



# පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

## නිල වාර්තාව

(අශෝධිත පිටපත)

### අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

අවනතවීමේ ප්‍රතිඥාව : අහමඩ් රිසව් සිත්තලෙබ්බේ මහතා (මධ්‍යම ප්‍රදේශය)

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාර්ෂික පිළිතුරු

තේ (බදු හා අපනයන පාලනය) (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :  
පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී

විශ්චාරණ පනත් කෙටුම්පත, 1986 :  
පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී

පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත :  
කඩුගන්නාව තරුණ බෞද්ධ සංගමය (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ) - [ඩී. ඩී. විජේතුංග මහතා] - පළමුවන වර කියවන ලදී

මාවතැල්ල කෙරුණිගේ සමස්ත ලංකා පාරම්පරික ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාලයේ පාලක සභාව (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :  
දෙවන වර කියවා "ඒ" ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලදී

පළාත් පාලන අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා

ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයේ පී�ී තිෂ්පාදන නීතිගත සංස්ථාව : වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව රජයේ නිවාස (සත්තකය ආපසු ලබා ගැනීමේ) (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :  
දෙවන වර හා තුන්වන වර කියවා සම්මත කරන ලදී

පරිපූරක මුදල් :  
ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංවර්ධන පරිපාලන ආයතනය - විදේශ ආධාර  
ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ රුපවාහිනී ප්‍රවාරය පුළුල් කිරීම  
ඉංග්‍රීසි වාර්ෂික පුනරුත්ථාපන යෝජනාක්‍රමය ආදිය - විවාදය කල් තබන ලදී

සාප්ත සහ කාර්යාලීය සේවකයන් පිළිබඳ (සේවය හා වේතන විධිමත් කිරීමේ) (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :  
දෙවන වර හා තුන්වන වර කියවා සම්මත කරන ලදී

සූභිකාධාර (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත :  
දෙවන වර හා තුන්වන වර කියවා සම්මත කරන ලදී

කල්තැබීමේ යෝජනාව



### பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்எடக்கம்

உறுதிப்பிரமாணம் : ஜனாதி அஹமத் ரிஸ்வி சின்னலெப்பை (மட்டக் களப்பு இரண்டாம் அங்கத்தவர்)	அரசாங்கக் குடிமனைகள் (ஆட்சி மீள்பெறுதல்) (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :
வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்	இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது
தேமிலை (ஏற்றுமதி வரியும் கட்டுப்பாடும்) (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :	குறைநிரப்புத்தொகை :
முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது	இலங்கை அபிவிருத்தி நிருவாக நிறுவனம் : வெளிநாட்டுதவி
ஒதுக்கீட்டுச் சட்டமூலம், 1986 :	இலங்கையில் தொலைக்காட்சி ஒலிபரப்பு விரிவாக்கல்
முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது	கிராமிய நீர்ப்பாசன புனரமைப்புத் திட்டம் ஆதியன — விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது
தனியங்கத்தவர் சட்டமூலம் :	அலுவலக ஊழியர் (ஊழியத்தையும் வேதனத்தையும் ஒழுங்கு படுத்தல்) (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :
கடுகண்ணவை பௌத்த இளைஞர் கழகம் (கூட்டிணைத்தல்) — [திரு. டி. பி. விஜேதுங்க] — முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது	இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது
மாவனெல்லை, கெரமினிய சமஸ்த லங்கா பாரம்பரிக ஆயுள்வேத வைத்திய வித்தியாலய பாலக சபை (கூட்டிணைத்தல்) சட்டமூலம் :	மகப்பேற்று நன்மைகள் (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம் :
இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு நிலைக்குழு " ஏ " க்குச் சாட்டப் பட்டது	இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் மதிப்புக்களிடம்பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது
உள்ளூராட்சி உபவிதிகள்	ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை
இலங்கை அரசு மா ஆலைக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : ஆண்டறிக்கை	வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

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Tuesday  
5th November 1985

## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

### OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

### PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

AFFIRMATION : MR. AHAMED RIZVI SINNALEBBE (SECOND BATTICALOA)	SRI LANKA STATE FLOUR MILLING CORPORATION : ANNUAL REPORT
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (RECOVERY OF POSSESSION) (AMENDMENT) BILL : Read a Second, and the Third time, and passed
TEA (TAX AND CONTROL OF EXPORT) (AMENDMENT) BILL : Read the First time	SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration : Foreign Aid Expansion of Television Broadcasting in Sri Lanka Village Irrigation Rehabilitation Project, etc. - Debate adjourned
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1986 : Read the First time	SHOP AND OFFICE EMPLOYEES (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION) (AMENDMENT) BILL : Read a Second, and the third time, and passed
PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL : Young Mens Buddhist Association, Kadugannawa (Incorporation) - [Mr. D. B. Wijetunga] - Read the First time	MATERNITY BENEFITS (AMENDMENT) BILL : Read a second, and the Third time, and passed
PALAKA SABHAWA OF SAMASTHA LANKA PARAMPARIKA AYURVEDA VAIDYA VIDYALAYA OF KERAMINIYA, MAWANELLA (INCORPORATION) BILL : Read a Second time, and allocated to Standing Committee "A"	ADJOURNMENT MOTION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY-LAWS	WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS



# පාර්ලිමේන්තුව பாராளுமன்றம் PARLIAMENT

1985 නොවැම්බර් 5 වන අඟහරුවාද  
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை, 5 நவம்பர் 1985  
Tuesday, 5th November 1985.

ප්‍ර. වා. 10ට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස්විය. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා (නෝනේ  
දෙවරින් මෙතන) ශ්‍රී ලාංකතීර්ථ විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் மு. ப. 10 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
[திரு. நோமன் வைத்யராத்ன] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

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

අවනත වීමේ ප්‍රතිඥාව : අහමඩ් රිස්වි සින්නලෙබ්බේ  
මහතා

(මඩකලපුව)

உறுதிப் பிரமாணம் : ஜனப் அஹ்மத் ரிஸ்வி சின்னலெப்பை  
(மட்டக்களப்பு)

AFFIRMATION: MR. AHAMED RIZVI  
SINNELEBBE (BATTICALOA)

අහමඩ් රිස්වි සින්නලෙබ්බේ මහතා (මඩකලපුව) තිහි ප්‍රකාර ප්‍රතිඥාව දී පොතෙහි  
අත්සන් කළේය.

ஜனப் அஹ்மத் ரிஸ்வி சின்னலெப்பை (மட்டக்களப்பு) சட்டத்தினால் வேண்டப்பட்ட  
பட்டலாறு உறுதிப் பிரமாணம் செய்து சபா மீட்டத்திலுள்ள புத்தகத்தில் கையொப்ப  
மிட்டார்.

Mr. Ahamed Rizvi Sinnelebbe (Batticaloa) made and subscribed  
the Affirmation required by Law ; and signed the Book at the Table.

## ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැනවීම

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்  
PAPERS PRESENTED

- (1) 1986 ජනවාරි 1 වැනිදා සිට 1986 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වැනිදා දක්වා වූ මුදල් වර්ෂය  
සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ අය හා වැය  
ඇස්තමේන්තුව.
- (2) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ බැංකුව මගින් නිකුත් කරන ලද 1984 ආර්ථික විවරණය. [පාර්.  
චේ. ජී. ද. මැලි මහතා]

සහායමය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சபா மீட்டத்தில் இருக்க கேட்டளையப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

## 47 (5) වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය

### සටනේ පිළිගත්වන ලද වාර්තාව

நீலக்கட்டளை இல. 47 (5) இன்படி சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட  
அறிக்கைகள்

REPORTS PRESENTED UNDER STANDING  
ORDER No. 47 (5)

පල්ලේබද්දේ ශ්‍රී සංඛපාල රජමහ විහාර සංවර්ධන සභාව (සංස්ථාගත  
කීර්මේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

பள்ளபெத்தே ஶ்ர சங்கபால ரஜமகா விகாரை அபிவிருத்தி சபை  
(கூட்டிணைத்தல்) சட்டமூலம்

PALLEBEDDE SRI SANKHAPALA RAJAMAHA VIHARA  
SANWARDHENA SABHA (INCORPORATION) BILL

Report on the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Pallebedde  
Sri Sankhapala Rajamaha Vihare Sanwardhena Sabha".

[Mr. M. Vincent Perera, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and  
Sports and Chief Government Whip, on behalf of the Minister of  
Cultural Affairs.]

පනත් කෙටුම්පත 1985, නොවැම්බර් 6 වන බදාදා දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුයයි  
නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சட்டமூலம் 1985 நவம்பர் 6 புதன்கிழமை இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்படக்  
கட்டளையப்பட்டது.

Bill ordered to be read a Second time upon Wednesday 6th  
November 1985.

## පෙත්සම් மனுக்கள்

### PETITIONS

මෙරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා (අගලවත්ත)  
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம் — அகலவத்த)  
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam-Agalawatta)

I present a petition from Mr. G. G. Don Bastian of  
Medahena, Omara, Walasmulla.

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க — காலை)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake-Galle)

I present the following petitions from :

- 1. Mr. R. A. Piyasena of 55/4, Vedagewatta,  
Dangedera, Galle.
- 2. Mr. Vijaya Ratnasekera of "Mangala"  
Malimbada, Palatuwa.
- 3. Mr. W. K. David of Mulana, Meepawala,  
Poddala.

දීර්ඝත් කරන ලද පෙත්සම් මහතර පෙත්සම් කාරක සභාවට පැවරිය යුතු යයි  
නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட மனுக்கள் பொதுமனுக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டக் கட்டளையப்பட்டது.  
Petitions ordered to be referred to the Public Petitions Committee.

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

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

Question No. 1.

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය යොවන කටයුතු හා රුකිරක්ෂා  
ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. காமிணி அத்துக்கோரல் — இளைஞர் அலுவல்கள், தொழில்  
வாய்ப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

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

ජ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු දීම සඳහා සහි දෙකක් කල් අවශ්‍යයි.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනෙදී දීර්ඝත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.  
வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையப்பட்டது.  
Question ordered to stand down.

මහරගම රජයේ ගුරු විදුහල : විද්‍යා ගුරු පුහුණු පාඨමාලා  
පරීක්ෂණය - 1982

ஆசிரியர் பயிற்சிக் கல்லூரி, மஹரகம : விஞ்ஞான நெறிப் பரீட்சை,  
1982

TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MAHARAGAMA :  
SCIENCE COURSE EXAMINATION, 1982

450/85

2. සරත් මුත්තේවිට්ටෙම මහතා (කලුවාත)  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவேகம் — கலவான)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama-Kalawana)

යොවන කටයුතු හා රුකිරක්ෂා ඇමතිතුමා සහ අධ්‍යාපන  
ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) 1981 - 82 වර්ෂ සඳහා මහරගම රජයේ ගුරු විද්‍යාලයට විද්‍යා  
පුහුණුව සඳහා ගුරුවරුන් (අයනනික ප්‍රගුණුව සඳහා) බදවා ගත්බව  
එතුමා දන්නවාද ?





එච්. එල්. පුත්සීය මහතා : විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ  
 திரு. எச். எல். பிரான்சிஸ் : ஓய்வு நன்மைகள்  
 MR. H. L. FRANCIS : TERMINAL BENEFITS

500/85

8. ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)

විනිසා කටයුතු හා ශික්ෂණ රෝහල් ඇමතිතුමයනෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) වලකඳුව, මානවල, සේනානායක මාවතේ, එච්. එල්. පුත්සීය මහතා (අංක කීට් 2218) තාල්ල මහ රෝහලේ වසර 36ක කාලයක් කම්කරුවකු වශයෙන් සේවය කොට 1984 දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වැනි දින විශ්‍රාම ගිය නමුත් ඒ.වැ. අංකය 97810 මේ දක්වා ඔහුට විශ්‍රාම වැටුප හෝ වෙනත් හිමි මුදල් ලැබී තැනි බව එතුමයා දන්නේද ?

(ආ) ඔහුට හිමි මුදල් ගෙවන්නේ කවදද ?

மாதர் அலுவல்கள், போதனா வைத்தியசாலைகள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) சேனாநாயக்கா மாவத்தை, மானவிலை, வலகந்துவை என்ற முகவரியினராகிய திரு. எச். எல். பிரான்சிஸ் (இலக்கம் Q 2218) கானி பெரியாசுப்பத்தியில் தொழிலாளியாக இருந்து 36 ஆண்டு சேவைக்குப் பின்னர் 1984 திசம்பர் 31 இல் ஓய்வு பெற்றார் ஆயினும் இதுவரை ஓய்வூதியத்தையோ (இலக்கம் 97810) பிறகொடுப்பனவுகளையோ இன்னும் அவர் பெறவில்லை என்பதை அறிவாரா ?

(ஆ) இவருக்குரிய இக்கொடுப்பனவுகள் எப்பொழுது கொடுபடும் ?

asked the Minister of Women's Affairs and Teaching Hospitals :

(a) Is she aware, that Mr. H. L. Francis (No. Q 2218), of Senanayake Mawatha, Manawila, Walahanduwa, retired from the post of labourer in the General Hospital, Galle, on 31st December, 1984, after 36 years of servie, but has received no pension, or other dues yet ? (Pension No. 97810).

(b) When will he be paid his dues ?

ජී. වී. පුච්චිලමේ මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය විනිසා කටයුතු හා ශික්ෂණ රෝහල් ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. ஜி. வீ. புஞ்சிலமே—மாதர் அலுவல்கள், போதனா வைத்தியசாலைகள் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. G. V. Puchnilame - Deputy Minister of Women's Affairs and Teaching Hospitals)

(a) Mr. H. L. Francis served as a labourer at the Thassim Chest Clinic, Galle (Under the Ministry of Health) since 1.6.1962 and retired from service with effect from 1.1.1985. The payment of his pension has been delayed due to some omissions in his personal file.

(b) We are making arrangements to pay his pension now.

පී. කලංසුරිය මහතා : විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ  
 திரு. பி. கலன்சூரிய : ஓய்வு நன்மைகள்  
 MR. P. KALANSURIYA : TERMINAL BENEFITS

501/85

9. ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)

ඉඩම් හා ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමා සහ මහවැලි සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) මිනුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අංක කේ ඒ පී 1389 හිමිව කම්කරුවකු වශයෙන් සේවය කර 1984 නොවැම්බර් මස විශ්‍රාම ලැබූ චෝද්දල, කාරවල, මූලත, අංක 82 දරන ස්ථානයෙහි පදිංචි, පියසේන කලංසුරිය මහතාට තියමින විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හා අනෙකුත් අයවිම් මොනවාද ? මේ මුදල් ඔහුට ගෙවන්නේ කවදද ?

(ආ) නොගෙවන්නේ නම් ඒ මන්ද ?

காணி, காணியபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரும் மகாவலியபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரு மானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) 82, முலானை, நறவலை, போத்தலை என்ற முகவரியினரும் KAP 1389 என்ற இலக்கத்தில் நில அளவைத் திணைக்களத்தில் தொழிலாளியாக இருந்து 1984 நவம்பரில் ஓய்வுபெற்றவருமாகிய திரு. பியசேனா கலன்சூரிய என்பாருக்கு உரியதான ஓய்வூதிய மற்றும் பிற கொடுப்பனவுகள் என்னென்ன ? அவருக்கு இவையனைத்தும் எப்பொழுது கொடுபடும் ?

(ஆ) இல்லையேல் ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development :

(a) What are the pension and other payments due to Mr. Piyasena Kalansuriya of 82, Mulana, Narawala, Poddala, labourer, Survey Department, No. KAP 1389, who retired in November, 1984, and whert will these dues be paid to him ?

(b) If not, why ?

ජී. එම්. එස්. අධිකාරි මහතා  
 (திரு. ஏ. எம். எஸ். அதிகாரி)  
 (Mr. A. M. S. Adikari)

(a) Mr. P. Kalansuriya is entitled to a pension and action has been taken to pay him through the Government Agent, Galle a sum of Rs. 11,475/- as commuted pension according to the award of pension No. P.N.(L) 332092/P of 26.09.85 made by the Director of Pensions.

(b) Does not arise.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
 (பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
 (Mr. Deputy Speaker)  
 12 වන ප්‍රශ්නය

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා  
 (திரு. காமணி அத்துக்கோறல்)  
 (Mr. Gamini Atukorale)

මේ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු දෙන්න මාසයක් කල් මිනූ කරනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.  
 வினாளை மற்னொரு தினத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.  
 Question ordered to stand down.







(ஆ) மேற்படி (அ) பிரிவுக்குரிய விடை ஆம் எனில் —

- (i) இக்கம்பனிகளின் அல்லது கம்பனியின் பெயர், முகவரி, பணிப்பாளர்களின் அல்லது உரிமையாளர்களின் பெயர், முகவரி ;
- (ii) கையளித்த தேதி ;
- (iii) கம்பனிக்கு அல்லது கம்பனிகளுக்கு மாத்தோறும் செலுத்தும் தொகை ;
- (iv) இதற்கு விண்ணப்பம் கோரப்பட்டிருப்பின் விண்ணப்பித்தவர்களின் பெயர், முகவரி, இந்தக் கம்பனிகளின் உரிமையாளர்களின் பெயர், முகவரி ;
- (v) இவர்கள் சமர்ப்பித்த கோரிக்கைத் தொகை ;
- (vi) பாதுகாப்புப் பிரிவைத் தனியார் கம்பனியிடம் அல்லது கம்பனிகளிடம் கையளித்ததற்குரிய காரணம் ;
- (vii) தனியார் துறையிடம் கையளிப்பதன் காரணமாக இப்பிரிவில் தொழில் இழந்தவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை ஆகிய விபரங்களை அவர் கூறுவாரா ?

(இ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Deputy Minister of Plan Implementation :

- (a) Has the security section of the departments, corporations, corporate bodies, Government acquired institutions and Ministry Office under him been handed over to a private company or companies ?
- (b) If the answer to (a) above is "yes", will he state :
  - (i) the name and address of the company or companies and the names and addresses of the directors or owners ;
  - (ii) date of handing over ;
  - (iii) the amount paid monthly to the company or companies ;
  - (iv) the names and addresses of those who applied if applications were called for and the names and addresses of the owners of those companies ;
  - (v) the quotations submitted by them ;
  - (vi) the reason for handing over the security section to a private company or companies ;
  - (vii) the number who were deprived of employment in this field due to the handing over to the private sector ?

(c) If not, why ?

එම. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා  
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I answer on behalf of the Deputy Minister of Plan Implementation.

- (a) No.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.

சியேர்ஸ் கப்பாமைகளுக்கே  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)  
Question No. 11.

එම. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා  
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

On behalf of the Deputy Minister of Higher Education, I ask for three weeks' time.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට තියවෙත කරන ලදී.  
வினாளை மற்றொரு தினத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.  
Question ordered to stand down.

නොපැමිණීමේ අවසරය : ටී. බී. වේරපිටිය මහතා  
வராதிருக்க அனுமதி : திரு. ரி. பி. வேரப்பிற்றியா  
LEAVE OF ABSENCE : MR. T. B. WERAPITIYA

එම. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා  
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

"That Mr. T. B. Werapitiya, Member of Parliament for Pata Dumbara, be granted leave under Article 66 (f) of the Constitution to be absent from the Sittings of the Parliament for a period of three months from 9th November, 1985."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
Question put, and agreed to.

## පනත් කෙටුම්පත් පිළිගැන්වීම

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட சட்டமூலங்கள்

### BILLS PRESENTED

තේ (බදු හා අපනයන පාලනය) (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත  
தேயிலை (ஏற்றுமதி வரியும் கட்டுப்பாடும்) (திருத்தம்)  
சட்டமூலம்

TEA (TAX AND CONTROL OF EXPORT) (AMENDMENT) BILL

"to amend the Tea (Tax and Control of Export) Act No. 16 of 1959".

පිළිගන්න ලද්දේ රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමති, වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමති සහ වැවිලිගත සහායක මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා විසිනි.

1985 නොවැම්බර් 13 වන බද්ද දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුය. එය මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුය. එය කෙරෙහි කෙරෙන ලදී.

பொது நிர்வாக அமைச்சரும் தோட்டத் தொழில் அமைச்சரும் பதில் பாராளுமன்றச் சபை முதல்வருமான திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம அவர்களால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டது. 1985 நொவம்பர் 13, புதன் கிழமை இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் அச்சிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Presented by Mr. Montague Jayawickrema, Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries and Acting Leader of the House of Parliament ; to be read a Second time upon Wednesday, 13th November 1985 and to be printed.



සරත් මුත්තේවෙගම මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. ජාත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ රත්නපුර සංවර්ධන සභාව විසින් නිර්නිගල උප කාර්යාලය සඳහා පොදු වෙළඳපොළක් පිහිටුවීම සඳහා සාදන ලද රෙගුලාසි වගයකි. මම බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ ඒ කාරණය ගැනම කථා කරන්නට නොවෙයි, මේ අවස්ථාව උපයෝගී කර ගෙන වෙනත් කාරණයක් ගැන කියන්නයි.

නිර්නිගල නගරයේ රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ අතිකුත් සියලුම නගරවලත් මැණික් වෙළඳපොළ යෙදී සිටින කුඩා මැණික් වෙළඳුන් ගණනාවක් සිටින බව උදේට අපට දකින්නට ලැබෙනවා. ඒ අයට හරියකාරව වෙළඳාම කරගෙන යන්නට ස්ථානයක් සංවර්ධන සභාව මගින් සපයා දී නැහැ. එමෙන්ම මැණික් සංස්ථාවන් පුද්ගලිකව නීතිරීති අනුගමනය කරන්නවා. හිරිගමන් ඒ නගරවලට කඩාපැන සමහර වෙළඳුන්ගේ රථ වාහන අරගෙන ගොස් ඒ අයට හිරිගැර කරනවා. ඒ නිසා මැණික් වෙළඳුමේ යෙදී සිටින කුඩා මැණික් වෙළඳුන්ට මැණික් වෙළඳාම කරගෙන යන්නට ස්ථාන සපයා දීමට හා නිරි ගැනහිල්ලේ ඒ කටයුත්ත කරගෙන යන්නට ඉඩකඩ සලසා දීම ගැනත් මැණික් සංස්ථාවේ අතවශ්‍ය ඇඟිලි ගැසීමටලත් ඔවුන් ආරක්ෂා කිරීම ගැනත් රත්නපුර සංවර්ධන සභාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා. එය ඉතාමත්ම වැදගත් බව මතක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ මෙසේ පොදු වෙළඳ සල් වීච්ඡාන කරනවා වගේම ඒ කුඩා මැණික් වෙළඳ මහත්වරුන්ටත් ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවිකාව ගෙන යන්නට කටයුතු සලසාදිය යුතුව තිබෙනවා.

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. කාමිණී** **අත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Gamini Atukorale)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, කලාවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (සරත් මුත්තේවෙගම මහතා) කීවා කුඩා මැණික් වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාරිකයින්ට ඒ සඳහා ස්ථානයක් නැගැසී කියා. සංවර්ධන සභාව ඒ අයට ඒ සඳහා ස්ථාන සිපයාගීම ලබාදී තිබෙන බව මම කියන්න කැමතියි. නිර්නිගල ප්‍රදේශයේ ඒ අයට කිසිම කරදරයක් නැතිව ඒ කටයුත්ත කරගෙන යන්නට අවස්ථාව සලසා දී තිබෙනවා.

මුත්තේවෙගම මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. ජාත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
Sarath Muttetuwegama)

සංස්ථාව ඇවිත් කඩාපැන ඒ අය අල්ලා ගෙන යනවා.

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. කාමිණී** **අත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Gamini Atukorale)

එය වෙනම එකකි.

සරත් මුත්තේවෙගම මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. ජාත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

මම කියන්නේ ඒ ගැනයි.

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. කාමිණී** **අත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Gamini Atukorale)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා සංවර්ධන සභාවට ඇවිත් මේවා ගැන කථා කරනවා නම් මය ප්‍රශ්න ඔක්කොම විසඳෙනවා. එතුමා එන්නේ නැති එකයි. වරද.

සරත් මුත්තේවෙගම මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. ජාත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

සංවර්ධන සභාවට ඕය පළියට ප්‍රශ්න විසඳෙනවා නම් මට එක වරට දහ වූරක් යන්න පුළුවන්. කොවිටර් ඕයන් එවිටර් නමයි.

ගාමිණී අතුකෝරල මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. කාමිණී** **අත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Gamini Atukorale)

එක වරක්වත් ප්‍රාදේශීය මට්ටමින් යෝජනා කර තිබෙනවාද? නැහැනේ?

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
(**ග්‍රී. ජාත්‍යන්තර මණ්ඩලය**)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please!

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
බිඹු විලක්ෂ්මපුරුෂු අනුමත කොට ගත්තේය.  
Question put, and agreed to.

එම්. චින්සන්ටි පෙරේරා මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. චන්දන** **පෙරේරා**)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

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

“That the by-laws relating to water supply, made by the Matara Urban Council, under sections 153 and 157 of the Urban Councils Ordinance (Chapter 255) and approved by the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Construction and published in Gazette No. 226 of 31.12.1982, which were presented on 24.10.1985, be not disallowed.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.  
බිඹු විලක්ෂ්මපුරුෂු අනුමත කොට ගත්තේය.  
Question put, and agreed to.

**ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයේ පීටි නිෂ්පාදන නීතිගත සංස්ථාව :**  
**චාර්මික චාර්තාව**

இலங்கை அரசு மீது ஆலைக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : ஆண்டறிக்கை  
**SRI LANKA STATE FLOUR MILLING CORPORATION : ANNUAL REPORT**

එම්. චින්සන්ටි පෙරේරා මහතා  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. චන්දන** **පෙරේරා**)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

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

I move,

“That in terms of section 30 (2) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957 and section 14 (3) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971, the Annual Report and Accounts of the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation being report incorporating the Auditor-General’s observations for the year ended 31.12.1982, which was presented on 24.10.1985, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.  
බිඹු විලක්ෂ්මපුරුෂු අනුමත කොට ගත්තේය.  
Question proposed.

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

This is the Annual Report of the Sri Lanka state Flour Milling Corporation for the year 1982. It is a little bit of a historical document, an archaic document,

about the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation, which is now liquidated and wiped out. All that can be done to it has been done. It has been cannibalized. So, at a time like this when the Government is trying to privatize everything, when the Government is thinking of privatization especially where the Ministry of Industries is concerned, it is high time we found out what really happened to the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation. I think where the killing had to be done the first one that was killed is the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation. I am very sorry to say it, but it is a fact. What we did to the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation is going to happen to almost all the major Corporations in this country and thus they will all be handed over to the private sector.

I know we had bread at 80 cents or Rs. 1.10 the most when wheat was imported by the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation and disposed of to the public. Now what has happened? Immediately after the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation, the entire organisation, was given over to Prima, the price of flour shot up to Rs. 7.50 per kilo or something like that and a pound of bread which was Rs. 3.05 went up to Rs. 3.10. You will now see that gradually in all the sectors that are there this same modus operandi is being followed and gradually they kill the Government sector and take them over to the private sector, and up go the prices of all the commodities under the sun. It is going to happen to every one that you take over. This is what we have to pay for privatization. I am not blaming the Government for taking this step mainly because they are pressurized to take this step. I am also not blaming the Government for giving over to Prima at this stage, because Prima has got an excellent agreement where they are concerned, and where we are concerned the worst agreement that can be designed with the private sector, if you are going to accept it. I will not accept a private sector of this nature, because I know the private sector also cannot carry on. We had Air Ceylon in the Government sector. We put Air Ceylon in the private sector and even the GCEC in the private sector, and today it is losing Rs. 2.5 million a day. That is the loss. So, how can you tell us that the private sector has done very well in that field?

We know, Sir, there are a few areas that make profits. Now take for instance the cigarette company; Sir, it is making some profit. The Distilleries Corporation is making a profit. And what do we do? We have to increase the price of cigars and alcohol in order to keep Air Lanka going. This is what we are doing. Therefore, Sir, I think there should be a clear cut policy in privatization, and if you do not have a clear cut policy in privatization, all these organizations that have been run profitably during the time of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government will have to be closed down and

ultimately everyone will be thrown on the road; all workers will be thrown on the road. And then you talk of marxism. Obviously, they will think of some other way. They will think of some other form of government. It is just bad mismanagement.

Now, Sir, the other day I am made to understand that the margin of profit on bread is very low. The cost of flour is very high. This is the normal thinking. The baker says that the margin that they make on bread is very low, while they have to purchase flour at a very high cost.

First and foremost, very thing depends on the wheat purchases. I do not know how the wheat purchases are being done. But obviously, what we do is we buy wheat from the world market; either we get it in the form of PL 480 or we go to some other private sector and buy either from Australia or some other country, and it is that wheat that we give over to Prima. Prima takes away what you call the bran and the wheat germ and they just give us a hundred per cent starch. The hon. Member for Galle (Dr. Dahanayake) had a big complaint to make that it is not nutritious. That is quite right. It is not nutritious. It is just starch. It is just like *Magnokka Piti*. But, Sir, when an operation of this nature was done during the time of the Flour Corporation I can remember they used to always keep the nutrients that should go into the flour at a certain level. I could recollect that the Flour Corporation used to have a flour technologist. He used to look into the moisture content of the flour. I do not know whether we utilized the flour technologist to find out what type of flour we are being given by Prima. I am not going to blame Prima, because they have got a very good contract; they are businessmen; they want to get the best out of it. But what I want to know is whether the stuff that we get after it is converted into flour is nutritious? We do not know because we have no food technologist. There is no food Technologist in the State Flour Milling Corporation. I do not know what happened to that gentleman. He was an excellent person, a very good quality controller who used to check to ascertain whether the correct moisture content was there.

I would like the Hon. Minister to let us know whether we are having a flour technologist who can give us an independent survey report in regard to the type of flour we are purchasing from Prima. If on such a report you find that there are not enough nutrients, protein or fat, then you can bring the flour up to the required level and issue to the people. I was told that we have purchased excess wheat. We buy wheat by paying good money. This excess flour that is there has to be purchased by us and we have to pay money to Prima for such excess flour. Why did they buy excess wheat to get excess flour? This is something that one has to find out. After

all this is our money. I was told that there is a clause in the Prima agreement to say that all flour that should be purchased shall not have anything less than 74 percent or more than 74 percent of the moisture content. In flour there is a thing called the blend, like in tea. In flour there is the Red Winter Wheat which is supposed to be the best of the wheat that you purchase from America and Australia. To that you add all other low grades of wheat flour and then you get the blend. Protein et cetera are added to the flour after that. therefore, this blend should be looked into by those who survey the blending of the wheat. I do not think the Food Department has enough people to do this type of work. They do not have the technologists to do that. During our time the Corporation never purchased anything outside the Australian Wheat Board. The Australian Wheat Board is a government owned organization of Australia. All purchases will have to go through the government organized Australian Wheat Board. Today we are going out of it.

I must say that the Chairman of the Flour Milling Corporation during the time of the SLFP and the UNP – I cannot recollect their names – did an excellent job because they were trading in wheat and flour. They used to carry stocks and also sell stocks. They used to buy their stocks at the lowest level and sell at the highest level sometimes and there was trading going on. You can make a lot of profit in this trade. In fact, I recollect this government once made a massive profit of Rs. 78 million out of the Flour Milling Corporation. But I do not know how trading is going on today. I must say that the present lot of wheat that has been purchased is the lowest of the purchases made for the last ten years. Wheat prices have hit rock bottom but in this country flour prices are being pushed up. I do not understand this logic. Wheat prices in the world are the lowest for the last ten years, but we go on increasing the prices of flour which is a massive burden on the consumer today. This morning I bought a loaf of bread for Rs. 3.10. I did not weigh it; I expect it to weigh 450 grams. I also bought a bun for Rs. 1.50. That cannot be anything more than 100 grammes. Now a bun of 100 grammes is Rs. 1.50 and a loaf of bread of 450 grammes is sold at Rs. 3.10 I cannot see the logic of how this massive fluctuation has taken place. Even at village level you get the “විස්කිරිපාද” and “ආනකන” and various other sweets. All these have gone up in price tremendously. I was wondering why this has happened. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to look into these matters also. I would like him to give a wholesome type of flour to make *pittu*, *rotti* and so on.

I do not know where the Hon. Minister is. He has raised the duty on the importation of rice, but not on flour. I do not know why he raised it from 5 percent to 25 percent. On all rice imports we pay duty. Sir, I cannot understand the logic of this. After all, the Food

Commissioner imports the wheat. I do not think he has increased the duty on wheat but on rice he has increased the duty and raised the price.

Sir, what I want to know is this. Are we a rice-eating nation or are we a flour-eating nation? We are just a rice-eating nation. The hon. Member for Galle is very interested in the nutrition aspect of food. I thought he would kindly look into this matter and explain to the government whether we a rice-eating nation or flour-eating nation.

I must mention the fact that the duty that has been imposed is very high. But one must realize one thing. It is an obvious reality. I think it started in 1966 when there was a massive world shortage of food. Seeing this, the UNP Government which came into power in 1965 carried on a massive campaign of food production. It is a tribute to Mr. Dudley Senanayake, and his Government, though he may not have succeeded in what he wanted to do. But he tried to bring up the food production of this country. He went to the extent of even banning food items brought from outside. The importation of potatoes was banned in order to see that we grew our own potatoes here. I think we banned the onions. Therefore, we really wanted the farmers of this country to get used to growing their own onions.

Then came another food problem in 1971 or 1972 after the insurrection. We found it very difficult at that time. There was a massive campaign of what they called the “ABM” – “අලු බතලු, මහලොකන”. I did not know from where it came, but a massive threat came in order to see that that campaign was not carried forward. I can recollect, in 1977, on the day of elections, a measure of rice in the village was Rs. 1.90 and a pound of beef was Rs. 3.95. Those were the prices in 1977. I am not going to talk about it today. But immediately, in 1977, when the pressure came from the international markets to buy PL 480 flour etc., our Government bought it and you continued buying it. But ultimately what happened? The entire food production programme crashed. Therefore one has to be extra careful. I would not have minded if there was a massive excess of food in the world which they had to get rid of. They had a lot of stockpiling done earlier. There was shortage, then stockpiling and then it was released. Next, there was consumption, shortage, stockpiling and then release. Things go on like that. One has to be extra careful when doing this.

I was also made to understand that buildings were repaired by Prima in Trincomalee and that they had spent Rs. 100 million on those renovations. I do not know what they have done with the machinery. We are still waiting to find out because at the end of 20 years

[ ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකෝඩි මහතා ]

when the buildings and everything else are handed over to us, they must be up to the mark. I would request the Hon. Minister to have an annual inspection of these buildings and machinery at Prima. I will not say that they are doing a bad job. I think they are doing an excellent job where they are concerned but we must look into what is going to be given to us and see whether it is something good or something that is dud. I do not think they will give us something that is dud because there is a thing called ethics in whatever we do. I am sure we will get this back but it is our duty to see that the machinery is looked after.

I do not want to speak at length but I would like the Hon. Minister to keep one thing in mind, and that is to appoint a Flour Technologist to see that whatever we purchase from Prima and which goes into our godowns does not contain a high moisture content and that the flour contains nutrients. Every purchase must be geared to certain conditions that are laid down. Thank you.

ප්‍ර. ම. 10.40

සරත් මුත්තේවුගේ මහතා

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவகம)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not want to repeat the matters dealt with by the hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) but would like to confine myself to one particular matter. This Annual Report is very interesting. There is reference, in page 17 of the English version of the Annual Report, to something called a Development Reserve. Now, this Development Reserve seems to be dealt with in two different ways by the people who originated the idea of the Development Reserve and by the Security to the President. I do not know whether it is the Presidential Secretariat or the Secretary to the President but this seems to have been dealt with in two different ways and there are two different concepts of the Development Reserve.

First of all, at page 17 of the Annual Report, it says that Rs. 18 million had been credited to the Development Reserve accounts on the advice given to the Chairman by the Advisor on income tax matters. The report then goes on to say —

“It was then considered that this money represented part of termination/severance payments payable by the Company to the employees of the Corporation, distinct from the payments due to the corporation for the assets to be handed over to the company.”

These assets are going to be handed over to a company! This Rs. 18 million represented money which the Board thought they would utilize for giving the workers there their severance pay. But what has the Presidential Secretariat done about this? The Presidential Secretariat says that Rs. 3 million of this money has been kept for the machinery and equipment handed over to the company. The report says —

“... the Secretary to the President had replied in April 1984 that the Rs. 3 million due for the assets had been set off against the sum of Rs. 18 million referred to above and that the company had been

permitted to set off the balance Rs. 15 million against the lease rent payable to the Government for the lease of Crown Land and buildings to the Company according to the agreement entered into on September 20, 1982.”

This is a very peculiar situation. I do not know on whose advice this has been done. It is rendered even more peculiar by the comments of the Chairman. Mr. Deputy Speaker, in regard to the comments made by the Auditor-General, the management make their own comments. What does he say?—(Interruption). It is signed by a Consultant, Heyward Fernando. He says —

“Development Reserve; the amount due from Ceylon Grain Elevators Limited, part of which has been paid is shown in the accounts of the Corporation. However I am unable to comment on this as I have not seen the agreement signed between Ceylon Grain Elevators and the Government of Sri Lanka.”

What I mean is, whose property is this? This is property belonging to the people of this country. Some people seem to be signing agreements with private companies and not even the Chairman of the Corporation has seen the agreements. It is bad enough that we have not seen it — we have not been told what it is all about — but it is worse when the people do not know what it is. Even the Chairman of the Corporation has not seen it. — (Interruption). What is the use of the Hon. Minister looking at the Officials' Box when the officials have said that they have not seen the agreement between the Ceylon Grain Elevators and the Government of Sri Lanka?

And he goes on to say —

“And money which was kept aside to be given to the workers on termination/severance pay has been set off by the Secretary to the president against the sum referred to above and the Company has been permitted to set off the balance of Rs. 15 million against the lease rent payable to the Government.”

So, I say that this is an unusual situation and an unsatisfactory situation and this House must be told the entire terms of all agreements and leases and whatever you have entered into with any private company. This whole rash of privatization that is going on about things that are profitable and unprofitable, about things in which you are interested, about things which you are indifferent to, is bad enough. In fact, everything is being privatized. The people are in a total quandary, not knowing what is going to happen. The future as far as any Government Corporation or Department is concerned, is uncertain. You are privatizing everything you are in a hurry to give everything to the private sector and go away. And this is how it is done. Nobody knows what is happening. The Corporation people have not seen the agreement. This is how privatization is going on! I want to protest personally and on behalf of our party at the manner in which this is done and say that this is thoroughly unsatisfactory and not the way in which Parliament should be treated.



**අතිල මුණසිංහ මහතා (මතුගම)**

**(ශ්‍රී. ආණ්ඩු ප්‍රතිපත්තිය - මත්ඡුකා)**

**(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe-Matugama)**

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ආණ්ඩුවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් තමයි රාජ්‍ය ආයතන ගැටියට යම් යම් ආයතන පවත්වාගෙන යන්නට බැරිය, එමනිසා ඒවා වැඩිය හොඳට ගෙනයාමට තම පුද්ගලික අංශයට බාර දිය යුතුය කියන එක. මේ ආණ්ඩුව විතරක් නෙවෙයි, අපේ අගමැතිතුමාගේ යෙහෙළියක් වන බ්‍රිතාන්‍යයේ අගමැතිනියක් ඒ ප්‍රතිපත්තියම තමයි ඒ රටේ ගෙන යන්නේ. මම මේ මෑතකදී බ්‍රිතාන්‍යයේ හිටපු නියා මට කියන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ රටේ ආර්ථික විශේෂඥයෝ දැන් කියනවා, ආයතනයක් පුද්ගලික කොමිෂනියකට බාර දුන්නට එය රාජ්‍ය ආයතනයකට වඩා හොඳට වැඩ කරන්නේ නැත කියා. බ්‍රිතාන්‍යයේ බොහෝ පුද්ගලික ආයතනවලට බාර දුන් රාජ්‍ය ආයතන ඒ තිබුණු තත්ත්වයෙන් පහළට වැටී තිබෙන බවට අද වාර්තා කර තිබෙනවා.

පිටි සංස්ථාව ගැන මම කරුණු විකක් දන්නවා. මොකද, ඒ ආයතනයේ වෘත්තීය සමිතිය සැදුවේ මමයි. එමනිසා මම ඒ ආයතනයේ වැඩ කටයුතු කරන ආකාරය සොදිසි කරලා බැලුවා. එහි දී මට කරුණු කීහිපයක් වැටහුණා. ඉන් එකක් නම්, ඒ පිටි සංස්ථාවේ තිබුණු යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ එතරම් හොඳ යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ නොවන බවයි. මම දන්නේ නෑ ඒවා මොන රටකින් ගැනී දීලා තිබෙනවාද කියා. නමුත් එම යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ පාවිච්චි කර ලාබෙට පිටි ලබාගන්න බැලූ. මොකද, පිටි ඇමරිකාවේදී යම්කිසි අනුපාතයක් තිබෙනවා. එම අනුපාතය උපරිම වීදියට ලබාගන්න ඕනෑ. නමුත් ඒ තිබුණු යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණවලින් ඒක කරන්න බැහැ. එමනිසා ඒ යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණවල වෙනසක් ඇති කළ යුතුයි. එහෙම වෙනසක් ඇති කලා නම් සමහර විට මේ සංස්ථාව හොඳ ලාග ඇතිව ගෙන යන්න පුළුවන් වෙයි.

ආණ්ඩුව කීවා, " පිටි සංස්ථාව අපි ප්‍රිමා සමාගමට බාර දෙනවා " කියා. ගරු කලවාන මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (සරත් මුත්තේට්ටුවේගම මහතා) කීවා වාගේ සමහර ගිවිසුම් පිළිදරව් කරලත් නැහැ. මේ පිටි සංස්ථාවේ සභාපති හේවඩ් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහත්මයාටත් දන්නෙ නැහැ මොකක්ද ඒ ගිවිසුම කියා. මොනවාද දීලා තිබෙන්නෙ කියා. ගරු කරමාගේ ඇමතිතුමාගේ අමාත්‍යාංශයට තමයි මෙය අයිති. ඒ ඇමතිතුමාගේ නියෝජිතයා තමයි හේවඩ් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහත්මයා. ඒ මහත්මයාටත් දන්නෙ නැහැ. මොන ගිවිසුම් උඩද, මොන ප්‍රතිපත්ති උඩද, මේ සංස්ථාව ප්‍රිමා සමාගමට දුන්නෙ කියා. [බාධාකීර්මක්] ඒ දැන්, ඒ කාලෙ සිදුවුණේ එහෙමයි. බාර දෙන්න ඉස්සරවෙලා තමයි ගන්නෙ.

දැන් බලන්න, ළගදී මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ඇවිදිත් කියාටි ලංකාවේ උද්ධමනය දැන් බැටුවයි කියා. නමුත් බලන කොට පිටිවල මිල ඉහළ ගොස් තිබෙනවා. 1983 අවුරුද්දේ සිට 1984 අවුරුද්ද වෙත කොට පිටිවල මිල 14.9% කින් ඉහළ ගොස් තිබෙනවා. අපි දන්නවා ලෝකයේ නිර්වූවල මිල පහළ බැසගෙන යන බව. ධනපති ක්‍රමය හොඳට දියුණු වූ ඇමරිකා එක්සත් ජනපදයේ අද තිබෙන ලොකුම ප්‍රශ්ණය තමයි සුර ගොවීන් මක්කොම නැතිවීගෙන යාමේ ප්‍රශ්ණය. හැම අවුරුද්දේම බංකොලොත් වෙවී යනවා. අද ඇමරිකාවේ තිබෙන ලොකුම ප්‍රශ්ණයක් මේ ඇමරිකන් ගොවියන්ගේ ආර්ථික අමාරුකම. කොපමණ අමාරුවක්ද කීවෙහිත්, මම ඇමරිකාවේ, ඉන්න කොට දක්කා, එහි සංස්කෘතික අංශයේ නවනීදියෝ එකතුටි සංදර්ශණයක් පැවැත්වූවා අප්‍රිකාවට උදව් කරන්න. ඒ අප්‍රිකාවේ කැම නැතිව ඉන්න උදවියට උදව් කරන්නයි. ඊළඟ මාසයේ ඒ අය තව සංදර්ශණයක් තියලා ඇමරිකාවේ ගොවීන්ට උදව් කරන්න සල්ලි එක්කායු කලා. ලෝකයේ නිර්වූ මිල පල්ලෙනට වැටෙන කොට නමුත්තාන්සේලා පිටිවල මිල වැඩි කර තිබෙනවා. අද පිටිවල මිල රුපියල් තුනකුත් ගණනක් වෙනවා. එහෙනම් මොනවාද මේවා පුද්ගලික අංශයට භාර දෙන්නෙ. ? හොඳට ලාබෙට කරන්න පුළුවන්ය කියලා නමුත්තාන්සේලා මේවා පුද්ගලික අංශයට භාර දෙන්නේ. අවසානයේදී දැන් නමුත්තාන්සේලාගේ කාලය තුළ දවසින් දවස පිටිවල මිල නැගලා අද ලංකාවේ මිනිස්සුන්ට පාත් විකවත් හරියට කන්න බැරුවයි ඉන්නේ අධික මිල කියා කණගාටුවෙන් මම කියන්න ඕනෑ.

ඒ සමහර අද ගැම යොබා විශේෂඥයෙක්ම කියන දෙයක් තමයි ශරීර ගන්තිය වර්ධනය කරන්න යොබා තත්ත්වය වර්ධනය කරන්න පිටිවලට යම්කිසි පෝෂ්‍යද්‍රව්‍ය අමුද්‍රව්‍යයක් එකතු කරන්න ඕනෑය කියන එක. මේ සුදු පාත් දෙන කොට ඒ නිර්වූවල තිබෙන හොඳ පෝෂ්‍යද්‍රව්‍ය ද්‍රව්‍ය අරගෙන ගිහිල්ලා, ප්‍රිමා සමාගමේ ගිවිසුමේ දාලා තිබෙනවා ඒ සියලුම පෝෂ්‍යද්‍රව්‍ය

ද්‍රව්‍යයන් ඒ උදවියට කොමිලියේ ගෙනියන්න ඉඩ දෙන්න ඕනෑය කියලා. ඒක ඒ සමාගමේ ගිවිසුමේ තිබෙන එක් කොන්දේසියක්. අද යුරෝපයේ පාත්වලට නිත්‍යනුකූලව යම්කිසි පෝෂ්‍යද්‍රව්‍ය දුන්න ඕනෑ. යොබාගේ හොඳ දේවල් අවශ්‍යයි කියලා ඒ රටවල අද වෙනම සාපේද ඇරගෙන යනවා. බඩු විකුණනවා. අපි මොනවාද කරන්නේ ? යොබාගේ ඉතාමත් වැදගත් ද්‍රව්‍ය අපි පිටරටවලට අද විකුණනවා. නමුත්තාන්සේලා දන්නවා සිංහල රජ කාලේ ඉදලා වි කොටාපු කැකුළු හාලේ බත් කාලා තමයි සිංහලයා ගත්තීමත් වුණේ. අද අපේ යොබා තත්ත්වය වැටීගෙන යන්නේ මේ ද්‍රව්‍ය නැතිවීමෙන් කියලා මම කණගාටුවෙන් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න ඕනෑ. එම නිසා නමුත්තාන්සේලා මේ රටේ ජනයාට කියන්න ප්‍රිමා සමාගමත් සමඟ ඇතිකරගත් ගිවිසුමේ කොන්දේසි මොනවාද කියා. මේ රටේ ජනයා ඒවා දැනගන්න ඕනෑ. දැන්වත් නමුත්තාන්සේලා කල්පනා කරනවාද ගැම ආයතනයක්ම පාඩු විදින්නේ රාජ්‍ය ආයතනයක් නිසා නොවෙයි, නමුත්තාන්සේලාගේ පාලනයේ තිබෙන දුර්වලකම් නිසාය කියලා. දැන්වත් නමුත්තාන්සේලා ඒ කාරණය පිලිගන්නවාද ?

නමුත්තාන්සේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ අද ගැම සංස්ථාවක්ම වගන්තට යනවා. [බාධාකීර්ම] නැහැ. එන අවුරුද්ද වෙත කොට මොන සංස්ථාවක්ද ඉතිරිවෙලා තියෙන්නේ කියා ඇවිත් කියන්න. [බාධාකීර්ම] දැන් කොමිටියක් පත් කර තිබෙනවා කොහොමද මේවා බේරා ගන්නේ කියන එක ගැන සොයා බලන්න. බේරුම් කරුවන්ගේ කොමිටියක් පත් කර තිබෙනවා. එම නිසා මේ රටේ අභ්‍යන්තර ආර්ථික ක්‍රමය, විශේෂයෙන් කර්මාන්ත, පල්ලෙනට වැටීගෙන යන එක තවත් කරන්න වැඩිපිළිවෙලක් ආරම්භ කරන්න කියා ඉල්ලුමක් මම තිබ්බ වෙනවා.

**නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා**  
**(වීරනාමයන් පාලකයන් - අමාත්‍යවරයා)**  
**(Mr. Deputy Speaker)**

Item No. 4, Does the House agree ?

**සරත් මුත්තේට්ටුවේගම මහතා**  
**(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. මුත්තේට්ටුවේගම)**  
**(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)**

Somebody must reply. Nobody seems to be concerned !

**එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා**  
**(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. පෙරේරා)**  
**(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)**

I am concerned about it.

The matter before the House is to consider the Annual Report and Accounts of the Sri Lanka State Flour Milling Corporation for the year ended 31.12.1982. Of course, my friends in the Opposition went on a geographical tour all over the world, including America and other places.

**සරත් මුත්තේට්ටුවේගම මහතා**  
**(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. මුත්තේට්ටුවේගම)**  
**(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)**

Not a geographical tour. It was a chronological and a political tour and I am sure you will give a political reply.

**එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා**  
**(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. පෙරේරා)**  
**(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)**

That is also a political reply.

Sir, I have taken cognizance of what all hon. Members of the Opposition have said and we will rectify matters wherever it is necessary.-(*Interruption*)

[එම්. වික්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා]

The hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Laksman Jayakody) said something about the practical side. Prima has a complete and analytical laboratory and every shipment of wheat is tested and a report on chemical properties is sent to the Shipping Department while the milling is done.

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

හොරාගේ අම්මාගෙන් ජෙන අනන්ත වගෙයි. හොරාගේ අම්මාගෙන් ජෙන අනන්තවය කියන්නේ ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථාකායකතුමනි. තමුන්නාන්දේලා "ප්‍රිමාවේ තිබෙන තත්ත්වය අපිට කියන්න" කියලා ප්‍රිමාවටම හර දෙකවා. ඒ අය කියයිද? මේ නිකම කුඩු වකක් දීලා, හැකැලි වකක් දීලා ඉවර වෙලා කියයි මේකේ තත්ත්වය හොඳයි කියලා. ඒ පිටිවල කියම තත්ත්වය දකගන්න අපේ මිනිසෙක්ම යොදන්න.

එම්. වික්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා  
(ති. ල. ආම්. ඩින්සන්ඵ් පෙරේරා)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

අම්මාටත් වරදිකවා සමහර වෙලාවට.

I have taken notice of whatever that was said and will bring it to the notice of the Minister concerned.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.  
විභාග කිරීමට පෙරින් ඉදිරිපත් කළ ප්‍රශ්නයකට පිටුපසට.  
Question put, and agreed to.

**රජයේ නිවාස (සන්නකය ආපසු ලබා ගැනීමේ)  
(සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත  
அரசாங்கக் குடியிருப்புகள் (ஆட்சி மீள்பெறுதல்)  
(திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம்**

**GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (RECOVERY OF POSSESSION) (AMENDMENT) BILL**

දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝගය කියවන ලදී.  
இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.  
Order for Second reading, read.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා (රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන ඇමතිතුමා, වැවිලි කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමා සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ වැඩබලන සභානායකතුමා)  
(ති. ල. මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම — පොතූ තීර්වාක අභ්‍යන්තර පෙරුණ් තොර්ට්තොප්‍රියම් අභ්‍යන්තර පතිල් පාරාලාමුණ්ණ් ජයවික්‍රම)

(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema - Minister of Public Administration, Minister of Plantation Industries and Acting Leader of the House of Parliament)

I move,

"That the Bill be now read a second time"

This Bill is to amend the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act No. 7 of 1969. This Bill was passed in 1969 and I believe that was the time of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government. This was a very valuable Bill and it intended to give sufficient teeth, but the legal effect of which was to get rid of those who are occupying Government Quarters illegally. I remember when the United National Party came into power there was a person called Calnaido, a very senior officer of the Tea Research Institute. Calnaido was

given notice of transfer by the then Director of the Tea Research Institute in 1974. That was also during the time of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. It was quite a legitimate act on the part of the Director of the Tea Research Institute. Having got his transfer orders from Hantane, where he occupied a very well constructed house on which the Government at that time spent as much as Rs. 1/2 million, he refused to go on transfer! He told the Director, TRI, "No, I am not going on transfer". He tried to maintain that he was not a transferable officer.

No Sir, everybody knows that people in the Research Institute, or for that matter in government service, are transferable. But this man refused to leave the quarters and deprived the Tea Research Institute of a bungalow to enable the officer transferred from Talawakelle to occupy that bungalow, with the result that research at Hantane, which is a sub station of the Tea Research Institute, suffered considerably. We are still not able to get this man out of the bungalow.

Calnaido is running a guest house, and I think he is making a fair profit. He will not divest himself of government or corporation property

When the Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government brought the Act they were aware of situations like this. What has happened, unfortunately, is that in the process of taking action legally before the judicial bodies concerned, the Act does not state categorically that there is no question of not vacating the premises and that the occupant cannot make attempts to thwart the process of law by going to appeal courts and delaying the eviction order.

I must tell you this because this is a tremendous situation that has arisen. No Government can function if government servants do not vacate government quarters when they are transferred. Calnaido did this very effectively. He engaged lawyers, to whom he must have paid a tidy sum, who went and argued before Magistrates, some of whom perhaps did not know the law of the country. This process went on for ten years.

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ති. ල. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That is utter inefficiency of the law.

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

That is why I am moving to amend it.

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ති. ල. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

You cannot do it this way. You must not do it retail like this. You must make some effort wholesale to get the law functioning.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්රම මහතා  
(திரு. மொண்டிரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Yes, that is what I say. This amendment will get the law to function in the manner that I am explaining to you. I will read the amendment if you want to know. There are only three sections. It will be incumbent on the judicial officer to issue notice of eviction.

Dr. Calnaido was transferred from the mid-country station, Hantane, to the TRI, St. Coombs, Talawakelle, with effect from 20th December 1974. This is interesting. I am not going to take too much of the time of the House, but I think the House and the country must know this. Dr. Calnaido did not comply with the transfer order, and his services were terminated on 18.01.1975 on the ground of vacation of post. Simultaneously, Dr. Calnaido was ordered to vacate the quarters belonging to the TRI which were in occupation by him. Dr. Calnaido filed action in the Labour Tribunal against the Board on the ground of unjustifiable termination of service and continued to occupy the quarters.

What did he do? When he got the transfer order he did not go. He violated that order and went before the Labour Tribunal.

The Board thereafter filed plaint in the Magistrate's Court, Kandy, for eviction of Dr. Calnaido from the quarters. The court held the case in abeyance until the award of the Labour Tribunal was available. The court had no business to do that. —(Interruption). Never mind about my fairness. Shall I tell you this? (Interruption). I will come to that at a later stage.

Following the amendment of the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act No. 7 of 1969, by the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) (Amendment) Act, No. 8 of 1981, in terms of which quarters belonging to Statutory Boards and State Corporations were also brought within the ambit of the statute, Dr. Calnaido was served with a quit notice by the then Chairman of the Board to vacate the quarters with effect from 21st September 1981. However, it was not possible to evict Dr. Calnaido from these quarters as Dr. Calnaido sought and got relief in the District Court, Colombo, by obtaining an interim injunction on 14th September 1981. And now we are in 1985. So the episode started in 1974 and has been going on for a period of 10 years—(Interruption). I will tell you that. He lost the LT case. I will come to that also.

In terms of this, no further action can be taken on the said quit notice by filing application in the Magistrate's Court for the eviction of Dr. Calnaido from the the quarters. That is, it was not possible to evict Dr. Calnaido from these quarters as Dr. Calnaido sought and got relief in the District Court, Colombo, by obtaining an interim injunction on 14th September 1981. In terms of this interim injunction the Board is

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restrained from taking any further action in the said quit notice by filing application in the Magistrate's Court for the eviction of Dr. Calnaido from the quarters.

I think the hon. Member for Kalawana would appreciate that.

The D.C., Colombo, case for inquiry into the interim injunction was first called in court on 13th November 1981. The case got postponed at different stages up to 13th August 1982.

In the meantime the Labour Tribunal award was given and this was in favour of the Board.

Now, that is what I would like the hon. Member for Kalawana to understand.—(Interruption). I will tell you. This was in 1981.—(Interruption). Yes, I would say 1981–1982.—(Interruption). Yes, that is why I said 1981 or 1982. I cannot be specific on the actual date. He appealed, and the Labour Tribunal dismissed his application. Then he appealed on that. The Labour Tribunal gave the award.—(Interruption). Yes, that is the point. This is what I am coming to.

When the D. C. case came up for inquiry on 13th August 1982 the court made note that Dr. Calnaido had filed an appeal against the Labour Tribunal award. Although he lost the Labour Tribunal case, the court did not take action because he had filed another action. The Labour Tribunal gave an award in favour of the Tea Research Institute. Then he filed an appeal against the Labour Tribunal award, which is still pending.

In view of the considerable delay that had already occurred in getting Dr. Calnaido evicted from these quarters, and taking into consideration the urgent need for the TRI to have vacant possession of these quarters, the Tea Board, following legal advice, served a fresh quit notice on Dr. Calnaido with the notice commencing on 15th December 1983, in terms of which Dr. Calnaido was required to hand over vacant possession of the quarters on or before 6th February 1984. As the quarters were not handed over on this date, the Board filed an application for ejection in the Magistrate's Court, Kandy, on 9th February 1984.

So you see, the process of law has been strictly followed by the Tea Board.

ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

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

අනතුරුව ශිෂ්‍යයන් කාර්යාලයකට මුලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයේ, ශිෂ්‍යයන් කාර්යාලයකට මුලාසනයක් ලබාදීමට අවශ්‍ය වූයේ.

அதன் பிறகு, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிரமத்தின் விளைவு 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.

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

Then, Sir, I would like to say this. The court issued a Writ of Possession to the Board effective on 17th February 1984. Dr. Calnaido, on 17th February 1984, obtained a stay order from the M. C. Kandy, on this writ on the ground that the Board was restrained by virtue of the interim injunction issued by the D. C., Colombo, from evicting him from the said quarters. When this case came up for hearing on 29th March 1984 in the M. C., Kandy, the learned Magistrate rejected the application made by the Board for a Writ of Possession on the ground that there was an interim injunction issued by the D.C., Colombo.

In this instance too the Board's attempts to evict Dr. Calnaido were unsuccessful, as it could not proceed with the action in the M.C., Kandy, in terms of the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) (Amendment) Act, No. 8 of 1981, on account of the interim injunction Dr. Calnaido had obtained in the D.C., Colombo.

There is another Act, the 1981 Act, which makes it specific that the Magistrate has no discretion. He must issue an order to quit. He cannot say that there is an appeal. He cannot act otherwise under any circumstances. The Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act was enacted specifically for the purpose of speedy recovery of premises belonging to the Government which are in unauthorized occupation. Dr. Calnaido, by obtaining the said interim injunction restraining the Tea Board from evicting him from the quarters, has been successful in frustrating and nullifying the aims and objectives of this legislation.

Now, Sir, this is very important. We have hundreds and hundreds of people employed by corporations in Government quarters who will make use of this type of delaying tactics and deprive this country of the legitimate occupancy of quarters belonging to the Government and where no officer transferred can effectively be transferred because he has no quarters to live in. This is illegal possession, and he made use of the law in a devious way, in a questionable manner, and he has been successful.

I understand why Dr. Calnaido is illegally occupying these quarters. He is running a very remunerative guest house at these premises. He is a lucky man. For 10 years at Government expense he is running a guest house.

සරත් මුත්තේවුට්ටෙම මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. සරත් මුත්තේවුට්ටෙම)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

In the last few years there were no tourists.

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

But Kandy was not an area that was affected. In the Southern Province, some of the Hikkaduwa complexes are getting a fair amount of tourists now. Kandy was free from the ethnic problem. So I think Dr. Calnaido must have got sufficient tourists and he is running a very lucrative business.

Sir, there is a matter of principle involved in this. No Government can function effectively unless laws are enacted and judgments are in accordance with the laws of the country. What am I seeking to do today is to include certain sub-sections to this Act. Clause 2 amends Section 7 of the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act, No. 7 of 1969. I would like to draw your attention to new sub-section (2) which reads thus :

"Notwithstanding anything in any other law, the issue or re-issue of a writ of possession under subsection (1) shall not be stayed in any manner, by reason of any steps taken or proposed to be taken in any court with a view to questioning the issue or re-issue of such writ of possession or the quit notice in pursuance of which such writ of possession is issued or re-issued."

Now that is an important thing for you to remember. It cannot be nullified. The court has to make order.

"Nothing in this Act shall be read and construed as precluding any person who claims to have been unlawfully ejected from Government quarters under this section from instituting an action for damages or other relief.

Where on the day immediately preceding the date of commencement of this Act, there is pending in any Magistrate's court any application made by a competent authority to that court under section 6 of the principal enactment, such application shall be heard and determined by such court in accordance with the provisions of the principal enactment, as amended by this Act"

There is no option. It is obligatory and a Magistrate or any judicial officer cannot violate what this Parliament has decided in the interest of good government and in the interest of the country. I shall read this sub-section (2) again.

"Where on the day immediately preceding the date of commencement of this Act, there is pending in any court of competent jurisdiction, any matter in respect of any act done or quit notice issued by a competent authority, or an order made by a Magistrate, under the principal enactment, such matter shall be heard and determined by such court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the principal enactment, as amended by this Act."

I am sure, Sir, there are two eminent lawyers seated opposite me. I am talking of my good Friend, the Member for Matugama and my good Friend, the Member for Kalawana, who are very eminent lawyers. You will realise that it is not possible for a Government to function effectively if we cannot place the very men,

the very people they want in various places once a transfer takes place. If certain ex-government servants like Calnaido, make use of an opportunity of appealing when they know very well that they are doing the wrong thing and they are able to get that court case postponed—in this case it has gone on for ten years—, it just becomes a mockery. Therefore it is after great thought that I went before the Cabinet, explained the position and then the Legal Draftsman drafted the legislation that I am now moving. That is all I have to say at this stage, but if any hon. Member would like to comment, I would like to reply.

**சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Mr. Deputy Chairman, I appreciate the Hon. gallant Minister's problem. But surely you had no such problems when you—when I say “you”, I am not talking about you personally, but the government—ejected trade unions from quarters they were occupying during and after the strike. Where was the rule of law? What happened to all these legal problems? When you had to face the trade unions you got rid of all their offices. You got rid of them. From many offices that had been given to them over a period of ten, fifteen and twenty years, you ejected them overnight, threw out their furniture and occupied them. But when it comes to Calnaido you had difficulties, I appreciate that. But surely the Government—you have been in power now for quite a long period—what have you done about the laws delays which you yourself admitted make a mockery of justice? What has this Government done today for a lay person who goes before a Labour Tribunal? Very often he has to wait for a period of five or six years to get justice. What happens to that man in the meantime? How is he going to eat? How is he going to bring up his family? These are the problems faced by ordinary people. But when the Government has difficulties it overcomes them by recourse to a law which deals with the specific problem. But you are not dealing with the problem of the laws delays generally.

Then, there is another aspect. This Government has sacked so many people both during, before and after the strike. You declare people redundant and then you get rid of them. Then you say get out of the quarters.

**தலைவர் அவர்களின் மறுப்பு** (பெரியவைகள் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் மறுப்பு)  
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கொறையா — பதில் நீதி அமைச்சரும் பொது நிர்வாகப் பிரதி அமைச்சரும்)  
(Mr. Harindra Corea—Acting Minister of Justice and Deputy Minister of Public Administration)

There is a distinction between offices given to trade unionists in a ministry building and quarters given to a public officer.

**சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

What is the legal difference? There is no legal difference.

**தலைவர் அவர்களின் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கொறையா)  
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

There is a physical difference!

**சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

There is no legal difference between the two. We are talking about the law. We are not talking about what is going on in your mind.

**தலைவர் அவர்களின் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. ஹரிந்திர கொறையா)  
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

This is about Government quarters.

**சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

We are talking about the objective question of giving out premises belonging to the Government—(Interruption)—Yes, some of these quarters that were given out were living quarters to trade unions. That is what I am trying to impress on you.

**மேலதிக கேள்விகளுக்கு மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Hon. Member, can you cite how many such quarters were given to trade union people and how many trade unions were ejected? Can you tell us the number?

**சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes.

**மேலதிக கேள்விகளுக்கு மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

How many?

**சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

About 16 or 17.

**மேலதிக கேள்விகளுக்கு மறுப்பு**  
(திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Well, each one must be peculiar to the very problem that you are raising. But if it is 16 within a period of 10 years, you must —

**ஈரிட ஐக்டீவ மெனா**  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No. I understand, I appreciate your problem. But what I am trying to say is there is another aspect to it. The other aspect is you want to get rid of a certain employee by wrongfu means in the sense that you want to victimize him. You get rid of him. He is in Government quarters. Then you get rid of him from his quarters. What happens to people like that ? There are a number of people whom you have sacked. I am not talking about you personally, but the Government. What happens to those people ? You take a short cut now. Therefore it is the position of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party that first of all, the law must be made to work. It is not working properly now.

**மென்டேலு ரடீவீலு மெனா**  
(திரு. மொன்ரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)  
That is correct.

**ஈரிட ஐக்டீவ மெனா**  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Then you must go through the operation of the ordinary law. Now you are bringing in a specific piece of legislation to deal with a certain problem only. This problem exists all round us. You are trying to escape from it. I have no objection, but I am trying only to tell you that these are the problems we face today, because you an sack a person for belonging to a political party or a certain trade union. Then you deprive him of his quarters. What happens to people like that ? This is a human problem, Sir.

Therefore, I would like the Government to consider this and apply it only in cases where you give a time limit. Let us say an year or something like that for him to vacate the quarters, and then you can use this legislation.

**ஈரத் ஐதீவீலு மெனா**  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Sir, I do not know about this case of Mr. Calnaido – I heard the full details only when the Hon. Minister explained them here. I am fully prepared to accept every single word that the Hon. Minister says, and about the morality of Mr. Calnaido who is staying there and running a guest house also, I do not wish to comment upon. But I want to say that this is not the way to set about this matter. I understand the Hon. Minister's feelings about this matter. He seems to feel strongly about it, but the problem is that he is setting about this whole thing the wrong way. I do not think that even this amendment is going to help him to eject Mr. Calnaido. He will find that there will be problems.

First of all there this 1969 Act. Then there is the 1981 Act – The Recovery of State Lands Possession Act. According to the Recovery of State Lands Possession Act, the law is like this. You file a case with an Assistant Government Agent's certificate to say that the land belongs to the Crown. I am not talking about quarters, but this is a parallel. There are residential quarters and there are government lands. All that the Goernment has to do is to file a case for ejection from a land – let us take it, under the Recovery of State Lands Possession Act – for the ejection of a simple man who is living in a Crown land or an allegedly Crown land in some remote area of the country. All that the Government has to do is to file a certificate from the Assistant Government Agent. – [Interruption] Not the AG but from the AGA certifying that this is Government land. Then the poor man cannot canvass that decision before the Magistrate's Court. He has only to go. After that he is permitted to file action. These are things that never happen as far as the poor people are concerned.

Now this Mr. Calnaido's problem is not what is concerning me. Mr. Calnaido seems to be a very resourceful man. According to the story that the Hon. Minister narrated, he seems to be an extremely resourceful man who also seems to have been able to utilize all the loopholes in the law to the maximum. but such people are few and far between. Now, Take it under this same thing, under this same law, and under this same amendment that you are going to bring. You can deal with an estate worker. You see it does not only apply to Calnaido and stop there. It applies to eveybody. It applies to an estate worker who is in a line room. I ask the Hon. Minister what is the position supposing a capricious estate superintendent – and there are many of them – wishes to get rid of an estate worker ? It has happened down the years. All he does is to say that this man has committed some offence or the other. The domestic inquiry is very often a rigged one and he dismisses that man.

**மென்டேலு ரடீவீலு மெனா**  
(திரு. மொன்ரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I just want to tell you something which will help you to understand the problem, if you will kindly permit me a minute. I must tell the hon. Member for Kalawana that the very same matter about the use of the Act, not this amendment, but the earlier Act, for the ejection of the people of the type mentioned by him came up, but it wa decided by the Cabinet that it can be done only on the authority of the Head of the Department, so that no superintendent can say that this chap has to go –

**ஈரத் ஐதீவீலு மெனா**  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Who is the Head of the Department ?

மேன்மையான மனிதன்  
(திரு. மொண்டேயு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

In the case of the SPC or the JEDB the Head of the Department would be the Chairman himself. what I am trying to say is that a responsible person—

சுரத முத்தேவகம  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவகம)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

With all respect to the Hon. Minister may I say this ? He may be having some confidence in the Chairman. I do not. In respect of labour disputes I do not have any confidence in any Chairman. For this simple reason. Will the Hon. Minister concede this ? If the superintendent of an estate goes to a Chairman and tells him "You know, Ramasamy or Piyadasa I just cannot have in the estate. I want him out." Very few Chairmen—I am not talking of the present holders of office ; it is not a personal matter—are going to say, "No. I think Piyadasa must be there on the estate. I think you are wrong." They normally follow the superintendent. What I am saying is this. This is going to be used. Look at what is going to happen ! An estate worker is going to file a Labour Tribunal case and remain in the line room. Then according to this the Labour Tribunal case is of no avail to him. What can we do, Sir ? What can the Minister do ? What can I do ? What can the acting Minister of Justice do ? These Labour Tribunal cases take a long time. I have in fact asked in this House for a separate court to hear Labour Tribunal cases because they take such a long time. From the point of view of the worker also it is a nuisance. But what are we to do because Labour Tribunal cases take long ? Sometimes, the employer or the employee appeals and then they take further time. The Appeal Courts are clogged up with work. You cannot help it. What you gain on the swings you lose on the round-about ! You cannot help it. That is the system, the system that you are administering. When you come up against special cases you cannot come and amend the whole law. After all, do not forget that this is not going to end with Calnaido, whoever that is. I have never heard of this man. I have never seen him. As I said, he seems to be an interesting character, but that is not the point. This does not end with Calnaido. All Naidus who will follow will be dealt with under this Act. And I want to protest strongly against this because this Government has repeatedly said, before it came to power and after it came to power, on many occasions it has said that it is not going to indulge in retrospective legislation.

Now, this is a classic case. This is an unprincipled law. This is the case of an old Enactment being amended to deal with one man. I cannot see anything more retrospective than this. I think the Hon. Minister will be well advised to withdraw this or to lay by this for the matter to abate for some time. I think you are totally and wrongly advised. I want to say this with the

greatest respect to him. The Hon. Minister I know is not a dishonourable man personally, but I think he has been wrongly advised. This is entirely a retrospective case and you will never get this through a court. The Supreme Court will throw this out. This is a classic case of retrospective legislation with one man in view and a case in view. Now that you have said it in this House it is worse. So, I think, the best thing you can do is this. Do not allow this Bill to go through. Leave it by, consult, and get yourself properly advised by legal opinion and see what you are going to do.

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

Sir, I am speaking in my capacity as Deputy Minister of Public Administration. There is no question of legal advice.—(Interruption). I think, first of all, the House should be aware of the definition under the parent Act. This Bill amends the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act, No. 7 of 1969. This is an Amendment. In the parent Act the definition of "Government Quarters" is given. "Government Quarters" is defined in the Interpretation section—Section 9 as :

"Government Quarters" means any building or room or other accommodation occupied or used for the purposes of residence which is provided by or on behalf of the Government to any person, and includes any land or premises . . . ."

சுரத முத்தேவகம  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவகம)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

You are trying to deal with one particular case here.

It is exactly what the Privy Council frowned upon in the Coup case.

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

I will come to that.

சுரத முத்தேவகம  
(திரு. சரத் முத்தேவகம)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

That is exactly why the Privy Council threw out the Coup case.

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

The definition in this Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act, No. 7 of 1969, which we are seeking to amend in one particular, relates really to Government officers' quarters, occupied principally by people who are public servants, or members of the administrative service or the transferable clerical service, or those who are members of the Government

[ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா]  
 administrative set-up. This will never be extended to people living in lines in a tea plantation ; I do not think it will happen under this Act. Under the parent Act no one has been dispossessed, no writs have been issued to people living in lines. I think the hon. Member for Kalawana should know that ; no one living in lines on a tea plantation had been acted against under the original Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act ; I do not think so.—(Interruption). No, you were trying to say that this will be used. I do not have to use this.

ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா  
 (திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
 (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

What I am saying is that it is possible.

ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா  
 (திரு. ஹரிந்திர கொறயா)  
 (Mr. Harindra Corea)

I do not have to use this. It has never been used in normal conditions.

ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா  
 (திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
 (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Oh ! it has. Shall I give you instances ? I cannot give you now, but I can tell you that it has been used.—(Interruption). How can I give you now ? I did not come here with instances, but I can tell you, as a responsible Member of this House, that this has been used.

ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா  
 (திரு. ஹரிந்திர கொறயா)  
 (Mr. Harindra Corea)

But for purpose of the Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act, No. 7 of 1969, it was stated that it is for Government quarters. So, on the question of lines in a tea plantation, whether you consider legally that they are Government quarters now under the State Plantations or under a Corporation, under this Act no one has really moved in this matter. The purpose of this Act, the hon. Member for Kalawana is imagining, is to do that. I do not think that is the purpose.

Then, Sir, I think the hon. Member for Kalawana also seems to think that this Amendment is aimed at an individual—(Interruption). No. The Minister cited one example of a person who has misused the procedure.—(Interruption).

ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா  
 (திரு. சரத் முத்தெட்டுவெகமா)  
 (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

The Minister said that he had been advised to bring this Amendment because he could not get Dr. Calnaido out.

ஹரித்ஜ கோரலா மஹா  
 (திரு. ஹரிந்திர கொறயா)  
 (Mr. Harindra Corea)

I do not think the Minister considered Dr. Calnaido. This is a problem that can occur and recur. The Minister has stated the procedure under the original Act. What Dr. Calnaido or Mr. Calnaido did was to take advantage of the loopholes.—(Interruption). No, it is one name—Calnaido. In the first place, he is an officer in the transferable service. After he was transferred, he proceeded to use the loopholes in that Act. What the Government is trying to do is to close the loopholes. The reason why the Government has discovered the loopholes is because Dr. Calnaido has been successful for Ten years to delay something which should have happened in a few months. This is something which will affect the public service, because, if you keep on transferring people under the annual transfer scheme or under any transfer scheme and you find that they cannot occupy the houses that they are supposed to go into, because persons take legal action and when that legal action drags on, you would not be able to, as the Hon. Minister says, effectively carry out your administrative duties.

Now, Sir, the procedure under this is that the legal right of a person dispossessed is not removed as far as the possibility of claiming damages or any other ways of getting relief, are concerned because section 2 of the Act which we are amending by sub-clause 3 states :

“(3) Nothing in this Act shall be read and construed as precluding any person who claims to have been unlawfully ejected from Government quarters under this section from instituting an action for damages or other relief.”

In other words, his legal remedies are still there. But what he cannot do is to use the procedure of being taken to the Magistrate's Court and while the Magistrate's Court proceedings—or the L.T. proceedings—are going on, to use that to delay his removal or if there is an appeal to use that also to delay his removal.

The hon. Member for Kalawana would agree that it makes nonsense of the law because Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act or the system of the Government giving quarters to its officers will not operate if everybody not entitled to those quarters remain where they are. Then you will have an incredible situation where you are freezing occupation. In other words, you will have a situation where anybody who is appointed to one particular area can for ever stay in that area wherever else he is transferred to. It means that he can use government quarters for business purposes. So it is not fair to say that Mr. Calnaido is an example. I think the Hon. Minister and myself and also other Hon. Ministers should be careful in giving examples when we bring in legislation because you may say that the example is the main reason. This is just one example but there may be others as well.



The other point I want to mention is that under this law the action taken is swift. That is, without any recourse to courts a person can be removed from those premises, in the sense that he may go to court but the Magistrate cannot stop the effect of that removal order because a "writ of possession under subsection (1) shall not be stayed in any manner by reason of any steps taken."

That really brings us to the major point of this legislation that when a person is transferred he has to quit within a very quick period from his quarters.

The hon. Member for Matugama spoke about trade unions. I do not think they come into this because it was on a concession given by Government that a co-ordinator, or whoever it was, was provided a room in a Ministerial office or building, but that particular trade union regulation was removed after what happened in July 1980.—(Interruption). That is a matter of administrative arrangement.

I would like to remind the hon. Member for Matugama that he did not think of all these things when the State Mortgage and Investment Bank strike occurred in 1970. There was no compunction with reference to throwing those people out—throwing them out of their offices and out of everything—and they were never taken back. I do not think the Opposition is in a position to criticize us, by their actions.

But the real purpose of this Bill I want to reiterate is this: it has been proved to the Government that it is possible under the legal system as it exists for a person in a transferable service who, when transferred, does not want to give up his possession of that particular house, to go to court and use the various procedures available to him to delay that action, but under this amendment the Government which wishes to recover possession it is entitled to, is enable to recover immediate possession pending the decision by another court whether the action was justifiable or not.

විඳි රණතුංග මහතා (මාවනෙල්ල)  
(திரு. சந்திர ரணதுங்க — மாவனல்ல)  
(Mr. Chandra Ranatunga-Mawanella)

Sir, when we consider this Amendment we have to first think of the original Act, the very purpose for which this original Act had been enacted.

The Government Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act was originally thought of for the very purposes which were clearly explained by the Hon. Minister and his Deputy. We have seen so many instances where government servants have not given up their quarters when they left the service or when they went on transfer. What happens as a result of this is that the next persons coming in their places will have no quarters to live in and the service cannot be maintained

properly. This is one aspect that we have to remember when we think of this Amendment. The Hon. Minister merely gave an example of one person who made use of various processes of law to stick in a house which had been given to him when he was in service. That example merely showed us what a government officer can do to remain in quarters which had been given to him for the purpose of occupation only during the time he was working in a particular station. I suppose this was not a matter which had been known to many officers. Otherwise, I think so many other officers would have taken the same course of action and stayed in the quarters very much longer. Therefore, I think we have got to remember that for the purpose of good administration and for getting government servants and others who are working in various areas to come to the quarters which they are entitled to, we should see that the other officers who go on transfer, or are dismissed or retire from service, leave the government quarters which they are in occupation of. I think this is the very purpose for which this Act has been brought.

The hon. Member for Matugama mentioned about trade union officials. I suppose, if those trade union officials had resorted to this type of action they would have carried on in those quarters or in those buildings for a considerable length of time. Very probably they did not resort to this type of thing and as a result they have not been able to stay in these places.

One could not say that the people could be harassed by this type of legislation because they have got the rights which are available to them under the normal law. If the person has been dismissed on some unreasonable grounds he may have to leave the quarters which he is in occupation of as a result of this Act. But he has got the right to go either before the labour tribunal or before an ordinary district court or any other court for his remedies and if it is found that the reason for which he has been removed or dismissed is not justifiable, probably he would get back his job and the same quarters as well. Therefore, I think one has got to realise that for the proper administration of the Service this law is necessary.

Then, Sir, there was another matter which the hon. Member for Kalawana mentioned. He said that the people who could be dismissed may not be people like Calnaido who will resort to this type of action. Even others could be dismissed. We know that very often this type of legislation is not made use of in every instance when a person is in occupation of government quarters. It is used in very rare circumstances when it becomes impossible for the government quarters to be obtained by the particular department to be given to its officers. Therefore, in the case of some people who are in occupation of government line rooms or a person who has been transferred, in grave circumstances he may be allowed to occupy those buildings for about six months

[වත්ද රණතුංග මහතා]

or one year till he takes his family where he needs to. I do not think any government department, any corporation or any other institution will make use of this law for the purpose of evicting people of that nature. Therefore, we have got to remember that it can cause hardship if it is not properly used by the people who are administering it.

සරත් කොරෙය මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. හරිත්තිර කොරෙය)  
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

I want to say one thing. It cannot cause hardships because the people who will be affected by the Act in operation are government officers who have been transferred. The transfer comes first. So there is no question of hardship. Only when a person is transferred he has to quit. That is natural.

චන්ද්‍ර රණතුංග මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. චන්ද්‍ර රණතුංග)  
(Mr. Chandra Ranatunga)

When an officer is transferred, certainly that officer has to go to the new station. Probably there may be an instance where, if there are no quarters at the other end, he might find it difficult to take his family away. He may not have another private house. There may be some instances like that. But I am sure that in instances of that nature this law will never be utilized for the purpose of throwing out a family who should occupy that house until such time as that officer finds a place to live in. So that will not be a question at all.

The other matter which the hon. Member for Matugama referred to was about the laws delays. I suppose the law delays have been a matter which had been discussed for the umpteenth time in every Parliament.

All Governments and all Parliaments have tried their best to eliminate the law's delays but there have been certain difficulties due to the processes we have in this country. I must say that this type of legislation will also solve that problem to a certain extent. If we have this type of legislation a person like Calnaido will not be able to waste so much time of the court and the court will have time for other useful work.

Although some hon. Members of the Opposition thought this Bill would create hardship we must remember that this Bill is not at all meant for that purpose. It is an essential piece of legislation. We see in our areas that when government servants come to a new station, they cannot go into occupation of their quarters due to their predecessors continue to occupy them.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to wind up this Debate before 12 o'clock. I thank the hon. Members of the Opposition, the hon. Member for Kalawana (Mr. sarath Muttetuwegama) and the hon. Member for

Matugama (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe) for their contributions. I think their points were adequately met by the Hon. Acting Minister of Justice who is also the Deputy Minister of Public Administration, and also by the hon. Member for Mawanella (Mr. Chandra Ranatunga), both being lawyers who know their law well.

I must emphasize that Calnaido was sacked in 1974. It was not a transfer. What I am trying to say is that I mentioned Calnaido as an example. I think he has created a Guinness record. For 10 years he has been there. He was sacked in 1974 but he is still there !

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

You could have built a new house there.

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

He has deprived the Director of the Tea Research Institute from giving accommodation to his legitimately transferred successor in 1974. This man, I must say, must be a genius in the way of avoiding the legitimate transfer orders of his director. I am just giving Calnaido's instance but there can be many more like Calnaido who will frustrate the proper working of Government machinery. What does he say ? He says he has not been transferred. I believe the Hon. Minister at that time was the father-in-law of the hon. Member for Kalawana. He was Minister at the time. He brought the Bill. In 1969 the Bill was brought. I am not sure whether he was Minister of Plantations or Minister of Public Administration.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

This Bill was brought in 1969. All these Bills are UNP bills. The 1969 Bill, the 1981 Bill and this Bill.

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

Do you say in 1969 we were in power ? When did we come back to power ?

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

You must remember that you were there in 1969. I think you were Minister of Transport and Works.

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

Never mind who originated the Bill.



**පරිපූරක මුදල : ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංවර්ධන පරිපාලන  
 ආයතනය : විදේශ ආධාර  
 குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை : இலங்கை அபிவிருத்தி நிர்வாக  
 நிறுவனம் : வெளிநாட்டு உதவி  
 SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : SRI LANKA  
 INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT  
 ADMINISTRATION : FOREIGN AID**

**මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා**  
 (திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
 (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I move,

“That a Supplementary Sum not exceeding Rupees Six hundred and fifty eight thousand three hundred and forty two and cents ten (Rs. 658,342.10) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, or any other fund, or monies of, or at the disposal of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, for the service of the Financial Year beginning on 1st January, 1985 and ending on 31st December, 1985 and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :-

Schedule

Rs. Cts.

Head : 84 – Minister of Public Administration  
 Programme : 2 – Public Administration 658,342.10”

Sir, I will not take more than two minutes to speak on this Supplementary Estimate.-(*Interruption*) – This is not for new money. The Konrad Adenauer Stiftung has made a contribution and this is to regularize it.

**ප්‍රශ්න සහතික කරන ලදී.**  
**வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.**  
**Question proposed.**

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

It is true that these are counterpart funds, but why did you not include it in the 1985 budget ?

**මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා**  
 (திரு. மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
 (Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

I am not certain, but I think this money must have been already spent. I am not sure of that.

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

What I say is, if this foreign aid was included in the 1985 budget they would have put in the counterpart funds also. Then this would not have happened. I think if the Hon. Minister or rather the Hon. Ministers and their officials are vigilant enough all these supplementary estimates can be avoided. The only way to do so is to follow up what you are going to do next year. I am very sorry, Sir, that it has not happened, and therefore these counterpart funds have to be provided for this year. The pressure is going to be more and more very soon he will find it rather difficult to finance these counterpart funds. So I think the Hon. Minister should have done that.

Secondly, what is the situation about this organization called the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration? It is one of the best thought out institutions that I can think of, because of the simple reason that we need more and more of Government sector consultative firms. In short, it is very necessary when you see the way how money is being spent in this country through the private sector consultative firms. Here is a Government sector consultative firm helped by Konrad Adenauer Stiftung doing consultative work in government departments, recommending the finance and personal management of these departments, and all post-graduate competent technical men are helping this organization and very senior men in the public service are involved in it. I do not know why you are not undertaking any or some of these government projects. You are allowing the private sector consultants to line their pockets !

I am very happy that very recently the United Nations decided that they should support or rather go to this organization to obtain management skills and so on. This is a government organization which the United Nations are also supporting, but I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, to look at the major monies that are voted in this country. For instance, in the Integrated Rural Development Project (IRDP) who gets the consultation fee? The total IRDP is about Rs. 3,400 million. Last year alone, I think they did work for about Rs. 364 billion. The previous year they did some work for about Rs. 236 million. All the consultation work has gone to the private hands! Why do you not give it over to this organization? Now that is not permitted. Money is being voted here for the Mahaweli. Yesterday the radio announced that we are going to vote Rs. 4,000 million for the Randenigala Project. Find out who the consultants are. Why cannot the Mahaweli Ministry give it over to the Government institute of Sri Lanka Institute of Public Administration? This is a public institution rendering very useful service. Very soon they will turn round and tell you; “You cannot carry on. You better close it down!” I am sure they will pressurize you. I would like the Hon. Minister to please put up a Cabinet paper proposing that when it comes to major consultations of this nature you shall get the first option.

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

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

**රැස්වීම ජව අනුකූලව නවකාලිකව අත්හිටුවන ලදී.** අ. හා. 2 ට නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සහාපතිතුමාගේ [නෝමින් චේර්ස්මන් මහතා] සහාපතිත්වයෙන් නැවත පවත්වන ලදී.

**அதன்படி அமர்வு பி. ப. 2 மணிவரை இடைநிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்ப மாயிற்று.** பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [ திரு. நோமன் வைத்யரத்ன ] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

*Sitting accordingly suspended till 2 p.m. and then resumed MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER [MR. NORMAN WAIDYARATNA] in the Chair.*

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we are to pass a paltry sum of Rs. 658,000 which comes in as aid from West Germany to the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration.

I was at the point where we were trying to compare the government sector consultation organizations and the private sector consultation organizations. You can break up the private sector consultation organizations into two groups – foreign consultation organizations and local consultation organizations.

I want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that under this Public Investment Programme which had been drawn up by the Ministry of Finance for investment between 1984 to 1988 there is a total sum of about Rs. 86,892 million. It is a big amount of money. Of that, about Rs. 36,330 million is for the agricultural sector, and in 1984 you were going to spend Rs. 19,433 million. Now, that is the public sector. As we all know, the consultation charge for these is about 6 per cent in the private sector. If you calculate how much 6 per cent of Rs. 19,433 million is you will find that it is Rs. 1,165 million. You can put up all the houses you want for the Department of Public Administration with that money. You will have the money there for all the houses you want to put up for the public administrators.

So, what I say is, we have to strengthen this consultation organization. I would request the Hon. Minister to go hard at this, to keep on hammering at it, because you might find the private sector trying to grab this. If you strengthen yourself you can get all these monies into public administration. You can have an empire for yourself.

Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to look into who these private sector people are who are taking this money, local as well as foreign. If you go into that you will get some startling information, which I do not want to divulge here, because if I divulge it here there will be another uproar – how people take money from the Government into private pockets and how it can even go into terrorism. This is something you must look into. We are trying to get the Hon. Minister of Social Services to look into organizations that have come here like the Gandhian Movement, Redd Barna, etc. Then there are some other movements of that nature like NORAD. What we are discussing now is just cheesecake compared to these people. They channel that money into various types of activity – it may be for insurgent activity or it may be for another activity, and they also channel money for their own ends abroad. They keep the money and invest it there. Then they channel foreign currency back into this country, which either comes in the form

of remittances or goes out as expatriated money. So this is another way to get Sri Lanka's money. So this is another way to get Sri Lanka's money, sometimes borrowed money, into their pockets and earn money abroad. Therefore, I think the Hon. Minister will do very well if he looks into all this.

The other day – I do not want to go into it in detail – I saw what was said about the hydro-cracker tender and about one of the consultants. It spoke about how the money got into the pockets of the consultants. I saw that. That is one of the sordid affairs that we have had in this country. Like that, every tender, I tell you, Sir, is worked on that basis. Do not think that one gentleman of this Government has done something wrong. No, Sir. He did a wrong, but that is a different matter. I am telling you that so many people are doing it; the only thing is, there are no inquiries. That is all. If you hold an inquiry you will have almost everyone not only getting caught but also indirectly included in this type of activities.

Sir, I am very sorry to say this. There is the Israeli connection in one consultancy. Then you will find an Australian connection in another consultancy. Then you will find some other connection in another consultancy. It is a sordid thing.

I do not want to waste time. I would like the Hon. Minister to tell the Cabinet that whenever a major consultation is necessary to ask for open offers. Do not allow them to handle consultants themselves. The Hon. Minister of Finance is there. You are yourself there. Your organization is there. Surely you have the right to do that? Ask for open offers and do not allow any of these consultants to come without an open offer. If you have an open offer everything is fair.

මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්රම මහතා  
(திரு. மொன்ட்ரேகு ஜயவிக்ரம)  
(Mr. Montague Jayawickrema)

Sir, I will be very brief in my reply. The point was raised by the hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) about why this money was not included in the 1985 Budget. This is the position, Sir.

SLIDA, which is a public corporation under the Ministry, received financial aid from the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung of West Germany last year in excess of the sum of Rs. 2,000,000 provided as foreign aid in the Estimates of that year. Cabinet approval was sought by Cabinet memorandum dated 12.12.84 to submit a Supplementary Estimate to cover the excess money received. Cabinet decision approving the proposal was received after the close of the Financial Year. It was therefore not possible to implement the proposal to supplement provision.

[මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම මහතා]

For the above reasons it did not get included in the Budget proposals of the Hon. Minister of Finance. This sum of Rs. 658,342.10 was excess money. We want to spend this money. So I am really asking for covering sanction to spend this money.

I wish to correct the hon. Member for Attanagalla on one important matter. Sir, SLIDA is an institute of academic studies and training. It has nothing to do with contracts, consultations or consultants.

It is purely and simply an academy of studies where we train future administrators, future accountants and future groups of people who will be participating in the government of Sri Lanka. I must say before I finish my comments—this might interest the hon. Member for Attanagalla and all others—that we are having a training course in trilingualism. All future administrators of this country who want to enter government service will have to learn three languages. Two are the national languages, Sinhala and Tamil.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Is there a consultancy organization where you charge consultancy fees of Rs. 400 per man-day ?

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

No. We have nothing to do with consultancy.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Are you one hundred per cent sure you have nothing to do with consultancy ?

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

Absolutely sure.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

SLIDA ?

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

We have absolutely nothing.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Rs. 400 for consultancy ?

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

For what is that ?

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

For consultancy work for government departments.

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

You put it in a different way. If you asked me the question what happens when we do an investigation for a department at their request, I would have given the answer, supposing it is for the Ministry of Social Services or the Minister of Labour ; supposing the want SLIDA to make an investigation and recommend administrative attitudes and methods, then we charge them the bare cost of the extra work we do. That is all. It is not a consultancy fee as such. If is for the actual man-hours devoted (*Interruption*). I know, but we never called it that. So, when you said "consultancy", I did not understand it.

I think the hon. Member for Attangalla will appreciate that every future administrator in this country will have to learn the three languages if they want to join government services I will tell you the reason. Otherwise you have a situation where somebody can go to the North or East without a knowledge of Tamil. They must know the language of the people of the area they have to administer. Supposing you want to have a Government Agent in Trincomalee or in Jaffna and you want to send a Sinhalese there, then he must know Tamil, the language of the people there.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

The Tamils must know Sinhalese.

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

Exactly. Otherwise you will have a group of Tamils in the Eastern and Northern Provinces and only Sinhalese in the seven or eight other provinces. So we want to teach the administrators the three languages so that they can be with the people and there will not be this possibility of dividing sectors and so on.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ඉයාකොඩිය)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

The new set-up that is coming.



[ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා]

word propaganda. Today what has happened is that first it is propaganda, secondly it is entertainment and thirdly, least of all, it is educational. Now, this is the unfortunate situation. We are very sorry because when it comes to a case of news the entire news media does not project accurate information of a situation. In the case of the radio, it is audio but, this is visual.

Now, the other day, - I think the Hon. Minister will agree with me - there was a news item, a news item that really discredited the Lankapuwath altogether about a thing that took place sometime ago. That was the famous theory put forward that a bomb burst somewhere in Kotahena and it was meant to kill His Excellency the President. We were all shocked. And to add to that, there was also a news item to say at one stage that wire rolls and explosives were in the van and it was true. We saw these wire rolls.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

On a point of correction, Sir. There was never a story that a bomb was exploded in Kotahena.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

A bomb was found. That is still worse. Now, if this bomb exploded I can understand because that had got to explode where the President was, but it was not the case. But, here a bomb was found. It was not exploded.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

I rise to a point of Order ! What is the relevancy of this to Rupavahini ?

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

This is the news paragraph that I saw. Ultimately, you saw what happened ?

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

He can debate this under the Emergency.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

No, Sir.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

I protest.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I would not agree.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

This is irrelevant.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

This is what I saw on the Rupavahini. To my mind it is relevant.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

There are so many things. You cannot discuss the entire Government Policy on the Rupavahini.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Of course, we can.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

Of course, you cannot.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

This is about some money.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

This is totally irrelevant.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

This type of news is not going to help their own organisation.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්තය ද අල්විස්  
(කලාභිති ඉගැන්වීම් කොමිෂන් ජයකොඩි මහතා)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

Then, Sir, we can discuss all, the SLFP, the by-elections and everything else.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන ආයතන සභාපති)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Of course, by all means. This is the forum for discussion. Surely, Hon. Minister, you are a clean debater.



கிழைப்பை கட்டிவைக்கிறது  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please!

சுபாஹினி சபைக்குரியவர்கள் அல்லாத  
(கலாநிதி ஆனந்ததிஸ்ஸ த அல்விஸ்)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

A Member shall not be irrelevant.

எனக்குள் சம்பந்தம் இல்லை  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I am not irrelevant. If I am going to speak on Rupavahini I will speak on Rupavahini. I am now speaking of the news system of Rupavahini.

சுபாஹினி சபைக்குரியவர்கள் அல்லாத  
(கலாநிதி ஆனந்ததிஸ்ஸ த அல்விஸ்)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

So, talk about Rupavahini, not about bombs exploding at Kotahena.

எனக்குள் சம்பந்தம் இல்லை  
(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

Surely, I have to bring out illustrations, and the two I have cited are two good illustrations. Did anyone believe this? No. Everyone said that it cannot be. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister at least now to prove it. What has happened to that case? What is the outcome of it? This is what exactly happened. This came out in the Rupavahini. Now, you are discrediting the Rupavahini, you are discrediting the Lankapuwath and you are discrediting the Government. This is what happened ultimately. No one believed the story. I am sure the bombs were brought there. There is no two words about it, I tell you quite frankly. I myself believe one thing. They did bring those books there and they did try to use them on something. I do not know whether they were meant for the President. That I do not know. But they did bring them. They do not bring bombs for nothing. I think the Hon. Minister should look into this type of news because in the case of most of the news that we get we do not see the report from the field from where it is got. Some of the news that comes out you must follow up with some report. The report is from the camera. It does not happen that way. That is a very big shortcoming in the Rupavahini which everyone is commenting about.

The advertising is still worse. Now, we are all dependent on this advertising media. Rupavahini is depending on that. There is no two words about it. Those who are in Sri Lanka will know that the present Government is backing a capitalist system and under the capitalist system, we have to produce and then compete with the articles that come in.

Now, Sir, the open economy that we have here also has to produce goods in all the western modes and then show them through the Rupavahini. Now, the other day, Sir, I saw unilivers soap; I saw the milk foods of the Anchor Company in Australia and the butter it produces and so on. When I saw them my mind ran back to my village, to a person by the name of Podiaiya whom I have known for a long time. That person is not interested in these things. He is the typical man who is engaged in production in this country. He is not concerned with these things. They do not mean anything to him.

Secondly, whatever you come out with as an advertisement is not within the reach of the common man. All the stuff that comes on the screen, the advertisements of Unilivers productions, Abans and various other advertisements—all those things they can see, but they cannot buy.

It may be that the national media wants to get some money from the multi-nationals and so on. That I can appreciate. But I feel very sorry about advertising tinned milk food. Here on the one hand it says:

"ஒரு கிரீம்... ஹைட்ரேட் ஹைட்ரேட்"

On the other side, it goes on, "Drink tinned Anchor milk." There is a contradiction in the policy of this Government. "உயிர் தரும் ஒரு கிரீம் ஹைட்ரேட் - சிசுக்களுக்கு உயிர் தரும்" That is one style. Then comes another—

"ஹைட்ரேட் ஹைட்ரேட்"

Then they go on to something else, and advertise the foreign stuff. Now, Sir, there is definitely a contradiction. You find the policy is quite different, the objectives are quite different. This is what is happening. To tell you frankly, there are two types of cultures that they try to depict on the Rupavahini and thereby they get into a serious difficulty.

Now, Sir, there is another matter which I want to bring to the Hon. Minister's notice. How many salaried producers is he having in the Rupavahini? Because I am made to understand that there are 40 or 50 of them and they are being paid. Out of that number, there may be two or three who are very good. I know that some of them are excellent. But all the others are just salaried and paid. No wonder! I cannot understand why he has to raise the fees of TV sets every time. Every time he raises the licence fee, it is mainly because he is running at a loss. Therefore, Sir, I think he must let us know why he is having so many of these producers.

Then, Sir, I do not know why he wants to show those old Hindi films. I just cannot understand why. It is definitely going to have a bad effect on our film industry. But I can understand some of these old Tamil films being shown. We have a Tamil community in this country. But I just cannot understand why you show those old Hindi films. Because you are not only doing an injustice to the media, but you are also doing an injustice to the other sector, that is, the film industry. As you are aware, Dr. A. J. Gunawardena came out

[ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා]

with a very good report the other day as to how to sustain the film industry in this country, how to stimulate the film industry in this country. But, unfortunately, the Government is not taking enough interest in this.

• We see lot of things about sports. Of course, we see programmes about cricket every time – morning, noon and night – on the TV and also we hear programmes on the radio as well. But there are other games that people are interested in, not “chuck gudu” as such. There are so many other games. I may not like them. I like to see a nice ruggar match. But certainly there are other physical programmes for children, volley ball and so on, which are very popular in this country. I think something must be done to promote these games.

There is one other matter I wish to raise. I must say that video cassettes are becoming very popular in this country. It may be that there are strong objections for these video cassettes, but we must get rights to these video cassettes and then only sell them. If a person comes here with a video cassette with the right to sell here I quite understand that. I think that is a good thing. But people come here without obtaining the right to sell them here. I think there should be some sort of safeguard against showing such films here. I need not mention about the blue films that are available in the City. I think something will have to be done in order to stop the showing of such blue films. I do not know whether you can register them; I do not think you can. Anyway, such blue films should be stamped out as fast as possible.

The other matter I want to raise is this. We like to see the Hon. Minister in television because he is photogenic and he is an excellent media man. But too much of it is also bad. We like to see a man once a year or so because then you see a change in him physically and in other ways. But I find politicians come out too much in the news. I think we should get out of it. I think in Britain, France and such other places very rarely do politicians come out in the manner we do. The fact remains that it is too much. A politician is a politician. There are credible ones and discredited ones. If there is credibility it is all right. But if there is no credibility then the problem arises. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Minister to see whether they are coming out too much.

In regard to Sinhala filming programmes I am sorry to say that very important people are left out. There are three or four schools of music that have been established in this country. You get the Khemadasa style of music, Nanda Malini style of music and Susil Premaratne style of music. At one stage it was a case where a Hindi song was brought here and Sinhala

words were put into that tune and it was sent through the air. But now it is not so. There are various schools coming out. You might have noticed that. I think the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs who is a connoisseur in this field knows that there are three or four “gharanas” that have come out. You get the Khemadasa style “gharana”, the Amaradeva style “gharana” and the Nanda Malini style “gharana”. You also get the Rohana Baddegama style “gharana”. These are very different styles that we like. Inasmuch as we get the *kolam* and *sokari* in the field of dancing, we would like this also to be shown because it gives a lot of ‘Sinhalesness’ in the music that we are producing though we are having an oriental North Indian background. So I would like the Hon. Minister to give a better place in the Rupavahini to that type of individual composers of good quality. I am very sorry that such programmes are very few. I do not know why we cannot have more of such programmes because that is where education comes in a big way.

Secondly, I noticed that some of these *baila* and pop programmes do not fit into our society and our environment. They just do not fit in – I do not want to use the ethnic word, I will not use it. There is good pop. I know ‘pop’ means popular. But to tell you very frankly this is not an area we should indulge in. Leave it to those who wish to have it. Let them have it elsewhere but not in this country because when it comes here-it becomes vulgar. This is the fear that we have. If there is something that we adopt from another country it has a tendency not to depict the exact picture of artistry but it goes a little bit vulgar. It has happened not only in this country. It has happened in England. It can go that way. Therefore, I think you have to consider making use of the *jana gee* programmes that we have. There are people like Mr. C. D. S. Kulatilleke who are competent. It is on *jana gee* that you start and the other songs are built on those ancient songs. Therefore it is necessary that such educative music should come through our Rupavahini. There is also the type of tele-dramas that are coming out. Some of them are excellent. Plays like “Lahiru Dahasak”, “Suba Prathana”, “Satthu Kandulu”, “Sihina Nimnaya” and “Vajira”. They are all excellent ones. I must say that some of the South Indian style film acting has gradually come into some of these tele-dramas which I think is not good. Therefore, I think the Hon. Minister should look into the values of music. There is a variety of songs called *chitrageetha*. I think he should look into that and see that more educative variety comes out.

Lastly, I must say there is a report of Mr. A. J. Gunawardena on the films of this country. I think he has made certain recommendations pertaining to the type of safeguards that are necessary for the dying film industry of this country. He is suggesting a moratorium to be imposed when Sinhala, Tamil and Hindu films are screened. He wants joint co-ordination with the

Ministry of Cultural Affairs. It is very vital. The public Performance Board's authority over the Rupavahini should be enforced. I think showing of violence is something we have to discourage. Exposure of any films of over-violence, oversex, or over-hatred should be stopped.-(*Interruption*) Surely, you know it better than I do. You are more experienced in that line than I.

காபர்ச காணத்தின்சு த அல்விஸ்  
(கலாநிதி ஆனந்ததின்சு த அல்விஸ்)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

Please define "over-sex".

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

We have to draw the line.

காபர்ச காணத்தின்சு த அல்விஸ்  
(கலாநிதி ஆனந்ததின்சு த அல்விஸ்)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

There is no over-sex. Either you have sex or you do not -

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

Oh, heavens! You do not know what it means.

காபர்ச காணத்தின்சு த அல்விஸ்  
(கலாநிதி ஆனந்ததின்சு த அல்விஸ்)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

What is over-sex?

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

There is a film called the sex film and over-sex film.-(*Interruption*). That is where you are concerned. I would like the Public Performance Board also to go into this activity in this field.

I have also heard but I do not know whether it is true-I am glad the Hon. Minister of National Security is here-that films broadcast over Doordarshan are seen in the northern parts of Sri Lanka.

லலித் அத்தலத்தமுதலி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலத்தமுதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

Rupavahini is also seen in the southern parts of India.

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

That is correct.

லலித் அத்தலத்தமுதலி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலத்தமுதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

This is freak transmission.

4-A 086890 (85/11)

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

I cannot understand how you can say this is freak transmission.

லலித் அத்தலத்தமுதலி  
(திரு. லலித் அத்தலத்தமுதலி)  
(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali)

It is due to atmospheric conditions. There seems to be some kind of transmission agreement that you do not beam your television broadcasts beyond your boundaries. Sometimes freak transmissions appear but you cannot help it. The southern parts of Tamil Nadu see Rupavahini and they seem to appreciate it but it is not done intentionally.

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

If it is not done intentionally it is all right but I am only telling you of what I was told.

There was another proposal that came from here that there should be a separate second channel. I do not know whether the Hon. Minister is thinking of another channel but one channel is definitely not enough. We have gone quite far in this field. How far?-(*Interruption*). Three years? Three years have passed since Rupavahini started. We have another Independent Television Network but a second channel is very important so that you can have a better field of operations once the second channel comes in.

அனில் மூனிசிங்கம் - மதுகம  
(திரு. அனில் மூனிசிங்கம் - மதுகம)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe-Matugama)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not want to make an elongated comment because we are going to debate the Votes of the Ministry during the Committee stage of the Budget. I think the Hon. Minister of National Security and the hon. Leader of Opposition will back me up when I say that our contacts with the media abroad have been rather poor. I am not saying it is your fault because as I understand it, your Ministry has very little to do with foreign contacts. There is no Information Secretary at our Embassies and High Commissions abroad. I was told by our Sinhala people in Europe that the staff in the Embassies who have to deal with the media of a particular country, for instance in Germany, do not understand German. How can you deal with the media in that country if you do not understand German? That is why we have fallen down on the job. When you go to Canada you find that they speak English but our people there do not know how to deal with the media.

On the other hand, the people who espouse the cause of Eelam are very clever at this because they have people who understands the media. Mr. Deputy

[අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා]

Speaker, I believe, when you were in Canada you would have heard that they are much better at their propaganda and even Canadian Members of Parliament told us, "You are not putting your case forward, the others are". This Government has been inept in handling the media in foreign countries. This is a special way of dealing with them. I do not know what this Government is going to do in the future.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කොළඹ ජනරජයේ සේනාපති ජනරජයේ)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

We use the Rupavahini.

අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Not only the Rupavahini but the Ministry of State—

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කොළඹ ජනරජයේ සේනාපති ජනරජයේ)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

No, the Rupavahini—

අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Maybe, but it is under the Ministry of State. Surely I can talk on the Ministry of State.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කොළඹ ජනරජයේ සේනාපති ජනරජයේ)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

No. Under the Standing Orders you are irrelevant.

අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am talking under the Votes of the Ministry of State?

හරිඳු කොරියා මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Harindra Corea)

You started off by saying that the Ministry of State has nothing to do with foreign publicity.

අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Quite correct. That is why I want the Hon. Minister to take over. It is his job. If you want to cut me off, you are only doing some damage to our country. I am only trying to help the country by putting forward the correct image and you do not even like that.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කොළඹ ජනරජයේ සේනාපති ජනරජයේ)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

No, I like it.

අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

None of you are really interested in this. That is the real reason.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කොළඹ ජනරජයේ සේනාපති ජනරජයේ)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

What ?

අතිරි මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී ලංකා අගමැති මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The Sinhala people abroad say that about you, that you are not interested in the country and that is what I wanted to say.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කොළඹ ජනරජයේ සේනාපති ජනරජයේ)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was going to join the Hon. Minister of National Security in welcoming back to the House the hon. Member for Matugama after a brief and much felt absence, and I continue to do so. My welcome is as warm as I earlier intended, although we are somewhat grieved by the comment that we are not as interested in the welfare of our country as the expatriates who made a very comfortable exit and continue to live in even more comfortable circumstances abroad. While wishing them all well and hoping that they can continue to make these comments from the security and sanctity of their new life while we suffer anxiety, privation and civil war, may, I come back to the relevant portions of our criticisms.

Briefly to answer the hon. Member for Attanagalla's query about there being 52 producers - I am glad the SLFP units in Rupavahini had briefed him very accurately! - there are 52 and the breakdown is - (Interruption). All right, nine units. We will give you more for education there are eight, for news 15, documentary: six, drama: five, children's programmes: five and for sports three.

As you know, we began the Rupavahini Corporation with the objective of giving two and a half hours of broadcasting per day, but with the resources available and the skill of Sri Lankan staff they have taken to this so well and learnt so quickly that we are able to give more than five and a half hours a day of programmes. The educational part of the programmes was designed in total consultation with the Ministry of Education. There is a Ministry nominee on our Board. There is a separate ETV Section. All we do is transmit and help to produce. The decisions about what is produced, when it will be shown, to whom it will be shown, quite naturally are made by the Ministry of Education; and of course while we are busy in our offices and the children are in schools the educational TV programmes are transmitted during the morning hours.

The Hon. Minister of Education and myself and some of those in charge of educational television are as disturbed as the hon. Member for Attanagalla at some of the weaknesses in this area of broadcasting on Rupavahini, not about the technicality but the content, the reception, use and the after-use of those programmes. These are now under review and study by the Ministry of Education with our help. Discussions are being held. Sir, all over the world informal, non-personal educationists come up against this general problem. The British Broadcasting Corporation, which began for the first time in the world an attempt to reach the schools with a curriculum fashioned broadcasts, came up with the same difficulty. Then they conferred with the schools and produced training courses for teachers on how to use broadcast as an aid in their class-rooms.

As a third development, they produced booklets containing synopsis of the lessons that were to be broadcast and these were made available in advance to schools while the timing was arranged in consultation with the British Ministry of Education. But there is this very big difference in the absence of teacher and pupils face to face, in that there are difficulties in conducting such programmes. When Prime Minister Wilson wanted to use the radio and the television in England, particularly the radio, and called it the University of the Air for adult education, the same difficulty came up. But advantages also came up. For example, you could tape your programme, select what you wish to keep with you to hear it over and over again, which is not always possible when you have a teacher in a class-room teaching for about half an hour or one hour because you cannot go back to the teacher over and over again. So there are these advantages and disadvantages, and I must assure the hon. Member there is no sense of complacency in the Rupavahini Corporation that we are broadcasting for many hours in the schools, we are doing a wonderful job and our students are benefitting. We are not taking that attitude at all. We approach it with great humility and we welcome your suggestions and criticisms with a view to improving the ETV, as we call it.

In regard to music, as you know Sir, no two musicians will sit together and agree about the excellence of one or the other, I would like the hon. Member for Attanagalla and my hon. friend the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports and Chief Government Whip, two great *Ustad's*, if I may call them in this House to get together one day and give us the rendering some of their classical riches that they privately enjoy. I wish to have both of them on TV so long as they promise me that they will not sing because that will be hard to face.

One of the difficulties we have is that, like politicians, musicians also never ever retire. There are people who come to me and say: "I am an 'A' grade artiste in the

SLBC, but I have had no programme." I inquire and find that the artiste had been a great singer in his or her day, but, of course, like with us, time has taken its toll, the voice is not as vibrant and resonant or as rich as it used to be. But they persist in being called 'A' grade artistes and they want a programme. We always come up against these difficulties. We have no prejudices against anybody except where we had some difficulty with one well known artiste. I do not want to mention his name here because it is not fair as he is not in this House, and I do not generally name anyone except when I can compliment him. But in this particular case, the note I have is not complimentary of him. He is a very famous person, but he has insisted on presenting somewhat controversial programmes, may I say recently. We had to step somewhat warily in putting him on TV, but we will review that case because our one criterion is quality, excellence and professional standing. You will remember, Sir, some while ago there were certain radio artistes like Amaradeva, who signed a petition put forward by Professor Saratchandra in regard to some political matter. I do not want to mention even that political matter. Political historian's memories need not stretch very far. It will last few years. So for a short while they were under some stress of not being allowed on radio, but we took off that ban very quickly and very willingly, because it is the policy of this government that we will let even the Leader of the Opposition sing if he is a singer.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(A Member)

Baila ?

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දතිස්ස ද අල්විස්

(கலாநிதி ஆனந்ததிஸ்ஸ த அல்விஸ்)

(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

That is his choice if he wishes to sing Baila he is welcome. There are no political bans on any musician in this country. I am sorry, Sir, there is no member of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party here. But I would like to recall an instance in rebutting the position taken up vaguely by the Opposition that this government is politically biased in the selection of artistes and the use of them. I remember when the late Dr. N. M. Perera died Mr. Bernard Soysa telephoned me as Minister in charge of broadcasting and said that he wanted a particular person to arrange for memorial songs and he asked the whether he would be permitted because he was a well known member of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party. I said, "Good Heavens! When the Lanka Sama Samaja Party Leader dies, who else must sing except the members of his party? Of course, he is welcome. Not only is he welcome, we will give you government transport to bring him". And we did. Then he asked who should talk. I said, "Do not ask me, you select your speaker. It is your leader who is dead". Then he asked whether I should see the script. I said, "Of course not.

[ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්ත ස ද අල්විස් මහතා]

After all for 40 years you have been saying "UNP *Bangawewa*". If you say it once more it does not retract from the record. So, Sir, there was no censorship of either of the persons concerned or the substance of what was broadcast. There was total, as you know, co-operation from the side of the government. I think the hon. Member for Matugama who was then on the border of - I am sorry I did not intend to hurt - he may have been at that time in the LSSP and remember that it is the policy and attitude of this government and it will continue to be so, I assure you. [Interruption] Oh! yes, of course.

Do you want to sing for the SLFP now? If you have changed the songs you are welcome.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(අර්ථකතවරු ඉරුවරු)  
(A Member)  
Same voice.

ආචාර්ය ආනන්දචිත්ත ස ද අල්විස් මහතා  
(කලාත්‍රිති ආනන්දචිත්ත ස ද අල්විස්)  
(Dr. Anandatissa de Alwis)

Some of those names that were mentioned by the hon. Member for Attanagalla have also been supposed to be members of the SLFP but what does it matter? You know those seven notes "*sa - ri - ga - ma*" it is the same whether it is sung "*do - re - mi - fa*". It is the same thing whether it is sung on this side or that side or in the middle. We accept that music is universal. What are we quarrelling about?

So, Sir, having disposed of that, may I assure the hon. Members of the Opposition that the Rupavahini Corporation, together with the Independent Television Network, is planning a larger programme of activity. They are being given a gift of new studios. That is why this particular estimate has been presented in this House. I want to take this opportunity of renewing my thanks and the thanks of the people of this country to the government and the people of Japan for the millions of rupees that they are gifting. They are putting up a very large new studio for the activities of the Rupavahini. We have observed that there are certain sections of the country which are what they call a little blank, in the sense the television reception is not very clear in those areas and steps are going to be taken under this new vote with the help of Japan, with equipment, to see that those blind spots are corrected and that everybody in this country will have an equal opportunity of looking at television.

As for Doordarshan, there are slight glances that the people of the North are able to get. But more than slight glances are possible of Rupavahini, not only because our country is a little small and our

transmissions from Pidurutalagala are quite vivid but, I take pride in saying, Sir, that as a matter of choice if anybody in South India is given a choice between Doordarshan and Rupavahini, - with no disrespect to our Indian colleagues on the other side of the ocean, Sir, - Rupavahini will any day be one of the finest television stations in the whole of Asia.

I do not think, Sir, in our quarrels with each other, or by trying to score debating points over each other we should take away credit from the talent, capacity and quality of the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation. In three years we have become extremely professional. Of course, they make mistakes but they have been extremely professional. The kind of teledrama that you see, Sir, has been bought by people abroad. Recently, Japan purchased some of it themselves. Our teachers have bought our own programmes and they are very complimentary about the young people. This is no credit to me or the Chairman or the Board. Otherwise, I would not be saying it. The credit goes entirely to the very young and very talented people that we have, not only in Rupavahini but also in the cinema sector and the creative sector of Sri Lanka.

Reference was made, Sir, about Hindi Films and apparently the impression was made that somehow the Rupavahini Corporation bears some responsibility in regard to the film industry. I want to put few matters straight, Sir, as far as the record is concerned. The cinema industry in this country is under the direction of no less a person than His Excellency the President and the Chairman of the Films Corporation is on the Board of Rupavahini. The Rupavahini Act provides for that kind of interlocking board and he is there to look after the interests of the film industry. As you know, there is a very big report that has been produced and it is unfair for me to make any comments in that area of activity. For one thing, as I said two nights ago at the BMICH when awarding trophies in the area of television, I do not want to comment on it as I do not know anything about films. I have not made a film. I have not acted in a film. I am only a film-goer like anybody else. But as a layman if I may be permitted to make this comment, which I did at the BMICH, may I say that the cinema industry ought to look a little inward. His Excellency the President, before he left this House, said "be a searchlight unto yourself" I think if they become a searchlight unto themselves they may not be in such difficulties. When a little country like this produces a hundred films a year and there are only 52 weeks in a year, what do think will happen to an industry? Where are you going to show these one hundred films when you have no markets abroad for a language which is spoken by eleven to twelve million people? That is one aspect of the matter to be considered. Another aspect of the matter to be considered is that we never question anybody's credentials if one says I want to become a producer of films. I can go tomorrow to the Films

Corporation and say, "here is a story and I want to produce a film" and they will give me money. So I collect a photograhper, someone to crank a camera, then get together some beautiful film stars and then I start shooting a film. There is no law which says I cannot. When I want to show it, someshow or the other may be I jump the queue and I show it, but the people do not want to see it! So there is no gate and it is withdrawn. In those circumstances, what can the poor Rupavahini do ? I mean, if it does not show any films at all, it would not improve the situation in the film area. I foresee, Sir, a day when Rupavahini will be the saviour of the film industry to some little degree—it cannot take up the entire load. That is by giving an opportunity to good directors, good cameramen and good stars to play in family dramas.

There are certain things our Rupavahini cannot show. For instance, we could not possibly show "Suddilage Kathawa", although I know my Chairman—he is here in the Public Officers, Box—is a very generous and broad-minded man and I think he has seen this particular film twice—a rather delightful film to see more than once, Sir. But I am afraid we cannot show it on television because the television is a medium in which the entire family gets together and looks at a film [Interruption] the hon. Member for Attanagalla, who was quarrelling with me in regard to whether he or I was more experienced in these areas, has come out with this word "over-sex". So a film like that it is difficult for us to accept for presentation on Rupavahini. Other than that, good family material can be and will be developed and is being developed in this country.

I shall be glad, Sir, if the Opposition will, although they have made certain brief criticisms, vote with us unitedly in passing this Estimate.

Thank you.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී. සහ සම්මත විය.  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
 Question put, and agreed to.

සාප්ත සහ කාර්යාලීය සේවකයන් පිළිබඳ (සේවය හා වේතන විධිමත් කිරීමේ) (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

அலுவலக ஊழியர் (ஊழியத்தையும் வேதனத்தையும் ஒழுங்குபடுத்துதல்) (திருத்தம்) சட்டமூலம்

SHOP AND OFFICE EMPLOYEES  
 (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND  
 REMUNERATION) (AMENDMENT) BILL

உரையின் 2-வது பிரிவு கீழ்க்கண்ட விடயத்தை குறித்து  
 இரண்டாம் மதிப்பீடுகளை கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

Order for Second Reading read.

5 - A 086890 (85/11)

பி. சி. ஓய்வுதர மனது (கமினர்ட் ட்யூரின்து)  
 (திரு. பி. சி. இம்புலானா — தொழில் அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. P. C. Imbulana - Minister of Labour)

I move,

"That the Bill be now read a Second time"

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not think I will take long on these two amendments. I would like to take both amendments together. One is the amendment of the Shop and Office Employees (Regulation of Employment and Remuneration) Act and the other is the amendment of the Maternity Benefits Ordinance.

ಶಿವೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್  
 (பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
 (Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! These are two Bills.

பி. சி. ஓய்வுதர மனது  
 (திரு. பி. சி. இம்புலானா)  
 (Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

Yes, Sir, these are two Bills but I would like these to be debated together. Both refer to the same matter. I suppose I need not mention the legal effect. You must be knowing all that. Is it necessary to give the legal effect ?

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

You can give a brief explanation. It is necessary.

பி. சி. ஓய்வுதர மனது  
 (திரு. பி. சி. இம்புலானா)  
 (Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

In regard to the Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Bill, Clause 2 replaces Section 2 of the Maternity Benefits Ordinance (Chapter 140) hereinafter referred to as the principal enactment, and the legal effect of the section as amended will be to make provision for a woman worker to be entitled to the payment of maternity benefits for a period of

- (1) twelve weeks if such confinement results in the issue of a live child and such woman has at the date of such confinement, no child or has one child ;
- (2) six weeks, if the confinement results in the issue of a live child, and such woman has at the date of such confinement, two or more than two children or if such confinement does not result in the issue of a live child.

Clause 3— this Clause amends subsection (1) of Section 5 of the principal enactment and is consequential to the amendment made by Clause 2.

[ප. පී. ඉමුලාන මහතා]

Clause 4- this Clause amends Section 7 of the principal enactment-

- (1) by repealing subsection 2 of that section, and the legal effect of the section as amended is to make provision for a woman worker who has been confined within one week of her confinement to give notice to her employer of the date on which she was confined and the number of children she has on such date.
- (2) by replacing subsection (4) of that section and is consequential to the amendment made by Clause 2.

Sir, I will now refer to the legal effect of the other amendment, namely, the Shop and Office Employees (Regulation of Employment and Remuneration) (Amendment) Bill.

Clause 2: This clause amends section 18B of the Shop and Office Employees (Regulation of Employment and Remuneration) Act, (Chapter 129) and the legal effect of the section as amended is to-

- (a) seventy days, if the confinement results in the issue of a live child and such employee has at the date-such confinement, no child or has one child,
- (b) twenty-eight days, if such confinement results in the issue of a live child and such employee has at the date of such confinement two or more than two children, or if such confinement does not result in the issue of a live child,

(2) make provision for a female employee to specify in the notice sent to the employer the number of children she has on the date on which she will be confined.

Sir, may I explain this a bit more clearly? This applies only to the first and second child and not to the third, fourth and fifth child.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ති.රු. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Why is that?

පී. පී. ඉමුලාන මහතා  
(ති.රු. පී. ඉ. ඔබ්‍රහාන්)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

I thought it was best because we are a poor country and we might not have the whole cake to eat. There are certain countries which give six months to the husband also.

The two amending Bills presented today are intended to extend maternity leave for working women from the present entitlement of 6 weeks with full pay to three months with full pay only in respect of the first and second live births. For subsequent pregnancies, women workers will get the present entitlement of 6 weeks.

The two amending Bills will amend the provisions of the Shop and Office Employees Act and the Maternity Benefits Ordinance. The Shop and Office Employees amending Bill covers white collar female employees in shops and offices, hotels, banks in the mercantile sector and office employees in the Public Corporation sector. The amendment to the Maternity Benefits Ordinance will cover all other working women.

The objective behind both amending Bills is to safeguard the health of the mother and the child. There was persistent agitation by women's organisations in this country to extend the present entitlement of 6 weeks to 3 months maternity leave on the basis that such an extended entitlement will help the working mothers. All trade unions have indicated their support for this proposal.

These two amendments will confer extended benefitsto about one million workers in the plantations and the industrial sector.

It may be mentioned that our colsest neighbour, India, and countries such as Pakistan are already allowing their women employees 3 months' maternity leave with full pay. In the developed countries of the West, such as the Scandinavian countries, women employees are entitled to 6 months' paid maternity leave. The present proposal will also enable female employees to breast-feed their children, thereby helping in the growth of more healthy babies.

Sir, all these matters are self-explanatory. Therefore I do not think I should expand on them any further. I am sure the House will agree to these amendments.

ප්‍රශ්නය සභාවකින්ම කරන ලදී.  
කිලි ඇඳුම් නිෂ්පාදන සභාව.  
Question proposed.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
(ති.රු. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I wish to congratulate the Hon. Minister for bringing this legislation, but I see that there is a shortcoming. You say that one of the benefits of this is that mothers can breast-feed their children. But you apply that only to the first and second child and not to the third and fourth. That is the conclusion that you can draw. You say we are not rich enough to do so.







### පරිපූරක මුදල : ග්‍රාමීය වාරිමාර්ග පුනරුත්ථාපන යෝජනා ක්‍රමය ආදිය

குறை நிரப்புத் தொகை : கிராமிய நீர்ப்பாசன புனரமைப்புத் திட்டம் முதலியன

### SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: VILLAGE IRRIGATION REHABILITATION PROJECT, ETC.

ඒ. එම්. එස්. අධිකාරී මහතා  
(திரு. ஏ. எம். எஸ். அதிகாரி)  
(Mr. A. M. S. Adikari)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, පහත සඳහන් යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

1985 ජනවාරි මස 01 වැනි දායින් ආරම්භ වී 1985 දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වැනි දායින් අවසන් වන මුදල් වර්ෂය තුළ සේවය සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලෙන් හෝ, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ වෙන කිසියම් අරමුදලකින් හෝ, මුදල්වලින් හෝ, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ සුදුසුකම් කළ හැකිව තිබෙන මුදලකින් හෝ, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජය විසින් නියම ලබා ගන්නා ලද මුදලකින් හෝ, රුපියල් විසිපහ කෝටි අසූහතර ලක්ෂ පන්දහසකට (රු. 25,84,05,000) කොටුවේ පරිපූරක මුදලක් ගෙවිය යුතු අතර, එම මුදල මෙහි පහත සඳහන් උපලේඛනයේ නියමිත පරිදි වැය කළ යුතුය.

උපලේඛණය

ශීර්ෂය : 52 - වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
වැඩ සටහන : 2 - වාරිමාර්ග හා ජලාපවහන වැඩ නිර්මාණය හා 25,84,05,000 \* සංවර්ධනය

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මෙම යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ වාරිමාර්ග හා ජලාපවහන වැඩ නිර්මාණය හා සංවර්ධනය සඳහා රු. 25,84,05,000ක ලබාගැනීමට අනුමැතිය ඉල්ලන්නටයි. මේ මුදල් මා ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ මෙන්න මේ නිසයි.

"ග්‍රාමීය වාරිමාර්ග පුනරුත්ථාපනය කිරීමේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය, කීර්දීමය වාරිමාර්ග සහ ජනාවාස යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා නිල්වලා ගහ ජලගැලීම්වලින් ආරක්ෂා කිරීමේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය ආදී ව්‍යාපාර යටතේ හොඳ ප්‍රගතියක් දක්නට ලැබුණු අතර 1985 සහ 1986 වර්ෂවලදී ඒවායේ වැඩ අවසන් කිරීමට නියමිතය. එබැවින් වැඩ සටහන අනුව නියමිත පරිදි වැඩ දිගටම කරගෙන යාමට 1985 වර්ෂය සඳහා සලසා ඇති මුදල් ප්‍රතිපාදන ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවේ. මේ දක්වා යොදවන ලද ආයෝජනවල ප්‍රයෝජන දැකිය හැකි වන්නේ වසර අවසානයේදීය. හිඟව ඇති ගෙවීම් සඳහා ද කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන් සමඟ ගිවිසුම් අත්සන් කර ඇත. ග්‍රාමීය වාරිමාර්ග පුනරුත්ථාපන යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ සහ කීර්දීමය යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදල් වියදමෙන් රුපියල් දසලක්ෂ 100ක් විදේශ ආධාරවලින් ප්‍රතිපූරණය කෙරෙනු ඇත. රේගු ගාස්තු හා ව්‍යාපාර පිරිවැදුම් බදු ගෙවීම් සඳහා අතිරේක මුදල් ද අවශ්‍ය වේ."

මෙන්න මේ වියදම් දරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය මුදල් ලබා ගැනීමට ඉදිරිපත් කරන මේ පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තුව අනුමත කර ගැනීමට මේ සභාවේ සහයෝගය මම බලාපොරොත්තු වෙමිනි.

ඒ එක්කම අංක 11 යටතේ ඇති වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව හා සම්බන්ධ රු. 1,65,60,000ක් වූ අතින් පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තුව පිළිබඳව විස්තරක් මේ වෙලාවේම ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නම්. වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ජල විද්‍යා රචනානාගාරය නවීකරණය කිරීම සඳහා ජර්මන් ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී ජනරජය මගින් ඩොයිෂ් මාර්ක් 25,09,777ක් (රුපියල් දස ලක්ෂ 20ට සමාන මුදලක්) සපයනු ලැබ තිබෙනවා. 1983 හා 1984 වර්ෂවල ලැබී ඇති ආධාර හා 1985 වර්ෂයේදී ලැබේ යයි බලාපොරොත්තු වන ආධාරවල මුළු වටිනාකම රු. 1,56,35,000ක් වෙනවා. 1983, 1984 හා 1985 වර්ෂවල ලැබී ඇති ආධාර ගිණුම් ගත කිරීම සඳහා එම වර්ෂවලදී මුදල් ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා නැහැ. මේ සඳහා රු. 1,56,35,000ක විදේශ ආධාර ප්‍රතිපාදනයක් අවශ්‍ය වෙනවා. විදුලිය උපපොල සඳහා අවශ්‍ය උපකරණ, ලීබඩු හා පොත් ආදිය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වන දේශීය වියදම් සඳහා ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලින් තවත් රු. 5,00,000කද අවශ්‍ය වෙනවා. රේගු ගාස්තු සඳහා රු. 1,75,000ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයක්ද, ව්‍යාපාර පිරිවැදුම් බදු සඳහා රු. 2,50,000ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයක්ද

අවශ්‍ය වෙනවා. මෙම පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තුව ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ ඒ සඳහායි. එමනිසා ඉහත කී වියදම් පියවා ගැනීම පිණිස මෙම යෝජනාව අනුමත කරන ලෙස මම ගරු සභාවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිමිනි.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.  
வினா எழுதிக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
Question proposed.

අමරසිරි දෙඩන්ගොඩ මහතා  
(திரு. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொட)  
(Mr. Amarasiri Dodangoda)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මෙම පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු යටතේ වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදහස් කීපයක් දැක්විය යුතුව තිබෙනවා. විශේෂයෙන්ම කීර්දීමය සහ නිල්වලා යෝජනා ක්‍රම පිළිබඳවයි, මේ මුදල් ඉල්ලීම කරන්නේ. කීර්දීමය ව්‍යාපාරය යටතේ දැනටමත් සැඟහෙළ පිරිසක් පදිංචිව සිටිනවා. මට දැනගන්න ලැබුණා ලබන මාසේ වාගේ ජල සම්පාදනයක් කරනවාය කියා එහි පදිංචිකරුවන් ගැන කථා කරන විට මම විශේෂයෙන්ම සඳහන් කරන්න කැමතියි මීට කලින් ආරම්භ කර දැනට වර්ෂ දෙකකට උඩදී අවසන් කරනු ලැබූ ගිණුම ගත යෝජනා ක්‍රමයෙන් ගෙවීම් හා ඉඩම් අහිමි වූ විශාල පිරිසක් ඒ කීර්දීමය ව්‍යාපාරය යටතේ පදිංචිව සිටින බව. ඒ කියන්නේ ඒ පිරිසගෙන් කොටසකට ඉඩම් දී තිබෙන්නේ කීර්දීමය ව්‍යාපාර ප්‍රදේශයෙන්.

මම විශේෂයෙන් පෙන්වා දෙන්න හදන්නේ දැනට ක්‍රියාත්මක වන මේ අලුත් යෝජනා ක්‍රම දෙකට මුදල් ඉල්ලා සිටින අතර කලින් නිමාවට පත් කළ යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ මුදල් වැය කළ යුතු කාර්යයන් තවමත් නිම කර නැති බවයි. ගිණුම ගත යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ ගෙවීම් 900ක් ගතේ අතාරක්ෂිත ගාවතුරට යට වන වේලා මැදට පත් වී තිබෙනවා. ඒවා සම්බන්ධයෙන් කටයුතු කිරීමට මුදල් වෙන් කර නැහැ. ඒවාට වෙන් කර තිබූ මුදල් ගැන අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් සොයා බැලුවාම කීව්වා ඒ මුදලුත් නිල්වලා යෝජනා ක්‍රමයට ඇතුළු කරගන්නාය කියා.

එම ගිණුම ගත යෝජනා ක්‍රමය ආරම්භ කෙළේ 1976දීයි. මේ රජය බලයට පත් වූණාට පසුව මේ රජය යටතේ එම යෝජනා ක්‍රමය නිමාවට පත් වූණා. එතකොට 1976 අවුරුද්දත් ඊට පස්සේ අවුරුද්ද 7ක් වශයෙන් ගත වූ කාල සීමාව තුළ තවත් අවස්ථා කීපයකදීම ගිණුම ගත යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ අඩුවාඩු සඳහා වෙන් වූණු මුදල් වෙනත් යෝජනාවලට වරින් වර වෙනස් කරනු ලැබුවා. ඒ ගිණුම ගත යෝජනා ක්‍රමයත් ගත දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ආසන රිකට් බල පානවා. ඒ බල පෑ අයට සිදු වූ අලාභවලට ලැබිය යුතු මුදල්, අහිමි වූ නිවාස සහ ඉඩම් වෙනුවෙන් ලැබිය යුතු වන්දි ගෙවීමක් මේ දක්වාම සිදු වී නැහැ.

පසුගිය අවුරුද්දේ අය වැය ඇස්තමේන්තුවල මම දක්කා ගිණුම ගත අතාරක්ෂිත ප්‍රදේශවල, යට වන ප්‍රදේශවල, සිටින පිරිස්වලට වන්දි ගෙවීම සඳහා හාණ්ඩාගාරයෙන් රුපියල් දස ලක්ෂ රිකට් මුදලක් වෙන් කර තිබෙන බව. තමුත් ඒ මුදල එතැනින් ඉවත් කර තිබෙනවා. මම විමසූ විට කීව්වා ඒ මුදල් නිල්වලා යෝජනා ක්‍රමයට ගෙනගියාය කියා. ඒ නිසා මේ පිරිස් සැඟහෙළ කලකිරීමකින් ඉන්නවා. 1976 සිට වරින් වර පවරනු ලැබූ ගෙවීම් සහ ඉඩම් විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක පිරිස තවමත් වතුරෙන් යට වෙනවා. පසුගිය තුන් මාසය තුළ ඒ ගහ තුන් වරක් ගැලුවා. ඒ අයට කිසිම වන්දි ගෙවීමක් නැහැ. ඒ අයගේ වන්දි පිළිබඳව මා කරුණු විමසූ විට කීවේ ඒ ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම පිළිබඳව මිනුම්පතියේ තැන්තම් සර්වේ ජනරාල්ගේ පිඹුරුපත් හෙවත් ජලාත් තවම ඇවිත් නැති බවයි. අත්පත් කර ගත් මේ ඉඩම්වල ජලාත් අවුරුද්ද අවකාශ කාලයක් තිස්සේ ඇද එවන්නට බැරි නම් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඇති වූණු අලාභය වශයෙන් වාර්ෂිකව සියයට 10 ක අනුපාතයක පොළියක් එකතු කරනවා. ජලාත් ඇදීම ප්‍රමාද වීම නිසා පොළිය එකතු වෙමින් ඒ මුදල වැඩි වෙමින් පවතිනවා. වන්දි ගෙවීම් කරනු ලැබූ යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ වැඩ පිළිවෙල කිසියදීත් මේ අවස්ථා යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සඳහා තවත් විශාල මුදලක් වෙන් කරන්නේ ඒවා බාගෙට ඉටු කිරීම සඳහාදී ඒ මිනිස්සු අපේක්ෂා ප්‍රශ්න කරනවා.

පසුගිය දිනවල ගාලු දිසා ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් අවබෝධය ඇතිව වන නියෝජිත පිරිසක් ඇවිත් මේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය පරීක්ෂා කලා. ඒ යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ ප්‍රගතිය තැන්නම් ඒ යෝජනා ක්‍රමයෙන් ඇති වූණු ප්‍රතිඵලයක, ඒ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සම්බන්ධයෙන් තවත් ඉදිරියට ගත යුතු පියවර පරීක්ෂා කළ ඒ වන නියෝජිත පිරිස වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට—නමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ අමාත්‍යාංශයට—වාර්තාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කළ බව සඳහන් වූණා. ඒ වාර්තාවට අනුවත් ගත යුතු පියවර ග්‍රහණ කිබෙනවා.

[අමරසිංහ දෙවත්තෙට් මහතා]

ඒ වාගේම පසුගිය වර්ෂ අටක කාල සීමාවක් තුළ තිම නොකළ විශාල වැඩ සංඛ්‍යාවකුත් තිබෙනවා. මෙය කෙටි විසි එකක් වාගේ මුදලක් වන ආධාර වශයෙන් ඇතිව ඇති කළ යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක්. ඒ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය නිමියදීත් කැවතත් විසි පත් කෙටි අසු හතර ලක්ෂ පන්දහත්...

එකල්හි වේලාව අ. හා. 3.30 වූයෙන් කටයුතු අත්සිටුවා විවාදය කල් නවත ලදී. එතැන් සිට විවාදය 1985 නොවැම්බර් 6 වන බදාද පවත්වනු ලැබේ.

අව්‍යවේදනා මි. ප. 3.30 மணிப்போகிவிடவே அலுவலர்கள் இடைநிறுத்தப்பட்டது, விவாதம் ஒத்திப்போடப்பட்டது.

விவாதம் 1985 நவம்பர் 6 புதன் கிழமை மீளத் தொடங்கும்.

It being 3.30 p.m., Business was interrupted, and the Debate stood adjourned.

Debate to be resumed on Wednesday 6th November 1985

කල්තැබීම

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

එමී. විත්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා  
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

“That the Parliament do now adjourn.”

ප්‍රශ්නය සහානුමත කරන ලදී.  
வினா எழுத்தியல்புபெற்றது.  
Question proposed.

ආචාර්ය ධබලිච්චි. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க — காலி)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake-Galle)

ගරු තියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මම ප්‍රශ්න තුනක් කල් දුන්නා. නමුත් මම පලමුවැනි ප්‍රශ්නය ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ නැහැ. මන්ද ? ගාල්ලේ විවිධ සේවා සමුපකාර සමිතිය ගැන ඇති වුණු පටලැවිල්ල අද දහවල් ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමාගේ මැදිහත් වීමෙන් සමාවකට පත් වී තිබෙන නිසා. ඒ කරුණ ගැන මම මොතටත් කියන්නේ නැහැ. මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙතවා.

දෙවැනි ප්‍රශ්නය මම ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තුවන්නේ පාසපොට් තිබෙන අය මැද පෙරදිගට යැවීම ගැනයි. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන මහජනයා අතර විවිධ මත තිබෙනවා.

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

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

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මුලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන්, නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා [එඩ්මන්ඩ් සමරවික්‍රම මහතා] මුලාසනාදායී විය.

அதன் பிறகு, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிராசனத்தினின்றும் 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.

ආචාර්ය ධබලිච්චි. දහනායක මහතා  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

සභාපතිතුමනි මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන මහජනයා අතර විවිධ මත තිබෙනවා. ඒ මත ඇති වී තිබෙන්නේ ප්‍රධානතම පත්‍රවල පළ වුණු ආරාධි අනුවයි. කමිකරු ඇමති අංශයේ අනුග්‍රහයෙන් මැද පෙරදිගට දොළොස් දහක් යවනවාය නිසා “දිවයින” පත්තරයේ ඒ සම්බන්ධ සිරස්තලයක් ඇතිව පළ වුණා. ඒ දොළොස් දහ යවනවාය නිසා තිබුණේ කමිකරු අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අනුග්‍රහයෙනි. ඊළඟට එම වාර්තාවේම කියනවා, ඒ අය යවන්නේ විදේශ රුකියා කාර්යාංශයෙන්ය නිසා. එම වාර්තාවේම ඊළඟට කියනවා මේ සියලුම ශ්‍රී ලාංකිකයන් බදවා ගනු ලබන්නේ විදේශ රුකියා කාර්යාංශය යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි වී ඇති රුකියා ඒජන්සි 168 මගින්ය නිසා. පත්‍ර කියවන පාඨකයින්ට දත් මෙය තුන් තේරවිල්ලක් වුණා. මේ අයට පිටරට යවන්නේ කමිකරු අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන්ද, රුකියා කාර්යාංශයෙන්ද එසේ නැත්නම් විදේශ රුකියා කාර්යාංශය යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි වී තිබෙන රුකියා ඒජන්සිවලින්ද නිසා අපට දැන ගැනීමට අවශ්‍යයි. මෙසේ තුන් තේරවිල්ලක් තිබෙනවිට තවත් එකක් මෙයට එක් වුණා. එනම් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් මාර්ගයෙන් මේ අයට පිටරට යවනවාය කිවිවා. මේ අනුව අප තුන් තේරවිල්ල වතුරු තේරවිල්ලක් වුණා.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
එක හතර පටලැවිල්ලක් වුණා.

ආචාර්ය ධබලිච්චි. දහනායක මහතා  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

නොවැම්බර්, දෙසැම්බර් මාස දෙකේදී 12,000 ක් දෙනා මැද පෙරදිගට යවනවාද නැද්ද නිසා ඇමතිතුමා ස්ථිර පිළිතුරක් දෙන්න මිනැ. එසේ යවනවාය නිසා මේ පත්‍රයේ තිබෙනවා. එසේ යවනවා නම් මා ඊළඟට දැන ගැනීමට කැමතියි මේ 12,000ක් දෙනාට යවන්නේ කමිකරු අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන්ද, රුකියා කාර්යාංශයෙන්ද එසේ නැත්නම් ඒජන්සිවලින්ද කියල. මේ කාරණය සම්බන්ධයෙන්ම නම් 25ක් එවන්නය නිසා මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ටත් ලියුම් එවලා තිබෙනවා.

ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(திரு. லக்ஷமன் ஜயக்கொடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
අපට ලැබිලා නැහැ.

ආචාර්ය ධබලිච්චි. දහනායක මහතා  
(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

1985 මක්නෝබර් 20 වැනිද “දිවයින” පත්‍රයේත් පළ කර තිබෙන “මන්ත්‍රී අනුමැතියෙන් එතෙර රුකියා” යන ශීර්ෂය යටතේ සඳහන් වෙනවා. මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට ලිපි යවා තිබෙන බව. තමුන්තාත්සේම යවා නැත්නම් කරුණකර විපරම් කර බලන්න.

මා ස්ථිර වශයෙන් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් දැන ගැනීමට කැමතියි. මේ අයට පිටරට යවන්නේ කාගේ මාර්ගයෙන්ද නිසා. මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට දත් මෙය විශාල කරදරයක් වී තිබෙනවා. විසිපස් දෙනෙක් එවන්නය නිසා මට එවූ ලිපිය මා සති තුනක් දැන්වීම් පුවරුවේ තැබුවා. ඒ අනුව 1,700 ක් දෙනා මාව හමුවෙන්න ආවා. මට එවා තිබූ ලිපියේ සඳහන් වී තිබුණා, 25 දෙනෙක් තෝරාගෙන ඒ අයගේ නම් සහ ලිපිනයන් එවන්නය නිසා. නමුත් ඒ අයට තෝරන්නේ මොන විධියටද නිසා එහි සඳහන් වී තිබුණේ නැහැ. ඒ අයට තෝරන්නේ උස—මහන අනුවද, අධ්‍යාපන සුදුසුකම් අනුවද, මිනිසුන් උවමනා කරන්නේ මොන රක්ෂාවලටද ආදී වශයෙන් කිසිදු සඳහනක් කර තිබුණේ නැහැ. පාස පොර්ට් තිබෙන අයගේ නම් 25 ක් එවන්නය නිසා තිබුණා. මටත් මේක තේරවිල්ලක් වුණා. එම නිසා පැමිණි 1,700 දෙනාගේම නම් ලැයිස්තුවක් අරගෙන, මා එය එම කාර්යාලයට යැවිවා. ඒ සමගම මා ලිපියක් ලිවිවා, “මට තෝරන්න බැහැ. කරුණාකර තමුන්තාත්සේලාම තෝරන්න” ය නිසා “සිලෙක්ෂන්” එක දුන්නා ඒ අයට.





මෙවැනි ප්‍රධානතී විවිත් විට පත්‍රවල පල වන නිසා මම ප්‍රධානතී පත්‍ර කර්තව්‍යවලට දන්තුවා මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කරුණු පැහැදිලි කරන්න ප්‍රධානතී සාකච්චාවක් පවත්වන්න මාට හම්බ වෙන්නය කියා. ඒ අය සමඟ සාකච්චාවක් පවත්වා මේ කාරණාවල ඇත්ත - තැත්ත යේරම පැහැදිලි කරන්න මම සුදුසුමි. ලබන සැමානෙ ඒ සාකච්චාව පවත්වන්න ඒ අය කැමති වුණා. අපි මේ "Foreign Employment Bureau" එක පටන් ගැනීම ගැනත් සමහර අයගේ අකමැත්තක් තිබෙනවා. ඒකයි මගේ හිතේ. සමහරුන්ට තිබෙන කැක්කුම! [බාධාකීර්ම] මනෝම ඉන්න. කියනකම. එක පාරට දහස් ගණනක් පිටරට රැකියාවලට යවන්න අපට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ.

**සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා**  
**(නිල. ආණ්ඩු ප්‍රතිපත්ති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව)**  
**(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)**  
 අතනිත්‍රත් ඉස්කුරුප්පුව කරකවලා.

**පී. සී. ඉම්බුලාන මහතා**  
**(නිල. ජී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)**  
**(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)**

If we try to check on these agencies now all the rivers will dry as we are concerned. (Interruption) The rivers will run dry the sources. Inside.

ඒ අතර ඒ අයටත් - "Agencies" වලටත් - අපි අවසර දී තිබෙනවා. මේ "recruitments" කරන්න. ඒ උදවිය "Foreign Employment Bureau" එක තැන්නම් විදේශ රැකියා කාර්යාලය යටතේ රෙජිස්ටර් වෙන්න ඕනෑ. එකසිය හැට ගණනක් නම් නොවෙයි. ඒ විදිය රෙජිස්ටර් වුණ ආයතන දැනට 147 ක් තිබෙනවා. මේ අතර ඒ විධියට රෙජිස්ටර් නොවුණ උදවියත් හොර - රහස් සෙන්න පිටරට යවනවා. ඒක ඇත්ත. ඒ කටයුතු පරීක්ෂා කර බලන්න අපි. හාර දී තිබෙන්නේ වෙන කාටවත් නොවෙයි. 'Fraud Bureau' එකටයි; 'CID' එකටත් නොවෙයි. ඒ අනුව දැනටමත් හුඟ දෙනෙක් අහු වෙලන් තිබෙනවා. ඒ උදවිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් නීති ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කරනවා. ඒ පැත්තෙන්, එහෙමයි.

මේ අතර ඒයේ - පෙරේදත් මෙවැනි පැමිණිලි රාශියක් අපට ලැබුණා. මෙවැනි වංචා කරන උදවිය ගැන අපේ කිසිම අනුකම්පාවක් නැහැ. මම එයින් එකක් කියන්නම්. මේවා විස්තර වශයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ අපේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමන්ලාගේ දැන ගැනීම පිණිසයි.

එක්තරා වයසක අම්මා කෙනෙක් මාට හම්බ වෙන්න අඩාගෙන ආවා. "මගේ ලමයි දෙන්නෙක් පිටරට යවන්න පොරොන්දු වෙලා මගෙන් රු. 47,000 ක් ගන්නා" යි ඒ අම්මා මට කීවා. මම ඇහුවා, "කොහොමද, ඒ සල්ලි ගොසා ගන්නේ?" කියා. "රබර් කැල්ලක් උකස් කියලා - අක්කර 1/4 කද. 1/2 කද කොහෙද - ගෙයත් උකස් කියලා සල්ලි ගොසා ගන්නා, දැන් ඒක ඒ උගස ගන්න කෙනාට දැන් සිත්ත වෙන්න යනවා, තවම මගේ එක් කෙනෙක්වත් පිටරට ඇරියත් නැහැ. ඒ නිසා කොහොම හරි මට මගේ රු. 47,000 වත් අරගෙන දෙන්න" කියා ඇය මට කීවා. මම ඇහුවා, "ඒ ආයතනය තිබෙනවාද?" කියා. "නැහැ අප්පවිවිදේ, අපි ගියා බලන්න. 'බෝඩ්' එකවත් දැන් දකින්න නැහැ" කියා ඒ අම්මා කීවා.

මෙය බොහොම කනගාටුදයක තත්වයක්. මේවා කාලාන්තරයක් තිස්සේ සිදු වුණා. තමුත් ඒ දැවස්වල කවුරුවත් මේවා ගැන කථා කළේ නැහැ. අපි දැන් මේවා වලක්වන්න හඳුනා විට කාට - කාටත් විකක් කැක්කුමක් එනවා. ඒකයි. හුඟ දෙනෙක් මේවා ගැන දැන් කථා කරන්නේ. හුඟ දෙනෙක් විරුද්ධ වුණා. අපේ මේ "Foreign Employment Bureau" එකටත්. මම ඒ බව දන්නවා.

අර වගේ පැමිණිලි තිබෙන නිසා දැන් අපි අලුත් නීතියක් දමා තිබෙනවා. ඒ 'Agencies' රෙජිස්ටර් කරන විට ඒ "Officé" එක සම්බන්ධයෙන්. "Architect" කෙනෙකුගේ "Plan" එකක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න ඕනෑ. එහෙම තැන්නම් ඒ අය බෝඩ් එක විතරක් දමලා. පස්සේ ඒ බෝඩ් එක එහාට - මෙහාට කරගෙන පැනලා යයි. ඒ නිසා ඒ අලුත් නීතිය අපි දැනටමත් ප්‍රසිද්ධ කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ විධියේ 'Agencies' දැනට 147 ක් රෙජිස්ටර් කර තිබෙනවා. ඉදිරියට තවත් හුඟක් රෙජිස්ටර් වෙයි. ඒ විධියට රෙජිස්ටර් නොවුණ ආයතනත් හොර - රහස් සෙන්න පිටරට ඇරින්න බලනවා. මගේ හිතේ යවලන් තිබෙනවා. ඒ ගැන අප කටයුතු කරනවා. එම නිසා දැන් මය

අලුතෙන් පත් වුණු මණ්ඩලයට මගේ සම්පූර්ණ තොරවය හිමි කරනවා. [බාධාකීර්මක්] මම දැන්මම එක් එක්කොනාගේ නම් කියවන්නට යන්නේ නැහැ.

**ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා**  
**(චෝෂිති උපාධ්‍ය. කුලපතිතුමා)**  
**(Dr. W. Dahanayake)**

මත්කොම යටත්තේ ඒකෙන්ද, ඒජන්සිවලින්ද?

**පී. සී. ඉම්බුලාන මහතා**  
**(නිල. ජී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)**  
**(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)**

මගේ කථාව තව ඉවර නැහැ. මම මේක තේරුම් කර දෙන්නම්. එකකොට මේ අලුතෙන් පත්වුණු මණ්ඩලය දැනටමත් වැඩ රාශියක්ම කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ ගැන එම මණ්ඩලයට මම කතාදා වෙනවා. තව හුඟක් වැඩ ඉදිරියට කරන්නට තිබෙනවා. [බාධා කීර්මක්] ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, දැන් ඒජන්සි 147 ක් රෙජිස්ටර් වෙලා තිබෙනවා. දැනට ඒ රෙජිස්ටර් වුණු නියෝජ්‍ය ආයතනවලින් ඒ අයගේ පිටරට නියෝජ්‍යයෝ විමසා තිබෙනවා රැකියා සඳහා පුද්ගලයන් සපයන්නට පුළුවන්ද කියා. ඒ අනුව ඒ උදවියට සිදු වි තිබෙනවා, පුරප්පාඩු 13,527 ක් සඳහා අයදුම්පත් කැඳවන්නට. ඒක කරන්නේ ඒ නියෝජ්‍ය ආයතන. අපෙන් නොවෙයි ඒ ඉල්ලීම කර තිබෙන්නේ. කෙසේ වුණත් හුදුරු අභ්‍යන්තරයේදී අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. මේ වැඩ කටයුතුවලින් සැහෙන ප්‍රමාණයක් කෙලින්ම පිටරටවලින් රැකියා සඳහා කායාංශයටම ලබා ගන්නට. තමුත් මේක රජයක් තවත් රජයක් සමග කරන ගණුදෙනුවක් නොවෙයි. අපේ 'Embassy' එකේ ඉන්නේ, 'Labour Attaches' පමණයි. ඒ කියන්නේ කම්කරු නියෝජ්‍යයා විතරයි ඉන්නේ. ඒ අයට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. ඒ ඒ රාජ්‍යවලට කියා ඒ මාර්ගයෙන් ඒ කටයුතු කරවා ගන්නට. එහෙ කොත්තූන් ගත් උදවිය මෙහේ කොත්තූන් ගන්න උදවියට මේ පණිවුඩය දිලා තමයි. මේ උදවිය එහාට කැඳවන්නේ. වෙන දෙයක් තබා, පිටරට රක්ෂා සඳහා යන ගැම කෙනාම රක්ෂණය කරන්නටත් අපේ මණ්ඩලය කටයුතු යොදා තිබෙනවා. කෙසේ හෝ වේවා, 13,527 දෙනෙක් යටත්තට දැනට කටයුතු කර ගෙන යනවා. ඒ කටයුතු කරන්නේ අපේ අනුමැතිය ඇතිවයි. තමුත් කැඳවන උදවියගේ සුදුසුකම්, තරාතිරම, වයස යනාදිය ගැන කියන්නට මම දැන්ම නැහැ. උස, මහන ගැන කියන්නට මම දැන්ම නැහැ. වුවමනා කරන අයගේ පාට, හැඩ රුව ගැන කියන්නට මම දැන්ම නැහැ. කොහොම උදවිය ඕනෑ කරනවාද කියන්න මම දැන්ම නැහැ. සමහර උදවිය ඉංජිනේරුවන් ඉල්ලනවා. 'technicians, electricians, skilled workers' මේ ආදී උදවිය එවක ලෙස ඉල්ලා තිබෙනවා. ඒ වගේ උදවිය මේ ඉල්ලා සිටින පිරිසට ඇතුලත්. එම නිසා තමයි, මම මේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමන්ලාට අනුකම්පාවෙන් අර ලියමන යැව්වේ.

**ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා**  
**(චෝෂිති උපාධ්‍ය. කුලපතිතුමා)**  
**(Dr. W. Dahanayake)**

මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට මොනවාටද අනුකම්පා කරන්නේ? [බාධා කීර්ම]

**පී. සී. ඉම්බුලාන මහතා**  
**(නිල. ජී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)**  
**(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)**

තුන්-ගහර දෙනෙකුට හැරෙන්නට අතික් හැම දෙනාටම ලැබී තිබෙනවා. ඉතින් උදවියට හැවියට කලාම මට පෙනෙන හැවියට දැන් මේක තරකට හැරී තිබෙනවා. මම ඒ විධියට ක්‍රියා කළේ ඒ ඒ ආයතනවල ඉන්න. ගම් පලාත්වල උදවියගෙන් කීප දෙනෙකුට හෝ මේ රැකියාවක් බෙදා දෙන්නටයි. වෙනත් මොන කාරණයක් නිසාවත් නොවෙයි. කලින් මේ විධියේ දෙයක් සිදු වි නැහැ. කලින්, ඒ නියෝජ්‍ය මහත්වරුන් අපේ එක මන්ත්‍රීවරයකුගෙන්වත් ඇහැව්වේ නැහැ. මට පෙනෙන හැවියට මම මේ ගැන අහපු එකයි දැන් වරද වෙලා තිබෙන්නේ. එහෙමනම් මීට පස්සේ කාගෙන්වත් අහන්නේ නැකුව මේ වැඩේ කර ගෙන යන්නම්.

**සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා**  
**(නිල. ආණ්ඩු ප්‍රතිපත්ති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව)**  
**(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)**

මේවා ගැන කලකිරෙන්න එපා.

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

කලකිරෙනවා නොවෙයි. මගේ හිතේ පත්‍රවලින් මේවා පළ කරන්නේ ප්‍රශ්න ඇති කරන්නටද මන්ද. මම ඒ ලියමන මන්ත්‍රිතුමන්ලාට යැවීමේ අර මම කලින් කී කාරණා තිසයි. ආසනයේ කීප දෙනෙකුට තෝරන්නා ලබා දෙන්නට පුළුවන්කම ලැබෙන තිසා මන්ත්‍රිතුමන්ලාට අනුකම්පාවෙනුයි මම ඒ ලියමන යැවීමේ ඒ ලියමන සාධකලෝචනා කිරීමට අවස්ථා හතර-පස් දෙනෙකුගේ, කාපොට්ටර්ලා හතර-පස් දෙනෙකුගේ, වෙල්ඩර්ස්ලා හතර-පස් දෙනෙකුගේ, මැනුවල් වර්කර්ස්ලා හතර-පස් දෙනෙකුගේ නම් එවන ලෙස දැන්වා යැවීම. මේ රක්ෂා මම සපයනවා නොවෙයි. මේක "ජොබ් බැන්ක්" එකක් නොවෙයි. [බාධාකීර්මක] මම ඒ මන්ත්‍රිතුමන්ලාට කී දෙය මගේ කථාවෙන් දැන් එළිවෙනවා. "ජොබ් බැන්ක්" එකක් නොවුණත් ඒ ලැයිස්තුව මා ලග තිබෙන්නට ඕනෑ. මොකද? සමහර වෙලාවට ඒ උදවිය කියා එවනවා. අපට දවස හතක් තුළදී මේ අය "ඉන්ටර්වී" කර යවන්නට ඕනෑය කියා. එහෙම වුණොත් මන්ත්‍රිවරුන්ගෙන් වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් අහන්නට වෙලාවක් තිබෙනවාද? නම් දෙක-තුනක් එවන්නට කියා කියා සිටින්නට පුළුවන්ද? ඒක කරන්නට බැහැ. එහෙම කරන්නට ගියොත් ඒ රැකියා අවස්ථා නොලැබී යන්නට පුළුවනි. ඒ වැඩේ අපට දැනටමත් සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. වෙනත් රටවලින්, අපේ අයට ගෙවනවාටත් අඩු පඩියට පුද්ගලයන් බඳවා ගන්නට කටයුතු කර තිබෙනවා. එහෙමනම් අපි එහෙමවත් ලැබුණිනිසා වෙන්වන ඕනෑය කියා සිතලා තමයි. මෙම ලැයිස්තුව සකස් කරන්නට අදහස් කළේ. [බාධාකීර්මක] මන්ත්‍රී විට නොවෙයි, මන්ත්‍රීගේ ලැයිස්තුවක්.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

විට නොවෙයි?

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

මන්ත්‍රී විට නොවෙයි. ජොබ් බැන්ක් එකකුත් නොවෙයි. [බාධාකීර්මක] මෙය අහගන්නකෝ. නමුත්තාත්ස්ලාගේ ආසනවලින් දෙන්න තුන්දෙනා බැගින්වත් යවන්න පුළුවන් නම් යැවීමටයි මා අදහස් කරන්නේ. එය ආදා තරකද මම දන්නේ නැහැ.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(අක්ෂත්තවාරී ඉලුච්චි)  
(A Member)

හොඳයි.

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

හොඳ නම් එවන්න. හරක නම් නිකම ඉන්න. එව්වරයි. උදව්වක් කරන්න හදන විටත් එය අතින් පැන්නට පිටපය ගහනවා නම් ඒක කරන්න ඕනෑ නැහැ. මේ එකකින් මම පොරොන්දු වෙන්නේ නැහැ. පොරොන්දු වෙලින් නැහැ. මේ ලැයිස්තුව තබා ගැනීමේ විශේෂ හේතුව මෙයයි. 100 ක් ඕනෑ යයි අපට හදිසියේ ලියා එවීමටත් ඒ සිය දෙනා අපි තැන් තැන්වලින් තෝරන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ අවස්ථාවේ මන්ත්‍රීවරු හමු වන්නේ නැහැ. දවස 7 කින් ඕනෑ යයි කීවීමෙන් දෙන්නේ කොහොමද? මේ ලැයිස්තුව තිබුණොත් එයින් එක එක තමවත් යවන්නට පුළුවන්. ඒ ඕසක් වරදවා තේරුම් ගන්නට එපා, සේරටම ජොබ් බැන්ක් තිබෙනවාය කියා.

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(ඝොෂ්ඨි ධර්මානු. දහනායක)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

මේවා පත්තරවල දමන්නේ කවුද? ඇමති අංශයෙන් කියා පළවන විට එහි යම් වරදක් තිබෙනවා නම් නමුත්තාත්ස්ලා එය පත්තරයට ලියා යවන ඕනෑ නේද?

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

මන්ත්‍රිතුමාගේ වරදක් නොවෙයි. පත්තරවල පළ කරන අයත් අපේත් විකක් අහනවා නම් මෙය පිරිමැගෙනවා.

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(ඝොෂ්ඨි ධර්මානු. දහනායක)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

ඒක හරිගස්සන්න ඕනෑනේ.

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

ගාල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමාටත් විසිපතේ ලියමන ලැබී තිබෙනවා. ඒකට 1,700 ක් එව්වා යයි කීව්වා.

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(ඝොෂ්ඨි ධර්මානු. දහනායක)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

ඔව්. නම් ආවෙන් තවත් එවනවා.

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

හොඳයි. අන්න ඒ විධියටයි. මම කටයුතු කර තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ පත්තර නියෝජිත මහත්වරුන් කැඳවන්නට මම බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. දේශපාලන පත්තර ඇතුළු හැම පත්තරවලම නියෝජිත මහත්වරු කැඳවන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. ඒ සියළුදෙනාම ඇවිත් කරුණු පැහැදිලි කරගෙන මේ ගැන මහජනයාට කීවීමටත් විකක් නොදයි කියන එකයි මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී කියන්නේ.

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(ඝොෂ්ඨි ධර්මානු. දහනායක)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

ඇසු ප්‍රශ්නයට උත්තර නැහැ.

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

ඇයි තැන්නේ?

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(ඝොෂ්ඨි ධර්මානු. දහනායක)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

කී දෙකේ යවනවාද? කවුද යවන්නේ?

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

මම කීව්වනේ.

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා  
(ඝොෂ්ඨි ධර්මානු. දහනායක)  
(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

කවුද යවන්නේ?

පී. සී. ඉඹුලාන මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. පී. ඒ. ඒ. ඉම්බුලාන)  
(Mr. P. C. Imbulana)

ඒ ඒජන්තවරු.



විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා (වැඩ බලන විදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා)  
(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்** — பதில் வெளிநாட்டலுவலகக்  
அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando— Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Deputy Chairman, in reply to the question raised by the hon. Member for Kalawana (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama) I would like to say that His Excellency the President attended the Commonwealth heads of Government Meeting in the Bahamas recently and he took that opportunity to also visit Cuba where he met President Fidel Castro. He also visited Britain and France. While he was in Paris he did meet the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, who happened to be staying at the same hotel. His Excellency the President is of the view that it is not necessary to disclose what was discussed between them. May I reassure this House that there is no change in our policy of non-alignment.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා  
(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Even you do not know.

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

I said that His Excellency said it was not necessary to disclose to this House —

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා  
(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Do you know ?

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

There is no change in our policy of non-alignment.—(Interruption). I do not know why the hon. Member is getting so worried about non-alignment. If he comes into power he will jettison non-alignment and join the Soviet bloc. He is in the Communist Party Moscow wing. Why are you so worried about non-alignment ?

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා  
(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

What about Cuba ? The Communist Party of Cuba is in power and is one of the frontline members of the Non-Aligned Movement. In fact your President handed over the gavel of non-aligned leadership to the President of Cuba, who is the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba.

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

If you come into power, the Communist Party Moscow wing, are you going to be non-aligned ?

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා

(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Of course !

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

You are going to be non-aligned ? You are not going to join the Soviet bloc ?

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා

(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I am telling you that the President of Sri Lanka handed over the Presidency of the Non-Aligned-Movement to no less a person than the Secretary-General of the Communist Party of Cuba, which has had excellent relations with Russia.

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

Yuogoslavia is also Communist and they are non-aligned.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා

(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

Then why are you asking me if you know so much ? If you just answer my question it will be much better.

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

You are talking about non-alignment. I say there is no change in our policy of non-alignment and no change in our attitude towards the PLO — absolutely no change. In fact, the new Ambassador-Designate of the PLO, His Excellency Khaled Ramadan, is here in Colombo and will be presenting his credentials shortly. I do not think the hon. Member for Kalawana should get excited about these things.

සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා

(**திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவெகம**)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I do not get excited.

විරෝත් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා

(**திரு. ரிசேன் பொன்னுமேலர்**)

(Mr. Tyronne Fernando)

Quite recently Kenneth Kaunda, President of Zambia, met the Prime Minister of South Africa, Mr. Pik Botha. But they have no relations. You know that. During the Indo-China war, Dulles and Chou en Lai met together although they had no relations at that time. The Israeli Prime Minister reportedly met the King of Jordan recently in Paris.

[වරෙන් ප්‍රකාශය මගන]

With regard to the Russian connection, which the Hon. Acting Minister of Justice raised, the Soviet Union was one of the first countries to recognize Israel and has always emphasized its right to exist within its 1967 boundaries.

With regard to the latest developments there, I can only refer you to the "Daily News" of 1st November which says :

"Russia moves to renew ties with Israel

The Soviet Union appears to be preparing to renew its ties with Israel."

Now, this is very interesting.

"Arab diplomats in Moscow said Gorbachev urged Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, when he visited Moscow, to tone down his anti-Israeli remarks, at a news conference."

I think the hon. Member for Kalawana should get fresh instructions from Moscow. He is out of date !

සරත් මුත්තේවුට්ටේ මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ජාත් මුත්තේවුට්ටේ)  
(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama)

I can tell you a couple of things, but I do not want to waste my breath !

විකේර්ස් කාරක සභාපතිතුමා  
(ප්‍රධාන පිරිනිත නිලධාරී ආචාර්ය)  
(The Deputy Chairman of Committees)  
Hon. Deputy Minister of transport may reply now.

එච්. ඩී. අබේරත්න මහතා (වැඩබලන - ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩල ඇමතිතුමා)  
(ශ්‍රී. ජා. පී. අබේරත්න - පතිව් ජොර්ජ්වරාත්තුජ් ජනපති)  
(Mr. H. B. Abeyratne - Acting Minister for Transport Boards)

Sir, regarding the matter raised by the hon. Member or Kalawana, I want to say that the Sri Lanka Transport Board has decided to curtail the heavy losses on operations in uneconomical routes and to hand over a few routes to private bus operators. With this view, in consultation with the Regional Chairman they have earmarked 35 routes in the Uva Regional Transport Board. These are the five routes they have selected :

- "Keppitopola Route No. 332/4 - Welimada - Madawela route.
- Moneragala Route No. 236 - Moneragala - Maligawila route.
- Ratnapura Route No. 484/2 - Manana - Potupitiya route."

I do not know whether the area that the hon. Member was referring to comes within this route. Does it come within this route ? These are the other routes that we have decided on :

- "Embilipitiya Route No 250 - Ranwela - Pallebedda route.
- Embilipitiya Route No. 25/1 - Embilipitiya - Tanamalwila via Udawalawe route."

Regarding this mater we have not taken a final decision as to whether we are going to hand these routes over to private operators. However, the Additional General

Manager has called for applications from private bus operators in respect of these operations. As regards the conditions following are the conditions on which private bus operators will have to operate, if at all we hand over these routes to them :

To operate according to the time-table or the plan of operation laid down by the Regional Transport Board.

To charge fares according to the fare scales laid down by the Board.

To use vehicles adhering to the seating capacity and specifications setout by the Board. The vehicles should be registered in their name and licensed.

To display the destination and route numbers, fare tables and the time-tables inside the bus.

To employ drivers :  
having a mininum period of two years driving experience since obtaining the driving licence.

who have passed a medical test and are below 55 years of age.

who hae been tested and certified as fit for driving public passenger transport vehicles by the Boards' Training School.

The applicant should agree to allow the Regional Transport Board Officials or any other persons to be authorised to control, monitor and check the services.

The applicant should agree to trnsport mails, newspapers, both ordinary season ticket holders and school season ticket holders at the Board's rate of discount, pass and warrant holders and any other presently authorised by the Central & Regional Transport Boards.

The applicant should agree to abide by all the conditions laid down in the contract and contravention of any of the conditions would lead to a cancellation of the contract to operate service.

Applicants with the following qualifications would receive priority :  
who own a feet of vehicles in good mechanical condition,

who possess experience in operating public passenger transport services,

who are financially sound,

whose business is located in the proposed area of operation.

Sir, we have received a few applications, and I am personally of the opinion that none of these people will be able to handle this operation on their own. Therefore I would reply to the hon. Member that no decision has so far been made to hand over the operation of buses on the Kajugaswatte - Kalawana bus route to private operators. However, this route that is operated by the SLCTB is an uneconomical route.

අපේ අත්තනගල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ලක්ෂමන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) ඉදිරිපත් කළ කරුණු තුන ගැන මිලඟට කියන්න කැමතියි.

අධි මුදල රු. 20 සිට 100 දක්වා වෙනස් කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාල පනත සංශෝධනය කිරීමට කැබිනට් අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා දැනටමත් කැබිනට් සංදේශයක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන බව ප්‍රථමයෙන්ම කියන්න කැමතියි.





Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
3.	S/Sgt. Talakaratna, S. A. - 24.07.83	75,000	Mrs. W. Nandawathie - (wife)
		14,065	D. P. Chaminda Priyadarshana - (son)
		14,065	D. Nishantha - (son)
		18,750	Swarna Jeewantha - (son)
		9,375	D. P. Suriyaarachchi - (daughter)
4.	L/Cpl. A. J. R. Fernando - 24.07.83	75,000	Mrs. Nita Violet Fernando (wife)
		14,065	K. Kokila - (daughter)
		14,065	P. Thammita Fernando - (son)
		18,750	P. Sameera - (son)
5.	Sgt. E. P. Perera - 24.07.83	75,000	Mrs. H. Somalatha - (wife)
		18,750	Udaya Sampath Perera - (son)
6.	L/Cpl. B. Robert - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. B. D. Karolis - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. A. Mansanona - (mother)
7.	L/Cpl. M. E. Manatunga - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. M. A. Puchi Appuhamy - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. P. Karunawathi - (mother)
8.	L/Cpl. S. P. P. Rajathilaka - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. S. P. Karunadasa - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. A. Ukkuamma - (mother)
9.	L/Cpl. M. A. D. Manapitiya - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. G. M. Puchi Banda - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. W. M. R. Podimani - (mother)
10.	L/Cpl. S. A. Amarasinghe - 24.07.83	75,000	Mrs. P. A. D. Premawathi - (mother)
11.	L/Cpl. K. D. Karunaratna - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. K. D. Simon Appuhamy (father)
		37,500	Mrs. M. W. Somawathi - (mother)
12.	L/Cpl. M. Wijesiri - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. A. Piyadasa - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. I. Laisa - (mother)
13.	L/Cpl. M. C. Sunil - 24.07.83	37,500	Mr. M. B. D. Sumanadasa - (father)
		37,000	Mrs. M. P. M. Agnas - (mother)
14.	Cpl. G. G. Perera - 24.07.83	75,000	Mrs. A. Alpinona - (mother)
15.	Lt. H. A. Karunaratna - 29.07.83	75,000	Mrs. H. Nimala Ahukoraa - (wife)
		14,065	R. Haruna Karunaratna - (son)
		18,750	S. Nalaka Karunaratne - (son)
16.	L/Cpl. N. M. Wimalasena - 24.07.83	75,000	Mrs. S. A. Anulawathi - (wife)
		18,750	N. S. Nissanka - (daughter)
		18,750	D. D. Nissanka - (son)
		18,750	W. D. Nissanka - (son)
17.	Pte. Hakmana, H. A. C. - 22.07.84	75,000	S. A. S. Amarasinghe - (father)
18.	S/Sgt. Abubakar, H. B. M. - 11.08.84	75,000	Mrs. Ibrahim Fared Siththi Saheed - (wife)
		18,750	Mohamed Ali - (son)
		18,750	Mohamed Ishak Ali - (son)
		18,750	Mohamad Imran - (son)
		18,750	Minnatul Farina - (daughter)
19.	Bdr. Perera, G. S. - 11.08.84	75,000	Mrs. Jemuni Rajani Somlaltha de Silva - (wife)
		18,750	Sinethi Geethgaya Lana Kumari - (daughter)
		18,750	G. H. R. Perera - (son)
		18,750	G. A. S. Perera - (daughter)
20.	L/Bdr. Gunaratne, B. P. L. - 11.08.84	37,500	B. P. David Gunaratne - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. W. A. D. Selawathie - (mother)
21.	L/Bdr. W. Siripala - 11.08.84	37,500	Mr. W. M. Peetar - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. Seelawathie - (mother)
22.	L/Bdr. K. G. Douglas - 01.08.84	75,000	Mr. K. G. Edwin - (father)
23.	L/Cpl. A. M. L. Jayaweera - 11.08.84	37,500	Mr. A. M. Siril Jayaratna - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. D. M. Lalitha Dissanayake - (mother)
24.	L/Cpl. Leel Gunaratna, K. L. - 11.08.84	75,000	Mrs. Meraya Gunawardana - (mother)
25.	WO. II Perera, B. A. - 10.09.84	75,000	Mrs. H. N. Perera - (wife)
		9,375	Malin Rohan - (son)
		14,065	Nisanthi Perera - (daughter)
		14,065	Jindra Perera - (son)
26.	Sgt. W. Sumathipala - 10.09.84	75,000	Mrs. Somalatha Uyangoda - (wife)
27.	L/Cpl. L.A. D. Sugathapala - 10.09.84	75,000	Mrs. S. P. Seelawathie - (wife)
		14,065	Sanjaya Ruwan Athukorale - (son)
		18,750	Sanjeewa Chandra Kumara Athukorala - (son)
		18,750	Asanka Channepai Athukorala - (daughter)
28.	L/Cpl. A. B. Dias - 10.09.84	37,500	Mrs. B. S. Dias - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. Kapuruge Luvisanona - (mother)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
29.	L/Cpl. Y. J. Ranasinghe - 10.09.84	75,500	Mr. S. A. V. Premasiri - (wife)
30.	L/Cpl. L. G. Jayaratne Banda - 10.09.84	75,000	Mrs. S. M. Indrawathie - (wife)
31.	L/Cpl. W. A. Leelaratna - 10.09.84	37,500	Mr. W. A. Dingiri Banda - (father)
			Mrs. W. A. Magilin Nona - (mother)
32.	L/Cpl. W. A. Jayanthakumara - 10.09.84	75,000	Mrs. W. A. Mannel Kumari - (wife)
		18,750	W. A. Jeyan Chamika - (son)
		18,750	W. A. Sampath Thushara - (son)
33.	Cpl. C. K. Piyaratne - 10.09.84	75,000	Mrs. A. M. Tot Nona - (wife)
		9,375	G. K. Manoj Priyantha - (son)
		14,065	G. K. M. Nishantha Duminda - (son)
		18,750	G. K. Lanka Tilaka Kumari - (daughter)
		18,750	G. K. T. Dasmi Dilhani - (daughter)
34.	Sgt. J. A. Gunatilaka - 11.11.84	-	The Question of dependants' has not been determined.
35.	Brig. A. Ariyapperuma - 19.11.84	75,000	Mrs. P. E. Gunasekara - (wife)
		9,375	Asantha Madawi - (daughter)
		14,065	Manika Pushani - (daughter)
36.	L/Cpl. W. M. Jayawardena - 02.12.84	37,500	Mr. V. H. Jayawardena - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. R. M. Lili Nona - (mother)
37.	L/Cpl. S. S. J. A. Samarakoon - 01.12.84	37,500	Mr. S. M. Punchi Banda - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. D. M. Dingiri Amma - (mother)
38.	L/Cpl. G. R. Wickramaarachchi - 17.10.84	37,500	Mr. W. D. Gunapala - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. A. M. Seelawathi - (mother)
39.	Capt. E. A. W. Gunawardena - 19.12.84	75,000	Mrs. K. H. A. Chandra de Silva - (wife)
		14,065	E. A. Ereshni Nalika - (daughter)
		14,065	Champriya Gunawardena - (son)
40.	Lt. S. P. H. P. Seneviratne - 19.12.84	37,500	Mr. S. P. A. Mineris Seneviratne - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. S. A. Roslinnona - (mother)
41.	L/Cpl. U. R. D. Dassanayake - 19.12.84	75,000	Mrs. P. G. Hemawathi - (wife)
		9,375	S. K. Dassanayake - (daughter)
		14,065	M. K. Dassanayake - (daughter)
		18,750	R. B. Dassanayake - (son)
		18,750	J. B. Dassanayake - (son)
42.	Major Y. M. S. Deen - 31.12.84	75,000	Mariyan Viviyen de Kosta - (sister)
43.	WO. II - T. A. Thiyagaraja - 31.12.84	75,000	Mr. M. M. K. A. Kalista Paris - (wife)
		9,375	Sugith Krishantha - (son)
		14,065	Sena Priyantha - (son)
		9,375	Ajith Wasantha - (son)
		14,065	Loyid Nishatha - (son)
		14,065	Ayesha Nishani - (daughter)
44.	Sgt. N. M. Tilakaratna - 16.01.85	37,500	Mr. W. M. Parussalla - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. H. M. Anulawathi Kumari - (mother)
45.	L/Cpl. T. B. L. Bandara - 10.12.84	37,500	Mr. E. H. Tikiri Banda - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. E. M. Dingiri Amma - (mother)
46.	Pte. D. M. L. Gamini - 25.05.84	37,500	Mr. D. M. Somaratne - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. J. A. Wimalawathi Chalath - (mother)
47.	Pte. S. A. B. Rajapakse - 10.05.84	37,500	Mr. Loku Banda Rajapakse (father)
		37,500	Mrs. Rajakeerthi Sumanawathie (mother)
48.	Spr. R. P. Gemunu - 02.03.84	37,500	Mr. R. P. Dingi Appu (father)
		37,500	Mrs. Yasawathie Mahanama (mother)
49.	L/Cpl. Sisira Kumara NAK - 19.01.85	37,500	Mr. N.A. G. Appuhamy (father)
		37,500	Mrs. M. A. Wimalawathie (mother)
50.	WO. II. N. A. Kiri Banda - 10.01.85	75,000	Mrs. W. A. Mallika Kumarihamy (wife)
		14,065	Manoj Chaminda Manatunga (son)
		18,750	Duraj Sanjeeva Manatunga (son)
51.	Sgt. W. A. Premaratne - 19.01.85	75,000	Mrs. Okadapalage Warnawathi (wife)
		18,750	Saman Sisira Kumara (son)
		18,750	Chandima Nayana Kumari (daughter)
52.	Sgt. K. M. Upathissa Bandara - 19.1.85	75,000	Mr. K. M. Punchi Banda - (father)
53.	Cpl. H. P. Dayaratna - 19.01.85	37,500	Mr. H. P. Saranelis Appuhamy (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. A. Podi Hamy (mother)
54.	Cpl. K. A. Ratnasiri - 19.1.85	75,000	Mrs. M. Kalyani Mangalika (wife)
		18,750	K. A. Chamila Ratnasiri (son)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3)	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
55.	Cpl. P. I. Somarasinghe 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. P. L. Antani Samarasinghe (father)
56.	Cpl. R. K. Weerasinghe 19.1.85	75,000	Mrs. P. L. Briyatis Abeywickrama (mother)
57.	L/Cpl. G. V. Dayananda - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. T. A. S. M. R. Preethi Sumeda Akmadala - (wife)
58.	L/Cpl. K. H. P. Kotalawala - 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. G. Adwin (father)
59.	L/Cpl. H. N. Weerasinghe - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. P. Karunawathie (mother)
60.	L/Cpl. K. H. Jayasekera - 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. K. Karunasena (father)
61.	L/Cpl. D. M. A. H. Jayatilaka - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. G. A. Nandawathie de Silva (mother)
62.	L/Cpl. H. K. Rodrigo - 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. H. W. Weerasinghe (father)
63.	L/Cpl. J. A. G. Dayavansa - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. T. Rusilin Jayasinghe (mother)
64.	L/Cpl. R. P. Upasena - 19.1.85	75,000	Mr. K. H. Sirisena Jayasekera (father)
65.	L/Cpl. N. W. R. D. Nanayakkara - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. H. M. Jastin Premawathie (mother)
66.	L/Cpl. Tikiri Banda, S. D. M. - 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. B. H. M. Jayatilaka (father)
67.	L/Cpl. Kolabage, S.G. - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. K. R. Madurawathi (mother)
68.	L/Cpl. Jayantha Kumara, P.U.J. - 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. H. A. Themanis Rodrigo (father)
69.	L/Cpl. Maithripala, H. M. - 19.1.85	37,500	Mrs. V. A. Premawathi (mother)
70.	L/Cpl. Wijesinghe, D. T. R. - 19.1.85	37,500	Mr. J. A. Martin Singho (father)
71.	Sgt. Dayananda, M.A. - 19.1.85	75,000	Mrs. H. P. Sumanawathi (mother)
		9,375	Mrs. K. G. Seelawathi (wife)
		14,065	Mr. N. W. G. Richard (father)
		14,065	Mrs. H. M. Indrani Nanayakkara (mother)
		18,750	Mr. Sri N. B. Punchi Banda (father)
		18,750	Mrs. R. M. Kumari Hamy (mother)
		18,750	Mr. E. S. Liyanage (father)
		18,750	Mrs. Margret Ranasinghe (mother)
		18,750	Mr. G. K. Karunaratna (father)
		18,750	Mrs. S. R. Mary Margret Gunatilaka (mother)
		18,750	Mr. H. M. Gunasekera (father)
		18,750	Mrs. L. H. Podinona (mother)
		18,750	Mr. D. W. Albert (father)
		18,750	Mrs. M. K. Amalin Nona (mother)
		18,750	Mrs. M. A. Ariyawathi (wife)
		18,750	D. Ranjith Dayananda (son)
		18,750	Sumedani Shaman Dayananda (daughter)
		18,750	Surindaka (son)
		18,750	Subash Luxman Dayananda (son)
		18,750	Mrs. Dona Sirimawathi (wife)
		18,750	K. K. Yamuna Chamindani (daughter)
		18,750	K. K. Varuni Kumari (daughter)
		18,750	K. K. Gaganayaka (son)
		18,750	Mrs. M. D. M. Paligu Manika (mother)
		18,750	Mr. B. D. Fernando (father)
		18,750	Mrs. Mary Karalain Fernando (mother)
		18,750	Mrs. E. A. Samarasinghe (wife)
		18,750	M. P. Dayananda Withana 8son
		18,750	Mrs. A. M. Nandawathi (wife) (No payment made yet)
		18,750	Mrs. P. Dayawathie Fonseka (wife)
		18,750	M. S. Achini Renuka Fernando (daughter)
		18,750	M. C. Nelka Subashani (daughter)
		18,750	M. C. Sureka Priyadarshani (daughter)
		18,750	Mr. Piyasena (father)
		18,750	Mrs. Patabadige Gnanawathie (mother)
		18,750	Mr. M. Punchi Banda (father)
		18,750	Mrs. N. G. Punchi Manike (mother)
		18,750	Mr. M. Nayana Leelawathie Dias (wife)
		18,750	K. Pransvi Chetana Fernando (daughter)
		18,750	K. A. Kusumawathie (mother)
		18,750	K. P. Sirinelis (father)
		18,750	D. B. Baby (mother)
		18,750	Mr. D. P. Jeron Rupasinghe (father)
		18,750	S. A. Kamalawathie (mother)
		18,750	H. K. Wimalasena (father)
		18,750	U. G. Leelawathie Perera (mother)
		18,750	U. K. D. Eating Jayasinghe (father)
		18,750	A. M. D. Diulin Hamine (mother)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
86.	Capt. W. D. S. Amaralal - 06.02.85	75,000 18,750 18,750	Mrs. Ranjani Amaralal (wife) D. R. S. A. Weththasinghe (son) D. R. S. Weththasinghe (daughter)
87.	Sgt. R. M. S. U. Hulangamuwa - 26.04.85	75,000	Mrs. K. M. Kumuduni Kulathunga (wife)
88.	L/Cpl. S. M. Dissanayake - 26.07.85	75,000	Mrs. M. M. Bisomanike (mother)
89.	L/Cpl. D. H. Chandrasekera - 26.04.85	18,750 18,750	Wickramaarchhige Indrawathie (wife) P. R. Manike Deepa Kumari (daughter)
90.	L/Cpl. D. A. Luxman - 26.04.85	37,500 37,500	P. S. Chinthaka Chandra (son) D. A. Peter Singho (father)
91.	L/Cpl. H. M. Appuhamy - 26.04.85	37,500 37,500	A. G. Merinona (mother) H. M. R. Puchi Banda (father)
92.	L/Cpl. M. Jayathissa - 24.04.85	37,500 37,500	H. M. A. Kavi Amma (mother) M. Allis (father)
93.	Lieut. W. A. D. A. Perera - 28.04.85	37,500 37,500	H. Randa (mother) W. A. Sanath Premasinghe (father)
94.	Cpl. A. M. Sunil - 28.04.85	75,000 18,750	G. A. Malani de Silva (mother) G. W. Sirima Kanthi (wife)
95.	L/Cpl. V. M. Lankatilake - 28.04.85	37,500 37,500	Hanoj Prasad (son) W. M. Wilson (father)
96.	L/Cpl. P. M. G. A. Keerthiratna - 21.04.85	37,500 37,500	R. M. Leelawathi (mother) P. M. Punchibanda (father)
97.	L/Cpl. D. Kasthuriarachchi - 28.04.85	37,500 37,500	G. M. Podimanike (mother) K. A. Abraham (father)
98.	L/Cpl. P. D. S. Gunawardena - 26.04.85	37,500 37,500	G. M. Premawathie (mother) K. D. David Perera (father)
99.	Cpl. Bandula, G. D. - 26.04.85	37,500 37,500	A. Jane Perera (mother) G. E. D. Premachandra Perera (father)
100.	Cpl. R. M. A. Ananda - 29.04.85	75,000	P. W. Leelawathi (mother)
101.	L/Cpl. L. K. Indrananda - 29.04.85	37,500 37,500	S. P. Peral Rita Gunasekera (wife) L. K. Henri (father)
102.	Sgt. P. W. A. Dharmasena - 08.05.85	75,000 18,750 18,750	G. K. Leelawathi (mother) W. K. A. Jayantha Padmini (wife) Aruni Peshila Dharmasena (daughter)
103.	L/Cpl. D. H. A. D. Silva - 09.05.85	75,000	Lahiru Dilushka Dharmasena (son)
104.	Lt/Col. B. P. S. Mendis - 09.05.85	75,000 18,750	W. Roslin (mother) S. D. A. Fonseka Gunawardena (wife)
105.	L/Col. P. A. Pathiraja - 09.05.85	37,500 37,500	B. P. A. Shehan Mendis (son) P. M. Appuhamy (father)
106.	S/Sgt. B. R. Wijayarathna - 12.05.85	37,500	P. M. Ranmenike (mother)
107.	Cpl. M. G. Lalith - 12.05.85	37,500 37,500	D. R. Ukka Banda (father) Y. M. Bandara Menike (mother)
108.	Lieut. K. Piyatilaka - 12.06.85	37,500 37,500	H. G. Gunapala (father) T. G. Dayawathi (mother)
109.	Cpl. Wickramanayake - 12.06.85	37,500	K. P. Eliyas Perera (father)
110.	L/Cpl. Rupasinghe, H. P. - 12.06.85	37,500	R. B. Karunawathi (mother)
			No payment made yet
			No payment made yet
<b>POLICE OFFICERS</b>			
01.	IP., R. A. J. A. Wijewardana - 18.02.83	75,000 18,750	Mrs. Ramani Wijewardana (wife) Asanka Wijewardana (child)
02.	PC/D. 6160 Weerasinghe - 18.02.83	37,500 37,500	Mr. R. S. Weerasinghe (father) Mrs. D. D. Madurawathie (mother)
03.	PC. 6509 Sinnathambi - 11.01.84	75,000 11,252 15,937 15,937	Mrs. P. Sinnathambhi (wife) Wasuki, S. (child) Jayanthi, S. (child) Wasudiwan, S. (child)
		15,937	Wakison, S. (child)
		15,937	Wasawan, S. (child)
04.	PC. 14291 Thurairaja, - 11.01.84	75,000 18,750	Mrs. P. Thurairaja (wife) Thurairaja Raja (child)
05.	PS: 9782 Silva - 25.03.84	75,000 18,750	Mrs. S. D. Ramyalatha (wife) L. D. I. K. Jayaratne (child)



Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
06.	PC. 5815 Dharmasena - 25.03.84	37,500	Mr. W. G. Tikiri Banda (father)
		37,500	Mrs. W. G. Heen Menika (mother)
07.	PC. 14066 Sumanasekera - 25.03.84	75,000	Mrs. A. S. Alisnona (mother)
08.	PC. 3603 Ranasinghe, E. - 27.03.84	75,000	Mrs. P. Pathmini (wife)
		18,750	Dinesh Ranarajah Ranasinghe (child)
		18,750	Lilien Radini Ranasinghe (child)
		18,750	Ramesh Ranasinghe (child)
09.	PS. 7273 Navaratnam - 02.05.84	75,000	Mrs. N. Shanthi Rani (wife)
		18,750	N. S. Kumar (child)
		14,060	N. S. Mohini (child)
		9,375	N. C. Gowri (child)
		18,750	N. Satis Kumar (child)
10.	PC. 6126 Sivasubramaniam - 04.05.84	75,000	Mrs. S. Thavalarani (wife)
		18,750	S. Sivarupan (child)
		18,750	S. Sivagini (child)
11.	PS/D. 13057 Pathmanathan - 27.06.84	75,000	Mrs. P. Rani (wife)
		18,750	P. Kalaiarasi (child)
		18,750	P. Elilarasi (child)
		18,750	P. Ponnambalam (child)
12.	ASP. Siri Jayasundara - 05.08.84	75,000	Mrs. G. R. N. Jayasundara (wife)
		18,750	M. N. Jayasundara (child)
		18,750	M. L. Jayasundara (child)
		18,750	K. A. Jayasundara (child)
13.	PC. 7208 Kurunaratne - 30.11.83	75,000	Mrs. K. Aslin Perera (wife)
		9,375	H. L. Priyangani (child)
		9,375	H. L. A. Shanthi (child)
		9,375	H. L. A. Chandraratne (child)
		14,065	H. L. S. Shanthi (child)
14.	PC. 8135 Thevalingam - 30.04.84	75,000	Mrs. Gnabikai (wife)
		14,065	T. Navarasha (child)
		18,750	T. Devakumar (child)
		18,750	T. Thevaraja (child)
		18,750	T. Navapurani (child)
15.	SI., Sundaralingam - 05.06.85	75,000	Mrs. M. Sundaralingam (wife)
		18,750	S. Vidika (child)
16.	PC. 1032 Sugathadasa - 05.06.84	75,000	Mrs. Indra N. De Silva (wife)
		18,750	B. D. Randeniya (child)
		18,750	Y. M. Randeniya (child)
		18,750	P. K. Randeniya (child)
17.	PC. 14034 Wanninayake - 05.06.84	75,000	Mrs. R. H. M. Ranmenika (mother)
18.	SI., Gonamada - 05.08.84	75,000	Mrs. B. M. K. Balasooriya (wife)
		18,750	W. M. S. Gonamada (child)
		18,750	W. M. P. Gonamada (child)
		18,750	W. M. S. R. Gonamada (child)
		18,750	W. M. R. Vibath (child)
19.	PC. 8865 Chrishantha - 05.08.84	75,000	Mrs. P. M. S. K. Abeyratne (wife)
		18,750	K. I. Uthpalawanna (child)
20.	SP., P. H. M. A. Herath - 06.08.84	75,000	Mrs. N. Herath (wife)
	Extra payment . . .	14,065	S. P. Herath (child)
		100,000	
21.	R/PC. 707 Saddanandan - 02.08.84	75,000	Mrs. S. Wijelethumi (wife)
		18,750	S. J. Devi (child)
22.	PC. 4100 Ekanayake - 01.09.84	37,500	Mr. P. A. Piyadasa (father)
		37,500	Mrs. D. M. Ilangakoon (mother)
23.	PC. 2539 Chandrapala - 01.09.84	37,500	Mr. R. M. Punchibanda (father)
		37,500	Mrs. R. M. Madduwamenika (mother)
24.	PC. 3928 Nanayakkara - 01.09.84	37,500	Mr. L. D. G. Nanayakkara (father)
		37,500	Mrs. A. D. Theresa
25.	PC/D. 13089 Sumanasekera - 01.09.84	75,000	Mrs. L. P. Violet (wife)
		18,750	H. D. Indika (child)
		18,750	H. D. Eranda (child)
		18,750	H. D. Geewanthi (child)
26.	PC/D. 3788 Sumanapala - 17.09.84	75,000	Mrs. Kamala Pathma Hewage (wife)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
27.	PS.8300 Senaratne - 17.09.84	75,000	Mrs. W. G. K. De Silva (wife)
		18,750	Gihan S. Senaratne (child)
28.	PS. 9597 Ariyawansa - 14.10.84	75,000	Mrs. R. S. Weerasinghe (wife)
		18,750	K. L. Ariyawansa (child)
		18,750	K. G. N. N. Ariyawansa (child)
29.	ASP., R. M. A. Ramanayake 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. S. Ramanayake (wife)
		14,065	R. M. A. R. Ramanayake (child)
		14,065	R. M. D. Ramanayake (child)
30.	PC. 13646 Chandraratne - 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. P. Sarnelis (father)
		37,500	Mrs. M. D. R. Perera (mother)
31.	PS. 6742 Ponnadorai - 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. M. Ponnadorai (wife)
		7,500	D. Ponnadorai (child)
		7,500	S. Ponnadorai (child)
		12,190	S. Ponnadorai (child)
		12,190	S. Ponnadorai (child)
		12,190	S. Ponnadorai (child)
32.	PS. 151 Dayananda - 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. P. W. Somawathie (wife)
		9,375	R. R. Wickramarachchi (child)
		9,375	Ruklanthi Wickramarachchi (child)
33.	PS. 6831 Piyasena - 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. G. Piyasena (father)
		37,500	Mrs. T. Kusumawathie - (mother)
34.	PS. 16623 Gunaratne 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. N. A. Dingiriapu - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. N. Ranhamy - (mother)
35.	PS. 16786 Dasanayaka 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. P. M. Ranhamy - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. R. M. Muthumenike - (mother)
36.	PS. 6292 Weerasinghe 20.11.84	-	(not entitled)
37.	PS. 17122 Karunadasa 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. D. U. Gunasekera - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. M. Maliethana - (mother)
38.	PS. 9564 Somapala G. 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. G. P. Dharmaratne - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. H. A. Esohamy - (mother)
39.	PS. 4825 Fernando 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. A. J. Edwin Fernando - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. T. T. Meraya Fernando - (mother)
40.	PS. 5466 Rajapaksa 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. R. A. Mudiyanse - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. G. R. Podimenike - (mother)
41.	PS. 16256 Laffir 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. J. S. Junaid - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. A. T. Merien Umma - (mother)
42.	PS.5467 Sarath Buddika 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. H. L. Andiris de Silva - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. Somawathi - (mother)
43.	PS. 16499 Karunanayake 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. K. A. Kirimudiyanse - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. T. M. Podimenike - (mother)
44.	PS. 1101 Sooriyarchchi 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. D. Ramanayake - (wife)
45.	SI. Wimalasena - 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. S. M. Chandralatha - (wife)
		9,375	V. F. Nalin Dilruksha - (child)
		14,065	V. P. Neluka Dilrukshi - (child)
		14,065	V. P. Nalik Dilrukshi - (child)
46.	PS. 3557 Sumanapala 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. Y. L. A. Dharmadasa - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. M. Ensohamy - (mother)
47.	PS. 2510 Herath 20.11.84	75,500	Mrs. Nanda Weerakoon - (wife)
		18,750	Nadeeka Hemalee Herath - (child)
48.	PS.3251 Chandrasiri 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. S. A. Jemis Singho - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. A. D. Emalin Nona - (mother)
49.	PS. 7538 Wijeratne 20.11.84	37,500	Mr. W. K. Punchibanda - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. G. R. Punchinona - (mother)
50.	PS. 4281 Sunil Santha 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. Mallika Godage - (wife)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
51.	PS. 12381 Perera 20.11.84	75,000 18,750	Mrs. W. A. D. Amarawathie - (wife) Sasika Liyanage- (child)
52.	PS. 7284 Dayananda 20.11.84	37,500 37,500	Mr. H. Hendrick- (father) Mrs. K. Maynona- (mother)
53.	PS./D. 14950 Bandara 20.11.84	75,000 18,750 18,750	Mrs. L. K. Pahalawela- (wife) L. T. Harshani Kumari- (child) L. T. Sanjeeva Chandrakantha- (child)
54.	PS./D 11110 Kumara - 20.11.84	75,000	Mr. K. H. Kudahenaya - (father)
55.	PS. 15545 Pathmasiri - 20.11.84	75,000	Mrs. W. C. Mallika Fernando - (wife)
56.	PS. 3201 Tilak Perera 2.12.84	37,500 37,500	Mr. R. T. M. Perera - (father) Mrs. H. H. Perera - (mother)
57.	PS. 9016 Jesudasan- 14.12.84	75,000 18,750 18,750	Mrs. P. K. S. Helan Figarado - (wife) J. S. Kamal Roche - (child) H. M. Rosa Roche - (child)
58.	ASP. M. D. Mahasamja 18.12.84	75,000 18,750 18,750	Mrs. I. Dalrina Mahas Amja - (wife) Seenath Mahas Amja - (child) Nazarath Mahas Amja - (child)
59.	PS. 4857 M. Jayakody 18.12.84	75,000 12,190 12,190 16,875 7,500 16,875	Mrs. Paraskkthi Jayakody (wife) J. Jayapalan- (child) J. Jayanthi- (child) J. Jayaroban- (child) Seeruvilan- (child) J. Jayabalan- (child)
60.	PS. 14363 H. M. I. G. Muthubanda 18.12.84	75,000	Mrs. W. M. W. A. Muthumenika (mother)
61.	PS. 18307 J. M. G. B. Jayalath- 18.12.84	37,500 37,500	Mr. J. M. Punchibanda- (father) Mrs. W. R. M. Kau Amma (mother)
62.	PS. 8068 S. T. Sarath Kumara 18.12.84	37,500 37,500	Mr. B. T. Punchibanda - (father) Mrs. K. A. Josepinnona - (mother)
63.	PS. 5333 R. M. Tilakaratne 18.12.84	37,500 37,500	Mr. R. M. Jayasena- (father) Mrs. R. M. Muthumenike- (mother)
64.	PS. 4777 R. M. Gunaratne Banda 18.12.84	37,500 37,500	Mr. R. M. Gunaratne (father) Mrs. K. M. Lokumenike - (mother)
65.	PS. 11155 K. Bandula 18.12.84	75,000 18,750 18,750 18,750	Mrs. W. H. Samalatha (wife) G. P. Kohobange- (child) Y. S. Kohobange- (child) B. G. S. Kohobange- (child)
66.	ASP. C. Gnapragasam 25.12.84	75,000 9,375 14,065 14,065	Mrs. P. P. Gnappragasam- (wife) G. Gnappragasam- (child) G. Gnaselva- (child) G. Gnaradhi- (child)
67.	PS. 6666 Subramaniam- 30.12.84	75,000 9,375 14,065 14,065	Mrs. S. Gnaratnam Nabihai- (wife) Y. Subramaniam- (child) S. Subramaniam- (child) J. Subramaniam- (child)
68.	PS. 7804 Siripala- 14.01.85	75,000 18,750 18,750	Mrs. A. P. Kusumawathie- (wife) Indika Chamari Ranaweera- (child) Dulanga Chamal Ranaweera- (child)
69.	PS. 6110 Dharmalingam- 24.01.85	18,750	Mrs. L. Dharmalingam - (daughter)
70.	PS. 2861 Masalamani - 24.01.85	75,000 9,375 9,375	Mrs. B. Masalamani - (wife) M. Linda Garland - (child) M. Jerard - (child)
71.	PS. 14648 Sulaiman Lebbe - 24.01.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. O. M. Cassim - (father) Mrs. Isaumma - (mother)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
72.	IP. L. V. Karunatunga - 22.02.85	75,000 9,375	Mrs. Indra Karunatunga - (wife) Vijitha Karunatunga - (child)
73.	PS. 7789 Ariyaratne - 22.02.85	75,000	Mrs. W. M. Dingirimahattaya - (mother)
74.	PS. 16720 Sunil - 22.02.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. A. H. M. Siyaneris - (father) Mrs. A. M. Punchi Ukku - (mother)
75.	PS. 16335 Kulatunga - 22.02.85	75,000	Mrs. R. M. Anulawathie - (mother)
76.	PS. 3863 Seelaratne - 22.02.85	75,000 18,750	Mrs. L. A. W. M. Bandaramenike - (wife) K. G. R. A. Seelaratne - (child)
77.	PS. 14903 Wickramaratne - 22.02.85	75,000 18,750	Mrs. A. T. M. L. Tennakoon - (wife) D. G. D. D. N. Wickremaratne - (child)
78.	PS/D. 12687 Dissanayake - 22.02.85	75,000 14,065 18,750	Mrs. D. M. Malani - (wife) Chamari Dissanayake - (child) Indika Dissanayake - (child)
79.	PS. 1912 Wijeratne - 01.03.85	75,000 11,252 11,252 11,252 15,937 15,937	Mrs. W. M. A. Fernando - (wife) P. A. D. N. P. Wijeratne - (child) Sarath Wijeratne - (child) Upali Wijeratne - (child) Chaminda Wijeratne - (child) Sampath Wijeratne - (child)
80.	PS. 12260 Jayatissa - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. D. M. Bandappuhamy - (father) Mrs. W. M. Amarawathie - (mother)
81.	PS. 70 Premanath - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. S. A. Charlis Singho - (father) Mrs. E. A. Velonona - (mother)
82.	PS. 4149 Herath - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. H. M. Tikiribanda - (father) Mrs. W. R. Bandu Menike - (mother)
83.	PS. 555 W. S. Shantha - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. W. Peter Fernando - (father) Mrs. J. M. Dingiri Menike - (mother)
84.	PS. 16779 A. M. Amzon - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. W. L. Salahudeen - (father) Mrs. U. L. H. Pathamma - (mother)
85.	PS. 406 W. A. Sunil - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. W. A. D. Syadoris Appuhamy - (father) Mrs. M. S. D. Sisiliya - (mother)
86.	PS. 126 Perera - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. D. Gunatheris Perera - (father) Mrs. B. Podinona - (mother)
87.	PS. 17125 W. M. Wijesinghe - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. W. M. Aheysinghe Banda - (father) Mrs. S. K. M. Podimenike - (mother)
88.	IP. Weeratunga - 03.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. W. K. Weeratunga - (father) Mrs. Tilaka Weeratunga - (mother)
89.	PS. 15669 G. K. Seneviratne - 10.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. H. M. I. Seneviratne Banda - (father) Mrs. J. V. Punchihamani - (mother)
90.	PS. 8949. Somaweera - 10.04.85	75,000 18,750	Mrs. G. M. Nandawatie - (wife) Anura Saman Kumara Banda - (child)
91.	PS. 16589 Heen Banda - 10.04.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. H. L. Appuhamy - (father) Mrs. H. Muthumenike - (mother)
92.	PS. 16287 Pathmasiri - 10.04.1985	37,500 37,500	Mr. H. A. Indradasa - (brother) H. A. Chandrika - (sister)
93.	PS. 6939 Ilanganathan - 10.07.85	75,500 18,750 18,750	Mrs. K. Ilanganathan - (wife) Kumari Pushpa, I. - (child) I. Prassnna - (child)
94.	PS. 475 R. M. Herath - 26.04.85	75,000 14,065 14,065 18,750	Mrs. H. A. Kusumawathie - (wife) Sisira Wasantha - (child) Kumudini Shirani Ratnayake - (child) P. Kumara Ratnayake - (child)

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation Paid (3) Rs.	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
95.	PS.5994 M. D. K. Neville Joseph - 10.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. M. D. Patrick - (father) Mrs. P. Hariet Fernando - (mother)
96.	PS. 15846 Dewa Ubert - 10.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. Dewa Sumathipala - (father) Mrs. Somahandi Wimalawathi - (mother)
97.	PS. 15718 Perera - 10.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. M. Thōmas Perera - (father) Mrs. P. Elpinona - (mother)
98.	PS. 1348 P. V. Hemapala - 13.05.85	75,000 18,750	Mrs. D. S. Kamala Weerakoon - (wife) Assanka Madushan - (child)
99.	PS.16268 P. Jayaratne - 13.05.85	75,000 18,750	Mrs. P. Ratnaseeli Perera - (wife) P. Dhammika Jayaratne - (child)
100.	PS. 15218 A. B. Chandrasena - 15.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. A. W. Ginasena - (father) Mrs. W. M. Leela - (mother)
101.	PS. 10731 W. Ratnapala - 20.05.85	75,000 18,750	Mrs. A. A. Asoka Pathmini - (wife) H. P. Kumara Ratnapala - (child)
102.	PS. 10871 K. B. Muthubanda - 20.05.85	75,000 18,750 18,750 18,750	Mrs. D. M. C. M. Diṣsanayake - (wife) R. K. Bandara - (child) M. K. Bandara - (child) C. K. Bandara - (child)
103.	IP. Udayananda Gunasinghe - 20.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. G. S. Silva - (father) Mrs. H. R. Hemawathie - (mother)
104.	PS/D. Gamini Samarasinghe, E.	75,000	Mrs. S. A. Somawathie - (mother)
105.	PS. 15312 K. G. D. Buddadasa - 20.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. K. G. D. Jamis - (father) Mrs. V. P. Asilinhamy - (mother)
106.	PS. 5706 Wickramarachchi - 20.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. S. Wickramarachchi - (father) Mrs. M. G. R. Somawathie - (mother)
107.	PS. 17099 D. Senaratne - 20.05.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. D. Ebert Perera - (father) Mrs. K. A. Baby Nona - (mother)
108.	PS. 1337 K. A. Austin - 20.05.85	75,000 14,065	Mrs. M. L. Violet Pinto - (wife) E. A. Eroshini Shamali - (child)
109.	PS/D 12887 Punnasena - 12.06.85	75,000 14,065 18,750 18,750 18,750	Mrs. W. A. Amarawathie - (wife) W. A. G. Pathmini - (child) W. A. Kamalani - (child) W. A. T. Hemaratne - (child) W. A. T. Hemantha - (child)
110.	PS. 990 K. G. B. Rajapaksa - 22.07.85	—	Mrs. W. P. W. R. P. I. Gunawardana (Case pending)
111.	IP. T. S. Dasanayake - 10.08.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. M. S. Dasanayake - (father) Mrs. H. N. R. Vini Ranasinghe - (mother)
112.	PS. 286 R. M. Asoka Prithilal - 10.08.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. R. M. Dhanapala - (father) Mrs. E. G. Seelawathie - (mother)
113.	PS. 251 A. Kumarasinghe - 10.08.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. A. Wannihamy - (father) Mrs. P. Sangi Ethani - (mother)
114.	PS. 306 W. Siripala - 10.08.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. W. Lensuwa - (father) Mrs. D. Ranso - (mother)
115.	PS/D. 596 O. Chandrakumara - 10.08.85	37,500 37,500	Mr. O. P. Asonsingho - (father) Mrs. R. D. R. Chandrani Karunaratne - (mother)
116.	PS. 9611 Jayawardane - 22.02.85	75,000	Mrs. M. A. D. Vitoriya Hamy - (mother)

## NAVY

Serial No. (1)	Name, Rank and date of death (2)	Amount of Compensation paid (3)	To whom paid and relationship to deceased (4)
1.	Sailor A. G. Nallaperuma - 11.07.83	37,500	Mr. T. Emanis Nallaperuma - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. Gunasekera Sriyalatha - (mother)
2.	P/O K. Balakumar - 11.07.83	75,000	Mrs. A. Balakumar - (wife)
		18,750	Ranjith Kumar - (son)
3.	P/O R. D. Ariyasingha - 04.08.84	75,000	Mrs. A. G. Dusthina - (mother)
4.	Eng/Tech. M. A. Ranasingha - 04.08.84	37,500	Mr. M. J. C. Ranasinghe - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. L. Nandawathie Ranasinghe - (mother)
5.	Able/Seaman P. T. Karunasena - 30.04.85	37,500	Mr. P. A. Karunasena - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. A. Mahathantila - (mother)
6.	L/Seaman H. P. N. Chandrasiri - 03.05.85	37,500	Mr. H. P. Charlis - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. J. P. Nanawathie - (mother)
7.	L/Seaman H. A. Wijemanne - 03.05.85	37,500	Mr. H. R. Marliyna - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. K. R. Josalyn - (mother)
8.	A/Seaman Kandambe - 03.05.85	37,500	Mr. D. Kandambe - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. M. K. Emmanona - (mother)
9.	Lt. W. M. E. G. Fernando - 01.06.85	37,500	Mr. W. M. S. P. Fernando - (father)
		37,500	Mrs. S. K. M. M. Costa - (mother)

## AIR FORCE

1.	Corporal Perera, U. L. M. L. - 01.06.83	75,000	Mr. & Mrs. K. M. V. Perera - (father and mother)
2.	Cpl. Gunasekera, W. A. - 01.06.83	75,000	Mrs. P. L. Gunasekera - (mother)
3.	Leading Aircraftman-Jayasekera, G. H. J. R. - 20.03.84	75,000	Mrs. R. I. Jayasekera - (wife)
4.	Leading Aircraftman-Arunasiri, R. M. A. S. - 20.03.84	75,000	Mr. & Mrs. R. N. A. Punyawardena - (father and mother)
5.	Sqn. Ldr. Atapattu, R. P. - 27.05.84	1,12,500	Mr. R. P. Atapattu and two children.
6.	L/aircraftman - Chandrasiri, H. M. S. - 27.05.84	75,000	Mr. & Mrs. M. H. Saranelis - (father and mother)
7.	Fl. Lt. Dabara, A. M. - 30.11.84	75,000	Mr. & Mrs. E. O. Dabara - (father and mother)
8.	Fl. Lt. De Mel, V. J. S. - 22.05.84	75,000	Mr. & Mrs. P. A. V. De Mel - (father and mother)
9.	Wg/Cdr. Peiris, J. E - 19.06.85	75,000	Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Peiris - (father and mother)



