, I suppose, will be answered by the Hon. Minister.

டி. ஓ. 2.50

ஹர்இந்திர கோர்யா (திரைவார ராசா பரீவாரண டீபூட்டி) (திரு. ஹர்இந்திர கோர்யா — பொது நிர்வாகப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்) (Mr. Harindra Corea—Deputy Minister of Public Administration)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am very happy that the hon. Member for Kalawana (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama) walks in because despite the criticism that he makes about by-elections, he is here after a by-election. So, obviously, the conditions prevailing at by-elections are not that difficult if the people want to elect a particular member.

Sir, I also feel like the hon. Member for Attanagalla that it is very difficult to make any substantial contribution in ten minutes, but he was in the happy position of being able to ask questions.

I would like to say that confusion is based on a lack of knowledge. Therefore, I prefer to wait for the Hon. Minister of National Security to give us the facts because he is the only person who knows all the facts. Therefore, there is no point in speculating on what has taken place because the Hon. Minister will give the House the full facts.

One of the things that saddens me and I think many people in this country is that —

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

Please do not confuse me with the facts.

ஹர்இந்திர கோர்யா (திரு. ஹர்இந்திர கோர்யா) (Mr. Harindra Corea)

Whatever Government in power, the question of national security ultimately is in the hands of the forces: the army, the navy, the police, etc. The hon. Members of the Opposition, while in power at least for seven years from 1971 to 1977, ultimately relied on the armed forces and the police to deal with terrorism at that time and keep themselves going. So the question of how this Government meets the present threat must be analysed in two different ways.

Firstly, what is the political leadership or the political strategy which is being adopted? Partly that is revealed by the Hon. Minister of National Security or by His Excellency the President whenever they decide to take the Parliament or the country into confidence. Many things are secret. Everything cannot be revealed. The Hon. Minister would not be doing his job if he comes to this House and says what his strategy is.

The hon. Member for Attanagalla has leapt ahead and talked about a corridor and so forth in Uva and what perhaps should be done or should not be done or

might happen, but that is his speculation. But the Hon. Minister of National Security and the Cabinet will seize themselves of the political situation and also of the factual situation reported by the Services. This is what saddens me because the services are doing a very good job and at the top — (Interruption) — apart from a very few resignations, apart from a few IGP's, DIG's, and so forth who were there in 1977, the basic fight is being carried on by the same people. They are the same people—the Majors, the Captains, the Colonels, the former SP's who are now DIG's — who fought the battle between 1971 and 1977. Yet when you criticize what is happening today and the meeting of the terrorists' threat, try and criticize by thinking both of the political leadership part of it, the political strategy, as well as the people in the field who are carrying out that strategy.

I think the country should also realize that there is a feed-back always. The Hon. Minister of National Security never acts on his own. He gets a feed-back from those in those areas: the police and armed forces. When weapons are asked for, weapons are given. Weapons are asked for as the course of the battle develops. You do not suddenly get into a situation where you get rockets unless the other side is also using rockets and the battle develops in that way. So, I think a lot of people are really saddened when the Opposition attacks the Government on these issues because unfortunately in a way they are attacking the armed services, they are attacking the police; when they say that the Government is inefficient they are in fact saying that the armed services are inefficient, the armed forces do not have the capacity. Or you must distinguish and say, "these political strategies of yours in the field are not ideal for the situation".

Now that is one part of it, that is the tactical battle. The strategical battle, of course, is in the political field. Now the hon. Member for Kalawana says, "discuss this matter, get a political solution." What is the political solution? — (Interruption). The TULF asked for a separate state. Is there a political solution? No, because you do not even want a separate state. No one in the Opposition wants a separate state. I can only conceive of a separate state if Members of the Opposition and Members of the Government want a separate state. Neither want it. So there is no solution. — (Interruption). Wait, wait, I am coming to it. What are these solutions that we are talking about? There must be something concrete. There cannot be a separate state. No one wants the North and the East joined together. The hon. Member for Maharagama does not want it. None of us want it. We do not want that kind of situation. Where the North and East whatever sabhas or whatever it is are joined together. So what is the political solution they want? What is the political solution that you want? If the TULF and those elements, the militants or as we call them, terrorists

want a separate state there cannot be anything to discuss. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India – because India and Sri Lanka are different with five hundred or six hundred or seven hundred million people there – can give Punjab easily if he wants to. It is just a ripple on the surface but because of the Indian Constitution, the Indian ethos is against separatism, there will never be separatism in India. So the Question of political –

ஈழத் தொழிலாளர் சங்கம் மூலம்
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

If that is so, how was Pakistan created ?

ஹரிந்திர கோரியா
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கோரியா)
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

Pakistan got it because at the end of the imperial era there was no India as such ; it was a gentleman's understanding between Mountbatten and Nehru.

அனில் மூனேசிங்கே
(திரு. அனில் மூனேசிங்கே)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Then Bangladesh.

ஹரிந்திர கோரியா
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கோரியா)
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

That was a fight. It was a civil war-[*Interruption*]. The Punjabis will have to have a civil war but you cannot have a civil war like that. In any case, what are these political solutions ? So we must get our ideas clear. We cannot talk and wattle about political solutions unless we decide what is the political solution. And the most I think the people of this country would go for the hon. Member of the SLFP will know, because they will have their proposals. They have not even made their proposals. They are marking time really. They are marking time to make their proposals. They are playing a game. They may not make their proposals till 1989. They will just mark time and then get on to the stage and say something. That is o.k., that is their stratagem. I think the people will see through all this. That is the point that I will always make.

Now, there is the matter referred to by the hon. Member for Kalawana. He said that the Public Service Trade Union Federation had made representations to the ILO and a Committee was appointed and that they made certain strictures about the July 1980 strike. But the hon. Member for Kalawana does not reveal this : I found out that no Government union was asked for any comments. He says that the Government was asked, but no Government union was asked for comments. I would like to ask the hon. Member for Kalawana : Were any Government trade unions asked for comments in this matter of the ILO Committee ?

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

The Government was asked.

ஹரிந்திர கோரியா
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கோரியா)
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

The Government was asked. The Government trade unions were not asked. I know what the Government policy is. So, let me just end up by saying what the Government policy is.

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

* When the Government trade unions are asked, the hon. Member for Kelaniya (Mr. Cyril Mathew) will give the comments.

ஹரிந்திர கோரியா
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கோரியா)
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

In any case you can deal with the hon. Member for Kelaniya on that.

தேயுட் ஸ்பீக்கர்
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Can you wind up in two minutes ?

ஹரிந்திர கோரியா
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கோரியா)
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

What I would like to say is that the Government policy is known. Cabinet decisions were taken that where each Ministry is concerned, the Minister in charge of the Ministry should make up his mind on the applications for re-employment as to whether he would take the people back or not. Some people have been taken back but they have not been given jobs. They are on a reserve list, for various reasons. Some people never applied. The hon. Members of the opposition have at different times claimed that 10,000 to 40,000 or 5,000 to 40,000 people are still without jobs. -[*Interruption*]. We will consider that. Each Minister will consider that, but may I remind the hon. Member that the ILO Report –

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

The JSS was given an office –

ஹரிந்திர கோரியா
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கோரியா)
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

The ILO report never mentioned the name of the Deputy Minister of Trade. He was hammered in front of Parliament. So, it is a one-sided Report.

[தரீங்கு கைரயா ம஠லா]

Sir, I would like to wind up by saying that the Opposition must come to terms with reality. The Opposition may hope that by 1989 or after 1989 or in 1995, whatever it is, they may come into power and solve these problems. But they must have the co-operation. The hon. Member for Gampaha (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake) talked about 51 and 49 per cent. Do not ever forget that there will always be in this country a very substantial 40 to 50 per cent or more of UNPers and that you will have to come to terms with them, whatever happens, to solve these national issues. Thank you.

தீயேர்சு கபர்ணயகவும
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

பி. சி. அப்துல் மஜீத் ம஠லா (தீயேர்சு கபர்ணயகவும க்கு மறுபதிலம்)

(ஜனாப் எம். ஏ. அப்துல் மஜீத்—தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்துப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. M. A. Abdul Majeed—Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications)

On a point of personal explanation.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயகை ம஠லா
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயகை)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
He is eating into my time.

தீயேர்சு கபர்ணயகவும
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
Only one minute.

பி. சி. அப்துல் மஜீத் ம஠லா
(ஜனாப் எம். ஏ. அப்துல் மஜீத்)
(Mr. M. A. Abdul Majeed)

I understand that the hon. Member for Attangalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) has said in this House that I had made a statement to the effect that foreign influences were at work in the disturbances in the Eastern Province. I categorically deny it; I never made any statement to any paper. The moment I heard about these happenings I rushed to my Electorate. I am proud to say that in my Electorate there was not a single incident and that the Tamils, Muslims and Sinhalese are living as brothers.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி ம஠லா
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Who unleashed the terror ?

தீயேர்சு கபர்ணயகவும
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The hon. Leader of the Opposition may speak now.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயகை ம஠லா
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயகை)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I am giving some of my time to the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central.

பி. சி. ஹலீம் இஸாக் ம஠லா (மூலக் கொலம்பு மத்திய மன்றம் அங்கத்தவர்)
(ஜனாப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக் — கொழும்பு மத்திய மன்றம் அங்கத்தவர்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak—Third Colombo Central)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let me first thank the hon. Leader of the Opposition for giving me half an hour of the limited time available, to take part in this Debate. Before I start speaking, I wish to make a certain clarification on a matter that was mentioned by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs on 11th April 1985. In reply to some other question.

தீயேர்சு கபர்ணயகவும
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! The Deputy Chairman of Committees will now take the Chair.

அனாவுர் பி. சி. அப்துல் மஜீத் ம஠லா இராணுவத் துறைமுகம், தீயேர்சு கபர்ணயகவும க்கு மறுபதிலம் [பி. சி. அப்துல் மஜீத் ம஠லா] இராணுவத் துறைமுகம்.

அதன் பிறகு, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிரமத்தினின்று அகலவே, குழுப் பிரதித் தலைவர் அவர்கள் [திரு. எட்மண்ட் சமரவிக்ரம] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair, and MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES [MR. EDMUND SAMARAWICKREMA] took the Chair.

பி. சி. ஹலீம் இஸாக் ம஠லா
(ஜனாப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Sir, I wish to draw your kind attention to the speech I made at Adjournment time as reported in Columns 1488 to 1489 of HANSARD of 11th April 1985 and the reference to that by the Minister of Home Affairs Hon. K. W. Devanayagam at Column 1490. In my speech I have only sought the assistance of the Government for the purpose of getting protection and relief to the Muslims who have suffered both in Mannar and in the Eastern Province. At no stage have, I, by word or implication, subscribed to the view, that “the Muslims are not for the division of the country like the Tamils,” or said that “only the Tamils are for this movement” or “the Muslims are not for separatism like the Tamils” or said “only the Tamils are terrorists”.

It is very unfortunate indeed that a Hon. Minister of this Government has chosen to misunderstand and worse misrepresent facts before this House. For the record, I wish to say that it was never my intention to talk disparagingly or make allegations about any member of the Tamil community because I am very conscious of the fact that racial and religious amity has existed and will, and I hope with the help of the God, exist for ever in our beloved country.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, today I think it is the 24th time that we are come before this House to debate the extension of the Emergency.

The Sinhalese people of this country who comprise the vast majority of the population and the Muslims who are a small minority have lived in harmony since the tragic events of 1915. There may have been incidents here and there but these have been quietly settled.

We have our own religion and our own culture. Some of us speak Sinhala, some speak Tamil but rich or poor we regard ourselves as citizens of this country with equal rights as all other communities and loyal to Sri Lanka.

In the Eastern Province the Tamils and the Muslims, who are both minorities in the whole of Sri Lanka, are the main communities – the Tamils the largest group, and we Muslims the second, I am happy and proud to say that our two communities have lived for centuries in peace and harmony. I wish to emphasise this fact because it is a tribute to the good sense and sanity of both Tamil and Muslim peoples of the Eastern Province. Despite their religious differences, and political and party loyalties, they have respected each other and lived like brothers. And I want to state here, clearly and firmly, that anything that we say or do now should be to restore that goodwill and harmony. It is in that spirit that I speak. We must oppose any force or political group from whatever community, any force, local or foreign, which has tried or is trying to destroy this goodwill.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, I regret deeply to draw the attention of this House to the recent events in the Eastern Province of this country which have brought the Muslim community directly into the present ethnic conflict. The recent incidents in the Eastern Province have caused great pain of mind and worry to all responsible sections of the Muslim community and as such I am compelled to refer to certain facts in this connection so that the House will be appraised of the situation.

Since 1977 there has been a number of incidents of violence of a communal nature which had upset and disrupted the peaceful co-existence of all communities in the country that had hitherto prevailed. There may have been a few incidents communal violence prior to 1977 but the fact remains that they were minor skirmishes which were brought under control within a very short time. I must remind this House that after 1977 there have been major eruptions of violence in Kandy, Ratnapura and Galle culminating in the explosion of July 1983. It is a sad record for this country that even in this short period of time there should have been so many repeated instances of major ethnic disturbances.

The Muslim community of Sri Lanka has been living in peace, harmony and friendship with both the Sinhalese and the Tamils of this country. But now we find that in recent events in some parts of the Eastern Province the Muslim community has also been drawn into the fray. I do not think that any responsible member of any community here would approve the present developments.

I must state in all seriousness that the Muslim community is deeply worried by the new phase of the ethnic crisis that has dragged the Muslim community into this problem. What is worrying the responsible people is the fact that at a time when people were hoping for peace, a fresh attitude and fresh approaches for a solution of the ethnic problem and the eradication of violence in all its forms, the country is embroiled in another series of troubles in the Ampara and Batticaloa districts of the Eastern Province.

I do not know how I could convey the distress of all Muslims, particularly of those in the Eastern Province. I have been receiving telephone calls, telegrams, letters and personal callers seeking to impress upon me the urgency for an immediate solution. Their greatest worry is the security for the lives and property of the people of Batticaloa and Ampara districts. I must emphasise that they are deeply worried that current disturbances would be allowed to continue for some time to come. But let the government make no mistake. Let nobody dilly dally in performing their primary and paramount duty by any government to put an end to violence, as violence begets violence and so one could say where it will all end. It is, therefore, my fervent appeal to government on behalf of all peace-loving people of this country to take all measures that are necessary to end the violence between the Tamils and the Muslims. Unless firm measures are taken the incidence of violence between the Tamils and the Muslims will undoubtedly involve the Sinhalese people who are a minority in the Eastern Province. It could also have repercussions in other parts of the country as well. If that were to happen there will be not only lives and property but the image of Sri Lanka as a harmonious family of all communities would be tarnished beyond redemption.

I must also draw the attention of the government that this is the first time in the history of the country that there have been violence of this magnitude between the Tamils and the Muslims. That fact alone should alert all right-thinking people as to why this incidence should have taken place.

Many may not be aware that during the six months that preceded the current spate of violence there had been a state of unrest and increasing lawlessness that was beginning to grip the Eastern Province. There had been several incidents that were taking place

[උම. හළිම ඉමාක් මහතා]

systematically one after another in which Muslim farmers and merchants had been victims of acts of extortion and harassment. Representations have been made that almost all Muslims farmers of the Eastern Province have been forced to surrender part of their produce to the extortionists. There had been a number of demands, particularly the rice millers who were forced to part with large sums of money at gun point. They were also prevented from bringing paddy from certain areas. Those who refused to comply with the demands were threatened with dire consequences. There had been a number of incidents of harassment where innocent peasants, returning from their fields, have been subjected to various forms of humiliation and insult. There had been several acts of abduction of Muslims and a few incidents of lamp-post executions in which Muslims have been the victims. Muslims have sometimes had to pay heavy penalties and under punishments on allegations that they were informants to the armed forces.

It is important to mention that the Muslims, particularly the youths could not bear the continued assault on their liberties which have been going on virtually unchecked. It is equally important to understand the plight of the Muslims as they could not complain to any authority. They had no means of redressing the injustices that were being perpetrated by certain irresponsible elements. If these acts of harassment of the Muslims is the work of the Tamil extremists I am sure the leaders of that movement would be ashamed of their actions. If it is not the work of the extremists, then it is the responsibility of leadership concerned to account for such terrorist activities.

Mr. Deputy Chairman at this stage I would like to draw your attention to some specific instances which would demonstrate the calculated pattern against the Muslims in these areas. There had been a Muslim shrine known as Packeerchenai Thaikiya situated in Karaitivu, which is a predominantly Tamil village. Incidentally, this Karaitivu village is also one of the affected areas. Muslims from the adjoining areas were irritated and offended by the manner in which some Tamil people from Karaitivu commenced to destroy this shrine. It started from petty incidents and developed into the destruction of the entire shrine itself. Finally the Trustees of Sainthamaruthu Jumma Mosque, under whose purview the administration of this particular shrine came, decided to at least preserve the land on which this shrine stood from encroachment. They decided to wire fence in collaboration with the elders and leading local Tamil leaders of Karaitivu. In order to ensure peace between the two communities the Muslims went to the extent of having peace meetings between the two communities presided by the A.S.P., Kalmunai, who

himself was a Tamil. It was thereafter, that the wire fence was erected around the shrine premises. However, it is very unfortunate that within a few days of erection of the fence it was destroyed.

This development brought about further misunderstanding between the Muslims of Sainthamaruthu and the Tamils of Karaitivu.

To be fair by the Tamil people of Karaitivu I should say that it is not the Tamil community as such that brought about the situation. But I should add if the local Tamil leaders had been far-sighted this unfortunate incident would have been nipped in the bud.

Mr. Chairman, you would appreciate that we the Muslims have been a backward community as far as education is concerned. Only recently the Muslim community had awakened from its slumber – Thanks to the educational policy of the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike and learnt the value of education. We are pleased to note that there is almost an awakening in the Eastern Province as far as higher education is concerned. In this context one would appreciate how Muslim community would guard its future generation and its educational prospects from elements who are bent to destroy the future of the Muslim education.

At this stage it is pertinent to refer to some incidents which took place during December 1984 when the G.C.E. (O/L) examination was conducted. It is public knowledge that the terrorists went into examination centres, disrupted the examination and forced the candidates to abandon the examination. The Muslims of Kattankudy reacted sharply when the terrorists decided to disrupt the examination where Muslims students were answering papers. The Kattankudy Muslims rightly thought that this was a serious blow on their educational progress. But it is strange and difficult to understand why the terrorists did not disrupt all examination centres in the Eastern Province.

I have already referred Mr. Chairman to the incident of extortions by terrorists where Muslim businessmen and millers became the victims. But up to date we have not heard of even a single incident in the Eastern Province where a Tamil Businessman parted with his money or possessions at gun point.

As a result of the robberies that took place at the Kalmunai C.T.B. bus depot, the depot had to be shifted to Amparai or close down. Thereby a number of Muslim employees had to suffer severe and untold hardship.

The terrorists were responsible for the bank robberies that took place in the Eastern Province. At the end of an operation they took away not only large sums of money

but also valuable articles of jewellery. It would not be an exaggeration to say that it was more Muslim customers who were affected by not being able to carry out their normal business and also redeem pawned articles of jewellery. I must make particular reference to the Kattankudy People's Bank robbery. After these robberies were committed Muslim customers who had pawned their jewellery have not been able to redeem them up to date notwithstanding the fact that they have deposited the borrowed money with the interest.

As the result of these activities of the terrorists the Muslim community was perturbed deeply and was pushed into a state of tension. This state reached its climax when three people were shot at and killed inside the mosque at Mannar. Out of these three, one person I learnt, Mr. Chairman, was a Postmaster from Mannar married at Akkaraipattu. There was another noted act of extortion that took place at Akkaraipattu where when a Muslim businessman refused to part with money at gun point his grown-up daughter was taken as a hostage. Fortunately the businessman concerned chose to safe-guard his daughter, her honour and reputation at the cost of giving away considerable amount of cash that was demanded.

At this stage, the people of Akkaraipattu thought the situation was getting out of hand and the terrorists had no respect or regard for the Muslims. They further realised that they had already become helpless pawns in the hands of the terrorists. Therefore they decided to protest peacefully by closing up their shops and staging a hartal.

One or two days later, that is on the 11th of April 1985, some unknown Tamil persons standing at the Karaitivu Junction held out threats and abused a few of the Muslims from Sainthamaruthu who were proceeding to Mawadippalli for prayers passing Karaitivu. A few hours later, it is reported that a teacher who was returning after prayers was waylaid, abused, shaken by his beard and his cap removed. This Mr. Deputy Chairman, you will appreciate is a grave insult to the religious sentiments of a community. A few hours later, a few Muslim houses were set on fire by some unruly elements.

What subsequently happened in Karaitivu, in which a large number of Tamil houses were set on fire is a matter of a great grief, pain and sorrow to me personally and to all Muslims. All acts of violence have to be condemned particularly when they are directed against places of worship.

It is very unfortunate that these two communities with a long history of perfect, amity, understanding and friendship had been allowed to come into conflict. I should state that if the Government was alert to the

developments that were taking place and the tension that was building up between the two communities this situation could have been averted by preventive timely measures. The Government cannot be allowed to plead ignorance of the systematic build up of the tension.

I must in this connection refer to the fact that the Council of Muslims of Sri Lanka, a responsible and leading Muslim organisation which was represented at the APC sought an interview with the Hon. Minister of National Security by their letter dated 16th March 1985, to apprise the Minister of the very disturbing reports that the Council was receiving with regard to the position of the Muslims in the Eastern Province. Perhaps if the Hon. Minister had met the delegation of the Council, he would have been apprised of the fears of the Muslims and the events that took place three weeks later could have been avoided.

I must also refer to certain statements that were made to the press by the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs Mr. K. W. Dewanayagam which are provocative. For instance the "Sun" of April 24th carried a statement in which he had stated that violence erupted in Muslim dominated Kattankudy as Tamil homes in the area were set on fire. Now, I would ask the Government whether this is a responsible statement to make in a situation like this, when we expect leaders of the Government to see that peace is brought about? When you really allege, when a leader of the Government says, that the Muslims are responsible for setting fire to these houses, will you be able to get these communities together? I do not think you will be able to do so.

Now this type of statement to the press can provoke the Tamils to acts of violence directed against the Muslims. The Hon. Minister is also quoted as having told Reuter that the Police Commandos were responsible for the attack at Karaitivu-(*Interruption*). No, he has said that that is what he heard when he went there. He has not denied it completely. He said that this is what the people told him when he went there to inquire into these matters. I am surprised that the Hon. Minister had not thought it fit to resign if his allegations are true. Wide publicity had been given to the Hon. Minister's statement and it is for the Government to deal with those matters.

There are responsible sections of the people of this country who have expressed their fears that the Mossads were behind the troubles in the Eastern Province. The "Weekend" of 21st of April 1985 carries an article by Don Mithuna. It is a very interesting and revealing article. He refers to the "Tamil-Muslim Riots of the East and the ghostly Israeli Factor." This fear is in the people. In fact, quite a number of people fear, also allege and strongly feel that the Mossads are here, that the Mossads have been responsible for creating most of these troubles in the Eastern Province.

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

There are no Mossads. There never have been.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(**ஐ.ஆப். எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்**)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Most probably it is the Israeli Intelligence Service. So even at this late stage, I appeal to the Government to see that these Israelis or Mossads have nothing to do with this country. It was not in the interest of the country that you brought them. We of the Opposition protested in no uncertain terms about this. But unfortunately the Government did not give us a hearing.

Then regarding the bus incident, the hon. Member for Kalawana raised that matter. It is a very serious statement that the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development made that seven bus loads of people and two jeeps had left Colombo for some part of the country. We would like to ask the Hon. Minister and the Government, who are these people who left in these buses? Did they ever go? Did the Government send these people up to the Eastern province? Can the Hon. Minister tell us who organized this? Were they taken to task? Was an inquiry held? A responsible Minister should have been much more careful before he made a statement of this nature. This has been even mentioned in the Cabinet according to the newspapers. I have never sent people. I will go myself, if I am to fight them—(interruption). Your Minister says this, not I. What is Hon. Thondaman talking about? What can we do? He is a Minister. He says this: "Seven bus loads and two jeeps had gont to Batticaloa", not I. The Hon. Minister of Rural Development, Mrs. Kannangara, said that he said that he had heard that seven buses and two jeeps had gone.

විමලා කන්තනගර මහත්මිය
(**திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர**)
(Mrs. Wimala Kannangara)

I did not say about seven buses. I never said that.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(**ஐ.ஆப். எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்**)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

I am going to read a statement made by the Hon. Anandatissa de Alwis, the official spokesman of the Cabinet, after last Wednesday's Cabinet Meeting.

"The Minister said that Mr. Thondaman had in his statement alleged that persons in seven buses and two jeeps had gone to Batticaloa and were responsible for fomenting trouble."

This is from the "Island" of 25th April 1985. So you must take action against the Hon. Minister Anandatissa de Alwis also. (Interruption) I do not know. this is the official statement. I am only quoting what the Hon. Minister of State said in the official statement.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(**திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா**)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

That I did not hear.

සරත් මුත්තේට්ටුවෙගම මහතා
(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

You were not at the press briefing.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(**ஐ.ஆப். எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்**)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Sir, the Government must inquire into this matter to find out who was responsible, whether the government was responsible, or whether the Israelis were responsible for sending these seven bus loads of people.

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

May I know about this Israeli allegation. I am very surprised that a Muslim member should be making that. Are you saying that the Israelis set up the Muslims or the Israelis set up the Tamils? Let me get it quite clear.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(**ஐ.ஆப். எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்**)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

The general impression amongst the people is that the Israelis have been behind most of these troubles in the Eastern Province.

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

That means the Israelis set up the Muslims? Is that your position?

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(**ஐ.ஆப். எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்**)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Anybody could fall prey to the schemes of teh Israelis. We know what has happened in Beirut. We know what has happened in the Wst Bank and in Lebanon.

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

All that I can tell you is that when you make statements like that you are helping the terrorists.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(**ஐ.ஆப். எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்**)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Whenever we talk of the Israelis we are helping the terrorists?

ලලීන් ඇතුළත් මුදල මත
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I am sorry to say this. I will tell you that your speech today will be quoted in the "Tamil Terrorists Information" magazine the whole of next month.

එම්. හලීම් ඉසාක් මත
(ஜனப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Why ?

ලලීන් ඇතුළත් මුදල මත
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Because you are making an allegation against some third party which was never involved. You are devaluing the truth, which is that the terrorists started harassing the Muslims. that is the beginning of the whole story.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මත
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

This is your interpretation.

එම්. හලීම් ඉසාක් මත
(ஜனப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

I will quote something else from the "Island" of Friday 26th April 1985 :

"Outside force helping sustain violence in Eastern Province-Devanayagam".

ලලීන් ඇතුළත් මුදල මත
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

But he denies it.

එම්. හලීම් ඉසාක් මත
(ஜனப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

I do not know. I am only quoting a daily newspaper the "Island".

ලලීන් ඇතුළත් මුදල මත
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

He has denied that.

එම්. හලීම් ඉසාක් මත
(ஜனப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

I do not know. The reporter is Mr. Lasantha Wickremetunge.

"Home Affairs Minister K. W. Devanayagam yesterday said that an outside force was helping to sustain the violence in the Eastern Province and described the situation in the East as volatile".

It is not Haleem Ishak who is saying this. This is Hon. K. W. Devanayagam, a responsible Minister saying it. And he is not a muslim. This is in today's "Island". Tomorrow also we will get some things from the other Ministers. But when the Muslims particularly in the Eastern Province protested against the opening of the Israel Interest Section -

ලලීන් ඇතුළත් මුදල මත
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Is that the same outside force referred to by the Hon. Leader of the Opposition last time ?

එම්. හලීම් ඉසාක් මත
(ஜனப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

But he had nothing to say about the violence in the Eastern Province. The Government treated the Muslims like terrorists. Today there is a boy the name of Aliyar, critically injured by the police firing, in need of urgent medical treatment and warded at the Ragama rehabilitation hospital. The doctors say that they cannot do anything. I have done my very best in making representations to the Government to release him to go to a foreign country for treatment. He cannot be sent abroad. [Interruption] He cannot go.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා
(குழுப் பிரதித் தலைவர் அவர்கள்)
(The Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, please. The Speaker will now take the Chair.

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා මුලාසනයෙන් ඉටු වූයෙන්, කථාසභාවෙන් [ඒ. එල්. සේනානායක මත] මුලාසනාරූඪ විය.

அதன் பிறகு, குழுப் பிரதித் தலைவர் அவர்கள் அக்கிரமத்தினின்று அகலவே, சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. எ. எல். சேனநாயக்க] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES left the Chair, and MR. SPEAKER [MR. E. L. SENANAYAKE] took the Chair.

එම්. හලීම් ඉසාක් මත
(ஜனப் எம். ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

Mr. Speaker, this boy Aliyar is unable to leave the country because the Kalmunai Police have filed a 'B' report against him, but for the last 1 1/2 years no charge has been filed against him. So, he is unable to even get a passport. No foreign embassy will give him a visa. He is only 16 years old. He was returning from the mosque during the Ramazan season after Luhr prayers. He was shot by the Police. He was not terrorist and he was not protesting against the Israelis Interests Section. He was just walking back home. He must have been about 14 years at that time. Till now, no medical treatment can be given to him and he is in the rehabilitation hospital.

I regret to state that though representations have been made to the Government, no action has been taken

[එම්. හැරිස් ඉහත මතය]

to help this boy to get away from this country so that he can get treatment and be able to manage his own affairs. He is completely paralysed. I appeal to this Government even at this late stage to please help this young boy to get out from the country for treatment. Be a little human, have some feeling for this child. He is a young boy who comes from a very poor farmer family. I have met his father, mother and the other children. Some charitable organisations in Colombo are helping this young boy at the rehabilitation hospital in Ragama.

You will remember, Mr. Speaker, that I began my speech by saying that my primary concern was for national harmony and goodwill among all communities and a speedy solution to our ethnic problem which does justice to all communities in the principle of equality and human dignity. Not only I, but all responsible Muslim leaders have always urged an end to violence and an equitable political settlement. I hope that all hon. Members of this House, whatever their community and whatever their party loyalties support that ideal, for neither the Sinhalese, nor the Tamils, nor the Muslims can gain anything by the continuation of these conflicts which are doing so much damage to our society, to individuals and families and to the country as a whole. But there may be forces or organisations that do not wish to see an end to our conflicts. There may be interests which have much to gain by the continuation of these conflicts.

In this connection I am especially proud, as a member of the SLFP, of the statement made by the leader of our party, Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike who, civic rights or no civic rights, remains a national leader respected by all communities in this country, and a leader respected internationally. Within a few days of the announcement that an Israeli Interests Section was to be established in Sri Lanka, Mrs. Bandaranaike warned of the grave dangers of this governmental decision. She said the Israelis will not help this Government and this country to end terrorism or violence, but on the other hand, by introducing Israelis into the country, she warned that there will be an aggravation of the conflicts. We know the history of the Israelis. We know what they have done to Lebanon. The poor Palestinians have no place to go.

Finally, I wish to say that at the last General Elections of 1977, the vast majority of the Muslims voted for this Government. Today I am surprised to note that up to now not one Muslim hon. Member has spoken a word about the situation in the Eastern Province. it was their duty. - [Interruption]. I said so far nobody had spoken. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition knows the importance of this and that is why he allowed me to speak for half an hour on this matter.

අ. හ. 3.30

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා (වීරුදට පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකතුමා)
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க — எதிர்க்கட்சி முதல்வர்)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike—(Leader of the Opposition)

Mr. Speaker, this Debate on the Emergency has been one of the strangest debates in which I have participated in this House. I call it strange because the UNP which has ruled this country for the past eight years and hopes to rule this country for another four years, has orchestrated their speakers in the strangest possible manner. Today we had the sweet reasonableness of the Hon. Minister of Agricultural Development and Research who made a very balanced contribution - though we did not agree with some of the things he said. Some time after that, before Lunch, we saw the wild histrionics of the hon. Member for Uda Dumbara (Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake). So much so, Sir - I am sorry you were not here - that some schoolchildren up in the Gallery, probably in their GCE (Ordinary Level) form, having seen the performance of the Deputy Minister of Higher Education, will, I am totally convinced, never go to the University again if this Gentleman is going to be in charge of Higher Education.

Today a number of speakers particularly the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central, have drawn attention to the very serious and grave situation that is prevailing in the Eastern Province. Up to now, apart from the histrionics of the hon. Member for Udu Dumbara, we have not had a single Muslim speaker, not a single Tamil speaker from the United National Party explaining to this House what has really transpired and what is really transpiring in the Eastern Province. Not one Member either belonging to the Muslim community or to the Tamil community has done that. All the Eastern Province Seats are held by you. Not one Member bothered to get up in this House and explain to us what really is going on in the Eastern Province. I know the Hon. Minister of National Security is waiting to unleash his oratorical skills after I conclude my speech. - [Interruption]. You are not from the Eastern Province, as far as I know. You may be having interests there, but I do not know whether you are a -

සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටෙම මහතා
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகமா)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)
Interests Section !

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Having made that point, may I say that, as the hon. Member for Attanagalla very briefly mentioned, this Muslims-Tamil clash that has taken place in the Eastern Province was predicted some time ago - nearly two years ago - not by an astrologer or a sooth-sayer but by a leading Minister in your own Government. I do

not want to be unfair to him by mentioning his name. When he addressed the nation on television after the July 1983 riots, a leading Member of this Government went on to give us an expose of what he believed is going to happen in Sri Lanka. He said the Sinhala-Tamil clash of July 1983 was only the first stage of the scenario. The second stage was going to be a clash between the Tamils and the Muslims.

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලලිත් අත්තුලත්මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

He said Sinhala and Muslims.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Sinhala and Muslims. He also mentioned Tamils and Muslims I think.

ලලීන් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලලිත් අත්තුලත්මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

No. I do not think so.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Third, he said, it will be a clash between the Buddhists and other religions. Now, Sir, this political sooth-sayer of the United National Party, on national television predicted two years ago what is happening today in the Eastern Province. If that is so, if you did expect the two minority communities of this country to go for each other with animal violence, as they have been doing in the last so many weeks, why did the Government not take necessary precautions well in time?

Now, Sir, Hon. Ministers of the Government have been making so many contradictory statements, each one going on his own trip, each one partaking in a personal private carnival, each one saying what it suits him, each one contradicting the other. It is a pathetic display of a party that has been twice returned to power in Sri Lanka.

Before I come to the statements made by various Hon. Ministers I want to say that the situation in the Eastern Province is very clear, as you will all admit. There are 35,000 or so refugees, 1,500 or more people have been rendered homeless and a countless number have been tortured and murdered. This is the first time in the annals of Sri Lankan history in recent memory that the two minority communities who have been living in harmony, as the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central very rightly said, for so many centuries, have gone for each other in a senseless orgy of violence and terror.

Apart from making contradictory statements, what really, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister of National Security, has the Government done to bring the situation under control? Today the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in the maiden speech introducing the Emergency—

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(ති. ජ. සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම)
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)
Maiden's prayer.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

—referred to an erroneous fact. He told this House that the situation in the East was under control. In the Government-controlled "Daily News" of Thursday, 25th April 1985—that was only yesterday—there is a very interesting article which completely denies and gives the lie to the claim that the situation is under control. This article in the front page states:

"More houses were set on fire 2 miles south of Batticaloa across the lagoon as Ministers and MPs met at a peace meeting at the Batticaloa Town Hall this morning."

That was yesterday. While the Ministers and the Members of Parliament were attending a peace meeting in the Batticaloa Town Hall, arson and looting were taking place barely two miles away. Today we are told that the situation in the East is under control. Whom are we to believe?

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(අ. ක. ක. ත. ව. ඉ. ර. ව. ව.)
(A Member)

That hapened in July also.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

It is happening over and over again. Whom are we to believe? Ministers are saying so many contradictory things in this House and outside this House. It is a great tragedy that affairs are conducted in this manner by this Government. There is a very interesting paragraph in this same paper I quoted. It says:

"Mr. M. Anthonymuttu. GA, Batticaloa presided. The president of the peace committee Rev. Fr. Chandra Fernando said that Batticaloa could not be saved by anybody. Only God can save us. We request the three Minister representing us to resign their Cabinet posts and join us to defend our country."

This is also from the "Daily News" of yesterday. One Minister says things are all right. Another Minister says things are not all right.

[අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා]

Anyway, there two or three statements of some importance to which I would like to draw the attention of this House. There are two statements made by the Hon. K. W. Devanayagam and the Hon. S. Thondaman. Let me first deal with the statement made by the Hon. K. W. Devanayagam. He is reported to have said, and subsequently denied, that police commandos were in fact responsible for this outbreak of violence in the Eastern Province. Subsequently the Hon. Minister denied that. I am quoting from a report in the "Island" of today. It says :

"When this statement was first made some concern had been expressed among security services. The Minister of National Security Mr. Lalith Athulathmudali had then called on Mr. Devanayagam to substantiate the accusations. Mr. Devanayagam is said to have then expressed his apologies about this statement and it said to have stated that some people met him and told him about it. He has also said that the opinions expressed were those of the individuals who first gave the information to him."

If a responsible Minister, who is a Member of Parliament of an area which has been enveloped by violence repeats same information which has been given to him and now tries to wriggle out of his statement by saying, "This is not what I thought ; this is information I have been given", of a responsible Minister decides to act on information which is given to him and he imputes that information, he has to be responsible for the statement he makes. He cannot get up and say that the police commandos were involved in this and then, to wriggle out of it, to keep his Cabinet portfolio, he cannot turn round and say, "No, I am only revealing information that has been given to me by somebody else." What is the meaning of this ? If a senior Minister who is a Member of Parliament for that area says that the police commandos were responsible, he must apologize and withdraws it if that is not correct rather than try to put the blame on the informants. This is the way Ministers of this Government have been behaving over and over again.

Look at the statement made by the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development, Mr. S. Thondaman. Let us not talk about Cabinet meetings. I am not concerned about what took place in your Cabinet or what did not take place in your Cabinet. But he issued a statement to the press. Let us go on that. Let us not go on Cabinet meetings. Look at what he told the press. I am quoting from the "Virakesari" of 24th April 1985. He said :

"A group of people from out of province"—

That is, out of the Eastern Province.

—"has gone to the East and started and participated in the violence which is taking place in the Eastern Province. They must be identified and action against them must be taken immediately. In three or four vehicles people from Southern Sri Lanka have created this Problem and they are not allowing these areas to return to normally. I have got the evidence with me, says Mr. Thondaman".

So, please do not try to say that Mr. Thondaman has made a mistake or a slip of the tongue. He has made a deliberate and a diabolical statement and he says, "I have got the evidence to prove it".

Now, this is a statement made by one of the most important Ministers of the United National Party Government, a responsible Minister of the Cabinet. He has made a very serious allegation. Whether it is sponsored by the Israeli intelligence service, whether it is sponsored by the JSS, whether it is sponsored by the United National Party—I am not saying any of those things. Whether it is sponsored by the JVP, as the hon. Member for Balangoda my good Friend just said, is not relevant. Mr. Thondaman accuses certain people of going in vehicles from South Sri Lanka and instigating this trouble in the Eastern province. What is amazing is not what Mr. Thondaman has stated. Mr. Thondaman has been making statements like this time and time again, and time and time again your Government has decided to let Mr. Thondaman run wild and run free. Naturally, he knows that he has got a *carte blanche*. He knows that he has got the green light to go ahead and do what he wants and say what he wants. And he will continue to do the same thing. Hats off to Mr. Thondaman ! He is taking your Government on a right royal ride. Hats off to him ! He is playing his game very cleverly. But, look what your Government has done. The spokesman for the Cabinet, Dr. Anandatisa de Alwis, says in the "Island" of yesterday that he is recommending the closure of the "Virakesari".

"The Minister who said that the ban on the newspaper would be valid for a few days went on to say that the statement was entirely untrue and that it had not been submitted to the censors.

Dr. de Alwis described the statement made by Mr. S. Thondaman as a 'collection of crap' and called it 'stupid'. He said that this story could have been fed to Mr. Thondaman with a view of creating trouble.

Asked as to whether Mr. Thondaman would not have checked the veracity of the facts in his statement. The Cabinet Spokesman replied that it would not have been possible for Mr. Thondaman to check the material and had used it in good faith."

I want all this recorded because the next argument is very important.

"When Pressmen questioned the spokesman as to what action would be taken against Mr. Thondaman in his capacity as Cabinet Minister for issuing the statement when the newspaper that had published it was going to be banned the reply was 'No action has been contemplated'. He went on to say that Mr. Thondaman may have had genuine reasons for issuing the statement."

Now, Mr. Thondaman has not denied this statement up to date. Mr. Thondaman has gone to India.

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

He has gone home.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

He has gone home. And the Government has decided, in a wisdom which is strange in all forms, to close down the "Virakesari". I hold no brief for the "Virakesari", but if you think that the "Virakesari" had made a mistake by publishing Mr. Thondaman's statement, and you are going to close down the "Virakesari", why do you not take action against the man who made the statement? If the paper is to be penalized for publishing Mr. Thondaman's statement, why do you not penalize the man who made the statement? If you do not want to take action against Mr. Thondaman, use your wisdom and do not take action the "Virakesari".

சான்ற டீமனாவக மஹா
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

The Government has no backbone.

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(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Look at the absurdity of the situation! You are going to take action against the newspaper for publishing Mr. Thondaman's statement. Mr. Thondaman is going to get away scot free and the paper is going to be penalized. I do not understand what has happened to a party in which the people of this country time and time again, quite unfortunately, keep responding their faith. [Interruption] I will deal with the Mahiyangana by-election. I know my Hon. Friend is waiting to pounce on me after I finish and say, "what happened at Mahiyangana?" - (Interruption). I will come to Mahiyangana. That is my next subject.

Sir, I cannot understand why this Government permits its Ministers to go on rampage like this. There is something called collective responsibility of the Cabinet. We all know the very essence of collective responsibility, which is the very foundation of a responsible and intelligent Cabinet. Now, Sir, what has happened to Cabinet responsibility in this Government? Each Minister is on a trip of his own. I know sometimes the Hon. Minister of National Security is thoroughly embarrassed in this House because he is one of the few people who understand the meaning of Cabinet responsibility. Even there are instances where he disagreed with Members on his own side, but he is disciplined enough not to shoot his mouth off and embarrass everybody else. But that discipline is not exercised by some of his other Colleagues - (Interruption). Leave Mr. Mathew. He had to pay the price for a statement he made and he was sacked from the Cabinet. But why is this Government reluctant, why is this Government fighting shy of taking

action against Mr. Thondaman? - (Interruption). They will never take action against Mr. Thondaman. In fact, he is the *de facto* President of Sri Lanka.

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(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)
Quite right.

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(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Though he is the Third Member for Nuwara Eliya Maskelliya, he is virtually the *de facto* President of Sri Lanka. He is more powerful than any other Cabinet Minister. Can I imagine my Friend the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs (Mr. A. C. S. Hameed) or the Hon. Minister of National Security (Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali) ever making a statement like that and surviving in the Cabinet? You will never solve this by making statements like this. That is because you do not control the Indian estate labour. Therein lies the secret of the UNP's total fear before Mr. Thondaman.

Sir, I do not want to labour this point because we are bringing a vote of no confidence on Mr. Thondaman. Some Government spokesman - I know who it is. I do not want to mention names - has planted a story in "The Island" recently that we are quarreling, that the MEP Leader and we are quarelling and that the no confidence motion will not come! May I announce to this House that we have no quarrel whatsoever on this matter. The no confidence motion is being drafted; we are presenting it to this House and we will talk about Mr. Thondaman on that occasion.

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

Is the Communist Party with you on that motion?

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(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I do not know, I have not discussed the matter with the Communist Party.

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

I can tell you one thing: that I have no confidence in anybody.

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(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
And that side also!

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Today, in the morning, we had a very disturbing piece of news about a terrorist attack in the heartland of a district which has more than 90 per cent Sinhala Buddhists, which is in the Kurunegala District: the town of Nikaweratiya was attacked in the early hours of this morning. A large sum of money has been robbed from the People's Bank. — (Interruption) — Nikaweratiya comes under the Kurunegala District, not Puttalam. The Member there is the District Minister for Puttalam but it comes under the Kurunegala District — and the police station has been attacked. A part of the police station ground has been mined and a sergeant by the name of Herath had been assassinated. Sir, I do not want to gloat over your discomfiture, I do not want to gloat over the fact that terrorism has in fact arrived at the front doorstep of the Sinhala people. But may I say this? The other day His Excellency the President referred to the fact that we must go to the borders before the borders come to us; I think that saying is coming true much faster than any of you anticipated at that time. The borders have virtually moved into the heartland of the Sinhala areas. This is the first time that organized terrorist Tamil gang moved into a predominantly Sinhala area brazenly, at 2.30 in the morning, walked about the town. Also drank tea from the boutique, robbed the Bank and killed a sergeant. That is only the beginning. May I say that unless you look sharp and take immediate and drastic action, you will have this kind of occurrence in a number of other predominantly Sinhala areas.

Sir, let us not talk of the North. We have talked of the North enough. Let us not talk of the East as the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central dealt with it at adequate length and, I am sure, the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs will also deal with it. If the terrorists can operate brazenly in predominantly Sinhala areas, that means that your fight against terrorism has not in fact succeeded. In fact, it has failed as the hon. Member for Kalawana has said, because if they can come brazenly to Nikaweratiya, that is the first sign that the war is moving much closer to our doorstep than we ever anticipated.

Now, Sir, I appeal to this Government to have an impartial and immediate inquiry into the outbreak of violence in the Eastern Province. We have heard the Tamil Ministers blaming the Muslims, some Muslim Ministers and some Muslim Members making innuendos that the Tamils are behind this violence. As the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central rightly pointed out, there is a strong school of thought — I am not saying whether it is correct or not — that the Israelis are behind these troubles, that they were fomenting it. There are various views, various doubts and various fears. But how can the Government at a time like this

dispel these fears? Have an impartial and immediate inquiry and, without fear or favour punish whoever is responsible. Now, that is the only request that I would wish to make from this Government on this issue.

Now, Sir, before I wind up let me deal with the argument of the UNP today. A number of hon. Members spoke about the grand victory at Mahiyangana. I know, the Hon. Minister of National Security, knowing him very well as I do, is going to say, "Oh, what is the Opposition taking about? All of you are attacking the Government, but, look, the people of this country are behind us! We registered a magnificent victory of 20,000 votes over the nearest rival."

Before I get on to that, let me deal with the remarks made by my Colleague the hon. Member for Gampaha (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake) The hon. Member for Gampaha went through a long tirade against Parliamentary democracy. He attacked the Westminster style system. But, Sir, I think, he is not quite serious when he says that because he has come here to Parliament as a Member of the SLFP, he still continues to sit in Parliament and he continues to say that Parliament is useless. I think the fact that he sits in Parliament and enjoys all the privileges of a Member of Parliament is the best confidence vote he has ever given to the Parliamentary democratic system. Now, the hon. Member for Gampaha talked about various other matters which I do not want to deal with.

To get back to the question of the by-elections at Mahiyangana and so on —

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

May I ask this! Is the hon. Member for Gampaha a Member of the SLFP?

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(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

No. That is a good question you have asked.

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

There is a Select Committee—

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(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is not commenced yet.

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

Why does not the SLFP present its case to the Select Committee?

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I will answer that question. As far as the SLFP is concerned, the hon. Member for Gampaha was elected to this House from the SLFP. Thereafter he had a number of problems with out party and he was expelled. As you know, Sir, there is a procedure tha gets into action immediately when we expel a Member of Parliament. A Select Committee has met even once.

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

No. The Select Committee is meeting. I am ready to meet. I am the Chairman.

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(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

But we have not been asked to come.

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

But nobody is presenting any matters to the Select Committee.

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(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

If the Select Committee wants to summon the SLFP we will come and present our case entirely—

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

Then we can go ahead.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Surely, the Hon. Minister knows that the SLFP has not been informed about this Select Committee; nor have we been invited to come before the Select Committee.

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

I will invite them now.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Surely, we will coime. You hurry some Select Committees. When you wanted to get rid of the former hon. Member for Panadura, Dr. Neville Fernando, you

rushed it through even when the man had a nervous breakdown and collapsed. I was a Member of that Committee. You rushed that through.

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

There was a Select Committee for the hon. Second Member for Nuwara Eliya—Maskeliya on which I did not go too fast or too slow.

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(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

You did not go slow on that but on this one I am not blaming you for dragging your feet, but the Government is dragging it feet and remains an independent Member of the Opposition. Therefore his views are entirely his own.

Now, talking about the by-elections, look at the record this Government has on by-elections. When they introduced the new Constitution in 1978, they did away with by-elections altogether, for the first time, I believe, in the history of a democracy. Nowhere in the world has the constitution decided to do away with by-elections.

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

The PR.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is when the PR system comes in, but with the first-past-the-post system still in existence—all of us have been returned to this House on that system—you decide to do away with by-elections. So, for a period of about 2 1/2 years no by-election was held at all. Then you bring in the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution. You change it again to suit yourself. That is, if a party seat falls vacant and if the General Secretary of that political party does not nominate a Member to the House within a certain specified time that particular Electorate goes in for a by-election. So, you have given yourself a superb weapon by which you can choose the Electorate in which you are going to have a by-election. There is no system like the one which exists in India or in the United Kingdom where when a seat falls vacant it has to go for a by-election. Now, the only seats that have to go for by-elections are the seats declared vacant by court, like the case of Mulkirigala, where you ran away from the fight. Now, if you really want to test your strength, why does not your Government have the courage to annul the the Fifth Amendment and says that every single Electorate that falls vacant shall go for a by-election? You would not do that. You keep this report in your hands. You shrewdly choose the electorates which you can win, like Mahiyangana—(Interruption). Yes, I concede that.

අතිරේක මුදල මගනා (මතුගම)
(ති. අනිල් මුණසිංහ — මතුගම)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe—Matugama)
Panadura, no by-election.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

But, while I concede that, I hope you have the courage and the honesty, or either of those two qualities, to admit that you have completely tampered with the provisions of the Constitution to suit the interests of one political party. That is what I told this House when I seconded the Vote of Thanks to Mrs. Margaret Thatcher. Liberties abridged are liberties denied, and when you abridge liberties like this you restrict it and you convert it to suit your own purpose where you select electorates which you can win at by-elections, and to electorates that you think you will lose you nominate Members of Parliament. What kind of democracy is that? And you come to his House, shout and say, "Look at our majorities! Look, by how much we won at Kundasale. Look by how much we won at Minneriya!"

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදල මගනා
(ති. ලලිත් අත්තලාභ් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

There were a number of by-elections to electorates, which we lost.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I will tell you your record of by-elections. I have brought it here.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදල මගනා
(ති. ලලිත් අත්තලාභ් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

We lost Baddegama. We lost Maharagama.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

In 1978 Wattala fell vacant and you nominated a Member. In 1979 Kamburupitiya fell vacant and you nominated Mr. Albert de Silva. In 1980 Mawanella fell vacant and you appointed Mr. C. Ranatunga. When Pottuvil fell vacant in 1980 you nominated Mrs. R. Pathmanathan. When Hanguranketha fell vacant you nominated Mr. Rohan Abeygunasekera. When Baddegama fell vacant in 1981 you nominated Mr. Sepala Akunegoda. When Baddegama fell vacant again you nominated Mr. C. D. Wickrematilleke. This is your record of democracy. When Panadura fell vacant you nominated Mr. Padmin Fonseka. When Karandeniya fell vacant you nominated Mrs. Senadheera. When Hewaheta fell vacant you nominated Miss Daniel.

When Pottuvil fell vacant – when that gentleman was thrown out of this House unceremoniously – you appointed Mr. M. J. L. Uthumalebbe. When Panadura fell vacant you appointed Mr. Mervin Joseph Cooray. When Bulathsinhala fell vacant you nominated Mr. Ronnie de Mel. When Hiriya fell vacant you nominated Dr. S. Y. S. B. Herath. When Kaduwela fell vacant you nominated Mr. Paul Perera.

ජී. ඩී. පෝල් පෙරේරා මගනා (කඩුවෙල)
(ති. ඩී. ඩී. පෝල් පෙරේරා — කඩුවෙල)
(Mr. E. P. Paul Perera—Kaduwela)

When Attanagalla fell vacant you nominated Mr. Lakshman Jayakody. That is why we were nominated to Kaduwela.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Wait, you have not followed the argument. When Eheliyagoda fell vacant you nominated Dr. Wickremasinghe. When Ambalangoda fell vacant you nominated Mr. Ryter Tillekesekera. When Harispattuwa fell vacant you nominated Mrs. Wijesiri.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදල මගනා
(ති. ලලිත් අත්තලාභ් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

All those seats were won in the Presidential Election and the Referendum.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is another matter. Then why did you have a by-election for Mahiyangana? You won that also.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදල මගනා
(ති. ලලිත් අත්තලාභ් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Because you said that you want a General Election, we wanted to give you a chance.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is my point. You select seats shrewdly and wisely.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදල මගනා
(ති. ලලිත් අත්තලාභ් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You can win at MulKirigala. You said that MulKirigala is your strong seat.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මගනා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

We never said that it is a strong seat. We are contesting it. Let the people of MulKirigala decide that. That is another matter. What I am saying is this.

ආචාර්ය විමල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා (ඇතුළියගොඩ)
(කලාතිඨි විමල් වික්‍රමසිංහ—ඒහෙලියගොඩ)
(Dr. Wimal Wickremasinghe - Eheliyagoda)

Regarding Eheliyagoda there has been another distinction in that there was a by-election and Dr. Kiriella won it.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

By a majority of only 200 votes.

ආචාර්ය විමල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා
(කලාතිඨි විමල් වික්‍රමසිංහ)
(Dr. Wimal Wickremasinghe)

So, what does it matter ?

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I will tell you how it matters. If the UNP decided to have a by-election at Eheliyagoda you would have lost it. That is why you were nominated.

ආචාර්ය විමල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා
(කලාතිඨි විමල් වික්‍රමසිංහ)
(Dr. Wimal Wickremasinghe)

That is only your surmise.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is why you were nominated.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(අක්ෂත්තවරු ඉලුවරු)
(A Member)

There is a court case. There is an election petition.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Ambalangoda we lost by 300 votes. You were scared to have a by-election at Ambalangoda. You ran away. We lost Ambalangoda by 200 votes. It is a question of a hundred votes this way or that way. You would have lost it. What I am saying is that you have brought about a system of by-elections where you have the choice of having a by-election or not. So very wisely and shrewdly you select certain electorates and you have by-elections. Now, my Friend Hon. Minister of National Security, having won Mahiyangane, I do not want to deprive him of patting himself on the back and saying, "Oh we won Mahiyangana". But I must say that I was a little amazed at the statement made by the Leader of the Sri Lanka Mahajana Party, Mr. T. B. Ilangaratne. Having lost the seat by 20,000 votes he blames the UNP for thuggery and the SLFP for spy service. It is not worth commenting on these lurid remarks of a bankrupt

politician of the calibre of Mr. Ilangaratne. I do not know how he can say that there was an SLFP spy service. We decided not to contest the seat. We issued a statement to our people as to why we are not contesting it. That is all that we did. What else did we do ? I do not know whether you all resorted to thuggery. You must be able to answer that question. - (NTERRUPTION) (-Naturally, we asked them not to vote. If they decided to vote, it was their problem. It is a matter for them. That is all right. People who like to exercise their vote are perfectly free to do that. I only hope that when the Hon. Minister of National Security gloats over the victory at Mahiyangana, he will also keep in mind that they have installed a very clever system of choosing the electorate in which they are going to have the by-election. They win those, come back here and boast about it.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ලලිත් අත්තුලත්මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

We win because the people are with us.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

What ? We will see what will happen at Mulkirigala. You will meet your Waterloo at Mulkirigala. Having said that I do not want to take longer time than was allocated to me as I had decided to give half of my time to the hon. 3rd Member of Colombo Central because he had a number of important matters to raise regarding the Eastern Province. Once again I wish to reiterate that the Sri Lanka Freedom Party would abstain from voting on the extension of the Emergency. Thank you.

අ. හ. 4.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා (විදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ් - වෙනිතාලාලුවරුන් අමාත්‍යාණ්ඩුව)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed - Minister of Foreign Affairs)

In this Debate the problem that we are facing at present in the Eastern Province has figured prominently and I thought that it is appropriate to say a few words on this problem. Of course, every Opposition tries, in situations of this nature, to make the best political capital. It is not a new feature.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition said that he was shocked and surprised that no Muslim or Tamil Member of Parliament chose to speak at this Debate. Sir, may I say that I salute the wisdom and far-sightedness of every Muslim and Tamil Member of Parliament from the Eastern Province for having taken a decision not to participate in this Debate.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Why ?

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I will come to it.

Sir, the situation now is setting down and they have been quite conscious of the fact that their participation and any form of misrepresentation can create further problems. That is why I say that I salute the wisdom and far-sightedness of every Tamil and Muslim Member of Parliament in the Eastern Province for having taken that decision. After all, it is their problem basically. What the opposition tried to make out was that not a single Muslim nor a single Tamil from the Eastern Province spoke, thereby to give the impression to the country that these people who have been working day and night during the last 10 - 12 days - Members of Parliament whether Tamil or Muslim - trying to bring about a settlement, a solution promoting goodwill, holding meetings and peace conferences, have failed in their responsibility because they did not speak!

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Hon. Minister, could not Parliament also have been made a forum to appeal for goodwill and co-operation?

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I will come to that. That is a good question. But one has to know and understand the climate that is prevailing there today. We are all far away from the scene. They are the best people to decide. After all, they are the peoples representatives. I know I have been talking to them. I have been in touch with them. Whether they are Tamils or Muslims, they are working and moving towards a solution.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

And you sacrificed two foreign trips also.

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)
Yes, I did.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(අங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)
What about Mr. Mohammed?

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

Mr. Mohammed left before the problem grew up. There were reasons which compelled him to go. This is not a time Sir, to gain political advantage. - (Interruption) That is right, but I can tell you that his wife is ill and he had to go. We must be fair.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(අங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)
Fair enough.

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

So this is why I said that I have great respect for all these peoples representatives from the Eastern Province who have taken a decision that more can be achieved by continuing to do the work that they are doing rather than involve themselves in arguments, counter-arguments, charges and counter charges.

Sir, having said that, I must say that it is unfair in a situation of this nature for the Opposition to try to make political capital. I do not think, Sir, any responsible political party should try to seek and build political support on the tears and sufferings of a people. I think it is unfair. There are enough issues in this country where political parties can gather support.

One argument put forward is that Israelis are behind it. The hon. Member for Medawachchiya made this allegation in the morning. The hon. Member for Kalawana made this charge, the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central repeated this charge and the hon. Leader of the Opposition chose to open fire with this charge.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

What is the charge? (Interruption)

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I listened to the others and I hope others will listen to me. (Interruption) Sir, shall I wait till they finish their Debate?

Sir, if you take the argument that the Israelis are behind this let us examine it seriously for a moment. It means that the Muslims attacked the Tamils, Israelis attacked the Muslims and the Tamils attacked nobody! that is what it means. (Interruption) After all, we are all intelligent people.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(අங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)

That is like a schoolmaster's logic.

பி. சி. பி. டி. கமீதி மஹை
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

If the Opposition says that the Israelis are behind this it means that the Muslims attacked the Tamils, Israelis attacked the Muslims and Tamils attack nobody! This is what they are trying to say.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
This is to placate you all.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

Now, Sir, the problems that took place were in the distant, remote corners, of the villages, the hamlets which are situated very deep in the Eastern Province. So these gentlemen say the Israelis are behind this. Now, for the Opposition to think that the people of this country would believe that the Muslims attacked the Tamils, the Israelis attacked the Muslims and that the Tamils attacked nobody, shows political immaturity if I might say so.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
Then who did it ?

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

What happened exactly was, for the last few months the Muslims have been subjected to untold suffering and harassment.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
By whom ?

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

By the terrorists. They come, they demand.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Who are they ? Is it racial or otherwise ?

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I am saying they are terrorists. I will come to that later. I will explain it to you. They demand ransoms -

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I would like to know whether they are Sinhalese terrorists, because I am a Sinhalese.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

They are Tamil terrorists.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
It is a racial fight.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

All right. He has justified himself. They are Tamil terrorists. If you want me to use that word I will use it.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
No, no !

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ඉ. එම්. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ්)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

The Tamil terrorists make demands from Muslims. Muslim shops have to pay ransom. Sometimes they pay in instalments every month. When the terrorists say, "Close shop", they close the shops. When they say on such and such a day you cannot ply your vans, they do not ply their vans. Like that it went on and on. In fact, they go to the fields and say, "Give us part of the harvest" and they give a part of their harvest. So it went on for months like that, until the 12th of this month when the Muslims decided to have a *hartal* and that was the starting point. Unfortunately the *hartal* against the terrorists ultimately built up as an ethnic struggle. And what has happened today ? In the Ampara District the Muslims are in a majority and there the Tamil refugees are in a majority. There are more Tamil refugees than Muslims in the Ampara District. But in the Batticaloa District the Tamils are in a majority and the Muslim refugees are in a majority.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

The Deputy minister said there is nothing in Ampara.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

But that is Ampara District.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

So, he said there was nothing there.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

That was Samanthurai electorate.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, no, he said there was nothing in Ampara.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

What has happened is that in Ampara District the Muslims are in a majority. There you get more Tamil refugees, and in the Batticaloa District the Tamils are in a majority and you get more Muslim refugees – innocent people – and Sir, most of these people are poor farmers. The majority of them live in thatched huts, which are very easy to set fire. Also, you get this pattern in the Eastern Province, where you find that it is largely the people who live on the boundary who have been affected. Where you get a group of Tamil villages and on the boundary you have a single Muslim village, that has suffered a lot. Where you get a group of Muslim villages and if you get a Tamil village on the boundary, that has suffered. Then you get what you may call the circle. In a circle you get Muslim villages right round and in the middle a few Tamil villages, and they have suffered. Or where you get a circle of Tamil villages and in the middle a few Muslim villages, they have suffered. Sir, this is what has happened. Today there are thousands of refugees. They have to be sent back. Normalcy has to be restored. From the hearts of the people fear must be removed and life must begin. It is this that the Government is trying to do. In this terrorist problem, Sir, I must say that in certain areas, especially in the Valaichchenai area, as I have already said, there has been a reign of terror. Muslim villages like Valaichchenai, Oddamavadi, Meera-odai, have suffered brutal attacks that one cannot imagine. I have already said that, and I do not mind saying it again. The Muslims are a peaceful people. They are not the people who will want to start a fight, as you know. After all, Sir, you have a large percentage of Muslims in your constituency. The purpose of my participation in this debate is not to apportion blame.

I also know, Sir, that certain people have used official positions to harass people. I agree with the hon. Leader of the Opposition that it may be prudent for the government to appoint some responsible groups to go into this and to ensure, as far as possible, that these things are not repeated; not only that, to see that the damage is assessed, and steps are taken to help the victims and that the process of rehabilitation is given momentum. I said that I do not want to go into details. I am speaking with a sense of responsibility and restraint. That is because the situation demands it. This is not a situation where political parties should try to take advantage.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

No, Sir; I do not think it is fair for the Hon. Minister to keep on repeating that there are certain political parties that are taking advantage of the situation. And in the process he is quoting my name

also. I think it is unfair to say that. I made a genuine observation as to why not a single Muslim leader of your party in the district or a Tamil has spoken today.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)
I have explained that.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

No; but how are we to know what decision you have taken in your group? How are we supposed to know that? Now I accept your explanation. But how are we to know that? I think the Hon. Minister must withdraw that. It is very unfair to say that.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)
What am I to withdraw Sir?

කථානායකතුමා
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! The voting has to be taken before 5 p.m. Now it is 4.20 p.m.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I am not going to take much time. But I only said that it does not apply only to the Sri Lanka Freedom Party; it does not apply to a political party. It is a very general statement that I made, Sir. I am sure the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, if he sees it in the proper context, would have no reason to get excited or offended (*Interruption*)— I am saying no political party – I am not saying he SLFP or anybody—but no political party should try to take advantage.

May I say that as far as outside interference is concerned or outside forces or outside elements are concerned, there is absolutely no such thing.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

What has Mr. Devanayagam said this morning?

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I do not know. I do not know whether he said so or not.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

It is reported in the press, in the "Daily News".

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I sawit myself. I want to say clearly and categorically on the Floor of this House that there is no outside involvement.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Does that include the statement made by the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development that seven lorry loads of people from Colombo went there ?

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

Even if it said people from your constituency went, it includes that also.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
Harispattuwa ?

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

We are a very peaceful people, Sir.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
You have a very charming lady Member.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා
(ஜனாப் ஏ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I do not want to say anything more on this. I do not want to enter into a debate on some of the issues that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition raised. I will leave that to the Hon. Minister of National Security. But I would like to repeat myself and say all political parties must try and help to restore normalcy as fast as possible in the Eastern Province. That is the best way in which we all could support the efforts to eradicate terrorism in the country and to ensure that everybody, irrespective of caste, colour or creed, live in this country with dignity and respect. I think that is elementary and is a fundamental right which every citizen in this country asks for. I would like to say that that is the demand of the Muslim community, especially the Muslims of the Eastern Province.

අ. ක. 4.23

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

Mr. Speaker, before I deal with the matters raised in the course of the debate, I thought I should first put aside some of the matters of fact that have been raised.

The first matter raised was about the attack on the Nikaweratiya Police Station. The facts are that the Nikaweratiya Police Station was attacked by a group of persons who came in two vehicles. They numbered about ten to fifteen. They had worn uniforms and had attacked the Nikaweratiya Police Station with hand bombs. When the police officer on duty had tried to remove his sub-machine gun to deal with them, they had killed him. Thereafter the attackers had damaged the communication equipment, presumably to prevent them for giving information outside.

They then proceeded to the People's Bank which they attacked and committed robbery of gold and cash. The exact value is not known but we know that a few days earlier—a week or two earlier—the People's Bank had moved its gold which was in Puttalam to Nikaweratiya. One can draw the inference that the terrorists who came there were aware that there was gold at the People's Bank in Nikaweratiya.

We are also aware that the terrorists were short of money to carry out their work and they have now launched this attack in an area which was unexpected. I think if we had been more prepared and had been able to deny them the element of surprise, we would have been able to deal with them very easily. If I just read out details of the other incidents which took place in the last 24 hours it will be seen that when we had the element of surprise on our side we had been successful, but when the element of surprise was on the other side, we had not been so successful.

For example, at Medawachchiya yesterday the Home Guards who lay in wait for some terrorists shot and killed one of them and recovered three hand bombs. That is because they waited for the terrorists to come. They came and they were dealt with. On the other hand at Komari, the terrorists attempted to ambush an army convoy on the Komari-Pottuvil road and a few soldiers suffered minor injuries. When we anticipated events, in Jaffna 2 terrorists were shot dead while trying to escape from a road block at Ariyanatha Kovil Road. That was an army ambush. One .38 pistol and three 9 millimetre rounds were recovered. Two terrorists were killed in Kilinochchi by the security forces, but after they were handed over to the mortuary of the Kilinochchi hospital the terrorists came and took the bodies away. There was another incident at Valachchenai. Ten armed terrorists opened fire at Muslim civilians at Valachchenai town. The Police were able to open fire and kill one of the terrorists and to recover a shot gun with cartridges. Seven suspects have been taken into custody. The lesson of all this—and I think we must all learn that lesson—is that eternal vigilance is the price of fighting terrorism. If we do not keep that up all the time, the terrorists can take us by surprise.

[ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මතක]

Today I think they came further South partly because they probably knew the money was there, and secondly, because in the north of Vavuniya armed forces and the Police who are with them fear an attack, are aware of it and are always vigilant. Every time the terrorists have tried to deal with that problem they have not been successful. There have been events where they have had a fair exchange in the battle, but by and large they have failed when we have been ready. The banks in Jaffna are difficult to rob unlike the banks here because they have been moved next to the army station. Let us not make it a huge issue except to remind the entire people of this country that external vigilance on the part of everybody, the politicians whether in Government or Opposition, the armed forces, the policemen, the ordinary people, is necessary.

I can give you some other information, taking into account what the hon. Member for Kalwawana said. Unfortunately he twisted it around. We said that we fear a bomb attack on May the 1st. He said, "Oh! why should you have to say that? If you say that people will come with counter weapons". No, what will happen is once you announce that in advance, the terrorists will feel compelled to change their plans. At the same time you get the people more alert and more alive. We know that a terrorists group known as Eros, which is a Communist group, has been assigned the area around the City of Colombo and Katunayake to explode bombs. Now if everybody is constantly alive to that, then the bombs are not going to explode. But if we relax and we think every thing is over, then it will happen. The fact that the terrorists can create an incident outside the North and the East, if we are not on the alert is a justification of our position that there should be an Emergency for the whole country, while you in the Opposition say—particularly today even the hon. Member for Maharagama says that so—the emergency is justified only in the North and the East.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
I did not say that.

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

You did not say that today but even the hon. Member for Maharagama said it. You all have said it earlier. You cannot parcel up the country in that way for the emergency. The terrorists do not act like us. They will look at one target, they will study it for two, three, four or five weeks, they will look at everything, they will watch your movements, and then go and attack. Their whole idea by this kind of attack is not only to collect money, not only to kill policemen, but to demoralize. That is why it is important to see it in proper

perspective and see what we can do. Vigilance is the crucial factor. Do not exclude anything. One terrorist can go and lay a bomb which can kill 25 people. And you are talking only of Sri Lanka. It happens elsewhere. How many terrorists went and laid the bomb in the Brighton Hotel which nearly killed Mrs. Thatcher? Only two people, according to the evidence. Now, from that if you say that the Irish terrorists have taken over England, if you make that kind of demoralizing statement, I am sorry you are helping the terrorists. That is exactly what you want to say. You take one isolated incident, blow it up much more and demoralize the people. You think you have gained an advantage. You have not. It is the terrorists who have gained an advantage.

The other matter I want to speak on relates to matters raised at the last Emergency Debate. This matter was also raised by the hon. Member for Attanagalla once. It is about the purchase of arms. I thought I should place on record the procedure for arms purchases by Sri Lanka at the present time. Permit me to read a note that has been given to me.

Whenever there is a requirement to purchase arms and equipment for the armed services and the police, the heads of these services notify the Ministry of Defence of their requirements. If there is provision in the Budget, the normal procedure of calling for tenders within the limits approved by the Treasury is strictly complied with. Whenever the value of the items exceeds Rs. five million, a tender board appointed by the Cabinet evaluates the tenders. That is for ordinary routine purchases.

An exception is made when there is an urgent requirement. In such a situation there is a standing special tender Board appointed by His Excellency the President and approved by the Cabinet. The tender board consists of—(1) The Secretary Defence, who is the Chairman; (2) The Secretary National Security, and (3) the Director, Budget of the Ministry of Finance and Planning. They award tenders on the recommendations of the service commanders and the police based on the reports of their respective evaluation committees, particularly if they are of a confidential and secret nature.

The Cabinet has approved this procedure. I want to say that defence purchases sometimes have to be done in a confidential way because you do not want your opposition to know what you are buying. You have got to do that. There is no other way. You can call for open tenders. Then the opposition will also know exactly. The terrorists will know what we are buying and they will buy those in advance or buy the anti-weapon to the particular weapon we are buying. Then there is a third category. If there is no budgetary provision and special funds have to be released from the Treasury for

purchase of equipment pending supplementary estimates and particularly for the purchase of major items and equipment such as helicopters, patrol craft, radar equipment, et cetera, a procurement committee appointed by His Excellency studies the requirements submitted by the heads of the armed services, and the evaluation reports made by their technical committees. The procurement committee consists of experts. Each service has to present its requests to them. They have to go through questions of standardization, questions of price, questions of quality, questions of whether it is modern enough, whether there is something more modern, whether we require the most modern. Those are the kinds of questions they have to go into.

Having looked into that the procurement committee makes its recommendations to a special committee of four secretaries appointed by His Excellency the President. Now, I want to tell you, the committees of four Secretaries is different from the other committee of three Secretaries which buy the normal thing on an urgent basis. The four Secretaries are the Secretary to the Cabinet, the Secretary to the President, the Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary Defence. The Secretary National Security is not involved in that. After studying the recommendations made by the procurement committee they make their recommendation to His Excellency the President for the purchase of any particular type of equipment and obtain his approval for the release of funds from the Treasury. This is where it is urgent and confidential and it comes as a supplementary estimate to Parliament later. This, of course, is like the Contingencies Fund operation. No purchase of equipment is made under this system unless a minimum of three of the Secretaries mentioned above give their approval for the purchase.

This committee of four Secretaries makes it a point not to meet any one of those who want to sell equipment. They study only the report, and they can then ask the heads of services and the procurement committee more about the report. This committee, I am told by the chairman of that committee, who is the Secretary to the Cabinet, to mention specifically, do not as a matter of principle meet any one of the people who are selling. In this process, because you have to depart from the normal procedures, there is always the danger of abuse. That is inherent in the system. So, for that purpose, on my own, though I have really no power to deal with it, I wrote a note to them and said, while accepting the confidentiality of it, while accepting the need for urgency at some point, it is still important to try and maintain competitive bidding. Because the world's arms trade is a very peculiar form of trade. It is a kind of trade I have never come across in the Ministry of Trade and Shipping. I can tell you that. So you have to be careful while at the same time maintaining confidentiality and speed.

Then the next question. I am prepared to say this on behalf of His Excellency. In the process if anybody has any complaints to make about any purchase or the manner of purchase, then you are free to make a complaint to His Excellency and I am authorized to receive the same. I can give you an assurance – I hope that it is not made in such a way as to breach the secrecy of everything – that I am quite prepared to have any such complaint investigated. What I am saying is, if you have a complaint, so long as you do not divulge secret information you can make a public statement, but if it involves secret information, then you can make it in writing and I will investigate it.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයාචාර්යයා)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

And that is secret ?

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ශ්‍රී. ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Yes, I welcome that.

The next allegation is what the hon. Member for Maharagama (Mr. Dinesh Gunawardena) made last time. It was that we are purchasing second-hand equipment. As a rule no second-hand equipment is bought, but there are exceptions. There has been, for example, in one case the purchase of reconditioned guns. That was done because it was much quicker delivery to get those reconditioned guns than wait for the new ones to be manufactured. There have been inquiries for certain other reconditioned items. They are, of course, very cheap. The attraction is that they are very cheap. The other attraction is that they are quick. But, of course, reconditioned equipment is not always the same as the new one.

I want to give an example of how this has worked. I think you are now aware, though I could not have mentioned it earlier, that we have faster boats operating in the Surveillance Zone. In fact all terrorist intelligence shows that they are very disturbed about the improvement of the Surveillance Zone. I am thinking of the time when people used to laugh at the Surveillance Zone. Now the terrorists themselves admit that the situation is tougher for them. We have achieved that because these procedures were followed and therefore no publicity was given. The boats came. No publicity was given. Nobody saw the boats in the Colombo Harbour. They suddenly appeared in the Northern Coast and started shooting everything in sight. Even now if you ask me the speed of those boats, I am sorry, I cannot tell you publicly. Certainly I will tell you privately. – [Interruption] I should not. That is right. But now that they are operative, and now that, I know that the terrorists know that they are operative, I can talk of you about them. All those boats were not

[லீட் கேவுலர் இடீ மனா]

new. You know that. But that was a choice that was taken. It was checked up. I must say that the experience today is that those boats are performing very well. When we get boats later, some of them will be new ones, of course, because there will be time to build them. But the urgent requirements had to be met with second-hand boats of good quality checked by approved people.

I thought I should place these facts on record so that the country will know how these things are done and who is responsible. I am quite prepared to accept collective responsibility for everything the Government does, and I do not seek to place any individual responsibility on any person.—[Interruption]. I am only talking about what I know about Cabinet convention.

May I go on now to the Eastern Province situation? My Colleague the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs has given an account. Others have tried to draw red herrings, I can tell you there is no evidence whatsoever of any Israeli involvement.

சுதுர் வெண்டர்னாகை மனா
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
Foreign involvement?

லீட் கேவுலர் இடீ மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Foreign involvement, if you consider terrorists as being trained abroad—(Interruption). Yes, there is. I will give you the information that I have from the intelligence sources.

The terrorists have been for some time disturbed by the fact that in the area that they call Eelam they do not get the support of the Muslim population. Without the Muslims the East cannot be won for Eelam because in the Eastern Province the Muslims and the Sinhalese together are 61 per cent of the population. They are also disturbed by the fact that because of the presence of the Muslims and the Sinhalese many Tamils whom they could have coerced into supporting terrorism were standing up to it. Many Tamils—UNP and SLFP—have been standing up to it. So they found that they just could not do anything. They could create an incident here, they could create an incident there, but they could not get any control, they could not reproduce the Jaffna type of situation here. So they went and pressurized the Muslims. They were doing that in Mannar as well.

Then there was a meeting between the PLOTE group—this is the irony of it—and a group of Muslims and they were told, “why are you going on like this; we

are speaking the same language; why do you not support us? The Muslims said, “No, we want to live in peace; we do not want to get involved in this; you leave us alone, we will leave you alone”. They said, “No, that is no good; we are going to take over the Eastern Province soon and if you Muslims do not support us we are going to deal with you. We are going to chase you all out”. You know that from the intelligence report on that. The irony of it—and I think I must mention it—is that this was done by the PLOTE group and some of the people doing it were members of the PLOTE group who were trained in Lebanon by the PFLP, not the PLO. I am not making an allegation against the PLO. I want to make that very clear.

சுதுர் இண்டை மனா
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
George Habash.

லீட் கேவுலர் இடீ மனா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

George Habash's PFLP. So we have this peculiar irony which I think is noteworthy in the Muslim world that a Muslim Arab group—extremists no doubt, Marxists no doubt—were training Tamil terrorists of Sri Lanka to come down here and ultimately kill Muslims. I think that should be known right through the Arab World. Then the rest of the events are as the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs said in outline—about the hartal as a eaction and so on and so forth. Even after the problems arose the PLOTE group together with the EPRLF group met some young Muslim youths and said, “We will stop this against you all if you get your Members of Parliament to tell His Excellency the President to withdraw the Special Task Force.” The thorn to them is the Special Task Force, because the Special Task Force for nine months has been going on getting dominance for the security forces in the Eastern Province. They lost once, the time when near Chenkalady nine of them died in a bomb explosion. That was the problem. That is why when certain people went terrorist agents came up to them and said, “This was done by the Special Task Force”. That was a blatantly false statement. The funny thing is, whenever any battle has arisen in this area, the losing side say the security forces supported the other side. Now, if the allegations are true, in Karaitivu the security forces are alleged to have supported the Muslims against the Tamils. In Valaichchenai the allegation is that the security forces supported the Tamils against the Muslims. You know, this is a ridiculous state of affairs. The violence in Karaitivu had taken place before the STF went. An STF patrol was coming from Amparai. They saw what had happened. But the STF was under strict instructions that they are doing only an anti-terrorist operation and that they are not involved in

quelling communal violence, because in our way of dealing with this problem the general rule was that the ordinary police must look after these things .

The Special Task Force was there for a special task, not to do other tasks that come up, but when they were called in they came in. Now, when they came in and started quelling the riot, those who lost started complaining against them. I want to say this. I have got full instructions from the Police and the Special Task Force to say that they deny that there was any improper conduct in their part and that they are prepared to face any inquiry by any independent person about the way the security forces acted. They say that if the security forces had not been there the terrorists would have got the upper hand in this issue. As far as we are concerned, we have no problem about an inquiry. We certainly will address our minds to that as soon as the incidents quieten down. We must be sure that the incidents come to an end before we address our minds to that, but as far as I am concerned and the security forces are concerned we have no problem about facing any inquiry in the Eastern Province.

So, in that situation, in that very important situation, I ask in the name of Sri Lanka, do not play politics and try to say that the Israelist did it or somebody else did it. The terrorists will be laughing. – [Interruption]. No. I said, the irony of it. I did not say the Habash group came and did it here. Please do not get me wrong. All I am saying is that they trained people who came and did this – that is the irony of it – the terrorists would be laughing – just to play politics. It may be that you do not agree with the Israel Interests Section. Right, let us keep that battle separately. Let us not make remarks which will give an advantage to the terrorist groups. Having been behind this, having started all the problems, having created the confusion, to turn round and say, “Not we, Israelis or some other foreign force”!

The world must know, Sir, certain things. And, I think, three lessons are very important from what happened in the Eastern Province.

ලක්ෂ්මන ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

You must tell that to your Ministers first.

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

The terrorists can destroy communal amity. Remember that. Whether Sinhala-Tamil, Tamil-Muslim Sinhala-Muslim or any other community, terrorism destroys communal amity. Those who want communal amity must unitedly oppose terrorism whether it comes from your side or the other side; whether it is done by your community or by another community.

Second, Sir, in an area of a mixed population like the East, the population must get together to rid itself of terrorism, in order to survive. The innocent Tamils and Muslims in the Eastern province must join together to do so. If they patrol their own villages, if they form their own vigilance committees, we guarantee that there will be no terrorist incidents, and as far as the security forces are concerned, we need not play a role if the people play a bigger role.

The third important thing is and that is important for those people who talk glibly about a political solution – let us get it quite clear – there can be no political solution in this country of this ethnic issue, which seeks to ignore the opinions of the Muslims. For far too long the terrorist leadership in Madras and the absconding terrorist leadership, the pro-terrorist leadership which had run away to Madras, have sought to impose a Jaffna perspective on the Muslims of this country, have sought to impose the Jaffna perspective on the East coast Tamils of this country. Let it be quite clear that that cannot happen. The East coast Tamils and the Muslims can live together only if they are left alone by others, and as far as the security forces in the country are concerned, they would like to see Tamils and Muslims coming together, to protect themselves not only from each other but against the terrorist attack.

On the other matters that I want to talk about, I hope, because a lot of my time was taken away, you will give me a few minutes' indulgence if I pass 5 o'Clock, but I would not take much longer than that.

Sir, I am going to talk to the Opposition. I get reports of their meetings. With a very exceptions, the Opposition, while talking about the terrorist problem, seek to blame the Government *in toto*. I get your speeches at meetings. Some of you praise me. Some of you do not attack me but say, “Well, what he is trying to do, others are not doing” and various other things. The hon. Member for Maharagama said the other day that I have put forward a plan, but somebody had sabotaged it. That is all right. But the important thing is, by simply trying to put the terrorist problem on the Government head, do not think that you are going to get a political advantage. This problem is too big. It is survival for all of us who believe in a united country. Explain to the people the terrorist threat. Some parties thought of a political solution – how wonderful? – glibly! But, do you tell the people, “Even if you want a political solution the terrorists do not want it?” Not one Opposition speaker who talks glibly of a political solution says that. I will give you a quotation from a Tamil paper called “Dinakaran” of Tamil Nadu the interview with Uma Maheswaran, who is, I think, well known to the Sri Lanka Communist Party also. He says:

No faith in discussions, continue our struggle to achieve Tamil Eelam – Uma Maheswaran's interview.”

[சீனக் குழுக்கு இடம் கொடுக்க]

Uma Maheswaran said :

"We have no faith in discussions and we will continue our struggle to achieve Tamil Eelam. We believe that by fighting unitedly we could achieve a separate Tamil Eelam. That golden day is not very far. We are expecting much from the people of Tamil Nadu. They should compel the Central Government to recognise the liberation of Tamil Eelam."

They are talking of unity. How many of us are talking of unity? How many of us, by our speeches, are creating disunity among the Sinhala, Tamil and Muslim people in this country who stand for a united country? How many are creating disunity among the Muslims? How many are creating disunity among the Tamils? How many are creating disunity among the Sinhalese? I am not asking for anything personal for myself. But the future of this country is at stake and please do not add to disunity. Please do not derogate the effort that we are making. Of course, we have a difficult problem. In certain areas we have made progress in certain areas we still have to make progress. But we have no alternative but to win. We can win only if we are all united. Of course, we want a political solution. But we are not so foolish as to believe that the terrorists want it. I have another picture, a picture which made me cry when I saw it, but not for the reason that they say it. Here it says in Tamil, Sir, of the picture of four persons :

"சூழ விரிந்தவழி போராட்ட இயக்கங்களின் இணைப்பின் பின் எடுக்கப்பட்ட படம். ஸ்ரீ சபாநாயகம், பத்மநாப, வெ. பிரபாகர். மற்றும் பாலசுமார்."

What it says is, pictures of four leaders who are come together to fight us. That is for unity that they are going about, and we are sitting here and throwing missiles at each other. I ask myself, why is Sri Lanka hurting herself? There is no political advantage in raising these issues. Criticise us in matters of detail, matters of organization, but contribute to the general will to win. In Mahiyangana this was raised. What did the SLMP say? They criticised the forces, criticised us for what we are doing; they said that there can be no military success; there can be no military solution; "we think that there can be only talks and peace and all that". Everything that was said on those platforms sought to derogate our efforts. They did not even decide to put it in print in the S.L.M.P. statement about what they promised at the election, there was not one word about the terrorist problems but only on the platform they spoke.

சென்னைப் பக்கமே இவ்வாறு
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Where ?

சீனக் குழுக்கு இடம் கொடுக்க
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

In the Mahiyangana election - they were rejected by the people in Mahiyangana. They called for a general election. The people said 'No'.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition, with the great debating skill he has, acquired in geometric progression every day, for which I compliment him, sort to make the by-election something *nonest*. Whatever it is, it is the will of the people of Mahiyangana.

சென்னைப் பக்கமே இவ்வாறு
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
We accept that !

சீனக் குழுக்கு இடம் கொடுக்க
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

If it is the will of the people of Mahiyangana, then let us see how they behaved.

சென்னைப் பக்கமே இவ்வாறு
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

There was a photograph of Tissahamy being taken for a ride in Mahiyangana.

சீனக் குழுக்கு இடம் கொடுக்க
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
Tissahamy is ubiquitous !

If it is so, let us look at the people of Mahiyangana. The S.L.F.P. called for a boycott. Obviously the S.L.F.P. is not as well disciplined as the Catholic Church because it was not seen like a Papal Decree, because from the figures, your boycotting effected only one per cent of the total vote. In 1977 the total abstention was 13 per cent - the by-election abstention was 14 per cent. Therefore, we can conclude that one per cent of the Mahiyangana electorate remained true to the orders of the S.L.F.P. higher-ups. The rest of course, went to the S.L.M.P. never to come back, and the others came to us, and I am afraid that those who come to us never go back.

சென்னைப் பக்கமே இவ்வாறு
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)
How are you so sure about that ?

சீனக் குழுக்கு இடம் கொடுக்க
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Well, we have a lot of experience. A lot of people who opposed the U.N.P. ended up here.

சென்னைப் பக்கமே இவ்வாறு
(திரு. அனூர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

The Hon. Minister says that the S.L.M.P. voters who have gone from the S.L.F.P. will not come back. The S.L.M.P. candidate wants to rejoin the S.L.F.P.

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I made a mistake. I did not say the S.L.M.P. voters will come back –

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி மஹை
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Your senior Ministers wanted to join us; your President wanted to join us.

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
But they did not !

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

The S.L.M.P. candidate has already made overtures.

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

The S.L.F.P. candidate went to the S.L.M.P. I thought as a loan for a few days in order to come back. But if he ever gets back to the S.L.F.P., I can tell you that you will never get your one per cent even.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

That is true. We will never take him.

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Look at the U.N.P. percentages in the polls. In 1970 when we lost Mahiyangana – you now say it is a safe seat – we got only 43 per cent. In 1977 we got 70 per cent. In 1982 at the Presidential Election we got 73 per cent. Despite your call for a general election, despite your great propaganda we got 5 per cent more than in the Presidential election of 1982; we got 78 per cent. Do you know why? I will tell you.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Wide choice of by-elections !

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

No. It is not a wide choice of by-elections. For us winning or losing a by-election does not matter when we have all these large numbers here. It is most embarrassing to have nobody around.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Why do you not have by-elections for all the electorates ?

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

So we are having by-elections.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

No, why do you not drop the Fifth Amendment out and have by-elections for all electorates ?

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

We will have the by-elections. Wait and see will you.

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Whose seats ?

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You wait and see.—(Interruption).

அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹை
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Or you go to the Court of Appeal.—(Interruption).

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி மஹை
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

You should try with Kotte. Why do they not have it in Kotte?—[Interruption].

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

You come and win MulKirigala.

லீலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி மஹை
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலுத் முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I do not know whether they want to wait a little longer. They seem to be taking my share of the time.

சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! Does the House agree to go on for a little more time ?

உறுப்பினர்
(அங்கத்தினர்)
(Members)

Aye !

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

I have only two more points. I earnestly ask the Opposition not to be raising all kinds of constitutional points about by-elections. It is far better for them to learn the lessons of defeat in by-elections. You must learn that the people are not with you in the call for a General Election. The people do not want a General Election. The people know that a General Election is not going to resolve the problem of terrorism. It is a ridiculous suggestion to make that we can have a General Election when at the same time you say there is no administration in the North and East. Then how are we going to have a General Election ?

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Is it that if you do not solve the problem of terrorism by 1989 you are not going to have a General Election ?

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

No, no, we have to think of some way of dealing with the problem. I know what you say at your meetings. I also understand why you have to say it. Your theme at meetings is that all this terrorism is due to the UNP and if the UNP is removed terrorism will disappear ! Is that not the theme ?

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

There is a great deal of truth in that.

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

All I can tell you is that you imagine there is a great deal of truth but the people of this country know that there is not an iota of truth in that argument. That is what is going to happen. You are going to get trapped in your own thinking.

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Why did you not hold DDC Elections this year ?

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
Are you going to contest ?

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
Of course !

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
You are going to contest ?

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
Of course !

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
You boycotted it last time.

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
That is right, there was a change in our policy.

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
We will hold it. Do not worry.

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
Why do you not answer that question ?

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
We will hold, do not worry.

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)
Why did you not hold the DDC elections this year ?

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
I will tell you why. It is because there is a committee sitting to work out the powers of the District Development Councils and that is going on. When that is concluded the elections will be held.

லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோபி
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகோபி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
But that is to deal with the North and East, is it ?

லலித் திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம்
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
No, no, the whole country. The review of the powers of the DDCs and grassroot organizations, the AGA divisions and Pradeshiya Sabas. All that is being worked out and once that is over there will be elections.

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා
(ති. අනිල් முனிசிங்ஹ)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I hope you do not use your two-thirds majority to postpone those elections also.

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

No, no. We do not need to postpone elections when we are winning them.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(திரு. அனுர பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I knew you will say all these things. I anticipated.

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

I am very glad that you anticipated because I told you ahead what I was going to say.

But you know this suggestion about elections is incredible when it comes from the SLFP and the Communist Party. I can understand the MEP because they were not involved in it.

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹ)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Hon. Minister, let us see what you are going to say next year at this time.

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

The SLFP, LSSP and the Communist Party are the three Parties that postponed elections in Sri Lanka without the consent of the people. Make no mistake about that. So I am wondering why you say that. We are a party that is winning the elections and you are saying we are winning by-elections and Illangaratne, I think he is the ex-Member for Kolonnawa—never to be back again—says :

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹ)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I thought it was Mulleriyawa !

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

Member for Mulleriyawa ? He says that it is due to your spies working with our terrorists. Is it not a funny thing ? That suggests that you have no thugs and we have no spies.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)
(A Member)

We have no . . . ?

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

That we have no spies and they have no thugs because they say it is our terrorism and their spies that caused the debacle of the SLMP. I can predict something for the SLMP. They are on the way of being washed away and the Communist Party, which is holding on to any straw better drop that now because that straw would not exist very soon ! Before I go on to any other matter, this is the last—

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Is it the SLMP or SLFP.

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

The SLMP.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I see.

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

I am not saying that you are getting it washed away. (Interruption) The SLMP has an appropriate symbol, the eye—

ඇතු. හැම ප්‍රශ්නකටම ඇතු ගතහෙයි යන්නේ. ඊදි තීරයේ ඇතු ගතවට වගේ නමයි. ඇතු ගතන්නේ. දත් මට තිබෙන හය මය ඇතු හැඟුවීමට අපේ තරුවටත් තරු හෙතෙයි කියලයි.

May I say this in conclusion. Reference was made about India. I want to say something about that. The hon. Member for Kotmale (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake) talked about Mr. Bhandari's visit. We have issued a communique. The hon. Member for Kotmale forgot to mention that when I went to Delhi I also issued a statement after I met the Prime Minister of India. We have said all that can be said, but the Government of India and the Prime Minister of India have said that they are having certain discussions and dialogues. All I can say with great respect is that although the hon. Member for Kotmale would like us to make big, strong statements it is not the time to make great statements. If you want to settle this problem for Sri Lanka the need of the hour is quiet diplomacy and restraint and not wild speeches and wild statements. We ought to have a relationship with India which will protect our unity and integrity. We cannot rely wholly on India to do the job for us. The problem is ours. Make no mistake

[சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா]
about that. The primary responsibility is with us, but if we can get a situation where violence is ended, where hostilities can cease with or without the help of anybody else, then we can proceed to a dialogue in a meaningful way. There can be no meaningful dialogues so long as there are hostilities. It just does not work. The whole of 1984 we tried to do that but when you were sitting here and talking somebody was blowing off something else there. So it just does not work that way, because the mind is distracted, the atmosphere is polluted. But if you can get to a point where hostilities cease and some kind of normalcy can be restored, then one can enter into a dialogue which will satisfy all the communities of Sri Lanka, not only the Sinhala and Tamil people but also the Muslims.

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)
And the Indians also.

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)
And the Indian Tamils also, because everybody must ultimately feel satisfied. That is why I wish to say, you will realize that India has a better understanding of our problem now than before. I cannot say more than that. We must seek to –

ஈதன் டீசனாயக்க மஹா
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)
Sir, there was a news item saying that the Government is going to –

கபாநாயக்கர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயக்கர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Are you rising to a point of Order ?

ஈதன் டீசனாயக்க மஹா
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)
I am sorry, Sir, but I would like to clarify this position.

கபாநாயக்கர் அவர்கள்
(சபாநாயக்கர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

You cannot, please sit down.

ஈதன் டீசனாயக்க மஹா
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)
Are you going to repeal the Sixth Amendment ?

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

In my statement, which I issued in Delhi, there was no reference to the Sixth Amendment and in the statement issued by our Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

after Mr. Bhandari's visit, there was no reference to the Sixth Amendment. I have found a reference to repeal the Sixth Amendment only in an Indian newspaper and it was not an official Indian government statement.

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, Mr. Bhandari is supposed to have said this –
“Autonomy for the Tamils within a unitary State.”

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Mr. Bhandari did not say what you are claiming.

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

But please listen to this. This is what it says :

“Stressed, Indian support for the preservation of sovereignty and integrity of Sri Lanka, pre-supposed a peaceful and lasting settlement of the Island's ethnic problem.”

Now, What does “pre-suppose” mean ? It is a condition. Are there any conditions ? That is all I am asking. I am asking you this because they have used the word “pre-suppose”.

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

All I can tell you is, there is dialogue and Mr. Bhandari never referred to the Sixth Amendment in any statement. The reference to a repeal of the Sixth Amendment was made by an Indian newspaper which is generally known to be pro-terrorist. So please do not get taken by that kind of statement by that newspaper. I know there are certain interested people in India who like to derail any kind of dialogue that we are doing. But, you require a lot of patience, tact and understanding to try to understand each others point of view, but no rash statements, no rash pre-suppositions are going to help.

ஈதன் டீசனாயக்க மஹா
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

A statement on Kashmir made in Pakistan was reported.

சீலீன் ஈவுலுன் மூடலி மஹா
(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

That is a matter to be decided at that point. All I am saying is that one needs to have a quiet dialogue in a meaningful way. I believe we have a chance to do that, so let us not ruin it.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩි)
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I know that, but what did the hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development, Mr. Thondaman and r. Sellasamy have said in India ? Now, what are those ?

ආනන්ද දත්තායක මහතා
(ති. ල. ආනන්ද දත්තායක)
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

They are allowed !

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලලිත් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Losses of people say lots of thins but please listen to what I say. When they come you talk to them but please listen to what I say. I am saying with a due sense of responsibility and I am saying what I think is official Government position which is a quiet dialogue seeking patience, perseverance and understanding to get this problem out of the way. It is the most difficult problem Sri Lanka has faced. There are no magic solutions. There are no miagic wands in this, but there is determiantion which we must a ll have despite adversity. There is a need for unity which we are lacking at the moment. Pardon me for saying so. Although our spirit is for unity sometimes we cannot resist the temptation of making political capital out of this. Please resist that. Then we will get to a situation where we need not have this Emergency in the end. Then you would not have to abstain and you are abstaining so much by sitting on the wall because sometimes, I think, that spikes will get inot your sole. That is all I wish to say, Sir. I commend the Resolution to the House.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා
(ති. ල. අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක)
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Do not worry. They are well padded.

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා
(ති. ල. ලලිත් මුදලි)
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Well, I can see tha, Sir. But sometimes the padding may come off !

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා
(ති. ල. දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන)
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ගරු කථානායකතුමා, අද උදේ ඇති වූණ ප්‍රශ්නයක් පිළිබදව මම කරුණක් මතක් කරන්නටයි තුමා සිටියේ. කලවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත්, මාත් පිළිබදව කල ප්‍රකාශයක් ගැන ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා තීරණයක්—නියෝගයක්—ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කලා. ගරු කථානායකතුමා එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරවීමට අදාල නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිවරයාට යොමු කරයි කියා මම හිතනවා.

කථානායකතුමා
(ආචාර්යවරයා)
(Mr. Speaker)

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා ඒ කරුණට ගැන තීරණයක් දී තිබෙනවා. නියෝජ්‍ය උසස් අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාගේ කථාවෙන් උපුටාගත් කොටස මෙතෙමයි :

“එක තිසා මේ රට දියුණු කරන්න කල්පනා කරනවා නම් ශ්‍රී ලංකා හිදහස් පක්ෂයේ ජාති හිතෙමි එක මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් කියන්නේ තුමා මිනිවරණයක් මිනූ කියා, කලවානයි, මහරගමයි හැර. කලවානයි, මහරගමයි දෙන්නම කෙළින්ම තුස්තවාදයේ අත්තනර සාමාජිකයෝ.”

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මේ ගැන පරීක්ෂාකර නියෝගයක් දී තිබෙනවා. කරුණාකර එය ඉල්ලා අස්කරගන්න.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා
(ති. ල. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake)

කොදෙහි ගරු කථානායකතුමා, මම වේගයෙන් කථා කරගෙන යන විට—මගේ හෘදය සාක්ෂියට අනුව කොහොම වුණත් තීරණයකුලට තහනම් කියා මම එය ඉල්ලා අස්කර ගන්නවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී.

කටකටවල් අනුව “පක්ෂ” මන්ත්‍රීන්ට ජය බව කථානායකතුමා විසින් ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.

විශ්‍රාම විවෘත කිරීම.
ලාභීන්ගේ ප්‍රශ්න “ආය” ජයගැනීමේදී ආචාර්යවරයා අනුමත කර ඇත.

Question put. MR. SPEAKER, having collected the Voices, declared that the *Ayes” had it.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා (රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ වැඩබලන සභානායකතුමා)

(ති. ල. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම—පොදු නිර්වාක අභ්‍යන්තර ප්‍රකාශන ප්‍රධානියා)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema - Minister of Public Administration, Minister of Plantaion Industries and Acting Leader of the House of Parliament)

Divide !

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව 43 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ—පක්ෂව 121 ; විරුද්ධව 1 ; යනුවෙන් බෙදුණේය.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව, 43 ආයුධ නිලධාරීන්ගේ ප්‍රශ්න පිළිබඳව : ආර්ථික 121 ; ආර්ථික 1. The parliament divided under Standing Order No. (43) : Ayes 121 : Noes 1.

කල්තැබීම

ඉත්තිභවය ADJOURNMENT

එකළු විවෘත අ. හා. 5 පසුකර තිබුණේ කථානායකතුමා විසින් ප්‍රශ්නය නොවීමට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව කල් තබන ලදී.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව ජව අනුකූලව, අ. හා. 5.15 ට 1985 මැයි 7 වන අඟහැරවැද පු. හා. 10 වන තෙක් කල් ගියේය.

අවබෝධය වී. ප. 5 යනු පිළිබඳව පිහිටි විවෘත ආචාර්යවරයා විසින් විවෘතව පාර්ලිමේන්තුව ඉත්ති භවය කර ඇත.

අනුප්‍රාප්ත, පාර්ලිමේන්තුව, වී. ප. 5.15 ට 1985 මැයි 7, පෙරවරුන්ගේ ප්‍රතිචාරය ප්‍ර. ප. 10 යනු පිළිබඳව ඉත්ති භවය කර ඇත.

And it being past 5 p.m. MR. SPEAKER adjourned Parliament without Question put.

Adjourned accordingly at 5.15 p.m. until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 7th May 1985.



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

සந்தා : ඉහත සඳහන් අධිකාර අවිකේතයේ වරුදාන්ත සන්තා ලුපා 200/- (තිරුත්තப்படாத பிரதிகள் ලுபා 175/-) ඉහත සඳහන් තනිපிரති ලුපා 2.50. தபாற் செலவு 90 சதம். வருடாந்த சந்தா முற்பணமாக அத்தியட்சர், அரசாங்க வெளியிட்டலுவலகம், த. பெ. இல. 500, கொழும்பு 1 என்ற விவாசத்திற்கு அனுப்பி பிரதிகளைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம். ஒவ்வொரண்டும் நவம்பர் 30 ன் தேதிக்குமுன் சந்தாப் பணம் அனுப்பப்படவேண்டும். பிந்திக் கிடைக்கும் சந்தா விண்ணப்பங்கள் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படமாட்டா.

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