



# පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

## නිල වාර්තාව

(අගෝධිත පිටපත)

### අත්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන් ලත් සන්දේශය :

මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය

නිවේදනය :

කථානායකතුමාගේ සඟහික

පොදු ව්‍යාපාර පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමති ලලිත් ඇතුලත්මුදලි මහතා සිය ඉන්දිය වාර්තාව පිළිබඳව කළ ප්‍රකාශය

මහජන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය



# දැරි ලිපිමුද්‍රාව

(විකල්ප)

ලොරි ග්‍රීසි

(පසු කලාව)

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

දකුණු පළාත

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

පුස්තක මධ්‍යස්ථාන

## பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(மிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி :

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

அறிவிப்பு :

பாநாயகரின் சான்றிதழ்கள்

அரசாங்க முயற்சிகள் குழு அறிக்கை

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

தேசியப் பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சர் திரு. லலித் அத்துலத் முதலி  
தமது இந்திய விஜயம் பற்றி விடுத்த கூற்று

பொதுசனப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

Volume 28  
No. 13

Thursday  
19th April 1984

## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

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Public Security Proclamation

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

2 A 076395 2,950 (84/04)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

STATEMENT BY MR. LALITH ATHULATH MUDALI,  
MINISTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY, RE HIS VISIT TO  
INDIA

PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION

# பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹார்ட)

அறிக்கை

(சட்டப்பகுதி மூலம்)

பிரதான அமைச்சர்

வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிப்பது

பொது அமைச்சர் அலுவலர் குழு மூலம்  
பொது அமைச்சர் அலுவலர் குழு மூலம்

பொது அமைச்சர் அலுவலர் குழு மூலம்

பொது அமைச்சர் அலுவலர் குழு மூலம்  
பொது அமைச்சர் அலுவலர் குழு மூலம்  
பொது அமைச்சர் அலுவலர் குழு மூலம்

Thursday  
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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT  
Public Security Proclamation  
ANNOUNCEMENT  
Speaker's Certificate  
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ENTERPRISES  
2 A 07092 2920 (84/04)

**පාර්ලිමේන්තුව**

பாராளுமன்றம்

**PARLIAMENT**

1984 අප්‍රේල් 19 වන මුහුදුපතින්ද

1984, ஏப்ரல் 19, வியாழக்கிழமை

Thursday, 19th April, 1984

අ. ත. 3 ව පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස් විය. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා [නෝමන් වේද්‍යරත්න මහතා] මූලාසනාදායී විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் பி. ப. 3 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. நோமன் வைத்யரத்னா] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

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

**ජනාධිපතිතුමාගෙන් ලන් සන්දේශය**

சனாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி

**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

මහරන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රකාශනය

பொதுசபைப் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரகடனம்

**PUBLIC SECURITY PROCLAMATION**

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

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

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනාධිපති

இலங்கையின் சனாதிபதி

**PRESIDENT OF SRI LANKA**

No. IS/133 (xi)

Colombo, April 17, 1984.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,

By Proclamation dated April 17, 1984, and made under section 2 of the Public Security Ordinance (Cap. 40), as amended by Act, No. 8 of 1959 and Law No. 6 of 1978, I have declared that the provisions of Part II of the aforesaid Ordinance shall come into operation on April 18, 1984, throughout Sri Lanka.

2. In compliance with paragraph (4) of Article 150 of the Constitution, I do hereby communicate to Parliament that the reason for making the Proclamation as aforesaid is for the preservation of public order and the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

J. R. JAYEWARDENE,  
PRESIDENT.

Hon. Speaker of the Parliament.

**නිවේදනය**

அறிவிப்பு

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

කථානායකතුමාගේ සහතික

சபாநாயகரது சான்றிதழ்

**SPEAKER'S CERTIFICATES**

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

I wish to announce that I have, under the provisions of Article 79 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, endorsed the Certificate on the following Bills on 11th April, 1984 :-

- Surcharge on Income Tax
- Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs (Amendment)

**ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැනවීම**

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

**PAPERS PRESENTED**

(1) Regulations made by the Sri Lanka Tea Board under Section 25 of the Sri Lanka Tea Board Law, No. 14 of 1975, with the concurrence of the Minister in charge of the subject of Trade.

(2) Regulations made by the Sri Lanka Tea Board under Section 25 of the Sri Lanka Tea Board Law, No. 14 of 1975.-(Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries.)

සහමයෙ මෙ තිබිය යුතුව තියාග කරන ලදී.  
சமர்ப்பித்த இரகக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.  
Ordered to lie upon the Table.

**පොදු ව්‍යාපාර පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව**

அரசாங்க முயற்சிகள் குழு அறிக்கை

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

ඊ. පී. පෝල් පෙරේරා මහතා (කඩුවෙල)  
(திரு. எ. பீ. போல் பெரேரா — கடுவலை)  
(Mr. E. P. Paul Perera-Kaduvela)

On behalf of the Chairman, I present the Fifth Report of the committee on Public Enterprises on the examination of the Janatha Estates Development Board and on the spot examination of some estates and establishments of the State Plantations Corporation III.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආණ්ඩු පාර්ශ්වයේ ප්‍රධාන සාධකයකුතුමා)  
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவலர்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அரசாங்கக் கொளடாவும்)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera-Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports and Chief Government Whip)

I move,

"That the Fifth Report of the Committee on Public Enterprises on the examination of the Janatha Estates Development Board and on

[ச.சி. சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா]  
 the spot examination of some estates and establishments of the State Plantations Corporation III, be printed.”

சுயசகலி சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
 Question put, and agreed to.

வரலாறு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 அறிக்கை அச்சிடப்படக் கட்டணையிடப்பட்டது.  
 Ordered that the Report be printed.

**பேர்தீர்ப்பு**  
**மனுக்கள்**  
**PETITIONS**

வேடுவாபாரச்சா ரஞ்சித் தர்ப்பு மஹா (தேவா நகர சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா)  
 (டாக்டர் ரஞ்சித் அத்தபத்து -- சுகாதார அமைச்சர்)  
 (Dr. Ranjith Atapattu - Minister of Health)  
 I present a petition from Mr. L. P. Norman of No. 118, Tangalla Road, Beliatta, dated the 8th March, 1984.

சீ. சி. சேரேரா மஹா  
 (திரு. ஈ. பி. போல் பெரேரா)  
 (Mr. E. P. Paul Perera)

I present a petition from Mr. Don Bodhipala Atukorale of No. 1025/9, Gonawatta, Thalangama North, dated the 14th February, 1984.

மஹா சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 பொதுமனுக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டக் கட்டணையிடப்பட்டது.  
 Ordered to be referred to the Public Petitions Committee.

**சுயசகலி சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா**  
**வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்**  
**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

சி. கெ. தார்ப்பா மஹா : துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 திரு. பி. கெ. ஆரியபால : மீண்டும் சேவைக்கமர்த்தல்  
**MR. P. K. ARIYAPALA : REINSTATEMENT**

555/83

1. தார்ப்பா மஹா : துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க -- காலி)  
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake-Galle)

- கர்தமாதா தா சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (ச) துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (ச) துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (ச) துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (ச) துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா

கைத்தொழில், விஞ்ஞான அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) கின்தோட்ட ஓட்டுப்பலகைத் தொழிற்சாலை அலுவலர் கப் பணியாளரும் வலகத்துவ, மானவிலைவச் சேர்ந்தவருமான திரு. பி. கெ. ஆரியபால 1980 பூன் 25 ஆந் தேதியன்று இவருடைய ஓய்வுநாளாக இருந்தபோதிலும், இவர் அத்தினத்தில் வேலை நிறுத்தம் செய்தவரெனக் கணிக்கப்பட்டதை அவர் அறிவாரா?  
 (ஆ) இதே தினத்தில் திரு. ஆரியபால விடுமுறைக்கான விண்ணப்பத்தை விடுமுறை விண்ணப்பப் புத்தகத் துடன் கணக்காளரது மேசையில் வைத்ததை அவர் அறிவாரா?  
 (இ) திரு. ஆரியபாலவை, தயவுசெய்து மீண்டும் சேவைக்கமர்த்துவாரா?  
 (ஈ) இல்லையெல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs :

- (a) Is he aware that Mr. P. K. Ariyapala, of Manawila, Walahanduwa, office K.K.S., Plywood Factory, Gintota, was treated as a striker on 25th June, 1980, whereas the same date was his off day?  
 (b) Is he aware that on the same date, Mr. Ariyapala left a leave application on the Accountant's table with leave application book?  
 (c) Will he be pleased to re-instate Mr. Ariyapala?  
 (d) If not, why?

ச.ந. வெந்தில சூதாந்த மஹா (சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா)  
 (திரு. என். டென்சில் பெர்னாண்டோ -- கைத்தொழில், விஞ்ஞான அலுவலர்கள் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
 (Mr. N. Denzil Fernando - Deputy Minister of Industries & Scientific Affairs)

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

தார்ப்பா மஹா : துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)

As Mr. Ariyapala seems to have a genuine grievance will the Hon. Minister please have a further inquiry held into this matter?

ச.ந. வெந்தில சூதாந்த மஹா  
 (திரு. என். டென்சில் பெர்னாண்டோ)  
 (Mr. N. Denzil Fernando)

I expected this question Sir. But the answer to the first question carries that answer--"No."

தார்ப்பா மஹா : துறா சேடுவெடு சிவசகலி சேரேரா மஹா  
 (கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)  
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)

But I understand, Sir, that Mr. Ariyapala was not in on that day, the day of the strike.

එන්. ඩෙන්සිල් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා  
(ති.රු. என். டென்சிவ் பெர்னாண்டோ)  
(Mr. N. Denzil Fernando)

Sir, my answer is 'no' to question (1). He has been discontinued for some other purpose. That is all.

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

No, Sir, the question that I am asking is, he has a genuine grievance, will a further inquiry be held ?

එන්. ඩෙන්සිල් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා  
(திரு. என். டென்சிவ் பெர்னாண்டோ)  
(Mr. N. Denzil Fernando)

I will look into that matter.

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

Thank you Sir.

ඩබ්ලිව්. එච්. දයාපාල මහතා : වැන්දඹු විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ

திரு. டபிள்யூ. எச். தயாபால : விதவை ஓய்வூதியம்

MR. W. H. DAYAPALA : WIDOW'S PENSION

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

සෞඛ්‍ය කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) හිරිබව රෝහලේ සතිපාරක්ක කම්කරුවෙකු වශයෙන් සේවය කළ, විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අංක එච්එන්/309990 හිමි, ඩබ්. එච්. දයාපාල මහතා වසර 18 ක සේවයෙන් පසු 1983 ජූලි 11 වැනි දින මියගිය බව එතුමා දන්වන්නේද ?

(ආ) ඔහුගේ වැන්දඹුව වන, ගාල්ලේ මහමෝදර, කොළඹ පාරේ අංක 230/8 හි පදිංචි මැගිහිණියා බේපගේ මහත්මියට, හිමිවිය යුතු සියලු දීමනා ගෙවීමට එතුමා පියවර ගත්තේද ?

(ඇ) එසේ නොකරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) கிரிபாவே ஆஸ்பத்திரியில் சுகாதாரத் தொழிலாளியாக வேலைபார்த்து வரும் பிஎன்/309990 என்ற ஓய்வூதிய இலக்கத்தையுடையவருமான திரு. டபிள்யூ. எச். தயாபால 18 வருட சேவைக்குப் பின் 1983 செப்டெம்பர் 11 ஆந் தேதி மாணாமாறர் என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா ?

(ஆ) காலி, மஹமோதா, கோயம்பு விதி, 230/8 ஆம் இலக்க கத்தைச் சேர்ந்த அவரது விதவையாள் யி நாமதி மகிதொருக்குச் சேரவேண்டிய எல்லாப் தொகைகளையும் செலுத்துவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா ?

(இ) இல்லையெல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Health :

(a) Is he aware that Mr. W. H. Dayapala, Sanitary Labourer of Giribawe Hospital, died on 11th September, 1983, after 18 years of service-Pension No. PN/J/309990 ?

(b) Will he take steps to pay all due to his widow, Mrs. Maggionona Bopege of 230/81, Colombo Road, Mahamodara, Galle ?

(c) If not why ?

වෛද්‍යවාර්ය රංජිත් අතපත්තු මහතා (සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා)  
(டாக்டர் ரஞ்ஜித் அத்தபத்து — சுகாதார அமைச்சர்)  
(Dr. Ranjith Atapattu Minister of Health)

(a) No.

(b) If Mr. W. H. Dayapala had died, the widow should inform the Director of Pensions who will take action under section 39(2) & (3) of the Minutes of Pensions.

(c) This is a matter which comes under the purview of the Director of Pensions.

I might just mention that Mr. Dayapala had died before he collected his first pension and, as such, the procedure to be followed is that the wife must get in touch with the Director of Pensions, because the money has already been released for the purpose of paying his pension.

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

Will the Hon. Minister please inform the aggrieved party accordingly ?

වෛද්‍යවාර්ය රංජිත් අතපත්තු මහතා  
(வைத்திய கலாநிதி ரஞ்ஜித் அத்தபத்து)  
(Dr. Ranjith Atapattu)

Yes, I will do that.

ඩබ්ලිව්. බර්ටි මහතා : විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ

திரு. டபிள்யூ. பேர்டி : ஓய்வுப்படி

MR. W. BERTIE : RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

සෞඛ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) ගාල්ලේ, හිරිබුරු ජාතික නිවාස අංක 31 හි පදිංචි ඩබ්ලිව්. බර්ටි මහතා සිය 30 වසරක සේවා කාලය වෙනුවෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනරජයේ සෞඛ්‍ය සේවා සංගමයෙන් ඔහුගේ සාමාජික අංක 7785 යටතේ විශ්‍රාම ගැනීමේ දීමනාව ඉල්ලා සිටින බව එතුමා දන්වන්නේද ?

(ආ) මෙම සංගමය එහි තීරී රීති අනුගමනය කිරීමට අපොහොසත්ව ඇති අතර, සිය කාර්යය පැහැර හැර ඇති බවට එතුමා දන්වන්නේද ?

(ඇ) බර්ටි මහතාට සාධාරණය ඉඩකිරීමට එතුමා ගන්නා පියවර කවරේද ?

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) காலி, கிரிம்புர தேசிய விடமைப்பு 31 ஆம் இலக்கத் தைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. டபிள்யூ. பேர்டி என்பவர், தனது 30 வருடச் சேவைக்காக, இலங்கை ஜனநாயக அரசின் சுகாதார சேவைச் சங்கத்திடமிருந்து ஓய்வுப் படி கோருவதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (உறுப்புரிமை இலக்கம் 7785) ?





- (இ) திரு. துஸ்மன் ஜயசேன தோழில் இல்லாத ஆள் ஒரு பிள்ளைகளின் தந்தை என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா?
- (ஈ) இந்தக் குடும்பத்துக்கு நஷ்டயீடு கொடுக்கப்படுவதை அவர் கவனிப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Health:

- (a) Is he aware that—
  - (i) one Mrs. M. Yasawathi, wife of one Mr. N. M. Tusman Jayasena underwent an operation for sterilisation at the Kurunegala Hospital in 1977;
  - (ii) as a result of a surgical misadventure she developed complications as a result of which a portion of her spinal cord had to be removed;
  - (iii) consequently she is a chronic invalid for life?
- (b) Is he aware that her husband Mr. Tusman Jayasena has met him on several occasions and asked for redress and compensation?
- (c) Is he aware that Mr. Tusman Jayasena is an unemployed person and the father of three children?
- (d) Will he see that this family is compensated?

වෛද්‍යවාරිය රංජිත් අතපත්තු මහතා  
(டாக்டர் ரஞ்ஜித் அத்தபத்து)  
(Dr. Ranjith Atapattu)

I would like to answer part (b) first—

“Is he aware that her husband Mr. Tusman Jayasena has met him on several occasions and asked for redress and compensation?”

Mr. Jayasena met me with his wife and complained about her disability. The request that he made from me was to get a certificate to say that she can be treated abroad. I had to explain to him on that occasion that the surgeon who had treated her had reported that no further treatment was possible.

Regarding question (a) (i) and (ii), I would like to have further details of the date of admission of the patient to the Kurunegala Hospital so that I could hold an inquiry into this, because these facts were not brought to my notice at the time he met me.

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

ටස්මන් ජයසේන මහතාගේ හාරියාව වන එම්. යසවති මහත්මියගේ ගලාකරීමට පිළිබඳව කුරුණෑගල රෝහලේ කවුරුත් දන්නවා. එම නිසා කරුණාකර ඇමතිතුමා මේ විස්තර කුරුණෑගල රෝහලින් හොයා ගන්නවා නම් හොඳයි. මට ඒ දිනය හොයා ගන්න අමරුයි.

වෛද්‍යවාරිය රංජිත් අතපත්තු මහතා  
(டாக்டர் ரஞ்ஜித் அத்தபத்து)  
(Dr. Ranjith Atapattu)

හොඳයි. ඒ පිළිබඳව උත්සාහ කරන්නම්.

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

This operation is a unique case!

ප්‍රවාහන කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා, ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩල ඇමතිතුමා සහ පුද්ගලික බස් ප්‍රවාහනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා: විදේශීය සංචාර

போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரும் போக்குவரத்துச் சபைகள் அமைச்சரும் தனியார் பஸ் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சருமானவர்: வெளி நாட்டுப் பிரயாணங்கள்

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT, MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT BOARDS AND MINISTER FOR PRIVATE OMNIBUS TRANSPORT: TRIPS ABROAD

379/83

7. லக்ஷ்மன் சமணோதி மஹா (අත්තනගල්ල) (අමරසිරි දෙවිත්තොඩි මහතා—බද්දේගම—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி — அத்தனகல்ல — திரு. அமரசிறி தோடங்கொட—பத்தேகம்—சார்பாக)

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

ප්‍රවාහන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩල පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ පුද්ගලික බස් ප්‍රවාහනය පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය:

1977 ජූලි මස සිට 1983 ජූනි මස 30 වෙනිදා දක්වා කාලය තුළ එතුමා සහ එතුමාගේ පරිවාර කණ්ඩායම් විසින් කරන ලද විදේශීය සංචාර පිළිබඳව පහත සඳහන් විස්තර එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නේද?

- (i) විදේශීය සංචාර සංඛ්‍යාව;
- (ii) පරිවාරක කණ්ඩායමේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ සහ වෙනත් අයගේ නම්;
- (iii) සහනාධි වූ සම්මන්ත්‍රණ;
- (iv) වෙනත් සංචාර;
- (v) සංචාර කළ රටවල්;
- (vi) එක් එක් රටෙහි ගත කළ දින ගණන;
- (vii) වැය කළ විදේශ විනිමය ප්‍රමාණය;
- (viii) එම සංචාරවලට මුළු වූ ණය.

போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரும், போக்குவரத்துச் சபைகள் அமைச்சரும், தனியார் பஸ் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சருமான வரைக் கேட்ட வினா: 1977 ஜூலை முதல் 1983 ஜூன் 30 ஆம் தேதி வரையில்—

- (i) அவரால் கடல் கடந்த நாடுகளுக்கு மேற்கொள்ளப் பட்ட பிரயாணங்களையும்;
- (ii) அவருடன் சென்ற உத்தியோகத்தர்கள், மற்றவர்களின் பெயர்களையும்;
- (iii) பங்கு புற்றிய மாநாடுகளையும்;
- (iv) ஏனைய விஜயங்களையும்;
- (v) விஜயஞ் செய்த நாடுகளையும்;
- (vi) ஒவ்வொரு நாட்டிலும் தங்கியகாலத்தையும்;
- (vii) செலவழிக்கப்பட்ட வெளிநாட்டுச் செலவாணியையும்;
- (viii) அத்தகைய விஜயங்களுக்கான காரணங்களையும்,

அவர் கூறுவாரா?

[උක්ෂමත ජයගොඩ මහතා]  
asked the Minister of Transport and Minister for Transport Boards and Minister for Private Ominibus Transport :

Will he state—

- (i) the number of trips abroad made by him from July 1977 until 30th June 1983 ;
- (ii) his entourage including the names of officials and others ;
- (iii) conferences attended ;
- (iv) other visits ;
- (v) the countries visited ;

- (vi) the duration of stay in each country ;
- (vii) the foreign exchange spent ;
- (viii) the reasons for such visits ;

එච්. කුලරත්න මහතා (ප්‍රධාන නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා)  
(திரு. எச். குலரத்ன — போக்குவரத்து பிரதி அமைச்சர்)  
(Mr. H. Kularatne—Deputy Minister of Transport)

I would like your permission to table\* this answer.

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

\*සහායකයා මෙම ප්‍රශ්න ලද පිළිතුර :  
சபாபிடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட விடை :  
Answer tabled.

(i) 1977 ජූලි මස 30 දක්වා කාලය තුළ මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ගමන් ගණන 50 ක් විය.

(ii) මහතාගේ සමාගමේ සමාජිකයන්ගේ නම් ලැයිස්තුව මෙය වේ.

(iii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(iv) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(v) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(vi) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(vii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(viii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(ix) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(x) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(ii) as a result of a surgical misadventure she developed a chronic inflammation of her spine which a portion of her spine had to be removed ;

(iii) consequently she is a chronic invalid for life ;

(b) Is he aware that her husband Mr. Tusman Jayasena has met him on several occasions and asked for redress and compensation ?

(c) Is he aware that Mr. Tusman Jayasena is an unemployed person and the father of three children ?

(d) Will he see that this family is compensated ?

මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(i) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(ii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(iii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(iv) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(v) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(vi) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(vii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(viii) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(ix) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(x) මහතා විදේශ ගමන් කළ ස්ථාන.

(i) Duration of the trip		(ii) Hon. Minister's entourage including the names of officials and others	(iii) Conferences attended	(iv) Other visits	(v) Countries visited	(vi) Duration of stay in each country	(vii) Foreign Exchange spent	(viii) Reasons for the visits
Departure	Date of Arrival							
1.	21.10.1977	01.11.1977			India	12 days	US \$ 498	Visiting Indian Railways and Transport Organisations
2.	05.07.1978	11.07.1978	Asian Islamic Conference Pakistan		Pakistan	07 days	US \$ 132	Invitation of Government of Pakistan
3.	22.07.1978	13.08.1978	Islamic Conference London		Zambia	08 days	-	London-Attend Conference Zambia-Private visit
4.	02.11.1978	14.11.1978	Private		Saudi Arabia	12 days	£ 200	Haj Pilgrimage
5.	13.02.1979	14.03.1979	Islamic Conference Jordan		Karachi Saudi Arabia London Qatar U.A.E. England Jordan	01 day 09 days 12 days 03 days 03 days 08 days 06 days	US \$ 2575	To negotiate the purchase of crude oil
6.	22.05.1979	31.05.1979	Private		England	08 days	-	Does not arise in view of Column (iv)
7.	21.06.1979	28.06.1979	Islamic Conference Jordan		Jordan	06 days	£ 150	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
8.	03.10.1979	16.10.1979	World Muslims League meeting Saudi Arabia		India Saudi Arabia	03 days 10 days	-	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
9.	01.12.1979	09.12.1979	Third Sierrach Conference Qatar		Qatar	09 days	-	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
10.	10.01.1980	15.01.1980	Islamic Conference Malaysia		Malaysia	06 days	-	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
11.	05.04.1980	28.04.1980	Private		England	23 days	£ 100 (Private)	Does not arise in view of Column (iv)
12.	13.09.1980	14.10.1980	Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Meeting		England Zambia Kenya	04 days 20 days 03 days	US \$ 690	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
13.	21.12.1980	23.12.1980	Private		Republic of Maldives	03 days	-	To meet His Excellency the President of Maldives

(i) Duration of the trip	(ii) Hon. Minister's entourage including the names of officials and others	(iii) Conferences attended	(iv) Other visits	(v) Countries visited	(vi) Duration of stay in each country	(vii) Foreign Exchange spent	(viii) Reasons for the visits
14. 21.02.1981 08.03.1981	Mrs. N. N. Mohamed Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	6th All Indian Conference of Jama'at Islam and to meet Ambassadors of Muslim Countries	-	India	15 days	US \$ 1806	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
15. 13.03.1981 15.03.1981	Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	-	-	India	03 days	US \$ 333	Meet Saudi Ambassador in Delhi and discuss matters pertaining to Sri Lanka and Saudi Arabia
16. 27.03.1981 07.04.1981	Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	-	-	Saudi Arabia	11 days	US \$ 660	To negotiate additional quantity of Crude Oil for Ceylon Petroleum Corporation.
17. 19.06.1981 07.07.1981	Mrs. N. N. Mohamed Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	Islamic Conference	Study Tour Japan Railway Network	Japan	17 days	US \$ 660	Does not arise in view of Column (iii) and (iv)
18. 30.08.1981 10.09.1981	Mr. S. H. Mohamed, Private Secretary	Islamic Seminar, Indonesia	-	Saudi Arabia	11 days	US \$ 3236	Accompanied His Excellency the President of Sri Lanka
19. 23.09.1981 10.10.1981	Mr. S. H. Mohamed, Private Secretary	-	Private	Saudi Arabia Egypt Iraq	13 days 03 days 02 days	-	Invitation from Government of Saudi Arabia
20. 23.11.1981 10.12.1981	Mr. A. R. Munsoor, District Minister, Mulaitivu	Islamic Seminar, Indonesia	-	Indonesia	16 days	US \$ 707 TCT SL Rs. 20,894	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
21. 11.02.1982 04.03.1982	Mr. A. R. Munsoor, District Minister, Mulaitivu	Vide Col. (viii)	-	India Saudi Arabia Qatar U.A.R. Bahrain Kuwait	03 days 05 days 03 days 06 days 01 day 03 days	US \$ 1822	Cultural delegation to Middle East Countries
22. 06.04.1982 28.04.1982	Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	-	-	Iran & Iraq	21 days	US \$ 1356	Led Peace Delegation to Iran and Iraq
23. 13.06.1982 21.06.1982	Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	-	To attend the funeral of H.M. King Khalid	Saudi Arabia U.K.	04 days 02 days	US \$ 400	Does not arise in view of Column (iv)

24. 03.08.1982	09.08.1982	Meeting of World Muslim Congress	-	Saudi Arabia	05 days	-	Does not arise in view of Column (iv)
25. 12.08.1922	22.08.1982	International Islamic Conference, Libya	Mr. M. M. Ansar, Director, Dept. of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs	Libiya	10 days	US \$ 904	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
26. 08.09.1982	14.09.1982	Meeting of World Muslim Congress	Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	Jeddah	06 days	US \$ 100	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
27. 06.11.1982	20.11.1982	Private	Mrs. Jazeema Ismail, Principal, Muslim Ladies College	India	14 days	US \$ 204 (Private Exchange)	Does not arise in view of Column (iv)
28. 09.01.1983	12.01.1983	Islamic Seminar	Mr. S. H. Mohamed, Private Secretary	Maldives	04 days	US \$ 201	To attend Islamic Seminar at Maldives
29. 16.02.1983	23.02.1983	Islamic Conference Philippines	Mr. M. M. Ansar, Director, Dept. of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs	Philippines	06 days	US \$ 1429	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
30. 26.02.1983	06.03.1983	ESCAP meeting	Mr. R. J. M. Ariff, Co-ordinating Secretary	Thailand	08 days	US \$ 1429	Does not arise in view of Column (iii)
31. 17.03.1983	22.03.1983	Private	Mr. M. Elayaperuma, Secretary, Transport	Egypt	05 days	-	Does not arise in view of Column (iv)
32. 25.05.1983	31.05.1983	Private	Mr. S. H. Mohamed, Private Secretary	India	07 days	US \$ 75 (Private Exchange)	Private visit

மது கிணை மருந்து மருந்து : மருந்து

மது மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து : மருந்து

RIVER VALLEYS DEVELOPMENT BOARD : EMPLOYEES

50/84

9. மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து (மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து-மருந்து-மருந்து)

(மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து-மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து - மருந்து மருந்து)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody on behalf of Mr. Richard Pathirana-Akmeemana)

மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

(a) மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

(b) மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

(c) மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

மருந்து, மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

(a) மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

(ஆ) மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

(இ) மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

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

- (a) How many employees have been seconded to the Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority from the River Valleys Development Board ?
(b) On what basis have they been recruited ? How many employees have been paid gratuity as promised to them on recruitment ?
(c) Will action be taken immediately to pay gratuity to the remaining employees too ? If not, why ?

மருந்து, மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

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

- (a) 776 employees had been absorbed.
(b) Employees who satisfied the requisite qualifications for posts in the approved cadre were selected by reference to their personal files and by interviews.

Out of the employees referred to under (a), 383 employees were paid gratuity on release by the River Valleys Development Board.

(c) Payment of gratuity to the balance employees is suspended as a result of a Ministry ruling which was based on a Cabinet Decision. A final decision will be made in due course.

மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து (மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து)

Will the hon. Deputy Minister let us know how long it will take, because this is a problem pertaining to workers serving in the same Ministry ? Can the Hon. Deputy Minister give us a date ?

மருந்து, மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

I do not know whether I can give the hon. Member a definite date because this matter has to go to the Treasury. If the Treasury will approve this, then the balance payments can be made quickly. But the time factor cannot be given too definitely on this matter.

சுருதிய மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

STATEMENT BY MR. LALITH ATHULATH MUDALI, MINISTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY, RE HIS VISIT TO INDIA

மருந்து, மருந்து

மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

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மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து மருந்து

ඉන්දියාවේ ජනාධිපති, අගමැතිණි, විදේශ ඇමති හා ආරක්ෂක ඇමති වැනි තායකයන් මෙන්ම සාමාන්‍ය පුද්ගලයා පවා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජීවිත ගතවියට, ස්වාධීනතාවයට හා අපගේ එක්සත් භාවයට හරු කිරීමට තමන් තුළ ඇති බැඳීම නැවත-නැවතත් අවධාරණය කළ බව මා මේ සභාවට දැනුම දෙන්නේ සතුටිනි. මේ කාරණා සම්බන්ධයෙන් මගේ සියලු දැක දුරු කිරීම ඒ සියල්ලන්ගේම ප්‍රාර්ථනය විය. ඉන්දියාව කෙරෙහි අප තුළ ඇත්තේ එවැනිම ආකල්පයක් බව ජනාධිපති ජයවර්ධන මැතිතුමාගේ තායකත්වයෙන් යුත් ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයේ සාමාජිකයකු හැටියට මම අවධාරණය කළෙමි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාව කෙරෙහි ඇති ඉන්දියාවේ මෙම බැඳීම ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජීවිත ගතවිය කඩිනමට උත්සාහ කරන තුස්තවැදි කණ්ඩායම් විශේෂයෙන් සිත්හි තබා ගතයුතු අතර ඒ අයගේ උත්සාහයට ඉන්දිය රජය ඇද ගැනීමට නොහැකි වනු ඇති බවද ඒ හා සමානවම මතක තබා ගත යුතුය. අනික් අතින් මෑත සති කීපය තුළ ඉන්දියාවෙන් ආක්‍රමණයක් වුවද කැමැත්තෙන් සිටි කිසියම් පිරිසක් මේ රටේ වේ නම් ඉන්දියාවේ ඉහලම දේශපාලන හා රාජකාරික මට්ටමෙන් අප වෙත පලකොට ඇති එම සහතික වීම් හා බැඳීම්වල අගය ඔවුන් මැනවින් තේරුම් ගත යුතුව ඇත.

ඉන්දියාවේ ආකල්පය අගය කිරීමේදී වගකිව යුතු තීල ප්‍රකාශයන් හා කිසිදු ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගත නොහැකි තත්ත්වයක සිටින අයගේ වගකීමකින් තොර තර්ජනාත්මක නිරීක්ෂණයන් අතර වෙනස අප පැහැදිලි කරගත යුතුය. එවැනි වගකීමකින් තොර කථා උදව් වන්නේ මේ තත්ත්වය වඩාත් උග්‍ර බවට හැරවීමට බව ඉන්දියාවේ වගකිව යුතු පුද්ගලයන්ට පෙන්වා දීමට මම එය අවස්ථාවක් කොට ගනිමි. එම වගකීමකින් තොර කථාවල අරමුණ ද්‍රවිඩ ජනතාවට උදව් කිරීම නම් එය කථවත් හරි නොයන බව කිව යුතුය. මන්ද, අපේ මුහුද හරහා එන දෑම තර්ජනයක්ම උතුරෙන් බැහැර සිංහල ජනතාව අතර වෙසෙන වැඩි ද්‍රවිඩ ජනතාව අවාසනාවන්ත ලෙස උවදුරේ හෙලනු ඇති බැවිනි. එවැනි තර්ජනවලින් තුස්තවැදියට එරෙහිව සටන් කිරීමට අප තුළ ඇති අධිෂ්ඨානය වඩාත් ප්‍රබල කරන බවද මම පෙන්වා දුනිමි. මේ මිනිසුන් ද්‍රවිඩ ජනතාවගේ ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රශ්න ගැන කථා කරන නමුත් ඔවුන්ගේ තර්ජනවලින් සිදුවන්නේ ආරක්ෂාව ලැබිය යුතු අයගේ අනාරක්ෂාව උග්‍රවීම පමණි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාව වැනි කුඩා රටක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කෙරෙන එවැනි ප්‍රකාශවලින් උද්ගත විය හැකි වාතාවරණය ගැන ඉන්දිය රජයේ වගකිව යුතු තීලධාරීන්ට කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීමටද මම එය අවස්ථාවක් කොට ගනිමි. ජාතික ආරක්ෂාවට එල්ල කෙරෙන තර්ජන සේම, අපගේ නිදහසට තර්ජන කරන ආක්‍රමණශීලී ස්වභාවයෙන් යුත් පුහු වචන වුව ලොකු රටක් හා සසඳන විට ඉතා කුඩා රටක් වන අප වැනි රටක විශාල කලබැහැනියක් ඇති කිරීමට හේතු වෙයි. එයින් අපේ වර්තමාන ප්‍රශ්නවලට ස්ථිරසාර වියදමක් සෙවීමට අප බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ නම් එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් අප මත හැරිය යුතුය. ඉන්දියාවෙන් ලද සහයෝගයේ ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් අප දැරූ උත්සාහයන්හි සාර්ථක භාවයට එම තර්ජනවලින් බාධා පැමිණෙන බවද එහිදී මම පෙන්වා දුනිමි. අපේ ජාතිවාදී ප්‍රශ්නයට දේශපාලනමය මාර්ග තුළින් විසදුමක් සෙවීම කෙරෙහි ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ රජය සහ ජනාධිපති ජයවර්ධන මැතිතුමා තුළ ඇති බැඳීම මම නැවතත් අවධාරණය කෙළෙමි. ඉන්දියාවේ සිටින රට බෙදිය යුතුයයි කියන විවිධ කණ්ඩායම් එම කාරණය සම්බන්ධයෙන් දැක පහල කිරීමට උත්සාහ කළහ. නමුත් වගකිව යුතු අය අතරේ එම දැකිය මා දුරු කළායයි කියා මම විශ්වාස කරමි. කෙසේ වුවද දේශපාලන විසදුමක් ලබා ගැනීමට ඇත්තේ එකම මාර්ගයක් නොවන බවද මම අවධාරණය කෙරෙහි කිවෙමි. අපේ ඉලක්කය පැහැදිලිය. එසේම අලුත් මාර්ග හා අලුත් අදහස්වලටද ඉඩ තිබෙනවා යැයි මම සිතමි. අපේ ක්‍රියාදාමයේ අරමුණ විය යුත්තේ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ වෙසෙන දෑම ජනකොට්ඨාසයකටම දැනීමකට පත්විය හැකි විසදුමක් කරා ලඟා වීමයි. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය ඉහලින් පිළිගැනෙන දේශයක් හැටියට ඉන්දියාවද ජනතාවට පිළිගත හැකි විසදුමක අවශ්‍යතාවය අවබෝධ කරගෙන ඇත.

සර්ව පාක්ෂික සමුළුව කල් නැබීමෙන් පසු යාපනය අර්ධද්වීපයේ ඇති වූ සිදුවීම් ගැන ඉන්දියාවේ කිසියම් දැලකිල්ලක් යොමු වී තිබේ. තීරායුධ හමුදා හටයන්, ප්‍රෙස්ලි හටයන් හා සිවිල් වැසියන් මරා දමමින් හිංසාවාදී ක්‍රියා පටන් ගත්තේ තුස්තවැදි කණ්ඩායම් බවත්, රජය කළේ එවැනි කටයුතු මැඩ පැවැත්වීමට ක්‍රියා කිරීම බවත් මම එහිදී පෙන්වා දුනිමි. තුස්තවැදි කටයුතු මැඩ පැවැත්විය හැක්කේ ඉවසා සිටීමෙන් නොව, දඩ අධිෂ්ඨානයකින් හා ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයකින් යන අපගේ විශ්වාසය මම ඔවුන්ට අවධාරණය කළෙමි.

කෙසේ වුවද දේශපාලන විසදුමක් කරා වැටී ඇති මාර්ගය අප විසින් අතහැර දමන ලද බවක් ඉන් අදහස් නොකෙරේ. අපි ඒ මාර්ගය කෙරෙහි විශ්වාසය තබන අතරම ඒ හැර වෙනත් මාර්ගයක් තැනී බවද විශ්වාස කරන්නෙමු. එසේම හිංසාවාදී මෝඩ නිර්භීත ක්‍රියාවලට වඩා අවිහිංසාවාදී සාකච්ඡා මාර්ගය හොඳ බව අදහස කොටස්වලට අවබෝධ වන්නට නීතිය හා සාමය අතින් ගන්නා දඩ පියවරවල් හේතු වනු ඇති බව අපි තවදුරටත් විශ්වාස කරන්නෙමු.

මින් පසු අපි කිසි විටෙකත් උද්ඝීතව නොසිටින අතර අප ගැම විටම තත්ත්වය පුනරීක්ෂණය කරන්නෙමු. අපට සිද්ධිත් ඇති කිරීමට අවශ්‍යතාවයක් තැන. එසේම අනෙකුත් අය විසින් ඇති කරනු ලබන සිද්ධිත්වලට ප්‍රතික්‍රියා කරන්නට සිදු වීමටද කැමැත්තක් තැන. අනික් අයද වැළකී සිටින්නේ නම් ගැටුම් මග හරින්නට අපි උත්සාහ කරන්නෙමු.

යාපනයේ ජනතාවට මුහුණ දීමට සිදු වූ අපහසුතාවයන් ගැන අපි කණගාටු වෙමු. මේ සුළු සටන්වල ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් සමහර අවස්ථාවල අහිංසක ජනතාවටද දඩ ලෙස පීඩා විඳීමට සිදු වීම සත්‍යයකි. අපි ඒ ගැනද කණගාටු වෙමු. නමුත් යාපනයේ දඩ ස්ථාවරභාවයක් පවත්වාගෙන යන්නට නොහැකි වුවහොත් එහි ඇතිවිය හැකි සිද්ධිත් මත සෙසු ප්‍රදේශවල කලබලකාරී තත්ත්වයක් උද්ගත වීමට නැඹුරුවක් ඇති වී නැත් නැත්වල ජීවත්වන ද්‍රවිඩ ජනතාව විශාල පිරිසක් අතහැරූ සහගත තත්ත්වයකට පත් වනු ඇත. පසුගිය ජූලි මාසයේ සිදු වූයේ එයයි. එසේම නැවතත් ඇති නොවන තැනට වගබලා ගන්නට අපි අධිෂ්ඨාන කොට ඇත්තෙන් එයයි. මෙම කරුණු මම ඉන්දියාවේදී පැහැදිලි කළෙමි. මෑත කාලවල යාපනයේ මොන තරම් ප්‍රකෝපකාරී ක්‍රියා සිදු වූයේ ඒ මොන ප්‍රකෝපකාරී ක්‍රියා මැද වුවද සෙසු ප්‍රදේශවල ද්‍රවිඩ ජනතාව ආරක්ෂා කිරීමේ ගෞරවය අප ලබා ගත් බවද මම ඉන්දියාවට කිවෙමි. තුස්තවැදි කොතැන මොන දේ කළත් එහි විපාක වශයෙන් සෙසු ප්‍රදේශවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රතික්‍රියා වැළැක්වීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය දැන් ඉන්දියාව ඇතුළුව මුළු ලෝකය පුරාම පිළිගෙන ඇත.

සර්ව පාක්ෂික සමුළුවේදී එළඹුණු සෙසු නිගමන සාමාන්‍ය නීතිමය මාර්ග මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ඇති බවද මම ඉන්දියාවට සහතික කළෙමි.

අතුරු ඉන්දියාවේ තුස්තවැදිත් පුහුණු කිරීමේ කඳවුරු තිබීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අපේ නිරීක්ෂණයන්ද, ඒ පිළිබඳ ඒකාබද්ධ පරීක්ෂණයකට සේම, මිත්‍රත්ව ගිවිසුමකට වුවද අපේ ඇති කැමැත්තද මම ඉන්දියාවේදී වාර්තා කොට තැබුවෙමි.

අපට විරුද්ධව පවත්වාගෙන යන තොරතුරු විකෘති කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපාරයක් ගැනද මම ඉන්දියාවේ වගකිව යුතු බලධාරීන්ගේ අවධානය යොමු කළෙමි. එය මේ සභාවේ අවධානයට යොමු කිරීමද වැදගත් යයි සිතමි. කිසියම් ප්‍රධානති මධ්‍යස්ථානයකට එකතු වන මෙම තුස්තවැදිත්ට පක්ෂ කණ්ඩායම් දැලසුම් කළ බොරු තොරතුරු සේවාවක් පවත්වා ගෙන යති. ඔවුහු තුස්තවැදිත්ගේ මිනී මැරුම් ගැන වැරදි කොකියති. ඔවුන්ට සත්‍යදේ සේවාවන්ගේ ගැම ක්‍රියාවන්ට අහිංසකයන් මරා දමමිනි ; මිලේට්‍රි ක්‍රියාවකි ; එසේම ප්‍රකෝප නොවිය යුත්තකි. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට විරුද්ධ මොන කාරණයක් නේ ද ය ගුණයකින් ලොකු කර පෙන්වන ඔවුන් තුළ විෂය මූල සත්‍යය පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ගෞරවයක් තැන. මේ රටේ ජනතාව එය හොඳින් මතක තබාගෙන ඊට ප්‍රතිවිරුද්ධව ක්‍රියා කිරීම වැදගත්ය. කරුණු විමසා නොබලා තුස්තවැදිත්ට පක්ෂ ප්‍රචාරක ක්‍රියාවලින් කියන දේම අප උවිචාරණය කොකළ යුතුය. අප තුස්තවැදිත්ගේ ප්‍රචාරක යන්ත්‍රයේ අවිචාරශීලී ජර්ජනවරුන් නොවිය යුතුය. මෑතදී අපි එයට විරුද්ධව සටන් ඇරඹුමු. සියළු සිද්ධිත්වල අපේ පැත්ත නේවා දෙන්නට දේශීය මෙන්ම විදේශීය පුඩන් පත් සමහර මම සංවාදයක් පටන් ගත්තෙමි. යාපනයේ පිහිටි අප සදාසරණයේ මාතාවගේ දේවස්ථානය සත්‍යදේ සේවාවන් විසින් විනාශ කරන ලද බවට කතාවක් පැතිරීම ඔවුන්ගේ බොරු ආරෝප ව්‍යාපාරය පිළිබඳ ගැන උදහරණයකි. මම වහාම දේවස්ථානයේ ජායාරූපයක් ලබා ගනිමි. එම ජායාරූපයෙන් පෙනෙන්නේ එය ඉතාමත් සුළු වෙයි. අන්තිමට එම ජායාරූපය පුඩන් පත්වල පළවීමෙන් පසු තුස්තවැදිත්ගේ බොරු උපාය මාර්ගයද හෙළිදරව් විය. ඉන්දියාවේ සිටි ක්‍රියාත්මක වන තුස්තවැදිත්ගේ එක් උපාය මාර්ගයක් මා හඳුන්වන්නේ ද්‍රවිඩ ප්‍රශ්නයේ " යාපනයේ මවා පෑම " හැටියටය. දෙමළ කතා කරන ජනතාවගෙන් වැඩි කොටස ජීවත් වන්නේ යාපනය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙන් පිටත බව ඔවුහු කිසි විටෙකත් සඳහන් නොකරති. පහත සඳහන් සංඛ්‍යා ලේඛන මෙම ප්‍රශ්නයට අදාළ වන අතර ඒවා ගැම විටම සිත්හි තබා ගත යුතුය.

[ලිච්ඛ ඇතුළත්වූ දළ මතක]

1. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ දෙමළ කථා කරන ජනගහණය :

ශ්‍රී ලංකා දෙමළ	=	18,71,523
ඉන්දියානු දෙමළ	=	8,25,233
<hr/>		
දෙමළ මුළු ගණන	=	26,96,768
මුස්ලිම්	=	10,56,972
<hr/>		
දෙමළ කථා කරන මුළු ගණන	=	37,53,740

2. යාපනය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ දෙමළ කථා කරන ජනතාව :

ශ්‍රී ලංකා දෙමළ	=	7,92,246
ඉන්දියානු දෙමළ	=	20,001
<hr/>		
දෙමළ මුළු ගණන	=	8,12,247
මුස්ලිම්	=	13,757
<hr/>		
යාපනයේ සිටින දෙමළ කථා කරන මුළු ගණන	=	8,26,004

3. දිවයිනේ සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රදේශවල දෙමළ කථා කරන ජනතාව :

ශ්‍රී ලංකා දෙමළ	=	10,79,289
ඉන්දියානු දෙමළ	=	8,05,232
<hr/>		
දෙමළ මුළු ගණන	=	18,84,521
මුස්ලිම්	=	10,49,215
<hr/>		
දෙමළ කථා කරන මුළු ගණන	=	29,27,736

මේ අනුව දෙමළ අය ගැන පමණක් කල්පනා කරනවා නම් යාපනයේ 8,12,247 ක් සිටින අතර යාපනයෙන් පිටස්තරව 18,84,521 ක් සිටිති. දෙමළ කථා කරන මුස්ලිම් අයත් එයට එකතු කළොත් යාපනයේ 8,26,004 ක් සිටින අතර යාපනයෙන් පිටස්තරව 29,26,736 ක් සිටිති.

යාපනය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ විසඳිය යුතු යම් විශේෂ ප්‍රශ්න තිබිය හැකි හෙයින් කිසියම් දේශපාලන ප්‍රශ්නයක් වූ විට එය ඒ හැටියටම අවධාරණය කොට දැක්විය යුතුය. එය කොහේ ජීවත් වුවත් දෙමළ ජාතිකයන්ගේ ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයක් වූ විට එක හා සමානවම එයද අවධාරණය කළ යුතුය. මම ඉන්දියාවේදී එය කළෙමි. යාපනයේ ඇති වි තිබෙන ආරක්ෂක ප්‍රශ්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ක්‍රියා කිරීමේදී අප කිසිවිටෙකත් සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රදේශවල ජීවත්වන දෙමළ ජනතාව අමතක නොකළ යුතුය. තුස්තවාදියාගේ කැමැත්ත එය අමතක කොට අප අතර ජීවත්වන දෙමළ ජනතාවගේ ඉරණම ගැන කිසිදු හැකිමත් නොකරණ ක්‍රියා පිළිවෙලක් අනුගමනය කිරීමය. මෙහිදී අපේ වඩා සමතුලිත දෘෂ්ටිකෝණ ඉන්දිය රජය මගින් අගය කරනු ලැබූ බව කිව යුතුය.

මා කලින් කර ඇති ප්‍රකාශයක් මෙහිදී නැවතත් අවධාරණය කළ යුතුව ඇත. අප ගෙන යන තුස්තවාදයට විරුද්ධ ව්‍යාපාරය දෙමළ විරෝධී ව්‍යාපාරයක් නොවේ. එය හිංසාවාදය සොයා ගිය අයට එරෙහි ව්‍යාපාරයකි. එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් රටේ මොන කොටසක ඇති වුවත්, අප කරන දේම අපට කරන්නට සිදු වනු ඇත. මා මෙම තුස්තවාදීන් දකින්නේ සතුරන් හැටියට නොව විරුද්ධවාදීන් හැටියටය. ඔවුන්ගේ උත්සාහයන් කිසි විටෙකත් පල නොගන්න බව අපට පෙනවිය හැකි හැම මාර්ගයකින්ම අප ඔවුන්ට පෙන්විය යුතුය. එය කරන්නට නම් රට බෙදීමට විරුද්ධ සියලු කොටස්වල එක්සත්භාවයක් අපට අවශ්‍ය වේ. මේ සඳහා මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් විවිධ දේශපාලන කණ්ඩායම්වලට අයත් අය වුව රටේ ජිනීය භාවය සම්බන්ධයෙන් සියළු දෙනාමම ඇත්තේ එකම හැඟීමකි. අද දේශපාලන සංවාදයෙන් බැහැරව සිටින අය මේ පැයේ ජාතික අවශ්‍යතාවය තේරුම් ගෙන එම සංවාදයට සහභාගි විය යුතුය. මෙය වෙතස්කම් මතුකොට ගෙන හඬනැගිය යුතු කාලයක් නොවේ. මෙය මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳන්නට අප හැමෝමම ඉටු කළ හැකි යමක් වේ නම් ඒ හැම දෙයක්ම ඉටු කළ යුතු කාලයයි. තුස්තවාදීන් මෙය ඉන්දියාවේ ප්‍රශ්නයක් බවට හරවන්නට හැදවත් මෙය ඉන්දියාවේ ප්‍රශ්නයක් නොවේ. මෙය අපේ ප්‍රශ්නයකි. මෙය අප විසින්ම විසඳිය යුතු අපේ ප්‍රශ්නයකි. එය කිසි විටෙකත් අපගේ දැරුවත්ගේ උරුමය විය යුතු නොවේ.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank you for giving me an opportunity of making a statement about my recent visit to India.

I proceeded to India as a result of an invitation extended by the Prime Minister of India to the President of Sri Lanka to send a special envoy of Ministerial rank to discuss matters of mutual interest. During the course of my stay, I was received by His Excellency the President of India and had the opportunity of having discussions with the Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Foreign Minister of India, Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao and the Defence Minister of India, Mr. R. Venketa Raman. During the course of these discussions, I had the opportunity of meeting officials of the Foreign Ministry and other personalities, including Mr. G. Parathasarathy. During the period of time available to me, I had a series of discussions and some of the sessions were long and lasted as much as three hours. I was assisted in my discussions by the Sri Lankan High Commissioner to India, Mr. Bernard Tillakeratne, Mr. Jayanath Rajapakse of the Foreign Ministry and the other officials who accompanied me.

The talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship, cordiality and frankness. They reflected in ample measure the traditional ties of friendship between Sri Lanka and India and the affection that the two peoples have for each other. During the discussions we realised that even among good and close friends, as in the case of our two countries, there is a need for greater direct dialogue whenever a matter that requires clarification arises. We must always bear that in mind if such a situation should arise in the future.

I am happy to inform this House that the Leaders of India, the President and Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and the Defence Minister and even the man in the street again and again reiterated their commitment to respect our unity, integrity and sovereignty as Sri Lanka. They all wished to leave me in no doubt about this matter. As a member of the Government of Sri Lanka, under the leadership of President Jayewardene I reiterated our like commitment to India.

Those, particularly the terrorists groups, who desire to wreck the integrity of Sri Lanka, should keep this Indian commitment well in mind and remember that they will be unable to drag the Government of India to support their efforts. On the other hand, others in this country who have in recent weeks had some apprehensions, even of invasion, should do well to appreciate and place a true value on these assurances and commitments from the highest political and official circles of India.



We should, in evaluating India's attitude, draw a distinction between responsible official statements and the polemical and threatening observations of those who are not in a position to take any action. I have taken the opportunity to point out to responsible persons in India that such irresponsible talk only serves to aggravate the situation here. If the purpose of such irresponsible talk is to help the Tamils, that is not realised because every threat from across the water unfortunately puts the majority of the Tamils, who live outside the North and amongst the Sinhalese, in jeopardy.

I also pointed out that such threats only strengthen our resolve to fight terrorism. These people talk of the security problems of the Tamils but their threats only heighten the insecurity of the Tamils who need to feel secure. I took the opportunity of explaining to responsible Government personalities in India of the impact of such statements on a relatively smaller country such as Sri Lanka. Threats to national security and even empty words of an aggressive nature threatening our independence create a greater sensation in a country such as ours when compared to a bigger country. These situations, therefore, ought to be avoided if we are to seek a genuine solution to our present problems. I also pointed out that these threats even militate against the success of the efforts launched as a result of India's good offices.

I reiterated the Sri Lanka Government's and President Jayewardene's commitment to seek a solution to our own ethnic question through political means. Various separatist groups in India had attempted to cast doubts on that matter. I believe that I have cleared any doubts on that matter which may have existed in responsible circles. I stressed, however, that there is not only one road to seek a political solution. While our goal is clear, I believe there is room for new approaches, thoughts and ideas. The object of the exercise must be the reaching of a solution that can satisfy all the communities of Sri Lanka. India, as a great democracy, readily understands the need for a solution which can gain mass acceptance.

There was some concern in India about the events in the Jaffna Peninsula after the adjournment of the All Party Conference. I pointed out that it was the terrorist groups that had begun the violence by killing unarmed servicemen, policemen and civilians and that Government was only acting to put an end to that kind of activity. I reiterated our belief that terrorist activity must be met not by passivity but by firm resolve and action. This does not, however, mean that we would abandon the road to a political solution. We believe in it and we believe that there is no other road. We further believe that firm steps on the law and order front would lead to a realisation in the relevant quarters that non-violent dialogue is better than foolhardy acts of violence.

While we shall never remain inactive again, we shall always review the situation. We do not want to create incidents and would like not to have to react to incidents created by others. If others desist, we would seek to avoid confrontations.

We regret the inconvenience caused to the people of Jaffna and the fact that sometimes innocent people suffer very much as a result of these skirmishes. But lack of purposiveness and firmness in Jaffna would tend to create a backlash situation in other areas and endanger the greater number of Tamils who live elsewhere. This is what tended to happen in July and this is what we are determined to prevent from happening again. These matters I have explained in India. I went on to say that we take credit for the fact that despite provocative acts in recent times in Jaffna, we have spared the Tamils elsewhere of the consequences of such provocation.

The need to avoid backlash consequences wherever terrorists operate is now recognised throughout the world, including India.

I have assured the Government of India that the other conclusions reached at the All Party Conference will be implemented in the normal legal way.

I have placed on record in India our views on the existence of terrorist training camps in South India and our offer for joint inspection and even a friendship treaty.

I think it is important that I should bring to the notice of this House, as I did to the responsible authorities in India, of the existence of a campaign of disinformation against us. These pro-terrorist groups who are gathered together in an information centre, carry out a concerted disinformation service. They condone killings by terrorists. For them every action by the armed services is a killing of innocents, is barbaric and unprovoked. Any matter against Sri Lanka is enlarged ten times and they have no respect for objective truth. It is important that the people of this country remember this and act to counter it. We must not repeat pro-terrorist propaganda without checking the facts. We must not become involuntary agents of the terrorists propaganda machine. Recently we have begun to contend with this. I have commenced dialogue with the press both here and abroad and have sought to give our version of events. A recent example of this campaign of disinformation is a story that the Jaffna Church of our Lady of Refuge was destroyed by the armed services. I promptly saw to it that a photograph of this church was taken. It showed that the damage was very minimal and that the church was standing where it was. The photograph of the church has appeared in the press and the tactics of the terrorists have been exposed.

[ලලිඞ් දෑචුලන්චුදලි මහතා]

One of the strategies of the terrorists who operate from India is to create what I would call the "Jaffna perspective" of the Tamil problem. They do not mention that the majority of Tamils or Tamil-speaking people live outside the Jaffna District.

The following facts are relevant and must always be borne in mind :-

(1) Tamil-speaking population in Sri Lanka :

Sri Lanka Tamils	—	1,871,535
Indian Tamils	—	825,233
		—————
Total Tamil		2,696,768
Moors	—	1,056,972
		—————
Total Tamil-speaking population		3,753,740

(2) Tamil-speaking population in Jaffna District :

Sri Lanka Tamils	—	792,246
Indian Tamils	—	20,001
		—————
Total Tamils		812,247
Moors	—	13,757
		—————
Total Tamil speaking population		826,004

(3) Tamil-speaking population in the rest of the Island :

Sri Lanka Tamils	—	1,079,289
Indian Tamils	—	805,232
		—————
Total Tamils		1,884,521
Moors	—	1,043,215
		—————
Total Tamil-speaking population		2,927,736

While the Jaffna District may have certain special problems to be dealt with when it comes to a political discussion it must be emphasised, as I emphasised in India, that when it comes to questions of security every Tamil wherever he lives is equally important. In dealing with a security problem created in Jaffna, we must not forget the Tamil people who live elsewhere. The terrorist would like this to be forgotten and his course of action is in total disregard of the fate of those Tamils who live amongst us. This more balanced perspective is appreciated by the Government of India.

I must reiterate what I have said earlier. The anti-terrorist campaign is not an anti-Tamil one. It is against those who have resorted to violence. If such a situation were to arise in any other part of the country

what we are doing is what would have to be done. I see these terrorist groups not as enemies but as opponents. They need to be shown in every way we can that their efforts will not bear fruit. To do that we need to have a unity of all anti-separatist elements. The Members of this House belong to different political groups but are one in their concern about the unity of our country. Those who are at present away from the political dialogue must, in this hour of national need, return to the dialogue. This is not the time to emphasise differences. This is a time for all of us to contribute what we can to solve this problem. This is not India's problem, although the terrorists would like to make it so. This is our problem, for us to solve, not to leave behind for our children to inherit.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ කටයුතු

පාරාණුමහේන්ද්‍ර අනුච්ඡේදය

BUSINESS OF THE PARLIAMENT

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා දායකත්වය සහ ආණ්ඩු පාර්ශවයේ ප්‍රධාන සාධකයකුගේ)

(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவலர்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அரசாங்கக் கொறடாவும்)

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

I move,

"That the proceedings on Item 1 of Public Business appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day's sitting from the provisions of Standing Order No. 23."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.

ඔහු බිඳි ක්‍රියාවක් කරනු ලැබූ බවට තීරණය විය.

Question put, and agreed to.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා

(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

"That the proceedings on Item 1 of Public Business appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day's sitting from the provisions of Standing Order No. 7."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.

ඔහු බිඳි ක්‍රියාවක් කරනු ලැබූ බවට තීරණය විය.

Question put, and agreed to.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ රැස්වීම්

පාරාණුමහේන්ද්‍ර අනුච්ඡේදය

SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා

(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

"That this Parliament at its rising this day do adjourn until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 8th May, 1984."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.

ඔහු බිඳි ක්‍රියාවක් කරනු ලැබූ බවට තීරණය විය.

Question put, and agreed to.

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

As agreed to by the Leaders of Parties on the 18th instant, the voting on the Resolution under the Public Security Ordinance will be at 8.00 p.m.

Hon. Prime Minister will reply at 7.30 p.m.

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

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු හා ක්‍රීඩා ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආණ්ඩු පාර්ශ්වයේ ප්‍රධාන සභිකයකුතුමා)  
(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா — பாராளுமன்ற அலுவலர்கள், விளையாட்டுத்துறை அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அரசாங்கக் கொறடாவும்)  
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera - Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Sports and Chief Government Whip)

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

"That the Proclamation dated 17th April, 1984, made by the President under Section 2 of the Public Security Ordinance (Chapter 40) as amended by Act No. 8 of 1959 and Law No. 6 of 1978 bringing into operation provisions of Part II of the aforesaid Ordinance throughout Sri Lanka be approved".

Under the provisions of Article 155 (8) of the Constitution we need 2/3rds of the whole number of Members of Parliament to pass this resolution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Statement made before this House on the 22nd of March 1984, outlined the situation in the country with regard to terrorism and acts of violence. On this Statement the House approved the continuation of the operation of the Emergency Regulations for a further period of one month.

The Government would now like to place before this House a fresh Statement clarifying the situation during the last month. As a measure of saving time I will only give a description of the incidents in broad outline. A detailed Statement is being tabled\* before the House for the information of the hon. Members.

Initially, I would like to make it clear that the acts of violence are not confined to the North and East only. An escalation of these acts was seen during the last month in most of the other parts of the country. Close upon thirty incidents of gang robbery and highway hold-ups have been recorded in various parts of the country during this period.

Highway robberies of cars, vans and mini-buses have been reported from Galagedera, Kotmale, Kegalle, Kuliapitiya and Haputale. Several persons have been

robbed of their cash and jewellery on the highways at the point of arms or after assault. Such cases have been reported from Wattala, Wategama, Nawalapitiya, Homagama, Manikhinne, Hambantota, Modera, Slave Island, Talangama and Kegalle. House-breaking and robbery of valuables have not been uncommon during the period under review.

A double murder has been committed at Lunugale, where a husband and wife running a small shop were stabbed in the night and their cash and jewellery taken away.

Snatch thieves had relieved a German tourist of her cash to the value of Rs. 29,100 at a place close to Anuradhapura.

A trader from Balangoda had been relieved of his bag containing Rs. 33,000 by snatch thieves at Pettah on 26.3.1984.

Salu Sala branch at Kandy was attacked during the night on 10th April, by a group of armed youths. Having tied up the Security Guards they removed an iron safe containing Rs. 2 1/2 lakhs in cash. The method used in this instance is similar to the methods used in attacking State Banks in the North by terrorists.

The most dastardly act committed for the first time in the known annals of crime in this country was from Matugama. A young boy was kidnapped by a group of criminals on 3.4.1984. A ransom of Rs. 150,000 was demanded from the parents. The parents could not afford to pay it and the boy was strangled to death by the kidnapers.

Inspector Jayawardena, who was in charge of the Madirigiriya Police Station was shot dead in the course of a shoot-out with a gang who were staging a highway hold-up at Madirigiriya.

It is evident from these incidents that there is an actual build up of acts of lawlessness in the country by persons interested in creating disorder.

It is observed that subsequent to the communal violence in July and August 1983, there had been organised groups committing these offences in various parts of the country. Some of the persons arrested by the police for these offences have been identified as supporters of certain subversive political groups who are collecting money and firearms with other motives.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the terrorist activities in the North continue unabated. A total of 25 incidents on murder, gang robbery, robbery of cash and jewellery and bank hold-ups have been reported during this time.

\* කථාව අවසානයේ පල කර ඇත.  
உரையின்முடியில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.  
Produced at end of speech.

[එම්. එස්. ජයවර්ධන මහතා]

From the pattern of violence and selection of targets for attack it is clear that the motive behind these incidents is to provoke retaliatory action by the majority of Sinhalese community outside the Peninsula.

This campaign appears to be master minded by an organisation which is unconcerned about the hardship and suffering experienced by the law abiding and peace loving people in the Peninsula.

Their primary concern appears to be to create a chaotic situation, to tarnish the image of the Government, to paint a dark picture of the country abroad and to label the majority community as barbarians.

Last month it was reported that the pattern of action of the terrorists had been to make targets of Government Institutions and rival groups for their attack. It is now observed that this pattern is changing over the past few weeks.

Extremist terrorist groups have resorted to pre-planned violence on Police and Service Personnel who were in mufti whilst off duty. Killing of Sinhala police officers in the North appears to be a calculated move to provoke the Sinhalese in the South.

The attack on the Nagavihare and the Sinhala Maha Vidyalaya by a large group of terrorists and criminal elements is a further indication of this motive. Obviously the aim has been to upset the harmonious relations between the Sinhalese and the Tamils in the other parts of the country. This could well have created the conditions for another conflagration during the New Year. The restraint and patience of the Sinhala people in response to the appeals from the Government is to be admired.

The Government has been quite concerned about this situation. Every step taken by the Government has to be carefully calculated, or else instead of thwarting the objectives of the terrorists the reaction can contribute to a backlash in the other parts of the country. Nevertheless a determined effort had been made by the Government to control terrorism in the North and in the East.

A New Ministry of National Security was created to exercise full vigilance over the situation, and to make a concentrated effort to abate violence and terrorism.

A Surveillance Zone was declared over the seas in the North so that any possible clandestine import of arms and ammunition and getting any other assistance across the straits, or from elsewhere could be checked and proper action taken.

It has been often suggested that the terrorists resorted to peddling in drugs to get money for the movement. The Narcotics Act passed recently by this House will kill any inducement they may have had in this respect.

In spite of all these precautionary measures, if the terrorists persist in violence, the Government has to see that the life of the peace loving citizens of this country can go on without interference. Spread of violence and disorder into the other parts of the country has to be checked at every turn.

It is for this purpose that we propose to continue with the operation of these regulations under the Emergency for a further period. It is with this objective that I commend this motion for approval by the Hon. Member of this House.

සමාජ සේවය මත පදනම් කර ගත් ලැයිස්තුව :

சபாபிடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட நிரல் :

List tabled :

## INCIDENTS OF TERRORISM AND VIOLENCE IN THE COUNTRY FOR THE PERIOD, 18.03.84 TO 15.04.84

### ROBBERIES :

#### JAFFNA :

On 19.03.84, Motor Cycle, No. 7 Sri 9957 valued Rs. 15,000 was robbed at the point of a revolver from V. Nadarajah by 4 unknown youths at Valvettiturai.

On 20.03.84, Kadirimala Jayaratnam was driving his Bus No. 30 Sri 3655 at Nellyyaddy when 6 armed youths forced him out of the vehicle and drove away in it.

On 20.03.84, when K. Ravindran was driving his van No. 38 Sri 4535 along Nallur Road another van overtook his vehicle and forced him to stop. 6 armed youths came up and robbed the van at the point of a revolver and drove off.

On the same day at Chunnakam, Motor Cycle No. 10 Sri 8694 was taken away at the point of a revolver from K. Vignarajah by 2 unknown youths.

On 29.03.84, cash Rs. 1,000 and jewellery valued at Rs. 83,000 was robbed from Mary Y. I. Ponniah by 2 unknown youths armed with revolver when she was asleep in her house.

On 26.03.84, K. Kulendran of Jaffna parked his taxi at about 8.00 p.m. when 2 unknown youths came and demanded the taxi and drove away in it. It was valued at Rs. 19,000.

On 31.03.84, a Morris Minor taxi No. 3 Sri 8737, valued at Rs. 35,000 was forcibly taken from its owner T. Muttu, by 2 youths who hired it, by pointing a revolver at him at a longly spot.

On 04.04.84, car No. EY 4697, valued at Rs. 25,000 belonging to T. Chelvarajah, was hired by 2 unknown youths at Chavakachcheri to take an iron safe. While proceeding along the road to Nawankkudi, the owner was asked to stop the car pointing a revolver at him. They dropped him down and took away the car forcibly.

On 09.04.84 at about 9.45 hours 3 unknown persons armed with revolvers entered the Bank of Ceylon at Point Pedroover powered the Security Officers and robbed cash and 2 shot guns.

On 10.04.84, at 8.30 in the morning, 100 to 200 youths entered Nagavihara, Jaffna and threatned the inmates and damaged the Vihara and its buildings throwisng bombs and setting fire. No injury to persons has been reported.

The same day at about 08.00 hours some unknown persons had gone to Sinhala Maha Vidyalaya at Stanley Road and damaged the buildings by throwing bombs.

At 8.45 hours, 7 to 8 youths armed with revolvers entered the Bank of Ceylon, Jaffna and robbed cash amounting to nearly Rs. 1.2 million and a car No.12 Sri 1130.

The same day at 1.30 Chunnakam Bakery was set on fire.

At 8.15 hours, some youths walked inot Point Pedro Police Station, ordered the Police Personnel to get out, threw a bomb at the building and damaged it and removed the Jeep No. 31 Sri 9529.

#### MURDERS

On 20.3.84, a double murder was committed at Chunnakam by shooting the Air Force Personnel, Premasiri and Jayasekera while they were proceeding to K.K.S. in a Bus. The incident took place close to Kondavil Junction when the Bus was halted.

On 25.3.84, about 7.30 hours, the body of Gopal Vaidiyanathan was lying at Paththiralai Kovil Lane, with gun shot injuries.

On 26.3.84, at about 11.00 hours information was received of a dead body found with history of gun shots at Pt. Pedro. He was Mahendran Narendaran who had been killed on 25.3.84.

On 25.3.84, P.S. 9782 Silva, P.C. 5812 Dharmadasa and P.C. 14066 Sumanasekera, were murdered by shooting with revolvers. The terrorists have attacked them when they went to have a cup of tea opposite the Police Station.

On 27.3.84, P.C. 3603 Ranasinghe, left the station at 9.45 hours to attend a disciplinary inquiry at Colombo. On his way to the railway station, at 11.00 hours, he was gunned down by terrorists at Colombo Thurai.

On 29.3.84, about 9 a.m. Cyril Alahakoon and A. P. Somapala, working in the Excise Department were murdered by shooting at Gurunagar, when they were making payment at the counter of a tea boutique where they had taken tea.

On 6.4.84, at 8.45 hours, 10 suspects of normal murder cases were brought to Magistrate Courts in Jaffna, 2 armed youths assaulted prison guards and fired shots at the remand suspect named Yogarajah. 6 of the suspects in custody escaped.

On 6.4.84, about 4.45 hours Nadesu Yogarajah who was a suspect in a case was in the cell at Magistrate Courts at Jaffna 2 youths came and shot at him and he was admitted to Jaffna Hospital. On 7.4.84, when he was in Ward No. (6) 2 armed youths entered at 08.05 hours and threatened the Prison Guard and fired at Yogarajah. He died at the spot.

#### BANK ROBBERIES

On 8.4.84, 3 unknown persons had entered the Bank of Ceylon branch at Point Pedro. They over powered the Security Officer and Staff and robbed cash Rs. 9 1/2 lakhs from the Bank safe.

#### BATTICALOA-TRINCOMALEE AREAS

On 20.3.84, when the teachers salaries were being paid at the Sittichwayagar school 2 unknown persons appeared with revolvers and threatened the teachers and robbed cash amounting to Rs. 17,858.01.

On 23.3.84, a van No. 30 Sri 909 and a CTB Bus No. 23 Sri 6631 were robbed by armed youths at 17.15 hours, at Poratuvu Kalavanchikudy Police area.

On 7.4.84, Highway Robbery of cash Rs. 41,540 at the point of pistol from D. M. J. Jayakody, has been reported from the Central Camp.

The cash which were the proceeds of his sales of cigarettes was snatched away by unknown persons.

At Kilinochchi on 22.3.84, armed robbery of van No. CV 240, from K. Thuraisingham, by armed youths has been reported.

In Vavuniya on 8.4.84, a case of armed gang robbery of cash, jewellery and other valuables belonging to R. Chelliah has been reported.

#### ATTACKS ON SERVICE PERSONNEL

On 28.03.84, a convoy of 3 vehicles transporting Air Force Personnel was shot at near Chunnakam, and Thelippali. Air Force men fired back and as a result eight persons died and several others were injured.

On 09.04.84, consequent to the attack on an Army convoy at Jaffna with explosives the Army opened fire at 9 persons suspected to be terrorists responsible for this incident and they were killed.

On 14.04.84, the army intercepted several terrorists whilst on their way to attack the Naga Vihara for a second time and 5 suspects were killed and firearms and explosives were recovered.

#### INCIDENTS IN OTHER AREAS OF THE COUNTRY

(1) *Galagedera-15.3.1984*-At 18.30 hours, Car No. 12 Sri 3793 valued at Rs. 125,000 was robbed from L. A. B. Abeyratne at the Kandy junction by 4 unknown youths who hired the vehicle to go to Kurunegala.

(2) *Wattegama-23.3.1984*-Highway robbery of cash Rs. 44,200--from W. K. Neil Jayasena who was riding Motor Cycle No. 7 Sri 8240 at about 15.00 hours, has been reported. He was carrying the cash from the estate office to the upper division when 2 unknown persons assaulted him at a lonely place and robbed him of the cash.

(3) *Wattala-20.3.1984*-At 14.15 hours, when L. D. N. W. Nanayakkara was travelling in van No. 27 Sri 9321 with his salesman, 2 unknown persons armed with revolvers and knives robbed the cash Rs. 37,409.39.

(4) *Nawalapitiya-20.3.1984*-At 09.30 hours, S. Sevendran was on his way to Nawalapitiya. At Dolosbage he was assaulted by some persons and robbed of the cash Rs. 7,170.

(5) *Fort-21.3.1984*-A gold chain and wristwatch valued at Rs. 27,000 were taken away from R. Shanmugan when he was walking along Lower Chatham Street.

(6) *Kollupitiya-19.3.1984*-A van No. 28 Sri 615 valued at Rs. 100,000 was snatched away from the driver by 2 unknown youths when it was proceeding along Kelaniya Uswatta Road.

(7) *Badegama-22.3.1984*-When the Manager and her staff were working in the Rural Bank at Pahala Lelwala, Baddegama at about 09.00 hours, 2 persons came to the Bank armed with knives, threatened them and removed the cash Rs. 28,000.

(8) *Hungama-25.3.1984*-Two persons, K. K. Lionel and K. A. Hettiaratchchi committed armed highway robbery of cash and articles valued at Rs. 3,075 from the passengers of CTB Bus No. 29 Sri 7825. They also stabbed P.C. 8482 Weerakoon of Hambantota Police who was a passenger.

(9) *Kegalle-26.2.1984*-Six unknown persons who were travelling in a minibus No. 30 Sri 3790 valued at Rs. 300,000 pulled out knives and swords and threatened the passengers, robbed them of articles valued at Rs. 21,970 dropped the passengers down and forcibly took the bus away.

(10) *Kuliyapitiya-29.3.1984*-About 19.00 hours, when Bus No. 30 Sri 2688 was proceeding towards Narammala, 7 unknown persons travelling in the bus threatened the passengers and robbed their belongings and subsequently the bus was found abandoned at Sangaraja Mawatha, Maradana.

(11) *Narammala-23.3.1984*-Armed robbery of cash and jewellery to the value of Rs. 30,670 from the house of Police Sergeant 5100, A. M. Rajapaksa of Kurunegala Police has been robbed. 3 persons had come to his house with shot guns and ordered his wife to open the Almirah and taken away the cash and jewellery and a motor cycle 84 Sri 2467.

(12) *Nuwara Eliya-27.3.1984*-At about 12.30 hours, 10 to 15 unknown persons wearing masks entered the house of Thomas Meriya Susa and tied up the inmates including the Watcher and robbed articles to the value of Rs. 9,395.

(13) *Uhana-27.3.1984*-At 13.45 hours, when D. M. Dharmaratna, Manager of Co-operative Stores, Udyagiriya, was on his way to his establishment after cashing a cheque for Rs. 27,000 some persons on push cycles obstructed his way and robbed the cash.

(14) *Puttalam-25.3.1984*-A case of assault and robbery of 16 bore SBBL gun valued at Rs. 2,500 from a Watcher in an Estate by 5 unknown persons is reported.

(15) *Kegalle-28.3.1984*-A school teacher W. A. P. Wicramarachchi living at Tanvita school in Kegalle was robbed of jewellery and articles valued Rs. 50,375 at about 9.30 hours, by thieves armed with knives.

(16) *Menikhinna-29.3.1984*-R. Weerakkody, who was driving his lorry along Balagolla Road in Menikhinna was blocked by another lorry from which several persons came and robbed him of cash and jewellery valued at Rs. 12,000. 2 suspects have been taken into custody.

(17) *Hambantota-29.3.1984*-When D. S. Bastle was driving his car No. 28 Sri 250 at Debarawewa, another car obstructed him and the passengers came and relieved him of Rs. 19,520.

(18) *Kollupitiya-1.8.1984*-Dayaratna Abeysiri, the Manager of an establishment at Kollupitiya was assaulted by unknown persons in his own premises and Rs. 11,146.15 belonging to him was taken away.

(19) *Modera-4.4.1984*-3 unknown youths stopped lorry No. 26 Sri 5492 at Aluthmawatha Road, and robbed the owner R. N. Wijeratne, of Rs. 7,773.

(20) *Pussellawa-3.4.1984*-About 21.45 hours, about 3 persons entered the boutique of K. Parameswari, at Pussellawa and robbed her of a gold chain and cash all to the value of Rs. 10,700.

(21) *Slave Island-4.4.1984*-G. C. Arunasalam, was stabbed when travelling in his car No. 12 Sri 4474. He was carrying his jewellery to be handed over to the people's Bank. 2 unknown persons got into the car and stabbed him and snatched away the jewellery valued Rs. 600,000.

(22) *Talangama-7.4.1984*-R. P. Piyaratna, had distributed cigarettes by van No. 33 Sri 6181 and collected money at Balawatta Bridge, 3 unknown persons stopped him, threatened the occupants of the van with knives, collected cash Rs. 30,213.48 and disappeared.

(23) *Monaragala-5.4.1984*-The mother of Mrs. S. Kahawaguruge, an old lady was gagged by robbers who entered her house and carried away cash, jewellery and her 12 bore SBBL gun.

(24) *Haputale-5.4.1984*-At about 09.00 hours some persons hired the van 38 Sri 2358, from K. A. Edwin Perera, to go to Badulla. On their way a revolver was pointed at the driver and the van was taken away.

අ. හ. 352

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා (එම්පීසී)

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க - கம்பஹ)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake-Gampaha)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to place before the House some of the developments since the last Emergency Debate.

On the 13th of April the local press carried in "front page" headlines.

"INDIAN EXPRESS TO WAGGING POLITICOS. DON'T PREJUDICE THE TAMIL CAUSE."

The Indian Express, the largest circulating English daily in India, has told politicians who have been waxing eloquent on the Sri Lanka issue, that apart from interfering in the internal affairs of another country, "they are rendering a disservice to the Tamil cause by aggravating doubts and fears and vitiating the All-Party Conference."

We have to congratulate the newly appointed Minister for National Security and the Government for the timely action taken to arrest the activities of the separatist terrorists in the North. We are very happy to observe that the Government has been successful in its endeavours in this respect; so much so that during the New Year period the rest of the country was comparatively quiet. This was something unusual in the past. This is a sign of satisfaction of the people over the

Government's action to arrest and eliminate separatist terrorism in the North. All patriotic people in Sri Lanka have to congratulate the Government for establishing the Surveillance Zone covering the Palk Straits and Palk Bay areas between Sri Lanka and India. In this respect I must say that the whole country is solidly behind the Minister of National Security and the Government.

We are happy to note, as mentioned by the Hon. Minister of National Security, that his visit to India has enabled the two Governments to clear their misunderstandings which threatened their long-standing friendship. We are also happy to note that the Prime Minister of India, Madam Indira Gandhi, and the Defence Minister R. Venkataraman, has once again reiterated that they stand for and will protect the sovereignty territorial integrity of Sri Lanka.

The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M. G. Ramachandran has quite rightly pointed out that the Sri Lanka Tamil Issue is being made use of for political gain by the Diravida Munnani Kazzayam and its Leader, Mr. Karunanidhi, who is misleading the Tamil youth. The Sinhala people in Sri Lanka have to thank the Chief Minister for this bold and forthright stand he has taken in this regard.

I would like to mention my views regarding the Oil Tank Farm and the agreements the Government has signed with the Consortium. All patriotic people have faith in the Hon. Minister Cyril Mathew and the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation Chairman, Mr. Daham Wimalasena. They and their ancestors have never betrayed the Sinhala Nation. On the other hand, they have always been in the forefront of the national struggles during the time of the Sinhala Kings in Sri Lanka. I call upon the CPC to purchase 51% of the shares in this undertaking and thereby a controlling interest.

Whatever religion we may have accepted as the truth, whatever political parties we may follow, whatever languages we may have learnt and whatever super power we think is correct, do not forget the fact that we are first and foremost Sinhala and that we belong to the Sinhala race. It is based on this Sinhala unity that we have to build national unity amongst all communities in our motherland, and it is based on this national unity that we have to build international unity and peace.

Sir, let me take this opportunity of submitting to this House the warning of Professor Arthur C. Clarke of the possibility of a separation of our motherland at the 60th mile post near about Seenigama Dewala as a result of sea erosion. We have continuously brought this matter

up in Parliament during the last thirty years. May I suggest that a Minister be appointed on an emergency footing to tackle this problem on the following lines :-

1. Safeguarding our natural reef on a scientific basis.
2. Finding alternative employment to those manufacturing lime using the coral of the reef, as well as from the land close to the sea shore as raw material, thus allowing nature to restore and rebuild the reef.
3. Developing the mangroves along the shores in relation to beaches and sea erosion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I shall refrain from voting either with the Government or with the Opposition on any controversial issue, as I stand for the concept of national unity, but I shall vote with the Government on the extension of the Emergency today as the Government's military strategy is successful and have allayed the fears of the Sinhala Nation. Therefore, on behalf of the people of Gampaha, I fully endorse the actions of the Government. To those who state that this action should have been taken earlier, let me mention that that is not possible to do as we have to win world opinion.

Therefore, I propose, Sir, that all Members of Parliament give ten per cent of our allowance monthly to the National Defence fund.

In conclusion, to those who have one foot in the Sri Lanka Freedom Party and the other foot in the SLMP, I wish to state that I continue to stand by Madam Sirimavo Bandaranaike and the SLFP. When the late Prime Minister S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike was assassinated I happened to be one of those who strongly advised Madam Bandaranaike to take the leadership of the party and I shall continue to stand by her and the party.

Thank you.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not wish to reply to the hon. Member for Gampaha (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake) in regard to what he said merely because I think he made a very reasonable proposal to the Government, whereby he wanted a competent Minister appointed to look after sea erosion in the areas that you come from, Sir. I think the best person that we could propose is the hon. Member for Gampaha himself to be the project Minister. Probably he would tackle it.

Coming to something more serious, Sir, for the first time during the last couple of years we found today the Minister of National Security, or perhaps the *de facto*

[லக்ஷ்மன் சயகோடி மொழி] Vice-President of our country, making an important speech wherein he has made certain proposals to the Government of India. When someone reads between the lines of what he said today, I believe that a discussion on his statement could take place, not today but at a later date. But at the same time he has taken upon himself the very important task of not only tackling the terrorist problem but also projecting to India certain points that the SLFP has always been for. I would say, Sir, that we knew when things went wrong between the two countries. When feelings between the two countries were at a very low ebb, in that estranged situation the SLFP urged that we send an emissary to India. It was not only the fact that Mrs. Gandhi wanted someone to come to India. I think it was quite correct that the Government should have sent someone to India. We also urged that the friendship of India is something that is sacred. We did not talk of defence pacts at that time. We want the friendship of India. If there is any problem that we have to solve in this country it is through that friendship that something worthwhile will come out. At this time, Sir, I do not want to go into the problems. We have made mistakes. This Government has made mistakes. I do not want to say where they went wrong.

Even just now the Tank Farm deal, the ASEAN application and the VOA agreement were mentioned, and there are many other things that have happened. I do not want to deal with them at this moment. But I must say, let not the Minister of National Security be a repair man. We have seen various statements made in this House and outside by very important people of the Government—perhaps the most important persons in the Government: No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3—and those statements are destructive sometimes.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதேவ மொழி  
(ஈரு. ஆர். பிர்ரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Let the hon. Member quote the statements that he is attributing to Government Members which are disruptive or destructive so that I may reply at the end.

லக்ஷ்மன் சயகோடி மொழி  
(ஈரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகக்ஈாடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I have the statements, Sir.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதேவ மொழி  
(ஈரு. ஆர். பிர்ரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

So you read them out.

லக்ஷ்மன் சயகோடி மொழி  
(ஈரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகக்ஈாடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will quote chapter and verse, as you wanted.

Sir, an amazing thing happened about two or three days ago. There was a talk some time with regard to the magazine "India Today". We have followed this magazine very closely since the last Debate. In that magazine there was an article which highlighted certain acts that have taken place in India whereby terrorists were having camps. At that moment we said that it was in a book, but we did not believe this book. The previous article was not believed by the Government, and we really did not believe this book. Then subsequently a journalist of the very same book had approached the President of our country, and I think what the President said is public knowledge. There were statements of this nature: "Even a big country like India cannot bully us." One question was, "Is India bullying you?" The answer was, "That is what they are trying to do."

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதேவ மொழி  
(ஈரு. ஆர். பிர்ரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)  
Please quote.

லக்ஷ்மன் சயகோடி மொழி  
(ஈரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகக்ஈாடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

I will give you the page—page 74. I will quote everything. There is nothing to hide. Let it get into HANSARD.

"Question: Prime Minister Premadasa said in your Parliament, 'Even a big country like India cannot bully us.' Is India bullying you?" "Answer: that is what they are trying to do. Some people in Tamil Nadu are asking Mrs. Gandhi to invade us. I know she won't do that. The Indian Government keeps saying: Don't enter into this pact or that. But why should they tell me what I should or should not do? That goes against my whole grain."

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதேவ மொழி  
(ஈரு. ஆர். பிர்ரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

We are proud of that statement.

லக்ஷ்மன் சயகோடி மொழி  
(ஈரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகக்ஈாடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

You can be proud of it, but please take my point of view also.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதேவ மொழி  
(ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதேவ மொழி)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! What are you reading from?

லக்ஷ்மன் சயகோடி மொழி  
(ஈரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயகக்ஈாடி)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

From "India Today", page 74, date—30th April 1984. That is the last date of the paper.



ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරාමපාසා)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

These are advance copies, Sir. They are international magazines.

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

Now, Sir, I do not want to go through the entire text of what the President has said. The important thing is not that. What is important is the background to that, what they have written about us. I will read that out, Sir—the background to it which gives the entire story of what has happened.

I will read from page 72 onwards.

“Neighbours Sri Lanka Island of Fear

PETTAH is to Colombo what Karol Bagh is to Delhi and Dadar to Bombay a busy shopping district for the middle class. Last fortnight it was throbbing with life, full of Sinhalese and Tamils shopping for their new year. *Aluth Avuruḍḍa* and *Puttu Veradum* respectively, which falls on the same day : April 13 Young women, slim and dusky, go about in frocks. Young men with long hair whizz past them in faded jeans on their Japanese motorcycles. . . . .

Four hundred km north of Colombo, the scene is very different. In Jaffna, the district capital, the calm is of another kind. Few people are visible in the streets, save dark brown children in spotless white uniforms going to school. Their faces are grim. No one smiles in Jaffna these days. An army truck full of armed men in their blue navy uniforms zooms past the Hotel Ashok. ‘Don’t aim the camera at them. They could shoot you, you know’, cautions a Sinhalese Buddhist journalist.

The unseasonal rains of the recent past make Jaffna look greener than it usually is. Suddenly it looks as doomed and pretty as Belfast in Northern Ireland. As dusk descends on the town, the streets are deserted. ‘Don’t go out after sunset. It could be dangerous’, warns Alala Sundaram, a former MP belonging to the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF). Driving back to the hotel at 9 p.m. from the residence of Jaffna’s government agent (district collector) is like driving through a ghost town, so eerie is the silence in the town with a population of 2.4 lakhs. ‘Fear stalks Jaffna’, sighs the government agent, Devanesan Nesiah.”

It is your own Government Agent who says this.

“Fear indeed stalks the entire island-nation in the Indian Ocean.”

The entire article goes on like this. Then it goes over to page 73. I wish the whole article gets into Hansard.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(අනුප්‍රාප්තිකයා) (ඉරුමා)  
(A Member)

Where are the destructive statements ?

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

I will come to the destructive statements.

“There are few Tamils holding senior positions in the press and other media. And Jayewardene far from consulting Tamils, seeks advice from Sinhala politicians, military officers, civil servants or Buddhist monks who have no clue to the Tamil psyche. Says a disappointed Tamil civil servant : ‘I should have expected an executive president to have a brains trust to advise him on a serious problem like this. It could consist of leading retired judges, public servants, lawyers and businessmen who are not in politics but who want to solve the problem. They could come from the major communities in the land’.

Time is running out for Jayewardene. ‘If I was brave’, says an experienced bureaucrat, ‘I would give regional autonomy, liberalise university admissions, give powers for colonisation and internal security.’ Quips a Colombo journalist : ‘Ah, but a weak man does no daring things.’

Jayewardene’s problem is that his image has been badly affected by the last July riots.

Sri Lanka’s electorate is one of the most politically conscious in the world. The islanders have always voted every government out of power. The United National Party’s (UNP) rule since 1977 has not exactly been a resounding success. The free economy plan only made the rich richer. The salaried classes have been badly hit. Since 1977, the US dollar has risen from 15 Sri Lanka rupees to 25, and the Indian rupee 2 to 2.5 Sri Lanka rupees.”

It should read “from 1 to 2.5 Sri Lanka rupees” though it is printed as “2”.

“Prices of consumer items, foodstuffs, and medicines have gone up by two to four times during the last four years alone. Rents in cities have shot up, forcing salaried people to leave Colombo to set up home as far as 30 km. away to commute to work by bus. Thousands of poor people live in slums on the city’s outskirts, and indulge in petty crime and drug-peddling. Following his re-election two years ago, the President held a referendum to postpone the election upto 1989. This has blocked the resentment which cannot express itself in an election for another five years. This frustration tends to explode at the slightest pretext”.

Like that it goes on, Sir. My thinking is this.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරාමපාසා)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Those are views of journalist to which he is entitled.

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

He states what Mr. Jayewardene has said, which is well known, and around that he builds a story. This is the very same man whom we were asked not to believe the first time but whom they believed the second time. This time I do not think they are going to believe this. Are you going to believe this one ? This is what I say, Sir, and this is what I have said. One is the repair man, while the other punctures the four tyres. That is the Messiah.

I was very happy in one way when the President himself turned round and said, “The worst that India can do is invade us”. India says she will never do it.

[සමස්ත රජයේ මග]

India says territorial integration is something Sri Lanka wants, and Mrs. Gandhi has assured us. Now you are talking of invasion! What happened is that we were all really frightened of the statement by the President. We were frightened by the statement because he should not talk—I am very sorry, I do not know whether I should use that word; if he was not the President I would have used that word—in a manner that he should not.

Now, Sir, in the same statement the President has said that we did not seek assistance from India in 1971. I must set the record straight first. We did seek assistance in 1971. We got help from all countries and particularly from India. We got helicopters and we got men to handle those helicopters and also to secure those helicopters. We got military assistance to cover and park the helicopters. Sometimes they defended our shores. I remember the present Secretary of Defence coming running to Mrs. Bandaranaike, shivering in his boots, saying, "Can we not get some Canadian troops to defend our shores?" We got all help from India, and today the Minister of National Security has given an assurance that India is not going to invade us. (*Interruption.*) It is the assurance of Mrs. Gandhi. I am not giving the assurance on behalf of India. I am repeating what the Minister of National Security said.

In the same article the President said that very soon he was going to China. There is absolutely nothing wrong in that. He called the British and the Americans shopkeepers. I do not know why he said that. He also talked about the defence pact with Britain signed long years ago—centuries ago. (*Interruption.*) I do not think he talked of morning meals of kippers. He said that he could go to America and sign an agreement. All these do not show a concerted effort on the part of the Government that they are true, but I must say one thing: the visit of Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali has paved the way for better understanding between the two countries. And I think lots of people in this country are aware of the dangers that are coming, and I suppose we will have to wait and see the performance. We will have to wait and see the reaction to the police powers that are going to be given through the District Councils. We have to wait and see how regions are going to be joined together to form District Councils or joined together to form regions. All these are factors that will come up in the near future, and perhaps we will have to find out more details.

We just heard from the Hon. Minister about a church. Of course, I do not know why he did not want to talk about the temple, the Naga vihara. We ask this question not only about Naga vihara but also about Dimbulagala. Let it be very clear that we of the SLFP do not ask only about the Naga vihara, but that we also ask about Dimbulagala. Then what about the Sinhala school that has been attacked? He never mentioned

that. Perhaps he did not want to mention it. I quite appreciate the fact that he did not want to mention it. But the whole world knows it. And I must say this: I am proud to be a Sinhalese, because on this occasion when the Government called upon the people of this country to be restrained and to act in a responsible manner, they did so. The Tamil community of this country as well as India will now realise that the Sinhalese have the power of restraining themselves and that we are a very very responsible type of people. The Sinhala Vidyalaya was attacked, the Naga vihara was attacked; but the Sinhalese remained calm. They knew the danger of it. They knew the danger that would come if they had taken drastic steps. And I think it is the duty of the Government also to get the Tamil section of that quality to act in the same manner. That is my argument. It is the duty of the Government to get the Tamil public also to act in the same manner, so that the Government might be able to keep out or weed off the actual terrorists.

In doing so there are many people who have been shot in Jaffna. I do not want to go through all the papers which came out with it. Today's "Island" gives a very descriptive article of how many people have been killed in Jaffna, and who are the people who have been killed in Jaffna. I appreciate it if they were terrorist. I have no objection at all. But there are people who have been attacked in Jaffna who are not terrorists. You ask the Health Department about the people who have been shot and who have been admitted to hospital. Their bed-head ticket numbers are there. Nineteen-year old persons, people who are fifty and seventy-two. I have got the full list here. I can read out the names if the hon. Members want. Parwathie 19 years, bed-head ticket No. 13026; Ponnamma 50 years; Krishnamoorthy 52 years. These are the terrorists! Lakshmie, 70 years; J. Sirikanthan 39 years. And their addresses are also there. Urthikumar, 42 years, Mavaddipuram; V. Sathyandram 25 years; Jerasingham 19 years—like that it goes on. A whole lot of them, Sir—29 people. And these figures are not from outside. They are all from the Department of Health; but the official figures are at variance, says the "island." Officials say more than 50 persons were killed in Jaffna. A person by the name of John Fullerton, who is supposed to be a Reuters' representative here, has many things to write about this. And not here—he has many things to send across.

He says in the article—

"Last Thursday we were in agreement over the number of people killed".

He quoted two army reports that showed at least 12 of last weeks' victims were associated with guerrillas.

"I cannot say every single person killed was a terrorist. When the soldiers arrive at the scene of an incident or come under fire, they do shoot at likely ambush points", he said.

"A number of people were killed who violated the curfew."

One patient said :

"When I saw soldiers on the street last Tuesday, I got off my bicycle to turn back and go home. It was nearly two hours before the curfew. Then I was shot".

Another patient, 27 year old Sinnaraja, said—

"There was no curfew and I am not political but the army man shot me".

My point is that when you go into a battle, you have to kill people, and people get shot on both sides. Here, when you are going in search of terrorists, search the terrorists and shoot them down. I do not think anyone will oppose that, but just do not shoot down by-standers. That is exactly what happened. (Interruption) In 1971 those characters, 1,873 of them, came and faced the guns. (Interruption) I have no right hand man and I do not possess anyone like that.

தினேசர் கவிதாசனத்தையர்  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! Hon. Member, you have taken 25 minutes.

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

Sir, I will take some time.

தினேசர் கவிதாசனத்தையர்  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

There has been an agreement between the Leaders of Parties about time and it is up to you to co-operate.

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

It will go off from our time, Sir.

ஈ. பி. சேனாநாயகர்  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

We also have to reply. You must give us an opportunity to reply.

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

There is a headline in the "Hindu" which says "Sri Lanka will seek national consensus". The Indian side were worried on two counts.

This is date-lined 15th, Delhi and says—

"Security operations in Jaffna show the Government's preference for a military solution to what was essentially a political problem and secondly, the Sri Lanka Government has discarded the framework evolved in discussion involving the Sri Lankan President, J. R. Jayewardene, the TULF leader A. Amirthalingam and G. Parthasarthy."

Therefore, there has been an agreement and that was Annexure "C." Why is it that the Government cannot accept responsibility for that document ?

ஈ. பி. சேனாநாயகர்  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Because it is not an agreement.

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

It may not have been an agreement, but you have to honour the acceptance of something where the President himself has gone and agreed.

ஈ. பி. சேனாநாயகர்  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

May I, Sir, categorically reply to that question ? This is very important. The hon. Member is making a baseless charge and attributing to us a document for which we are not responsible as a Government. It is not a Government document.

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

Do you say that the President was not present when Annexure "C" was discussed with India ?

ஈ. பி. சேனாநாயகர்  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Being present when something is discussed is different from an agreement. That simple logic must be understood by the hon. Member.

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

Did he not say that he agreed to this provided that we went in for a Referendum ?

ஈ. பி. சேனாநாயகர்  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I have only to state that the so-called Annexure "C" is no agreement between this Government and anybody else.

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

Sir, let it go down on record that Annexure "C," with a proviso to have a Referendum in the country, was agreed to in India by the parties I have just mentioned.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ල. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

It cannot be an agreement if you are going to have a Referendum.

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

No. That was the proviso in the agreement, but you do not want to accept that. Let there be straight talk. This is what happened.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ල. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Straight talk ! All right. You must wait for my reply. I want the hon. Member to be present when I reply. I am also going to come out with some straight talk. I have some very good material.

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

I have also a point to raise about the Surveillance Zone.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(අභ්‍යන්තර ඉතිහාස)  
(A Member)

Do not run away.

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

I do not run away. I am always here.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ල. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You have run away several times.

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

There is a Gazette Notification No. 292/13 of 11th April, 1984, with regard to boats and maritime boundaries. I think this was issued under Emergency Regulations and I think some sort of change has to be made in these Regulations. A person cannot go beyond the Surveillance Zone, beyond the border, which is the maritime boundary of this country which was drawn up

by the last Government. You cannot go beyond five miles, but I think you wanted to change this. I do not know whether you have changed this today (Interruption). It was decided today. I am very happy that you did it. Because, Sir, a person cannot go above that area.

Finally, Sir, I want to ask one more question. There is a list of questions. This is very vital mostly because the Head of State is going out of our country. These are matters that the Opposition must know. And you must take the Opposition into confidence. I have put these down in question form :

1. What Treaties or Pacts are proposed to be signed during His Excellency the President Jayewardene's visit to China and the USA ? 2. The US Authorities are on record stating that a Cultural and a Scientific, Technical and Co-operation agreement will be signed. If so, what are the contents of these Agreements ? Do they have any political dimensions ? If so, what are they ? 3. President Jayewardene's statement on the continued validity of the 1948 Defence Agreement with Britain compromises the country's Non-Aligned policy. Is this the official position of the Government ? Are they going to notify the Non-Aligned Movement accordingly, of the continued validity of the 1948 Defence Agreement with Britain ?

Are we going to have the agreement validated ? (Interruption). When I raised that matter the Government said that it was a dead letter.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ල. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No, you never abrogated that.

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

To continue :

4. Does it mean that the Government will once again be ready to accept the British Naval Base in Trincomalee and the Air Base in Katunayake or anywhere else in the Island ? 5. Is the Government aware that recent statements of its leaders are an invitation to Super Power involvement in Sri Lanka ? 6. While terrorism must be dealt with, what does the Government propose to do to ensure that the innocent civilians in Jaffna are allowed to conduct their daily lives without harassment or difficulty ?

The prolonged continuation of the state of Emergency will further ruin the country's image abroad.

Lastly, Sir, is the United States proposing to increase its military equipment and training programme in Sri Lanka ?

We know, at the moment there is a programme, Sir, where 150,000 US Dollars are being given. Is it to utilise the credit facility for defence equipment provided by the United States ? Has the United States or the United Kingdom stepped up its supply of military equipment in recent months ?

I raise these matters for one reason, Sir. We have to clear the air for a better understanding not only among the races and the people of this country, but also in the International World. Whatever we do is not only with India, but with all countries. We should not barter away the sovereignty and the rights that we hold.

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

I recognize the Member for Kalawana.

The sitting is suspended till 5 p.m.

යස්මිම ඊට අනුකූලව තාවකාලිකව අත්සිටුවන ලදීත්, අ. හා. 5 ව නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා [එඩ්මන්ඩ් සමරවික්‍රම මහතා] ගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් නැවත පවත්වන ලදී.

அதன்படி, அமர்வு பி. பி. 5 மணிவரை இடை நிறுத்தப்பட்டது. மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாகியதற்கு, குழுப் பிரதித் தலைவர் அவர்கள் [திரு. எட்டமண்ட சமரவிக்ரம] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Sitting accordingly suspended till 5 p.m. and then resumed, MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES [MR. EDMUND SAMARAWICKREMA] in the Chair.

අ. හා. 5

සරත් මුත්තේටුවේගම මහතා (කළුවත)

(திரு. சரத் முத்தேட்டுவேகம — கலவானா)

(Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama-Kalawana)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මා හිතන්නේ හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීම පිළිබඳව අද තිබෙන මේ විවාදය, මාස ගණනක් තිස්සේම කළා වාගේම—ඒ විධියටම—අදත් කරන්න නියමිතව තිබෙනවා. මෙය මාස්පතාම කරගෙන යන නිසා සාමාන්‍ය සම්ප්‍රදායයක් බවට දැන් එය පත් වී තිබෙනවා. සමහර දේවල් අළුතින් කියන්න වුවමනා කරන්නේ නැහැ. මොකද, ඒවා මාස ගණනාවක් තිස්සේ කියූ දේවල් නිසා. නමුත් සමහර දේවල් අපට අළුතින් කියන්න සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. හදිසි නීතිය අවශ්‍ය වේලාවලදී පවත්වාගෙන යනවා වගේම, රජය හිතාමතාම හදිසි නීතිය අත්තනෝමතික ලෙස, අයුතු ලෙස යම් යම් ක්ෂේත්‍රවල ආවිච්චි කරනවාය කියන චෝදනාව මා හිතන්නේ බොහෝම සාධාරණව මේ රජයට විරුද්ධව එල්ල කරන්න පුළුවන්. එක පැත්තකින් බැලූ විට හදිසි නීතිය අවශ්‍ය වූ බව කියා තිබුණත් එසේ පෙනුණත්, ඇතැම් සිද්ධීන් මැඩපවත්වන්නට ඒ බලතල අවශ්‍යය කියා සිතුවත්, ඇතැම් අවස්ථාවල හදිසි නීතිය අයුතු ලෙස ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම තිසයි එයට විරුද්ධව කථා කරන්නත්, ජනදය දෙන්නත් අපට සිදු වී තිබෙන්නේ.

මා හිතන්නේ අද සිදුවේගත යන දේවල් පිළිබඳව අපි විකක් කල්පනාකාරීව බැලිය යුතුව තිබෙනවා. මා කියන්නේ නැහැ, දැන් රජයට ඉටු කරන්න සිදු වී තිබෙන කාර්යභාරය ලෙගෙයි කාර්යයක්ය කියා. මා කියන්නේ නැහැ, රජයක් වශයෙන්, ඇමතිවරුන් වශයෙන් යම් යම් දේවල් පිළිබඳව අණ දෙන උදව්‍ය වශයෙන් නමුත්තාන්දේශ්‍රාව ගන්න තිබෙන තීරණ ලෙගෙයියෙන්, පහසුවෙන් ගන්න පුළුවන් තීරණය කියා. මා කියන්නේ නැහැ, නමුත්තාන්දේශ්‍රාගේ ඥන ශක්තිය පාවිච්චි කර, සියළු වනාවල්වලදී සියළු

දේවල් පිළිබඳව නිවැරදි තීරණ ගන්න පුළුවන්ය කියා. එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් යටතේ මේ රටේ දැන් පවතින තත්ත්වය යටතේ—එනම් කරන්න පුළුවන්ය කියා යමෙක් කියනවා නම් එය අසාධාරණයි. එනම් කරන්න පුළුවන්මක් ඇති මිනිස්සුන් මනුෂ්‍යයන් අතරේ නැහැ. එම නිසා අපි මේ රජයට යම් යම් චෝදනා එල්ල කරන විට රජය හිතන්න හොඳ නැහැ, අපි මේ පැත්තේ ඉඳගෙන ඉන්න නිසා මොකක් හරි අල්ලාගෙන මොකක් හරි චෝදනාවක් එල්ල කරල තිබේ ආණ්ඩුවට දෙස් කියනවාය කියා. අපි දන්නවා, සමහර දේවල් කරන්න අමාරුයි. සමහර තීරණ දුෂ්කරයි. තීරණ දෙකක් අතරින් එකක් තෝරා ගන්නට තිබෙන විට ඒ තීරණ දෙකක් කොයි එකක් ගන්නත් නමුත්තාන්දේශ්‍රාව විවේචනයට භාජනය කරන්න පුළුවන්. එක විධියකට ක්‍රියා කළොත් අතික් විධියට ක්‍රියා කරන්නේ නැහැ කියා චෝදනාවක් හැටියට කියන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ විධියට ක්‍රියා කළොත් මේ විධියට ක්‍රියා කළේ නැහැයි, නවත් කෙනෙකුට කියන්නට පුළුවනි. නමුත් රජය කල දේවල් පිළිබඳව සාධාරණව කල්පනා කර බැලුවොත් නමුත්තාන්දේශ්‍රාව ගන්නට පුළුවන් ඉතාම වගකීවයුතු පියවර ගෙන තිබෙනවායයි නමුත්තාන්දේශ්‍රා සියලු දෙනාම සතුටු වෙන්න පුළුවන්ද ?

ආණ්ඩුව අද කරන්නේ මොකක්ද කියා අපි බලමු. එක් පැත්තකින් අද රටේ පවතින තත්ත්වය මොකක්ද ? රජය කරන්නේ මොකක්ද ?

I want to ask this, Mr. Deputy Chairman, because sometimes the Government comes and pretends or tries to make out to the world that everything it is doing is part and parcel of a big, highly thought-out strategy ; and, if that is so, then one must find out what is at the root of its strategy. What is it actually trying to do ?

Today, in one sense of thinking, the ethnic problem has become a great boon, to the Government. The picture that is being painted, of constant ethnic violence, of terrorism, of the need to suppress terrorism, has been a matter which has become a rather fortunate event for the Government in some sense of the word. Why do I say this ? Today, the cost of living has become unbearable. The Government's economic strategy has failed. They are begging and pleading for loans which they may not get ; the likelihood is that they will not get. There is discontent among the masses of the people in this country, discontent bordering on a situation which is teeming with danger for the Government. But, what do they do ? It is the very simple, old, time-tested formula of raising the racial chaurinist cry. This has now become coupled with other old stories, not so much for the domestic market but for international consumption.

Sir, I was most surprised one day when I took up a morning newspaper and read that His Excellency the President is supposed to have said at a meeting of the UNP - which by the way was a badly attended meeting - held at Borella on the 9th of this month I believe, that the aim of all these people who are engaged in terrorist activity is to set up a communist state. This is an old, old story, and it is said on the eve of His Excellency's departure to America. It is the ideal climate to be created, that we are on the eve of a communist takeover and that armed insurrectionists are coming from the North. And according to the gloomy picture painted by the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports, they are coming from the South.

[සරස් චුක්කෙට්ටුවෙහි මහතා]

They are all converging on the capital in a frantic bid for a communist state! So, the friends of the Government, the United States of America must take heed of this and pour upon the Government all the aid that it needs. Now, this is an old, old story – the communist takeover – and the people are expected to believe this. I want to ask His Excellency the President and the Hon. Members of the Government, when you say these things do you seriously believe it yourselves, and do you expect the people to take you seriously? As I said, this is not for local consumption. I think it is for the trip, a part and parcel of the baggage, the entourage. I hope there is some security advisor also going, to paint the picture, to show the red spots in the country, of armed terrorists.

Today, the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports read out and gave us a picture of the happenings for which this Emergency is necessary. He read out about the kidnapping in Matugama, the postal bombing in Borella, robberies all over in the South. All he did not say was that the bombay onions and red onions were being sold at high prices. That also might have been good reason to have this Emergency! This is the type of stories that we are regaled with every month when this Emergency is to be extended.

Now what has happened? I am sorry that the Hon. Minister of Industries is not here. During the last sitting of Parliament on the 5th, he read out here an agreement which had been signed between a Company called Oroleum (Pvt) Limited of Singapore and the Petroleum Corporation of Sri Lanka, by which the oil tanks in Trincomalee had been leased out to a private firm. It was stated that this is a very innocuous commercial transaction; that we were now going to make money out of something which had been just rotting itself away, and this was something of an economic benefit to Sri Lanka.

I want to say that this whole thing fits into another pattern and that pattern is evident. It runs from the anti-Indian statements of certain people right down to the pro-American positions taken by other Members of the Government. I say and I charge this Government with acting first of all with a deliberate attempt to suppress the feelings of the people in the South of this country and in the North perhaps, about vital class matters pertaining to their cost of living, their wages, their allowances and such matters in regard to their day to day living. And to do that the Government is using this weapon of the ethnic trouble.

Let us first take what has happened in the North? In the North since the 9th or the 10th when these so-called terrorist attempts took place in the North, that is the burning of the Sinhala Maha Vidyalaya and the Naga

Vihara and some attempt on the church in the heart of the town, what had been the actual situation in Jaffna? As I said I am not doing this to lay blame on the Government but I want to take stock of the situation.

There had been random killings of totally innocent people in Jaffna, totally innocent by-standers, and the figures vary from person to person. But certainly there is a figure given by the Government Agent of Jaffna which is somewhere over fifty, which is over the official figures of Mr. Douglas Liyanage. Of course his figures, I have demonstrated long ago in this House, are not worth talking about. But Mr. Nesiiah who is the Government Agent appointed by the Government says it was over fifty. I have other independent reports. I do not want to say the figures given in those but they are much more than that.

Now, could it be that somebody from the Government thinks that if you go about terrorising the population in Jaffna, you will build up a climate of opinion in Jaffna where the population will turn to the extremists and say, "Do not put us into trouble; because of your activities we are being harrassed"? Could it be that that is the way the Government or somebody in the Government is thinking? If that is so, I want to draw the attention of the Government that it could have the opposite effect altogether. If innocent people are being attacked, if innocent people are being killed, it could be that, instead of terrorising them, it could unify the population against what they see as an oppression and that will be a situation fraught with much more danger to the Government than they have had to face hitherto.

The second thing is, at one time there was a series of statements being made by people about how India is this and India is that, that we are not frightened and we will show them when they come, and all sorts of things. I am glad to see that those statements have stopped. Somebody must have given the statistics of the two armies, and those statements have stopped.

But what is happening today? It is an undeniable fact, and an established fact, that one cannot talk about Sri Lanka's situation of today outside the context of India. Look at what has happened. All the politics of Sri Lanka, all the most important decisions pertaining to the politics of Sri Lanka have to be taken in consultation with India. That is the simple, physical, and political fact of life today. Nobody can deny that. You can say anything you like. You can say what a proud history we have, how brave we are and how we will face them but you have to go to India and discuss with them. Of course, the Government has to send its emissaries to discuss with the Indians, Mr. Amirthalingam has to issue his statements in India; everything has to be done in consultation and in the context of the Indian scene. So, it is useless talking

about those reprisals that we will heap upon India when they attack us. The simple fact of life is that we have to take them into account.

Then, Sir, the third thing is this. As I said, there is a developing anti-Government situation in the country. That situation is around economic issues. Look at what happened in the estate sector! The Minister of Rural Industrial Development, Mr. Thondaman, is after all a respected Minister in the Government. He is the head of the Ceylon Workers Congress. He represents a certain important section of the working-class of the country. I am sure that Mr. Thondaman, if he could have, would not have embarrassed the Government at any point by calling upon hundreds of thousands of his members to come out on strike. Why did Mr. Thondaman have to do it? Because he knows that the situation in the estates, like among the Sinhalese people in the villages and in the cities, is explosive—(Interruption). Pardon! Yes, I will come to the settlement. No, it is not a question of hoping for the worse. You wait a little and see what will happen. You wait and see, because Mr. Thondaman's union made statements, statement after statement and issued a booklet in which they said that all we are asking is for the allowances given to the other sectors of the working-class to be given to the plantation workers. Statistics were shown and a statement was shown of a firm of consultants who did a report for the JEDB, in which they said that an increase could be given and must be given which works out to Rs. 27 per day. Then look at why I say that the Government benefits from the trouble of the ethnic story. No sooner came the story of the Sinhala Maha Vidyalaya and the Nagavihara being burnt, it was possible for this militant union to be told "Look, there is trouble. There is some communal trouble. You had better be careful. Call off the strike. We will give you two rupees." That is why I say you are using this story—(Interruption). When you get up from your dreams occasionally everything look a fairy tale. What I am saying is that is how the Government is using it.

Now, look at this story of the Hon. Minister of National Security. From the day he took his oaths as Minister what has been his constant refrain? I can deal with this problem in the North, provided I do not have trouble in the South. That is his story, and the appeal is to what? Not to say to the people that we are producing more, we are building more, we are going to give you a better life tomorrow. The appeal to the Sinhala people is you may get low wages; you may not be able to live; your coconuts may be so much, this that and the other thing, but there is a threat from the North. Tigers are coming. So, you unify, the Sinhala people, to meet this threat.

Now, there is a new stunt being worked. The Government has started a so-called National Defence Fund. Who has contributed to it, may I know? Who

has contributed to this National Defence Fund? Who will, even if you may cry from house tops with all chauvinist slogans that you can? Ultimately, the people who will put their hand in the pocket and put a coin into that National Defence Fund will be the profiteers who have been behind you and who are hoping to make bigger profits by bigger exploitation. Those are the people who will. You want to have a National Defence Fund. You need money. I want to ask the Government, if you want to have a National Defence Fund, why do you want to ask the people for the money? Why do you not lift these tax holidays? Why do you not charge the people who have tax holidays the money? Why do you not re-introduce higher tax slabs which you reduced? Why do you not take that money, which you can? No, you would not touch them! You want the simple people, who can hardly pay for their next meal, to contribute in the name of some chauvinist slogan whatever they can in order to defend some nebulous theory which you have propounded. Ultimately, it is not a National Defence Fund, it is a United National Party Defence Fund to defend you from total collapse! That is all that this fund will ever serve. I say that the whole thing is linked up—this attack on India, the President's visit to China, the President's visit to America, the tank farm lease to the Oroleum—all these are linked up, because we are gradually slipping into the position of a client state who will give facilities on call to the western powers when they want. Why do I say that?

The Hon. Minister of Industries made a great virtue of this deal with Oroleum of Singapore. I want to ask him whether these facts are not true? Sir, a certain firm called Coastal Bermuda was going to be given this contract. They set up a subsidiary in Sri Lanka called Coastal Lanka. Coastal Lanka was a subsidiary of Coastal Bermuda. Coastal Lanka had two directors. The two directors of Coastal Lanka were two people called Douglas Henry Miller and Colin Nicholas Ralph. They were the directors of Coastal Lanka, a subsidiary of Coastal Bermuda. These were the two directors of the firm.

Now, Sir, I want to ask the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, "Did not your Ambassador in America send a report to the Government about Coastal Bermuda being a totally bankrupt firm, quoting a report from Dun & Broadstreet or Bradstreet saying that they lost \$ 54 million in 1980, that they lost \$ 98 million in 1981 and that two of their important executives were fined for criminal misdemeanour and for contravening the American Energy Regulations? That is Mr. Ernest Corea's report, and there was a very strong recommendation with the report that he quoted from Dun & Broadstreet or Bradstreet, asking the Government not to touch Coastal Bermuda. In the face of that, they could not give it to Coastal Lanka, which was a subsidiary of Coastal Bermuda, but you have

[සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා]

given it to Oroleum. And, I will show you that Oroleum is linked with a firm called Tradinaft, a Swiss firm—(Interruption). You have come ! You are going to defend this deal ? Tradinaft of Switzerland.

එන්. ඩෙන්සිල් ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා  
(திரு. என். டென்சில் பெர்னாண்டோ)  
(Mr. N. Denzil Fernando)

If you debate that, we are ready.

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

That debate will never be given. That debate will never be given unless you press for it continuously, because this is a racket. The same two directors of Coastal Lanka who were booted out of the country are the directors of those two firms, Tradinaft of Switzerland and Oroleum. Mr. Douglas Henry Miller and Mr. Colin Nocholas Ralph, who were two of the directors of Coastal Lanka, one of them is a director of Oroleum and the other is a director of Tradinaft and they are there in this deal with Oroleum and the CPC. I say that this is a cover for a deal with Ameirca and that you will continue to have this deal. This firm, this consortium, is just a bogus front for a deal with the United States of America.—(Interruption). No, no, it is Mr. Ernest Corea who has sent that report. Mr. Ernest Corea, your Ambassador, did a good job and sent a report quoting Dun & Bradstreet which is a financial consultant in America, saying, “Do not touch these people. It is a broke firm. They have quoted losses of \$ 54 million in 1981, \$ 98 million in 1982 ; they have been fined \$ 40,000 for criminal misdemeanour, and so you drop them.” You dropped that Coastal Lanka ; but these two surfaced again in Oroleum and Tradinaft. So I say, this is all part of a strategy.

Then, Sir, I want to ask the Hon. Minister of Plan Implementation this. The Ministry of Plan Implemetation has prepared a brief for the President when he goes to America stating what to do and what to get. I want to ask was it not so ? Was not such a brief prepared ? Very, very interesting Sir. The total sell out of this country ! We are on the verge, on the brink of the sell out of this country to America, and all this is part of that pattern. (Interruption) This is what the Ministry of Plan implementation, in its very informative brief to His Excellency the President, in its very informative brief to His Excellency the President, says :

“that a foundation must be laid for closer economic co-operation to accommodate, the growing political and economic relationship between the two countries”.

That is, with America.

Now is there such a thing ? Are you distancing yourself away from the Non-aligned Movement towards a growing political relationship with the United States of America ? This statement goes on to say that—

“With the recent signing of the Peace Corps and the VOA Agreement, Sri Lanka has moved to restore the bilateral relationship to the completeness it had prior to 1970, both political and economically”.

This is the Planning Ministry advising the President to go to America and finish the deal. I do not want to read the whole thing. It is long (Interruption). Deny it, or tell your Planning Minister to come and deny it—That such a thing was even made. I am saying it with a sense of responsibility in this House that a memorandum like that has been prepared for the President to take. That is not all. Furthermore somewhere in early April this year, the President of our country wrote to the President of the United States reporting all what we are doing. That we are doing this, trying to improve our economy and so on and so forth, ending up the letter by saying “Please send us some aid even under the Food Aid Programme”. This is the position. Your President wrote to President Reagan a long letter saying that the Aid Meeting is coming. We have done this, we have taken unpopular decisions, please help us and send us aid under the Food Aid Programme even, because we have to survive. That is the position. We are on our bended knees before them and to colour this all the Indian threat is shown, a communist take over is shown and now we are on the verge of going to America. I am not saying that there is going to be a pact. I do not think. We do not need a pact, when we have governments which have such total understanding with each other, such total trust between people and such total subservience on the part of one! What for a pact ? We only create problems. You can call upon the Government to do anything it wants and there would not be any option but to do it ! That is the position, Sir. I do not want to take time as we have agreed on some time to end this debate.

තව එක ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. දේශපාලන පක්ෂ දෙකක් තහනම් කර තැබීමේ තේරුම මොකක්ද ? ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණක් තව සමසමාජ පක්ෂයත් තව දුරටත් තහනම් කර තිබෙන්නේ මොනවාටද ? මේකත් දැන් නමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ ආයුධයක්. පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා එතුමාට දී තිබෙන ලැයිස්තුවක් කියව්වා. දකුණේත් මැකොල්ලකෑම් තිබෙනවාද ! මම හිතන හැටියට එතුමා පෙන්වන්න හැදුවේ මතුමම ළමයා පැහැරගෙන ගිය එකක් දකුණේ තුස්තවාදී ක්‍රියාවක් හැටියටයි. ඒකත් උතුරත් එකක සම්බන්ධ තුස්තවාදී ක්‍රියාවක් හැටියට පෙන්වන්න හැදුවා. පාර්සල් බෝම්බයන් තුස්තවාදී ක්‍රියාවක්. මේවා කරන්නේ තහනම් කළ පක්ෂ අනෙක් වාමාංශික පක්ෂත් සමග එකතුවේලා කොමියුනිස්ට් රාජ්‍යයක් පිහිටුවන්න කියන එකයි එතුමා පෙන්වන්න හැදුවේ. මම කියන්නේ මේ විහිථව තවත්වන්න ඕනෑ බවයි. මේ තහනම ඉවත් කරන්න ඕනෑ නමුත්තාත්සේලා පිළිපදිතවයයි කියන ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය නමුත්තාත්සේලා ගරු කරනවා නම් මේ පක්ෂවල තහනම ඉවත් කර එම පක්ෂවලට විවෘතව වැඩ කරන්නට ඉඩ දෙන්න ඕනෑ.

මගේ කතාව අවසාන කරන්න පෙර තව එක කරුණක් කියන්න ඕනෑ. ඊටේ තත්ත්වය ගැන මම දිගින් දිගට කරුණු කියන්නේ තැහැ. ජනාධිපතිතුමාගේ සම්මුඛ සාකච්ඡාව අන්තතගල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා



(ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) විකක් කියවේවා. හොඳ හොඳ දේවල් ඒකෙන් තිබෙනවා. යාපනේ සිවිල් උදවියට සිදුවන හිතිය ගැන නැවතත් අවධාරණය කරන්නට කැමතියි. මා ලග ලියුමක් තිබෙනවා. පොලීසියේ හිටපු තාදන් තමැති ඉක්ස්පෙක්ටර් මහත්මයෝක් එය එවා තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ මහතාගේ පුතා අත්අඩංගුවට ගෙන තිබෙනවා. මොකද මම දන්නේ නැහැ. නිවැරදිදේ ගත්තායයි මම කියන්නේ නැහැ. මම දන්නේ නැහැ. ඔහුගේ පුතා සෙත්ටි ජෝෂප් විදුලයේ ඉගෙන ගත් ශ්‍රේණි අරුණාසලම් නමැත්තෙක්. අවුරුදු 21 ක තරුණයෙක්. ඔහු පොලීසියට අල්ලාගෙන ගොස් තිබෙනවා. මේ ඉක්ස්පෙක්ටර් පොලීසියට ගොස් කෝ පුතා කියා අහන විට ඔහු කොළඹ සිටින්නවායයි යාපනේ පොලීසිය කියනවා. කොළඹින් අහන විට කියනවා යාපනේ ඉක්ස්පෙක්ටර් කියා. ඇත්ත වශයෙන් ඔහු දන් අතුරුදහන් වෙලා උපාලි විජේවර්ධන මහතාට වුණු දේ මේ තරුණයාටත් වෙලා. තාදන් තමැති ඉක්ස්පෙක්ටර් මහතා දන් කියන්නේ මේකයි : ඔහු දන් වෙන මොකවත් ඉල්ලන්නේ නැහැ. ආගමික වතාවත් වික කරන්න පුතාගේ මිනිය දෙන්න කියායි ඔහු කියන්නේ.

මේවාගේ කතාගාදුදසක සිද්ධිත් ගණනාවක් තිබෙනවා. ඔක්කෝටම පාඩමක් ඉගැන්වීම සඳහා යාපනේ සිටින මිනිසුන් ඔක්කෝම මට්ටු කරන්න ඕනෑයයි සමහර විට යමෙක් හිතන්න පුළුවනි. නමුත් මම කලින් කීවා වාගේ මේවා අතෙක් පැත්තට පෙරළෙන්න පුළුවනි. ඒ නිසා ඒ උපාය ගැන නැවත කල්පනා කරන්න ඕන.

රටේ පවතින බඩු මිල ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන කතා කරලා වැඩක් නැහැ. රටේ ජාතිවාදය තිබෙන තුරු බඩු මිල ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳන්නේ නැහැ. බඩු මිල කොපමණ ඉහල නැග්ගත් ජාතිවාදය ගැන කිව්ව ගමන් ජනතාවට බඩු මිල අමතක වෙනවා. මේක රජයට හොඳ ආයුධයක්. අපේ ගම් පළාතේ සිංහල අවුරුදු උත්සවයක් සඳහා මම ගම් පළාතේ ගියා. උත්සවයේ එක තැනකට එහි සිටි සියලුදෙනාගේම මුළු අවධානය යොමු වී තිබුණි. ඒ ලීස්සන ගමේ යෑම. හැමදෙනා පොරකනවා ලීස්සන ගමේ යන්න. ලොකු පෝලීම් තිබුණා ඒකට. ලීස්සන ගමේ යන්න ගැන උදවියත් ලොකු පොරයක්. මොකද හේතුව සහාපතිකමකි ? ලීස්සන ගම මුදුනේ තැග්ග හැටියට තියා තිබුණේ රතු රෑණු කිලෝටක්.

අ. හා. 3.31

**දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා (මහරගම)**  
**(ති.ල. නි.ලො.වූ. ගුණවර්ධන — මහරගම)**  
**(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene-Maharagama)**

ගරු සහාපතිකමකි, නැවත වරක් හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීම පිළිබඳ මේ විවාදයේදීත්, මෙසේ හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීම රටේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා පමණක්ය යන රජයේ අදහසට විරුද්ධව අප මීට ප්‍රථමත් ඉදිරිපත් කළ කරුණු නැවතත් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙන බව මතක් කරන්න ඕන. අද රටේ ජනතාවගේ ජීවන මිලේ නොතවතින ඉහල යෑමක් උද වෙමින් පවතිනවා. මෙය ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේත් විපක්ෂයේත් කවුරුත් පිළිගත යුතු සාධාරණ කරුණක්ය කියන එක අපට අමතක කරන්නට බැහැ. හදිසි නීතිය ගැන කතා කරන විට රාජ්‍යාරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ පැත්තකින් තිබෙන අතර අතෙක් පැත්තෙන් ජනතාවගේ ජීවත්වීමේ ප්‍රශ්නය එක් එක්වම උග්‍ර වෙමින් පවතින කාල පරිච්ඡේදයක් පසුගිය මාස කීපය ඇතුළත ඇති වී තිබෙනවා.

වර්තමානයේ පවතින මේ අර්බුදකාරී ආර්ථික තත්ත්වය තුළ මා විශේෂයෙන්ම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ආණ්ඩුවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ හදිසි නීතිය ප්‍රයෝජනයට අරගෙන අත්‍යවශ්‍ය ද්‍රව්‍යයක් කීපයක් ස්ථාවර මිලකට—මහජනතාවට ලබා ගත හැකි මිලකට—සපයන්නට ඉදිරිපත් වන ලෙසයි. එය අද අතිවාරය වනකිමක් බවට පරිවර්ථනය වී තිබෙනවා. එදිනෙද මහජන ජීවිතයට බලපාන අත්‍යවශ්‍ය ද්‍රව්‍යයක් කීපයක් ස්ථාවර මිලකට අතිවාර යෙන්ම මහජනතාවට සපයන්නට රජය ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණොත් මේ ඇති වී තිබෙන ජීවත්වීමේ අමාරුකම වෙන අතකට හැරෙන්නට හුඟක් ඉඩ තිබෙන බව අපට අමතක කරන්නට බැහැ. හදිසි නීතිය නිසා යටපත් වූ හේතුවක් හැටියට අද මේ තත්ත්වය රටේ තිබෙනවාය කියා මමත් හිතනවා. ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රශ්නය රාජ්‍යාරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳවයි. රටේත් වෙන්ව යන්නට දරන උත්සාහයක් පිළිබඳව මුලිකත්වය දී තිබෙනවා. ආණ්ඩුවේ විවෘත වෙළඳ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය නිසා එදිනෙද මහජනතාවගේ ජීවත්වීම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීමට—වර්තමානයේ

ඇති වී තිබෙන ආර්ථික ප්‍රපාතයට විසඳුමක් සෙවීමට—නොහැකි වුණත් අත්‍යවශ්‍ය ද්‍රව්‍යයක් කීපයක් මහජනතාවට සැපයීමට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණොත් තව මාස කීපයක් ඇතුළත එහි එලි වීම මීට වඩා ගහාගත වන බව මා නැවතත් මතක් කරන්නට ඕන.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සහාපතිකමකි, ඒ සමගම, හදිසි නීතිය ප්‍රයෝජනයට අරගෙන වැඩ කරන ජනතාවගේ අයිතිවාසිකම් යටපත් කරමින් ක්‍රියා කරන්නට රජය පටන් ගෙන තිබෙනවා. රජයේ බලවත් ඇමතිවරයකුගේ වෘත්තීය සමිතියක් වූණොත් රජයේ සැලකිල්ල එක විධියකට. රජයේ බලවත් ඇමතිවරයකුගේ වෘත්තීය සමිතියක් නොවුණොත් ඒ වෘත්තීය සමිතියේ වැඩ කරන ජනතාවට එලව එලවා ගන්නට හදිසි නීතිය පාවිච්චි කරනවා. මා විශේෂයෙන්ම ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිකම යටතේ තිබෙන ස්ථානයක් ගැනයි. මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මතක් කරන්නේ, වැඩ කරන ජනතාවට දඩුවම් කොට දකුණු ප්‍රදේශවල වැඩ කරන ජනතාවගේ අයිතිවාසිකම් වලදා දමන්නට සිතනවා නම් නමුත්තාත්සේලා බලාපොරොත්තු වන සහයෝගය ඒ උදවියගෙන් ලැබේ යයි සිතීම බොහෝ ක්‍රියාවක් බව මා කියන්නට ඕන. ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිකම යටතේ තිබෙන කොළඹ වරායේ සේවකයන් ආණ්ඩුව විසින් අවුරුදු දෙකකට පමණ පෙර රටේ අනෙකුත් ආයතනවලට ලබා දී තිබෙන අයිතිවාසිකම් කීපයක් සම්බන්ධව පාලකයන්ට ලිපියක් ඉදිරිපත් කර ඒ පිළිබඳ දැන්වීමක් ඇලෙවිවිය කියා වරාය අධිකාරියේ සහාපතිවරයා ඒ වෘත්තීය සමිතිය නියෝජිතයන් කැඳවා ඔවුන්ට තර්ජනය කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ දැන්වීම් වහාම ඉවත් කළේ නැත්නම් දරුණු පියවරක් ගන්නවාය කියා පසුගිය අප්‍රේල් 6 වැනිදා ඔවුන්ට තර්ජනය කර තිබෙනවා. එසේ තර්ජනය කරමින් වරාය කම්කරුවන් කලබලයකට උසි ගත්වා තිබෙන බව අප කියන්නට ඕන. කම්කරුවන් දහස් ගණන් ඉන්න තැන්වල සාමකාමීව විසඳා ගත හැකි ප්‍රශ්න ගැන අත්‍යවශ්‍ය තර්ජන කරමින් වරායේ පාලකයා උත්සාහයක් දරා තිබෙනවා එතැන කලබලකාරී තත්ත්වයක් උද කරවන්නට. ඉන්පසු ඒ වෘත්තීය සමිතිය නායකයන්ට විරුද්ධව වරායේ ආරක්ෂක බලකාය යොදවා වරාය තුළ අලවා තිබූ නොයෙකුත් දැන්වීම් ඉරාදමමින් අමුතු කලබලකාරී ස්වභාවයක් ඇති කරන්නට උත්සාහ කර තිබෙනවා. ඉන්පසු තමන්ගේ ඉල්ලීම් ගැන ලිපියක් ඉදිරිපත් කර සාකච්චාවක් ඉල්ලූ ඒ සේවකයන්ට විරුද්ධව පොලීසියට පැමිණිලි කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ අයට විරුද්ධව මීටත් වැඩි පරීක්ෂණයක් කරන්නටය කියා පොලීසියට කියා තිබෙනවා.

නමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඇමතිවරයෙක් හදිසි නීති රෙගුලාසි තිබෙන විට සාධාරණ අයිතිවාසිකම් සඳහා වැඩ වර්ජන සටනක් මෙහෙයවද්දී—අපි ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම්වලට විරුද්ධව කතා කරන්නේ නැහැ—ඒ පැත්තට දී තිබෙන තීන්දුවත්, වරායේ කම්කරුවන් අවුරුදු දෙකක් තිස්සේ ලැබිය යුතු ඉල්ලීම් ක්‍රමයෙන් ඉල්ලනවාය කියා ඒ පැත්තට නමුත්තාත්සේලා අනුගමනය කරන්න ගඳන දඩයම් කිරීමේ තීන්දුවත් අතර තිබෙන සමානත්වය මොකක්ද කියලයි මම අද විශේෂයෙන් නමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුවෙන් අහන්නේ. ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිකම යටතේ තිබෙන වරාය කම්කරුවන් මේ විධියට පාලකයෙකු මගින් මර්දනය කරන්නට එපාය කියන වික තමයි, මම නැවතත් ඒ ඇමතිකමාගෙන් විශේෂයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ. එය රටේ ආරක්ෂාවට උදව් වෙන ක්‍රියාවක් නොවෙයි. යම් කිසි ලෙසකින් වරායවල් රටේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා සාමකාමීව තබා ගන්නට ආණ්ඩුව බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා නම් අනුගමනය කරන්නට තිබෙන පිළිවෙත එය නොවෙයි. වෘත්තීය සමිතිය සාකච්චාවක් ඉල්ලා ලිපියක් ඉදිරිපත් කලා නම් අඩු වශයෙන් සාකච්චාවක් ලබා දී ඒ ඉල්ලීම් පිළිබඳව පසුව හරි සලකා බලන්නට පාලනය සුදුසුම වන අන්දමේ ක්‍රියාවක් මගින් තමයි මේවැනි තත්ත්වයකට මුහුණ දෙන්නට ඕන. අත්ත ඒ වික මම විශේෂයෙන් මතක් කළේ මේවැනි තත්ත්වයක් සෑම තැනකම පාහේ මතු වෙන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙන නිසයි. අද පවතින ආර්ථික අර්බුදයත්, ජීවත්වීමේ ප්‍රශ්නයත්, වැඩ කරන ජනතාව සතුව තිබුණු යම් යම් අයිතිවාසිකම් නොලැබී යාමත් නිසා ඇතිවන තත්ත්වයන්ට නමුත්තාත්සේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව මීට වඩා ප්‍රවේශමෙන් කටයුතු කළයුතු බව සඳහන් කරන අතර, පසුගිය කාලවලදී අනුගමනය කළ දරුණු ක්‍රියා මාර්ග නිලධාරීන් ලවා අනුගමනය කරවන්නට ලැස්සි වෙන්නට එපාය කියන වික දන්මම සිතියට ගන්නවා නම් එය ඉදිරි කාලයේදී ඉතා වැදගත් වෙන්නට පුළුවන.

ඒ වාගේම මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී තවත් ප්‍රශ්නයක් මතු කරන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. පසුගිය ජූලි මාසයේ ඇති වූ කලබලවලට සම්බන්ධීය කියා ජූලි මාසයේදී ලංකාවේ පක්ෂ තුනක් තහනම් කලා. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂයත්, තව සමසමාජ පක්ෂයත්, ජනතා විමුක්ති

**දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**

පෙරමුණේ ඒ පක්ෂ තුනයි. පසු කලකදී ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂයේ තහනම ඉවත් කලා. ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේත් තව සමසමාජ පක්ෂයේත් තහනම එසේම පවතිනවා.

**වෛද්‍යවරයා පී. එම්. ඩී. සිරිල් මහතා (හම්බන්තොට දිසා ඇමතිතුමා)**

(**ශාඛාත්‍ය කලාතිථි පී. ආම්. පී. ශ්‍රීචීලං—ஹம்பாந்தோட்டை மாவட்ட அமைச்சர்**)

(Dr. P. M. B. Cyril—District Minister of Hambantota)

ඒගොල්ලො හැගීලා.

**දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**

(**ශ්‍රී. නිගේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන**)

(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

හැගීලාය කියා හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික් ඇමතිතුමා කියනවා. මය කියන්නේ ඉතා බොහෝ කතාවක්. අප්‍රේල් මාසයේ 10 වනදා 'දිවයින' පත්‍රය තමුත්තාන්දේලා කියව්වා නම් හැගීලා නැති බව පැහැදිලිව දැන ගන්නට පුළුවන්. ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ රෝගන විජේවීර ජනාධිපතිතුමාට ලියූ ලිපියක් 'දිවයින' පත්තරේ පල කරලා තිබුණා. මෙතැනදී ඔහු මොකක්ද කියන්නේ? එහි මෙසේ සඳහන් වෙනවා.

"හදිසි නීතිය යටතේ රජය විසින් පසුගිය වසරේ ජූලි මාසයේදී තහනම් කරනු ලැබූ ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ සභාපති රෝහණ විජේවීර කවමත් සැඟවී සිටින අතර ඔහු විසින් ජනාධිපති ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මහතා වෙත යවන ලද සියලු ලිපි සහ ජායාරූප පිටපතක් 'දිවයින' වද ලැබී තිබේ."

'දිවයින' පත්‍රයේ මේ විධියට පල වෙලා තිබුණා. කරුණාකරලා මේක පොඩ්ඩක් කියවන්න. අපි වගකීමකින් හැසිරෙමු. ඊට කැඩීමට විරුද්ධව සිටින සියලු පක්ෂ ඊට කැඩීමට දෙන්නේ නැහැයි කියා ඊට ආරක්ෂා කිරීමට එකඟතාවක්වත් අවම වශයෙන් ඇති කර ගන්නට ඕනෑය කියා ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා කියනවා. "ඊට කැඩීමේ කිසිම කොන්දේසියකට එකඟ වෙන්නේ නැත. මොනම ආකාරයේ කැඩීමකට හෝ උත්සාහ දරනවා නම් ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණ ඒකට සම්පූර්ණයෙන් විරුද්ධ වෙනවාය" ය කියා ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ මේ ලිපියේ පැහැදිලිව කියා තිබෙනවා. ඒ තහනම ඉවත් කරන ලෙසත් ප්‍රශ්න කිරීම සහ කට උත්තර ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ඔවුන් ඉදිරිපත් විමට ලැස්ති බවත් ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ නිලධාරීන් පැහැදිලිව රජයට දන්වා තිබෙන වගයි. මේ 'දිවයින' පත්‍රයේ ප්‍රවෘත්තියෙන් කියන්නේ.

**මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්**

(**அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்**)

(A Member)

තමුත්තාන්දේ එක් කරගෙන එන්න.

**දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**

(**ශ්‍රී. නිගේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන**)

(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

මම එක් කරගෙන එන්න වුවමනා නැහැ. තමුත්තාන්දේලා තහනම ඉවත් කලොත් ඒ අය ඉදිරිපත් විමට ලැස්තියි කියන වික තව සමසමාජ පක්ෂයත්, ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණත් කීප වතාවක් ප්‍රසිද්ධියේ කියා තිබෙනවා. තමුත්තාන්දේලා තහනමක් තියාගෙන ඉන්නේ ඇයි? ඒකට හේතුව මොකක්ද?

**මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්**

(**அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்**)

(A Member)

හැගීලා ඉන්නේ මොකද?

**දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**

(**ශ්‍රී. නිගේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන**)

(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

හැගීලා ඉන්නවාය කියා තමුත්තාන්දේලාට කියන්න පුළුවන්. හැගීලා ඉන්න මිනිසුන්ට සාමාන්‍ය විනිශ්චයකාරකම් පුද කරන්නේ මොකටද කියා මම ගරු අධිකරණ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් අහන්නට කැමතියි. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය

සභාපතිතුමා, 1984 මාර්තු මාස 20 වෙනිදා කොළඹ අධිකරණ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම් අත්සන් කර දී තිබෙන්නේ කාටද? උපනිස්ස ගමනායක, 14. කේ. සිරිල් පෙරේරා මාවත, කොළඹ 13. [බාධාකිරීම්] ඔහු කොළඹ සංවර්ධන සභාවේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් නොවෙයි. කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික් ඇමතිතුමා මෙතන ඉන්නවා. කොළඹ සංවර්ධන සභාවේ මන්ත්‍රී ධුරය උපනිස්ස ගමනායකට අහිමි වෙලා දත් මාස 6 ක් ගත වෙලා තිබෙනවා. [බාධාකිරීම්] අත්ත. ඔබතුමාම කියනවා ඉස්සර අත්සන් කල එකක්ය කියා. තමුත්තාන්දේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු, ආණ්ඩුවේ වැදගත් ආයතන අතර කිසිම සම්බන්ධකමක් නැතිව කාට කාටත් ඕනෑ විධියට කටයුතු කරමින් වියදුල් තත්ත්වයකට පරිවර්තනය වන ආකාරයෙන් වැඩ කරන බවට මෙය පැහැදිලි ලක්ෂණයක්.

පොලීසිය එක පැත්තකින් එකක් කියනවා. ආරක්ෂක අමාත්‍යාංශය තව පැත්තකින් තවත් එකක් කියනවා. තමුත්තාන්දේලා තවත් එකක් කියනවා. මය විධියට අවුල් සහගත තත්ත්වයකට පරිවර්තනය වී තිබෙනවා. මම තමුත්තාන්දේලාට මේ අවස්ථාවේදී නැවතත් කියන්න ඕනෑ, ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේත් තව සමසමාජ පක්ෂයේත් කියන පක්ෂ දෙකේ තහනම ඉවත් කිරීමෙන් පසු ඒ අය කට උත්තර දීමට සූදනම් කියා තිබෙන නිසා එය ඉටු කිරීමෙන් පමණක්ය ඊට කැඩීමට විරුද්ධව ඒ දේශපාලන පක්ෂ අනුගමනය කරන පාක්ෂිකයන්ගේ එකඟත්වය ලබා ගන්නට පුළුවන් වන්නේ කියා.

මාර්තු 22 වෙනිදා මේ සභාවේදීම ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා කියා සිටියා, දකුණු පළාතේ කලබල කරන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙන අය ගැන. ඔහු කෙළින්ම කීවේ නැති වුණත් 1984 මාර්තු 22 වෙනිදා හැන්සාඩ් චාර්තාවේ 559 වෙනි නිරූප වේදිකාත්මක ස්වරූපයකින් මෙන්ම මෙහෙම කියා තිබෙනවා :

"I know that some people have said – I am not saying it here now, but some people have said – that the JVP and the NLSSP are involved in this, and in support of this Mr. Vasudeva Nanayakkara's manifesto at the Eheliyagoda by-election . . . ."

මෙන්න මේ ආකාරයෙන් දකුණු පළාතේ කලබල කරන්නට සූදනම් වන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවාය කියන පිරිස හැටියට සිටින්නේ මේ පක්ෂ දෙකය කියා තමුත්තාන්දේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව දත් අලුත් මතයක් ඇති කරගෙන යනවා. මේ අය ජූලි මාස 14 වෙනිදා සම්බන්ධී කියා තමුත්තාන්දේලා මුලින් කීවා. ඒක ඔප්පු කරන්න සාධක නැති නිසා අද තමුත්තාන්දේලා අලුත් මතයක් ඇති කරන්නට හදනවා. ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ තව සමසමාජ පක්ෂයත් යන පක්ෂ දෙකයි. දකුණු පළාතේ කලබල ඇති කරන්නට හදන පක්ෂ කියා.

මේවා පුහු වරක බව මම නැවතත් කියනවා. ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණ තිකුත් කර තිබෙන ප්‍රකාශවලින් ඊට කැඩීමට විරුද්ධව ඔවුන් දරන ස්ථාවරය පැහැදිලි කර තිබියදී තමුත්තාන්දේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව වෙතත් පැත්තක් පෙන්වන්න දරන උත්සාහය සම්පූර්ණ බොරුවක් බවට අද ඊට ඉදිරියේ පරිවර්තනය වී තිබෙනවා.

ඒ වාගේම ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා, මේ දේශපාලන පක්ෂ තහනම ඉවත් කිරීමේ යම් ජනතා උද්ඝෝෂණ ව්‍යාපාරයක් අද රටේ ප්‍රගුත්, බුද්ධිමතුන්, ආගමික නායකයන්, වෘත්තීය සමිති සංවිධාන, දේශපාලන පක්ෂ, විවිධ කලා ආයතන ප්‍රගුත්, විශ්ව විද්‍යාලවල අය ආදී විශාල පිරිසක් කරගෙන යනවා. ඒ අයගෙන් සමන්විත 200 ක් පමණ සංවිධාන නියෝජ්‍යයන් කරමින් අත්සන් කල පත්‍රිකාවක් නිත්‍යානුකූලව සහ පෝස්ටර් සහිතව අද ඊට වටේ ගෙන යනවා. මෙයින් හොඳට පැහැදිලි වෙනවා මේ ඉල්ලීම අද බහු ජන ඉල්ලීමක් බවට පරිවර්තනය වෙමින් පවතින බව.

තමුත්තාන්දේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුවට මාස 8 ක් තිස්සේ හැකි වුණේ නැහැ. මේ පක්ෂ දෙකට විරුද්ධව තිබෙන වේදිකා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න. මේ රටේ ජනතාවගේ නියෝජ්‍යයන් හැටියට පැහැදිලිව ඔප්පු කර තිබෙන පක්ෂ හැටියට මේ පක්ෂ දෙකේ තහනම ඉවත් කර ඒ පක්ෂවලට ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී අයිතිවාසිකමේ හිමි නැත නැවත ලබා දෙන ලෙස මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී තමුත්තාන්දේලාගෙන් ඉල්ලන අතර එය අනිවාර්යයෙන්ම තමුත්තාන්දේලාගෙන් ඉටු විය යුතු කටයුත්තක්ය කියන විකත් කියන්න ඕනෑ.

රට කැපීමට විරුද්ධ අය එක ආකාරයකින් හැසිරෙන්න මිතුරු කියා විශේෂයෙන්ම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිවරයා කියා සිටි තිසා රට කැපීමට විරුද්ධ ජනතා බල වේගවල අයිතිවාසිකම් විවිධාකාරයෙන් උදුරා දමන්නට සුදුසුම විම මම හිතන්නේ නැහැ. ඇමතිතුමාගේ එම කථාව සනාථ කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාවක් වෙනවාය කියා.

ගරු තිසෝජය සහායකවීමකි, මේ මූලික කරුණු කීපයට අමතරව යමක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට මා අද දින බලාපොරොත්තු වෙන්නෙ නැහැ. පසුගිය දවස් කීපයේදී තමුන්තාන්සේලාගෙන් අපට අසන්නට ලැබුණි. විශේෂයෙන් බොරැල්ලේ පැවති රැස්වීමේදී තමුන්තාන්සේලා වෝදනා කරන්නට උත්සාහයක් දැරුවා—

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

තමුන්තාන්සේ රැස්වීමට ගියාද ?

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(திரு. திணைவர் குணவர் த்தன)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

තමුන්තාන්සේලාගේ රැස්වීම් බලන්නට අපි එන්න මිතුරු නැහැ. අප සිටින්නේ ගෙනෙ ලද පිරිස ආපසු යාම සඳහා ඒ තවත්වලා තිබෙන සිටිවලට තහින්නට පටන් ගත්විට ඇති වුණ කුලප්පුව තමයි. තමුන්තාන්සේලාට තවමත් විද දරා ගන්නට බැරිවී තිබෙන්නෙ. අන්න ඒ තරහට තමයි සමහර ප්‍රකාශයන් තමුන්තාන්සේලාගෙන් එද කෙරුණේ. බලාපොරොත්තු වුණු යෙහෙ නැවතී ඉන්නෙ නැති තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වුණු තිසා, තමුන්තාන්සේලා ඇදගෙන ආ යෙහෙ තවතින්නෙ නැති තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වුණු තිසා, ඒ යෙහෙ තවත්වාගන්න බැරි වුණු තිසා තමුන්තාන්සේලා කුලප්පු වී කථා කරන්න පටන් ගත්තා. අපි තමුන්තාන්සේලාට, මේ ආණ්ඩුවට කියන්නේ මේ ප්‍රදේශවල සිටින තමන්ගේ විරුද්ධවාදීන් මර්දනය කරමින්—

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

ලංකාවේ මිනිස්සුද ?

දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා  
(திரு. திணைவர் குணவர் த்தன)  
(Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene)

ලංකාවේ මිනිස්සු තමයි. තමුන්තාන්සේලාගෙන් පැහැදිලිව මම අහන්නෙ මෙයයි : ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ ලීපියෙන් තමුන්තාන්සේලාගෙන් පැහැදිලිව ප්‍රශ්න කර තිබෙනවා, රට කඩන්නට දිවුරා තිබෙන උච්ච එක්සත් විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ නායකයන්ට පාස්පෝට් බලපත්‍රයක් නැතිව රටින් පිට වෙන්නට අපහර දෙනවා නම්, ඒ වගේ ප්‍රතිඥාවක් නොදුන්, රට කැපීමට විරුද්ධ ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ නායකයින්ට ඇයි මේ විධියට සලකන්නෙ කියා. අප වගේ අයට තමුන්තාන්සේලාගේ ආණ්ඩුව විශේෂත්වයකින් සලකනවා. අද රාජ්‍ය ආරක්ෂාව සහ රටේ ආරක්ෂාව සීමා වී තිබෙන්නේ එක්තරා පක්ෂ කීපයකට පමණක් නොවන බව අපි තමුන්තාන්සේලා කවුරුත් කල්පනා කරන්න මිතුරු. ඒ තත්ත්වය මුළු මහත් ජාතිය අනෙම පවතින දෙයක්. ඒ තිසා ඒ සඳහා කැප වුණු දේශපාලන පක්ෂවල විවිධ ක්‍රියා මාර්ග තිබෙන්න පුළුවන්. රටේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා වාතාවරණයක් ගොඩනැගීමට තමුන්තාන්සේලා ඒ විවිධ මාර්ග යොදා ගන්න මිතුරු. එවැනි උත්සාහයක තමුන්තාන්සේලා යෙදෙන්නේ නැත්නම් අප කලවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (සුරන් මුත්තේටුවේගම මහතා) කීවා වාගේ තමුන්තාන්සේලා අධිරාජ්‍යවාදී අමෙරිකාවේ මිතුරු ඉටු කිරීම සඳහා වාම විරෝධී දඩයමකට ලැස්ති වෙනවයි කියන වෝදනාව පැහැදිලිව තමුන්තාන්සේලාට විරුද්ධව ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට සිදු වෙනවා. තමුන්තාන්සේලාට අවශ්‍ය වාමාශීත කොටස් දඩයම් කිරීමක් මාය ගණනක් තිස්සේ තමුන්තාන්සේලා කරගෙන යන අතර ඉදිරියටත් එවැනි දෙයක් කිරීමට සුදුසුම වෙත තත්ත්වයක් ගොඩනගාගෙන තිබෙනවා. ඒ තිසා මුළු රට පුරාම තව උරුමන් හදිසි නීතිය දිරිස කිරීමට අපි එද විරුද්ධ වුණා වගේම අදත් විරුද්ධ බව ප්‍රකාශ කරමින් මගේ කථාව තවත්වෙනවා.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

Sir, I have been listening very carefully to the speeches made by the hon. Members of the Opposition and I have been greatly impressed by the provision in the Constitution that the extension of the Emergency beyond three months should have an endorsement of this House.

I have been in this House for about 24 years. I could remember I have lived in many Parliaments where Emergency was the normal fashion of life and Emergency was never debated, was never discussed, was announced from the Chair where you are seated, Sir, and no debate was allowed. I think down those years we realized that there was a flaw in our system, that Emergency should not be abused, that this House should have a say, the abuse of Emergency should be checked, and it is one of the promises that was given by the United National Party in 1977 that if we were returned to office we would ensure that Emergency was not applied haphazardly. (Interruption) That is right. I said that after listening to the hon. Members of the Opposition. I have been greatly impressed. Certain points of view have been put across.

The hon. Member for Maharagama (Mr. Dinesh Gunawardena) spoke about a certain trade union not being treated in the proper manner, and if what he says is true, I am sure the Government should look into it. He also voiced an opinion on behalf of the Opposition about the two political parties that still remain banned, and I am sure the Hon. Prime Minister has given due attention to the case that the hon. Member was making.

The Opposition does not seem to have a unified attitude towards this question of Emergency and its extension in this country. They seem to have different and divergent views, and I do not mean to capitalize on them. It is not for me to do so. (Interruption) There is nothing wrong in that, so says the hon. Member for Kalawana (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama).

ආර. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Let there be more divergent views.

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මහතා  
(ஜனாப் எ. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

The Hon. Prime Minister says, "Let there be more divergent views."

Sir, the hon. Member for Kalawana tried to make out that the Government is trying to capitalize on this ethnic problem, that we are trying to draw a red herring, that we are trying to divert the attention of the

[ச. சி. சி. கமிட்டி உரை]

people from the problems they face by presenting the ethnic problem out of proportion. Sir, I do not think that this is a fair criticism. All of us know the size and the dimensions of the problem. It has taken crisis proportions. And in a free society, in a democratic society, there will always be a dilemma on how you operate and function within a democratic environment, within a democratic framework when a certain section seeks to undermine democracy, disrespect democracy, to bury democracy. Is this a dilemma that only we face? Every country that practises democracy and fellow democracy faces this dilemma. So there is no case. The Government is quite serious in its efforts to give the people of this country a more meaningful life. The Government did succeed a long way in implementing a development programme. It is sad and tragic that the events of July last year took place, and for anybody to say that we are trying to capitalize and live on them, I think is a very unfair criticism. What do we gain by that? We have everything to lose by having this problem on our hands. So I think this criticism is not a fair criticism because by keeping this problem we postpone development, we postpone a better tomorrow for our people, and nor is the Government keen to continue with the application of emergency rules, regulations and laws. No! we would be happy to function under the normal civil administration laws and rules, if we could do so. And, Sir, I would say with a sense of responsibility it is the fervent hope of the Government that we should be able to do away with emergency as early as possible. It is not something that we cherish or want to follow.

The hon. Member for Kalawana (Mr. Sarath Muttetuwegama) tried to make out that this is a pattern – the President’s visit to the United States, the signing of the VOA Agreement, return of the Peace Corps, and the signing of the Tank Farm Agreement. In all these he sees there is a pattern, a pattern where he thinks the Government is veering towards the United States. He and the SLFP – if I may say, the hon. Member for Attanagalla – drew a distinction. One wanted to know whether there was a Pact. and the other says, no. I say there is no Pact. It is not necessary.

கிழைகள் காரக வகைப்படுத்துதல்  
 (குழுப் பிரதித் தலைவர் அவர்கள்)  
 (The Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, please! Mr. Deputy Speaker will take the Chair.

சுற்றுச்சூழல் கிழைகள் காரக வகைப்படுத்துதல் இலாபகரமான ஓய்வூதியை, கிழைகள் காரக வகைப்படுத்துதல் இலாபகரமாகும்.

அதன் பிறகு, குழுப் பிரதித் தலைவர் அங்கீகாரம் செய்துவிட்டு அங்கு அங்கு, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமை வகிப்பார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES left the Chair and MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER took the Chair.

ச. சி. சி. கமிட்டி உரை  
 (ஜனாதிபதி என். எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
 (Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

So, Sir, the hon. Member for Kalawana was trying to maintain that this is a pattern, a link in all these steps. But he wanted to distance himself from the SLFP’s point of view, where the hon. Member for Attanagalle talked about a Pact. He said, no. I said there will be no Pact! It is not necessary because we would be just at their beck and call and whatever they asked us, we would have to do. That is the type of argument he developed. I like to tell the hon. Member that the VOA Agreement existed since 1951 and the new Agreement, as I have mentioned to the hon. Member in the Consultative Committee, has more provisions than what was there in the past as far as safeguards are concerned with regard to the exercise of our foreign policy, with regard to ensuring that these broadcasts do not in any way hinder or tamper with the good relations we have with the neighbouring country. This is not something new. It has been coming from 1951.

With regard to the tank farm, the hon. Member came out with a big argument about this being a part of Coastal Bermuda, the Directors’ connections and links and all that. I am sure the Hon. Minister of Industries would give this House an early opportunity to debate this, because I want to tell this House that the Government has given very serious thought in having 51 per cent of the shares in this venture. Speaking for myself. As the Foreign Minister I can tell you that all safeguards that we should take as far as our sovereignty is concerned, how this enterprise should function during times of war, all that have been very carefully looked into and attended to. I can say that with a definite sense of responsibility.

So, may I tell this hon. Member, why do you look at it this way? You think that by our going to the United States we are going to be a paw in their hands. No, Sir. The whole world has accepted our non-aligned position. I have been told in Moscow when I went there that they respected us and they respected Sri Lanka’s non-alignment, its commitment to non-alignment and the sense of moderation it has infused into non-alignment. So, it is only in Sri Lanka, in the Opposition, that we find it difficult to get his endorsement while the whole world has endorsed it. Through the length and breadth of the entire globe everybody looks up to Sri Lanka and says what a model of a non-aligned country! It is only here in this House, Sir, that we find fingers being pointed at us.

I like to say very clearly, in my view, Sir, non-alignment does not mean distancing ourselves from the super powers or major powers. Far from it, we would like to be close. We would like to be friendly with all the countries in the world, whether they are big or

small. We like to cultivate their friendship. We like to co-operate with them. We like to work with them. The only limitation is that we do not want to become a party to super-power rivalry. We do not want to get involved in super-power rivalry. That has been our position and that is quite clear. Non-alignment does not mean we will not go to Moscow. Non-alignment does not mean we will not go to Washington. That is not non-alignment. I do not know how this hon. Member got this idea.

Sir, I do not know why the hon. Member for Kalawana thinks that a President of a country, the President of Sri Lanka, should not go to Washington. The hon. Member for Attanagalla—

கார். ப்ரேமடாச ம஠ை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Where is the hon. Member for Attanagalla? He should be here.

பி. டி. பி. டி. ம஠ீடி ம஠ை  
(ஐனாப் ஏ. ஸி. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

When Mrs. Bandaranaike was Prime Minister she had been to Washington, and in that Cabinet Mr. Pieter Keuneman was a Minister. Did you at that time have any reservation?

கார். ப்ரேமடாச ம஠ை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Did she sign a pact?

பி. டி. பி. டி. ம஠ீடி ம஠ை  
(ஐனாப் ஏ. ஸி. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

Is it that when an SLFP Prime Minister goes to Washington it has a different texture in non-alignment and when a UNP Head of Government goes to Washington it gives another texture to non-alignment?

கார். ப்ரேமடாச ம஠ை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

When we go to the Soviet Union?

பி. டி. பி. டி. ம஠ீடி ம஠ை  
(ஐனாப் ஏ. ஸி. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

What do you say when we go to the Soviet Union?

கார். ப்ரேமடாச ம஠ை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You think there is no impact?

பி. டி. பி. டி. ம஠ீடி ம஠ை  
(ஐனாப் ஏ. ஸி. எஸ். ஹமீத்)  
(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed)

I am sure the President would be going to Moscow in the near future. Then what would you say? Would you say, "no, you are at the beck and call" – I do not like to use the words that you used—"at the beck and call of Washington." Would you say the President should not go to Moscow? No, Moscow understands our non-alignment though you do not understand—(Interruption).

The hon. Member for Attanagalla raised some specific questions. To the best of my ability I tried to get at them, because those questions have not been circulated. He read them out. He asked, what treaties are to be signed by His Excellency the President in China and the US? What political dimensions are there in the scientific and technical co-operation agreements. May I say that it is not a tradition or a convention, before the Head of a government goes on a State visit to another country to answer questions of this nature in this House. But as I have respect for this House, since the questions have been asked, I wish to say that the President on his visits to China and to the United States would be signing in both countries a science and technology agreement—a science and technology agreement in Washington and a science and technology agreement in China.

Now he wants to know what are the political dimensions. If I answer him correctly, exactly to his question, the answer would be that the political dimensions are: it brings us closer and it enables us to have greater co-operation in the field of science and technology. But I can see what is really at the back of the question is not political dimensions, he is asking about the military dimensions. I will tell the hon. Member that also so that he can sleep tonight peacefully—(Interruption). I want to make it clear that these agreements have absolutely no military components. These are simple, straightforward science and technology agreements.

His Excellency the President is somebody who can always look into the future. He can dip into the future. He sees that the future is for countries that can reach out to science and technology, and this is a challenge that the whole Third World is facing. He is keen to see that Sri Lanka should not be left behind in the race and to that end he has taken a number of steps and the signing of these two agreements is a part of that initiative to ensure that Sri Lanka, in the future, keeps pace with modern development, new inventions, new thinking and new achievements in the new world. May I say that these agreements have nothing to do with the military.

[ඊ. ඩී. එස්. කමිඳි මහතා]

The next question the hon. Member asked was, are you going to invoke the 1948 Defence Treaty with the United Kingdom and does it not compromise our non-alignment, and also are we going to inform the Non-Aligned Movement of this? Are we to send them a telex? The hon. Member was talking of the 1948 Defence Agreement. This Agreement does not in any way conflict with our commitment to non alignment because it was not conceived in the context of super-power rivalry.

When we speak of non-alignment and agreements, what we mean is that one should not become a party to a pact which brings you directly into conflict with super-power rivalry or which brings you directly into it or makes you a party to super-power rivalry. Suppose you become a member of the NATO or CENTO or the Warsaw Pact, then it brings you into the orbit of super-power rivalry and you are drawn into it *in toto*. But here, this is a bilateral defence agreement which can only be invoked if the two parties feel that their mutual interests are at stake. I would like to tell the hon. Member that we need not inform the Non-Aligned Movement. I do not have to send them a telex.

Let us look at it in another way. A fine example would be India's Friendship Treaty with the Soviet Union. That is a bilateral agreement. There is a strong defence component in that agreement but that does not, in any way, affect India's non-alignment. What are these people saying? That is why I say that throughout the length and breadth of this globe, north and south, east and west, all accept Sri Lanka's non-alignment except the few hon. Members of the Opposition in this House. I hope we will have greater dialogue and understanding and move and work towards a foreign policy which everybody accepts.

The next question which the hon. Member asked was, will this lead to the granting of an air base or a naval base to the British? We have made it quite clear—and I have stated often on the Floor of this House—that the Government of His Excellency the President J. R. Jayewardene will not grant bases to anybody. We have said so before. Sri Lanka is an independent country and follows a strictly non-aligned policy and therefore the question of our granting bases to anybody does not arise.

So, Sir, I do not want to take much of your time. I can see the way you are looking at me—not attentively, but so as to say "Would you not please, wind up now?" And I would do so. And it is not fair when people raise questions, if they are not here—very important questions. It would be better if they are here. It will be always good if questions are raised when members are

here, so that they can at least ask us if there is anything more. Sir, I do hope that the situation in the country will settle down early and that we would be able to revert back to the normal administration and lift the Emergency, as early as possible. Thank you very much.

අ. ක. 6.16

ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා (කොටුමල) (திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க — கொட்டமலை) (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake - Kotmale)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, දැන් මාස ගණනාවක සිටම මාස්පතා හදිසි තත්ත්වය දීර්ඝ කිරීම දැන් පුරුද්දක් වී තිබෙනවා. මට හිතෙන හැටියට දැන් එය මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට, එහෙමත් තැත්නම් රජයට වැළඳුණ පිළිකාවක් බවට පත් වී තිබෙනවා. [බාධා කිරීම] නොකඩවා මාස්පතාම හදිසි තත්ත්වය දීර්ඝ කරනවා.

අපි මාස කීපයක්ම මේ යෝජනාවට පක්ෂව ජන්දය දුන්නා. හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කර තිබීම අවශ්‍යය කියන හැඟීමෙන්. ගරු අගමැතිතුමා වෙනුවෙන් පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා අද කළ ප්‍රකාශය අනුව අපට පෙනී යනවා, හදිසි තත්ත්වය ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කළ ඒ දවස්වල නිබුණු තොර-මැරකම්, ගෙවල් බිඳීම්, මංකොල්ලකෑම්, මිනී මැරීම් ආදී දේවල් එදාට වඩා දහ ගුණයකින් පමණ අද වැඩි වී තිබෙනවාය කියා. මාස්පතා හදිසි තත්ත්වය දීර්ඝ කළත් කලින් මාසයට වඩා ඊළඟ මාසයේ ඒ අපරාධ සංඛ්‍යාව වැඩි වන බවක් අපට පෙනෙනවා. එහෙම නම් එයින් පෙනෙන්නේ, හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම මගින් ඒ අපරාධ මර්දනය කරන්න බැරි බවකුයි. එහෙම නම් මීට වඩා වෙනස් ස්වරූපයකින් කටයුතු කළ යුතු බවකුයි. එයින් හැඟෙන්නේ.

කුමක් නිසාද, මෙවැනි මංකොල්ලකෑම් ඇති වන්නේ? මෙවැනි අපරාධවලට හේතුව මොකක්ද? ඊට එක හේතුවක් මම මීට ඉහතත් කීප වතාවකම පෙන්වා දී තිබෙනවා. රජය අපක්ෂපාතව, සාධාරණව කටයුතු කරන්න මිනි. ගරු අගමැතිතුමා හැම වේදිකාවක්-වේදිකාවක් පාසාම ගිහිත් ඉතාමත් පැහැදිලිව කියනවා, රජය සාධාරණව කටයුතු කරනවාය කියා. නමුත් ඒ කියන විටියටම රජය සාධාරණව කටයුතු කරන බවක් අපට නම් පෙනෙන්නේ නැහැ.

රනිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා (යොවන කටයුතු හා රැකියා ඇමතිතුමා සහ අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. ரனில் விக்கிரமசிங்ஹ — இளைஞர் அலுவல்கள், தொழில் வாய்ப்பு அமைச்சரும் கல்வி அமைச்சரும்) (Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe—Minister of Youth Affairs & Employment and Minister of Education)

තමුත්තාන්සේ පෙරේද ගියාද, නායිකාවගේ උපත් දිනයට?

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

Sir, they are wasting my time. I am not to be blamed.

උපායකයෙන් විධියට මෙහිදී, කරුණාව, මෘදු බව, මැදහත් බව ආදිය ගැන ධර්මය දේශනා කරන්න නම් කාටත් පුළුවනි. නමුත් අවංකවම ඒ විධියට කටයුතු කිරීමයි, අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ. රජය ප්‍රසිද්ධියේ කියන විධියටම සාධාරණ අත්දැමින් කටයුතු කරනවා නම් කවදවත් රටවැසියා නොමඟ—වැරදි මඟ—යන්නේ නැහැයි මම හිතනවා. ගුවන් විදුලියෙන් නම් හැමදවත් ඇහෙනවා, " රාජ්‍ය හවතු බවමිනො " කියා. නමුත් ඒ විධියටම රජය ධර්මයේ අත්දැමට කටයුතු කරනවාද-නැද්ද කියන එකයි, ප්‍රශ්නය.

ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම රජය ධර්මයේ නොවේය කියන එකට සාක්ෂි අපි අවුරුදු ගණනාවක් තිස්සේම ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. " මෙන්න මේ-මේ දේවල් කරන්න එපා " යයි අපි රජයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටියා. ඒ විධියට වැරදි වැඩ කර කවදවත් රජයකට මහජන ප්‍රසාදයට ලක්වෙන්න, හොඳ නමක් ඇති කර

ගන්න පුළුවන්කමක් ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. වැරදි වැඩ කරමින් මහජනතාවගෙන් හොඳ නමක් ලබා ගන්න රජය උත්සාහ කරනවා නම් එය මච්චාවක්, මිරිඳුවක් බව මම එදත් පෙන්වා දුන්නා.

" වෘත්තීය සමිති අයිතිවාසිකම් උදුරා ගැනීම, වෘත්තීය සමිති නායකයන්ට හිරිහැර කිරීම කරන්න එපාය " කියා අපි එදත් කියා සිටියා. නමුත් රජය ඊට ඇහුම්කන් දුන්නේ නැහැ. " ඒක අපි බලා ගන්නම්, නමුත් කාන්දේලාගේ උපදෙස් අපට අවශ්‍ය නැහැ " කියා එද ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ පසු පස මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් පවා අපට කීවා. " සටුසික් " කිරීමේ අයිතිය ජාත්‍යන්තර වශයෙන් පිළිගෙන තිබෙන වෘත්තීය අයිතිවාසිකමක්. නමුත් මේ රජය යටතේ කම්කරු ජනතාවට " පිකටින් " කරන්නවත් බැරි තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වුණා. එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් ඇති කිරීම වැරදි බව මේ ගරු සභාව තුළදීත් කීප වතාවක්ම අපි කියා සිටියා. මට හිතෙන හැටියට විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ගෙන් සිය-දහස් වාරයක් ඒ ප්‍රකාශය කෙරෙන්න ඇති. නමුත් ඒ අවස්ථාවලදී නමුත් කාන්දේලා කීවා. " අපට ඕනෑ විධියටයි, අපි ආණ්ඩු කරන්නේ " කියා. මට මතක හැටියට මේ ගරු සභාවේ සමහර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් එද කීවා, " 'සටුසික්කාරයන්' කැලණි ගඟට ඇද දමන්න ඕනෑ " කියා. ඒ විධියේ ප්‍රකාශ කිරීම මගින්, වෘත්තීය අයිතිවාසිකම් පාහා දැමීම තුළින් රජය මේ රටේ සාමාන්‍ය ජනතාවගේ, කම්කරු ජනතාවගේ අප්‍රසාදයට ලක් කර ගන්නේ නමුත් කාන්දේලාමයි. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ ක්‍රියා මාර්ගවලින් නොවෙයි. ආණ්ඩු පාර්ශ්වයේම අයගේ-ගෙදරින්ම පැන නැගුණු-ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් නිසයි ආණ්ඩුව අප්‍රසාදයට පත් වී තිබෙන්නේ. හුඟ දෙනෙක් කියනවා—

**මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්**  
(**அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்**)  
(A Member)  
අපේ ප්‍රශ්න අපි බලා ගන්නම්.

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

මන්ත්‍රීතුමාවටත් ආණ්ඩුවටත් බලා ගත්ත බැරි වෙලා තමයි. දැන් මය ඇවිටිලි කරන්නේ, ආයාචනා කරන්නේ. සමහරු පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ආව තරමින් කඩිවැරු ගහනවා. අපි යම්කිසි වරදක් කරනවා නම් ඒක අපිට පැහැදිලිව පෙන්වා දෙන්න. අපි වැරදි වැඩක් කරනවා කියනවා නම්, කරන වැඩය වැරදි නම් අත්හැර දමන්න අපි සූදානම්. කවුරුත් කළත් හරි වැඩක් කරනවා නම් අපි ඒක පිළිගන්නවා. හරි හැටියට. රජය යම් කිසි හොඳ පියවරක් ගන්නා නම් ඒ සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ සහයෝගය දී තිබෙනවා. ඒක නැහැයි කියන්න බැහැ. එහෙමනම් මේ ප්‍රශ්නයේදීත් රජයේ මෙන්ම අපේ බලාපොරොත්තුවත් හුඟක් දුරට සමානයි. එක් එක් පුද්ගලයා වශයෙන් මෙන්ම කණ්ඩායම් වශයෙන්ම ජනතාවගේ ආරක්ෂාව සැලසෙන්න ඕනෑ. ඒක ආණ්ඩුවේ බලාපොරොත්තුව වූයේම අපේත් බලාපොරොත්තුවයි. ඒ වාගේම කණ්ඩායම් වශයෙන් වාගේම ජාතියක් වශයෙන්ම අපේ ආරක්ෂාව සැලසී තිබෙන්න ඕනෑ. ඒක මූලික සිද්ධාන්තයක්. ජනතාව ජීවත් වන කොට ගමක ජීවත් වූණත් ඒ ගමේ ආරක්ෂාව තිබෙන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ වාගේම එකට එකමුතුව ජීවත්වීමේ අයිතිවාසිකම, වරප්‍රසාදය තිබෙන්න ඕනෑ. මේ රටේ ජීවත්වන කෑම දෙනාටම ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම තිබෙන්න ඕනෑ.

**ජී. වී. පුංචිචලමේ මහතා (වහිනා කටයුතු හා ශික්ෂණ රෝහල් පිළිබඳ නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා)**

(**திரு. ஜி. வி. புஞ்சிநிலமே—மகளிர் அலுவல்கள், போதுறை**  
**நாவத்தியசாலைகள் பதில் அமைச்சர்**)  
(Mr. G. V. PUNCHILAME - Deputy Minister of Womens Affairs and Teaching Hospitals)

හොඳයි කාටද තැන්නේ? කියන්න බලන්න.

**නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා**  
(**பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்**)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)  
මන්ත්‍රීතුමා දැන් මිනිත්තු අටක් කතා කර තිබෙනවා.

**මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්**  
(**அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்**)  
(A Member)

There is no substance in what he says.

**ජී. වී. පුංචිචලමේ මහතා**  
(**திரு. ஜி. வி. புஞ்சிநிலமே**)  
(Mr. G. V. PUNCHILAME)

He is making a negative speech.

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

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මෙහිදී මම එක් ප්‍රශ්නයක් මතු කරන්න කැමතියි. 1984 අප්‍රේල් 19 වන බ්‍රහස්පතින්ද " අයිලන්ඩ් " පත්‍රයේ මෙන්න වාර්තාවක් පල කර තිබෙනවා. අපේ හිටපු මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු වන අමීර්තලිංගම් මහත්මයාගේ කතාවලින් කොටස් කීපයකුයි පල කර තිබෙන්නේ. අපේ මහරගම මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා) ප්‍රශ්නයක් මතු කලා. අමීර්තලිංගම් මහත්මයාට ඉන්දියාවට ගිහිත් ඉන්දියාවේදී ලංකාවට විරුද්ධව ත්‍රස්තවාදී කටයුතුවල නියැලෙන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවාද කියා. මෙහිදී ඒ හිටපු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කල ප්‍රකාශයක් පැහැදිලි ලෙසම මෙම පත්‍රයේ පලවූවක පිටුවේ පල කර තිබෙනවා. අපි මේ ප්‍රකාශ ගැන විකක් කල්පනාකාරී විය යුතුයි. මේ විධියේ කටයුතුවලට ඉඩ දෙනවා නම්, අතික් අයත් මේවායින් අස්ථාන ප්‍රයෝජන ගන්නවා. මෙන්න ඒ වාර්තාවෙන් කොටසක් :

"While in Sri Lanka he visited all Tamil areas and had met the people. Even now, the TULF President, Mr. M. Sivasithamparam and a majority of ex-MPs were there".

මෙතන " there " කියල කියන්නේ ඉන්දියාවේ කියන එකයි. අපේ හිටපු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් " වැමිල් නාඩු " වලට වෙලා ඉන්නවාය කියනවා. මේකට හේතුව හැටියට ඒ අය කියන්නේ :

"Some of the ex-MPs had to go over to Tamil Nadu as they faced danger to their lives from the armed forces."

ඒ අය කියන්නේ ලංකාවේ යුද හමුදා ගටයන්ගේ වැරදි ක්‍රියා කලාපය නිසා, සමහර විට ඒ අය මරා දමාලිය කියන ගස නිසා, එහෙ ගිහිත් ඉන්නවාය කියන එකයි. එහෙ ඉන්න ගමන්ම—මේ ප්‍රවෘත්තිය සත්‍ය නම්—තවත් වරදක් කරනවාය කියා අපට පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙනවා. ඒ කියන්නේ, ප්‍රභාකරන් වැනි උර්ධ්‍ව ත්‍රස්තවාදී තරුණයන් කරන වැඩ කටයුතුවලට පංගුකාරයන් වනවාය කියන කාරණයන් මෙයින් පැහැදිලි වෙනවා. මම මේ වාර්තාව සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම කියවන්නට යන්නේ නැහැ. එසේ කියවන්නට නමුත් කාන්දේලාගේ වේලාවක් ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත් මේ වාර්තාව කියවන විට හුඟක් දේවල් අපට දැනගන්න පුළුවන්. ඉගෙනගන්න පුළුවන්. මෙතන මෙන්න මෙහෙම කියනවා :

"Tamil militants in South India are embarrassing New Delhi."

The following is an article from Michael Hamlyn datelined Madras, which appeared in the "The London Times" April 13, 1984, under the caption

"Tamil militants in South India are embarrassing Delhi".

බදුල්ල මධ්‍යස්ථානය කර ගෙන එහි ජීවත්වන වතු කම්කරු පිරිස් සිය ගණනකට ආයුධ සපයා, ආයුධ එකතු කර තිබෙනවාය කියා, උමා මහේෂ්වරන්, ප්‍රභාකරන් කියන ඒ උර්ධ්‍ව ත්‍රස්තවාදී පිරිස් කියන බව සඳහන් වෙනවා. ඒ කියන්නේ " වැමිල්නාඩුවල " ඉඳගෙන. ඒ කියන ගමන්ම ඒ අය කියනවා. අපි කිසිම දෙකට ගයක් නැහැ කියලා. ඒ " රිපෝටර් " අහලා තිබෙනවා, කොහොමද මේ ආයුධ එකතු කරන්නේ, කොහොමද ඒවා ගෙන යන්නේ කියා. එවිට, ඒ අය සිතගවෙලා කියා තිබෙනවා, " ඒක අපට සුඵ වැඩක්, අපි ඒවා මෙහෙත් සංවිධානය කරනවා " කියලා. එයින් අපට පෙනෙනවා, නමුත් කාන්දේලා මොන විධියේ හදිසි තීනි දමාගෙන කටයුතු කළත් ත්‍රස්තවාදීන්ගේ වැඩපිළිවෙල දැන් ඉතාමත්ම ශිෂ්‍යාකාරයෙන් වතු කම්කරුවන් අතරට පවා ගිහිත් තිබෙනවා කියන එක. ඒක දැන් හොඳටම පැහැදිලියි.

මම හිතන හැටියට, ඉදිරියේදී නමුත් කාන්දේලා හරි ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් අනුගමනය කළේ නැත්නම්, භයානක තත්ත්වයක් ඇතිවෙන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා. දැනට ජනතාවගේ ප්‍රශ්න විසඳීමේදී නමුත් කාන්දේලා ගන්නා දරදඩු පියවරවල් නිසා මීට වඩා භයානක තත්ත්වයක් ඉදිරියේදී ඇතිවෙන්න

[ආනන්ද දසනායක මහතා]

පුළුවන්. මිනිසුන්ට අද ජීවත් වෙන්න විධියක් නැහැ. රතුඵෑණු කිලෝ එකක් අද රුපියල් හැට දක්වා නැග තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා හැම දෙනාම රජයට දොස් කියනවා. උම්බලකඩ කිලෝ එකක් රුපියල් එකසිය විස්සයි. [බාධා කිරීමක්] නමුත්තාන්සේට අඩුවෙන් ලැබෙනවා ඇති සමුපකාරය කීට්ටුව ඉන්න නිසා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මම මතේ කථාව අවසන් කරන්නටයි සුදානම. නමුත් නියෝජ්‍ය වනිතා කටයුතු හා ශික්ෂණ රෝහල් ඇමතිතුමා කියනවා, සමුපකාරයට කීට්ටුවෙන් ඉන්නා නිසා එතුමාට අඩු මිලට ලැබෙනවා කියා. අපි දන්නවා එතුමන්ලාට ලැබෙන ක්‍රම නිකෙත බව. අපි ඒවා නැතැයි කියන්නේ නැහැ. ඉදිරි කාලයේදී වාර්තාවල ඒවා සඳහන් වේවි. එවිට බලන්න පුළුවන් අපටත්.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මෙවැනි කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් විසඳීම සෙවීම සඳහා, අයුතු අසාධාරණකම්වලට විසඳීම සෙවීම සඳහා කලින් කල පත් කල කොමිෂන් සභාවල වාර්තා එළියට නොදමා ඇයි රහස්‍යත්වයෙන් නිසාගෙන ඉන්නේ? දෙමළ-සිංහල කෝලහල සම්බන්ධව සොයා බැලූ සන්සේනි කොමිසමේ වාර්තාව ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නේ නැත්තේ ඇයි? 1977 ජනදයෙන් පසුව ඇතිවූ කලකෝලහල සම්බන්ධව සොයා බලා ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද වාර්තා ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නේ නැත්තේ ඇයි? 1983 ජූලි සිදුවූ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සොයන්නට කොමිසමක් පත් කරනවා නිසා ජනාධිපතිතුමා කීව්වත් ඒක කළේ නැහැ. ඇයි මේවා එළියට දැන් තැන්නේ? රහස්‍ය මොකක්ද? මේවා එළියට දමා, අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු කර, රජය හරියට අවංකව කටයුතු කරනවා කියන එක මහජනතාවට පෙන්වනවා නම් මම හිතනවා හදිසි නීතිය ඉතාමත්ම ඉක්මණින් අවසන් කරන්නට පුළුවන් වෙයි කියා. එසේ නැතිව, මේවා දිගින් දිගටම රහස්‍ය හැටියට තබාගෙන තමන්ගේ අයත් ඒවාට අසුවේලා සිටිනවා නම්, මවුත්ව ආරක්ෂා කර ගැනීමේ චේතනාවෙන් මේවා එළියට නොදමා තබාගෙන සිටිනවා නම්, ඒ අයට දඩුවම් නොදෙනවා නම්, ත්‍රස්තවාදය එක් එක්වම උග්‍ර වෙනවා. රජය තව අවරුදු ගණනාවක් "එමර්ජන්සිය" ගෙන ගියත් ත්‍රස්තවාදය නම් මඬින්නට බැහැ. තමන්ගේ සාධාරණත්වය හරි හැටියට මහජනතාවට පෙන්වුවේ නැත්නම්.

මෙන්න මේ හේතු නිසා හදිසි නීතිය නැවත නැවතත් දික් කිරීම ගැන අපි විරුද්ධ වෙතවා. ඒ අතරම අපි රජයට කියා සිටිනවා නමුත්තාන්සේලා යටපත් කර තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්න වික සාධාරණව විසඳන්න කටයුතු කළොත් මේ ත්‍රස්තවාදය ඉබේම අහෝසි වෙන බව. එතෙම වූකොත් පමණයි රජය අවංකය. සාධාරණය කියන එක පිළිගන්නට මහජනතාවට පුළුවන් වෙන්නේ.

අ. හා. 6.30

රනිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා (සෞචන කටයුතු හා රැකිරික්ෂා ඇමතිතුමා සහ අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. ரணில் விக்கிரமசிங்கம் — இளைஞர் அலுவல்கள், தொழில் வாய்ப்பு அமைச்சரும் கல்வி அமைச்சரும்)  
(Mr Ranil Wickremasinghe Minister of Youth Affairs & Employment and Minister of Education)

Sir, this is the first time we are debating an Emergency after our traditional New Year, both for the Sinhalese as well as for the Tamils. It is also an unfortunate time when due to some of the terrorist activities many lives have been lost. It is inevitable that even innocent civilians become victims in urban terrorism, sometimes from bomb explosions and sometimes when humans are used as live targets when shooting takes place in cities and there is a cross-fire between the services and the terrorists. Then even innocent people have to suffer.

So, first and foremost, I would like to place on record our regret at the death of those innocent people. I must also place on record our regret at the destruction of places of worship—the Naga Vihare in Jaffna which was deliberately destroyed by the terrorists in order to provoke an uprising in the South,

which did not succeed, and a church which was damaged when the terrorists took over and the services were firing at the terrorists who were inside. We hope that there would come a time when there will not only be peace but we will also not be debating this Emergency in this House.

Sir, we have been accused by the Opposition of trying to capitalize on the situation. Far from it. We would be the happiest if there is no Emergency Debate in this House. In fact, it is not the United National Party which has tried to capitalize on this situation. It is the Opposition that did so when they brought that Motion of No Confidence. After all, they could have debated the Emergency just a few weeks later. I ask you, what was the purpose of bringing that Motion? Then, the hon. Member for Kotmale (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake) said towards the end of his speech, "We want to bring the Government down earlier, before 1989—"

"අයු තවයට පෙර හෝ ආණ්ඩුව නැති කරන්නට මිනු. මේක විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ අයිතිවාසිකමක්" කීවා.

Then the hon. Member for Kotmale said, "You have misunderstood", and denied it. Again, the hon. Member for Matugama (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe) said in his speech :-

"It is a formal Motion, in that we disapprove of the Government and therefore we wish the Government's policies changed, nothing more."

I was wondering whether I should accept what you said, and in fact I did so. But at that time I took it to be your own explanation, because I find that in a report of an interview with the "Hindu" of Thursday, 12th April 1984, Mrs. Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike has said :

"If this government cannot so act, let it hand over power to me for six months and I shall find in one week a solution to the problem and restore peace and harmony".

I mean, if this was only a matter of changing the policies of the Government and nothing more—I allege there was something more in it—why make this statement? Otherwise, I think your leader has let you all down. If she can restore peace and harmony in one week, what is she going to do for the remaining five months and three weeks? Sir, this is done deliberately to try and weaken the Government of Sri Lanka. She said :

"Hand over power to me for six months"

If the people wanted to hand over power to Mrs. Bandaranaike they would have done so at the elections. In fact, His Excellency the President appointed a Minister, the hon. Member for Ratmalana, to be in charge of National Security. He has our fullest co-operation. We must give him the



opportunity to tackle this problem. If Mrs. Bandaranaike says that she can do so, what we can first do is to export her to the United Kingdom and India. Let her try her hand at finishing the problems in Northern Ireland within one week and the problems in Punjab in one week, in which case we will call her back and hand her our situation here. It is only fair. If it is necessary we can get the Hon. Minister of Trade to give all the export incentives to the Sri Lanka Freedom Party to send the lady down! This is the type of treacherous activity that Mrs. Bandaranaike and some sections of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party are indulging in. I would like Mrs. Bandaranaike to say even publicly what she means by this :

"Noting that relations between Sri Lanka and India had deteriorated during the past few months, Mrs. Bandaranaike underlined the necessity to solve problems between the two countries in a spirit of understanding and traditional friendship. She stated that during her time many long-standing bilateral issues with India had been solved through friendly negotiations while preserving Sri Lanka's national interest as a free, independent and sovereign country".

I like to remind her of 1971.

So it is clear that if there are people who want to make use of this national crisis for reasons of party politics it is not this Government. I think there is a duty by the Sri Lanka Freedom Party to explain to us the stand that they take on public platforms, the stand that they take inside this House and the statements that they make to the newspapers. I like to refer to the "Hindu" of Wednesday, 11th April. There is also another reference to the Borella meeting where it says :

"At the meeting Mr. Mohamed shocked many by asking! 'If the Indian Army invades Sri Lanka who would they appoint as President?'

'Think about it,' he said at the meeting, which was also addressed by the Prime Minister Mr. R. Premadasa. 'They will look around for someone who supports them,' Mr. Mohamed said.

He added that it was the Leader of the Opposition who had told Parliament last week that Sri Lanka should not antagonise India.

Mr. Premadasa repeated the charge that there were terrorist training camps in Tamil Nadu and despite the Indian denial, he claimed 'We have proof.'

Opposition stand : But the spectre of an Indian threat raised by Government leaders is not shared by Opposition parties who instead highlighted the island's economic problems through a no-confidence motion last week and told the Government to befriend rather than antagonise India.

In an interview, Mr. Anura bandaranaike said today : 'The Ministers are talking nonsense because Mrs. Gandhi and the Indian Government have given repeated assurances that they will not interfere in Sri Lanka'.

In that case I think the hon. Member for Kotmale also spoke nonsense just a few minutes ago.

"Mrs. Gandhi has never done that before and there is no reason to doubt her word at all'

Dismissing the bogey of a possible Indian 'invasion' 'Mr. bandaranaike said it was, a plot by certain people in the Government to create anti-India hysteria so that Sri Lanka could come to some defence agreement'

'I am amazed that senior Ministers should resort to this kind of cheap political propaganda,' he said."

I think this is a very serious charge, which the Opposition should establish. If they say that there is "a plot by certain people in the Government to create anti-India hysteria so that Sri Lanka could come to some defence agreement", they must either prove that charge or withdraw it.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා  
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Why should we withdraw it ?

ரகிஷ் வினாயகம் மகனா

(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

Prove it or withdraw it.

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

We will prove it at the right time.

ரகிஷ் வினாயகம் மகனா

(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

There is no question of a right time. These statements were made to no other paper than the "Hindu."

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

We are not going to do it at the time that you say is right.

ரகிஷ் வினாயகம் மகனா

(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

These statements were made to no other paper than the "Hindu" -

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Yes.

சகிலே வினாக்கள்  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

—which is responsible for the anti-Sri Lanka—

சுற்று வண்டிச்சாலை  
(திரு. அனுரா பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

I will say it over and over again.

சகிலே வினாக்கள்  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

You are a docile pup ; keep silent, I am speaking. (Interruption). I would like to say that the “Hindu” is the paper which has been orchestrating the anti-Sri Lanka propaganda in India.

சுற்று வண்டிச்சாலை  
(திரு. அனுரா பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

You are a *pubbaruwa* according to Capt. Seneviratne.

சகிலே வினாக்கள்  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

Is this the paper to give an interview to ? These are serious charges. People abroad will think that we are engaged in creating hysteria against India. That is not the reason. We want to have friendly relations with India. But there are certain matters which we have to take up. That is all. I mean, basically who are these people ? Is it the newspapers ? Is it the “Island”, the “Sun”, the “Daily News” ? These are matters which we should know. As far as this Government is concerned, we have demonstrated that we want to have friendly relations with India. I think the Hon. Minister of National Security made a statement in this House.

But there are certain matters which have come up. Firstly, where are these terrorists trained ? They are trained abroad. Where is it ? That is something which we want to find out. There was, I think, in an Indian magazine, “India Today”, a statement that they were being trained in some of the refugee camps. We are not saying that the Indian Government is training them. This Government has never said that. But there were some reports, there was some evidence that the Sri Lanka Government had. There were reports in the “Sunday Times” of England, and the “Indian Express”. Some of this news had been repeated in our newspapers. I have here all the relevant press cuttings. I do not think they have resorted to hysteria. “The Island” on two days, 21st and 22nd of March, has reproduced “India Today”. Similarly I have here with me the “Divaina” which again on the 21st and the 22nd has reproduced “India Today”. I have here the

“Daily News” of 22nd March which has reproduced “India Today”. There was a separate article on the 25th March which had a photograph called “Inside a tiger camp”. So we want to verify the information. That is a matter which the Hon. Minister of National Security took up with the Indian Government. We are not alleging that the Indian Government is doing it certainly not—but where are they being trained ? It is in some foreign country. It may be even in another foreign country, but they are getting training. That is all what we want to find out. That is not being anti-Indian ? That is only taking steps relevant to Sri Lanka’s security. There has been no attempt to create mass hysteria about an Indian invasion—certainly not—and the Indian Government has often assured Sri Lanka that they will not invade Sri Lanka. I think the Minister of Defence, Mr. Venkatraman, had made certain speeches saying it is foolish to invade Sri Lanka. Those are assurances of that Government which we can accept.

But at the same time we must realize that there is a movement going on in India saying that the Indian army should intervene. This happened in the Lok Sabha on the same day that the No Confidence Motion was debated here. Two members of the DMK, not satisfied with the answer of the Government Minister, left. Then the DMK has passed a resolution asking that military forces should be sent to Sri Lanka. Then there have been references in the Lok Sabha by some of the other Opposition members that a UN Commission should come, that UN troops should come in. There is a concerted campaign, maybe to pressurize the Indian Government, maybe to make them lose the coming election, which we have to remember is there. I read in the papers—and that is correct—how Mr. Nedumalan and Mr. Muthu have got themselves locked up by running a campaign against the Government saying that they are not sending troops to Sri Lanka. That is Wednesday 18th April. Certainly the Government is not doing it, but other people are starting a campaign against that Government. As long as there are people who express opinions like Mr. Venkatraman, maybe we can rest assured. But there is an election there. We must hope that after the election too there will be a Government in India that would take that view. But when Sri Lanka has become a political issue, there we just cannot ignore the fact that there is a big lobby which wants the Indian army to intervene in Sri Lanka. Are we to forget that ? Then the Opposition will get up and charge us and tell us, “You forgot that issue”. Are we creating anti-Indian hysteria by raising those matters ? We want friendship with India, we want friendship with Pakistan, we want friendship with Bangladesh, and we want friendship with every country in the world, but not at the expense of our national security. That much I must say. These are our neighbors. We do

not want to fight them, but there are certain matters we must raise with X, Y and Z. Just as much as there is a democratic process here, there is a democratic process in India. We do not know at the next election what the situation would be. So, these pressure groups, these lobbies that are built up are there. We cannot ignore them. That is all.

Now, to go and give interviews, to say publicly that we are trying to create anti-Indian hysteria is, I think, the worst disservice that can be done as far as Sri Lanka is concerned. In fact, if anyone created anti-Indian hysteria in this House, it was the hon. Member for Kotmale (Mr. Ananda Dassanayake), who just now said that Uma Maheswaran is trying to arm the plantation workers. You must take action against him first—(Interruption). If you do not believe it, then you must not quote that. Maybe he feels that we do. Maybe he will come and join us one of these days because there are sections in the SLFP who are not in agreement with what you all have done, with what you all are doing.

Now, what is wrong with our agreement with regard to the Tank Farm? Cannot we utilize our own resources? It is not for military purposes. We would not allow that to be used against India. In fact, the company which made the best offer was a company which was intending to sell oil to warships. That was cut off. It was the second best offer. We had to eliminate them. That was a part of our condition, that they just cannot sell. But, if we waived that condition, then it would have been a company which would be selling oil to warships. We have certainly taken all those precautions. Then, what are you trying to do?

What is wrong if His Excellency the President visits the United States? As the Hon. Minister for Foreign Affairs said, in 1971 when Mrs. Bandaranaike was in Washington you all did not protest. Why cannot he go to the United States or to China or to any other place under the sun to discuss matters of national interest? What is wrong? We are not saying that we are going to bring the Americans here and start bases, but cannot we visit those countries? Is it a crime? One rule applies to the SLFP and another rule applies where the UNP Government is concerned! These are questions that I have to ask. What is wrong with the China visit? How many times did Mrs. Bandaranaike go to China? It is the duty of the Head of the Government to visit countries. What is wrong if the President is visiting the United States? I say he has every right to go there. It is far better that he goes to the United States than give an interview to the "Hindu". (Interruption) That is all I want to know.

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

எழுந்தார்—

rose

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

He is not giving way.

சகில வினாக்கள் மறை  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்கு)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

We have certain problems in this country. (Interruption)

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

The hon. Member for Matugama can reply later.

சகில வினாக்கள் மறை  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்கு)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

I am on my feet. I am speaking. Why cannot the President go to China? Why is the hon. Leader of the Opposition getting worked up? Cannot the President go to China? Is that a right only of the Bandarnaikes?

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

There is something wrong with him. He is off his head.

சகில வினாக்கள் மறை  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்கு)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

I am not such a docile puppy though I may be mad. I will tell that again in this House.

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

You are—

சகில வினாக்கள் மறை  
(திரு. ரணில் விக்ரமசிங்கு)  
(Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

I have come here. I am an elected Member of this House. I have taken the oath of loyalty to the Constitution. I would rather go home than betray my country. (Interruption)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the only country which has so far espoused the cause of the terrorists is the Mauritius Government. I remember that last year at the U. N. General Assembly certain remarks critical of us were made by that same Government which we are supporting to get the Americans out of Diego Garcia. It is that country. Now, do we know whether this will not spread to other countries? We have to take action against that. Otherwise, the hon. Member for Maharagama (Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene) will say, "You are betraying Sri Lanka. You are betraying the

[රකිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා]

Sinhalese." You all must agree which line we should take. If you want us to hand over and go we will go. That it another matter. But tell us which line we should take the Mauritius Government certainly took an anti-Sri Lanka stand. So, we have to react to it. Anyway, it is ironic that in mauritius lies the remains of Ehelepola Maha Nilame, the man who was responsible for betraying this country in 1815 to the British. I wonder whether there are others who want to re-enact the same episode. I do not know whether there are people who have links with the DMK! I mean some of the people here are saying the same thing that the DMK is saying. I do not know whether they are trying to run a campaign in which they will try to pressurize the Indian Government and even bring its defeat and bring about a government that will even be hostile to Sri Lanka? Are these people who want to follow what ඇහැලෙපොළ මහ නිලමේ did? Even ඇහැලෙපොළ මහ නිලමේ never became the king of Knady. He was sent off to mauritius. It is so ironic. So, I do not want to take any more of your time.

My remark about his Excellency's visit to China seems to have created a big row and I do not know what the reason is.

At this moment, as far as this Government is concerned, we should forget our political differences and try to bring an end to this crisis, the terrorist crisis, the ethnic problem and others that are going on in the country. You cannot do that by trying to destabilize the Government, destabilize the Government from inside or outside, inside the country by the various political parties, and outside the country by other groups. You cannot do that by destabilizing this Government. There will be only chaos. As far as we are concerned, we want good relations with India, we want good relations with all the other countries, we want good relations with the U.S., with the USSR, with the UK and with China, but we will always act in the interests of our national sovereignty and I can assure the House that we will never run away.

විරවන්ති සමරවීර මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (කි.ල. වීරවැන්නි සමරවීර — ක්‍රමවේදී පාලන අමාත්‍යවරයා)  
 (Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera-Deputy Minister of Education)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීම පිළිබඳ මෙම විවාදයේදී මා වචන සටුල්පයක් කථා කිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වූයේ විපක්ෂයෙන් මතු වූණු යම් යම් ප්‍රශ්න නිසයි. හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීම පිළිබඳ විවාදය ඇති වූණු හැර අවස්ථාවකදීම කලාවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (සරත් මුත්තේච්චුවෙගම මහතා) මෙම ගරු සභාවට අවන් අවන් මත ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. හදිසි නීති නියාගෙන වූණත්, හදිසි නීති රෙගුලාසි සාමාන්‍ය නීති පොතටත් ඇතුළත් කර නියාගෙන වූණත්, ඒ මදිවාට තවත් නීතිරීති දමාගෙන වූණත් ත්‍රස්තවාදය මැඩ පවත්වන්නට මේ රජයට කිසිම ශක්තියක් නැහැ කියලා එතුමා දෝෂාරෝපණය කලා. මේ නීතිරීතිවලින් මොනවාද කරන්නේ කියලා එතුමා ඇහුවා.

රටේ යම් යම් තැන්වල කලබලකාරී තත්වයක්, පැහැර ගැනීම්, මිනී මැරුම් තිබෙන බව සඳහන් කරමින් මේ හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවය පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා මට කලින් පෙන්වා දුන් අවස්ථාවලදී එතුමා දෝෂාරෝපණය කලා. මේ නීතිරීති නියාගෙනත් මේවා මැඩ පවත්වන්නේ නැත්තේ ඇයි කියලා. මේ නීතිරීති බලතල නියාගෙනත්, ඒවා තවත්වන්නේ නැහැ කියලා කීවා. එද එතුමා දෝෂාරෝපණය කළේ ඒ විධියටයි. අද අවන් අමාත්‍යාංශයක් ඇති කරලා ගරු ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් මැඩපැවැත්වීමේ කිසියම් ව්‍යාපාරයක් ආරම්භ කර තිබෙන අවස්ථාවේදී අද එතුමා වෝදකා ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා අහියක මිනිසුන්ට හිරහැර කරනවාය කියලා.

පසුගිය කාලයේ ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් වෙනුවෙන් කථා කළේ විපක්ෂයායකට සිටි අමීර්නලිංගම් මහතායි. එතුමා එදා ලියුම් කියුම් ගෙන්වාගෙන අහියක මිනිසුන්ට හිරහැර කරනවාය කියලා මෙම ගරු සභාවට කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කලා. දැන් ඒ කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව භාරගෙන ඉන්නේ කලාවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමායි. ලබන වාරයේ හදිසි නීතිය දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ විවාදයට එත විට එතුමා තව තවත් ලියුම් කියුම් අරගෙන ඒවා, මෙතන මේ අයට හිරහැර වූණය කියලා පෙන්වන්න. කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂයේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය කුමක්ද කියලා අපිට තේරුම් ගන්නට අමාරුයි. මේ ජාතික උවදුරේදී ජාතික ප්‍රශ්නයේදී ඒ දෙය කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂය බලන්නේ මොන ආකාරයෙන්ද කියලා අපට දැන ගන්නට අමාරුයි. එක එක ආකාරයෙනුයි ඒ දෙය බලන්නේ. දේශපාලන වශයෙන් කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂයට වාසි ගන්නට පුළුවන් කුමන ආකාරයෙන්ද, ඒ ආකාරයට තර්ක ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම කලාවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය වී තිබෙනවා. තමුත්තාත්තේදො මේ ආණ්ඩුවට නිතරම දොස් කියනවා, ජාතික සමගියක් ඇති කිරීම සඳහා දේශපාලන පක්ෂ එක්කාසු කරන්නේ නැහැ කියලා. තමුත්තේ ඒ සඳහා කිසියම් පැහැදිලි ආකාරයකින් සුදානම් වන විට ත්‍රස්තවාදයෙන් මුළු මහත් රටට ජාතියට සාමාජයට ඇති වන අවදියෙන් මුදා ගන්නට මහත්සි ගන්න විට තමුත්තාත්තේදො දේශපාලන වාසි ගන්නට ලැහැස්ති වෙනවා. මේකයි. අපිට පැහැදිලිව තේරුම් කර ගන්නට බැර.

මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ (දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා) මුළු කථාවම ගොඩ නැගී තිබුණේ, ජේ.වී.පී. එක ගැන කථා කරන්නයි. එතුමා ජාතික විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ සාමාජිකයෙක් බවට පත්වෙලයි අද පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී කථා කළේ.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
 (அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
 (A Member).  
 කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයෙක් හැටියට.

විරවන්ති සමරවීර මහතා  
 (කි.ල. වීරවැන්නි සමරවීර)  
 (Mr. Weerawanni Samaraweera)  
 කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයෙක් හැටියට. එතුමා වෝදකා කලා, ඇයි මේ ජේ.වී.පී. එක නිදහස් කරන්නේ නැත්තේ කියලා. මම දන්නේ නැහැ එතුමා 1971 වන විට මේ රටේ හිටියාද, නැත්නම් අධ්‍යාපනය සඳහා පිටරට ගොස් හිටියාද කියලා. 1971 වර්ෂයේදී ජේ.වී.පී. එකේ රෝහණ විජේවීරලාගේ දේශපාලන පසුබිම දෙස බැලුවොත් ඒ අයගේ ක්‍රියාදාමය ගැන බැලුවොත්, ඒ අය සත්තදට වූණු ආකාරය දෙස බැලුවොත් මොන තරම් හයානක දරුණු අමාත්‍යවරයෙක් තත්වයක් ඇති වූණාද කියලා පෙනී යාවී. අද උතුරේ ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් කොටි ව්‍යාපාරය ගෙන යන්නේ, මාක්ස්වාදය මුල් කරගෙනයි. සුවර්ත ගම්මන් කියන මනුෂ්‍යයා කොටිට සිත්දුටක්—විමුක්ති ගියක්—තදා දී තිබෙනවා. රෝහණ විජේවීරගේ ලීපිය දාපු පත්‍රයටම, යම්කිසි දවසක ත්‍රස්තවාදීන් විමුක්තිය ලබා ගන්නොත් ඒ අයට උදව් දෙන සිංහලයන් පිරිසක් එක්කාසුවෙලා උදව්ටත් හැටියට ගසන්න රණ ගියක් හදලා දී තිබෙනවා.

අත්ත ඒකයි ප්‍රතිපත්තිය වී තිබෙන්නේ, තව ලංකා සම සමාජ පක්ෂයේ හා ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ, හොයලා බලන්න සුවර්ත ගම්මන් ආදී උදවිය මොන පැත්තේද ඉන්නේ කියලා. තමුත්තාත්තේ ජේ.වී.පී. එක ගැන බොහොම කැ ගහනවා. අමාරුවකින් කැ ගහනවා. තමුත්තේ මොකක්ද ඒ තොල්ලන්ගේ දේශපාලන ප්‍රතිපත්තිය? වැලිමඩ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (පර්සි සමරවීර මහතා) ගිය වහාවේ සඳහන් කලා, පසුගිය ජූලි කලබලවලදී බදුල්ල පලාගත් වත්තක ට්‍රාන්ස්පෝටර් එක බිඳ දමන්නට ලැස්ති වීමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණට සම්බන්ධකම් තිබුණේ සිංහල තරුණයන් පස් දෙනෙකු

අත් අධාගුවට ගත්ත බව. අපි මෙතෙක් මේකයි කියන්නේ. රෝහණ විදේව්‍රේණේ ඇවුස්සකක් නැහැ; ඉන්නා තැනක් නැහැ; කෙරේද ඉන්නේ කියා දන්නේ නැහැ. හැරලයි ඉන්නේ. ඇයි නමුත්තාන්සේට මිත්‍ර සිටින තැන ගොසා දෙන්නට බැර? රටේ සමගිය ගැන මිතුකමක් උනන්දුවක් තිබෙනවා නම් රජයට ආධාර දීම සඳහා ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ නායකයා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට ක්‍රියා කරන්න බැර ඇයි? නමුත්තාන්සේට ඇප වෙන්නට බැර ඇයි?

සමහර අවස්ථාවල නමුත්තාන්සේලා ප්‍රධානති පත්‍ර විශ්වාස කරන්නේ නැහැ. ප්‍රධානති පත්‍රවල පල වන වාර්තා ගැන නමුත්තාන්සේලා විශ්වාසයක් තබන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙත් තර්ක ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට අවශ්‍ය වූ විට මුළු කථාවම ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණ උඩ ගොඩ තහනවා. ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණේ ප්‍රතිපත්ති පිළිගෙන විනාශ වූ දහස් සංඛ්‍යාත දරුවන්ගේ දෙමව්පියන් මිය කථාව ඇසුවොත් නමුත්තාන්සේගේ දේශපාලන අතාගතය කුමක් වේදයි අපට හිතා ගන්නට බැහැ. නමුත්තාන්සේ විපක්ෂයට සහයෝගය දක්වනවා. නමුත් ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ නමුත්තාන්සේට සමවිචල් කරනවා. මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (දිනේෂ ගුණවර්ධන මහතා) පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ආවේ පිනට යයි විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකතුමා කළ ප්‍රකාශයක් මිය "දිවයින" පත්‍රයේම තිබුණා. ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ ස්ථානලී නිලකර්තෘ මහතා ඉදිරිපත් කලා නම් මෙතුමා ගන්නාටත් වඩා වැඩි ජනද ගණනක් අරගෙන මිත්‍ර අද පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සිටිනවා යයි කියා තිබුණා. ඒ තුරුදම මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා පිනට පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට පැමිණි කෙනෙක් හැටියට මහජන එක්සත් පෙරමුණේ නායකයාට අද සමවිචල් කරනවා. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකතුමා අද නමුත්තාන්සේට සමවිචල් කරන අන්දමටම තමයි. එතුමාගේ පියා නමුත්තාන්සේගේ පියාටත් සමවිචල් කළේ.

අද විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ සමගියක් නැහැ. ජාතික සමගියට එක් වෙන්නය කියා අපි මේ අයට කථා කළත් මොකක්ද තත්ත්වය? විපක්ෂයේ කිසිම තැනක සමගියක් නැහැ. ඒ කණ්ඩායම සුළු වූවත් ඒ අය එකට එක්කායු විමක් නැහැ. විපක්ෂයේ නායකතුමා වගේම අලුතින් දේශපාලනයට පැමිණි නායකයෙක් තමයි. මහජන එක්සත් පෙරමුණේ මහරගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා. දේශපාලන වේදිකාවලදී සුළු වාසියක් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා මහජන එක්සත් පෙරමුණට දොස් කිවිටත් වික්ෂයේ නායකතුමාට හෝ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයට හෝ අමුතු වාසියක් ලබා ගන්නට බැහැ. ඉතින් ඒ තරම් බොලො විධියට කථා කරන්නේ ඇයි? අලුතින් ඇති වන දේශපාලන නායකත්වයක් ඒ තරම් පහළට දමන්නේ ඇයි? මන්ත නමුත්තාන්සේලාගේ විපක්ෂයේ සමගිය. අපට අවශ්‍ය වී තිබෙන්නේ සමගියයි. මේ රටේ සමගිය නියම ආකාරයෙන් ආරක්ෂා කර ගන්නට මිතු. ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව සලසා ගන්නට අවශ්‍ය නම් අපි ඉන්නේ කොතැනදයි කියන දේශපාලන පසුබිම නින්දා කර ගන්නට විපක්ෂයේ දේශපාලන පක්ෂවලට අද සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ නායකව දේශපාලන වාසිය සඳහා අද රට ගැම තැනම කර ගෙන යන ප්‍රකාශ මොනවාද? එතුමියගේ ප්‍රකාශයක් පත්තරවල තිබුණා. "කොයි වෙලාවේ මැතිවරණයක් ඇතිවේද කියන්න බැහැ. ඒ සඳහා සුදුසුම වන්න. දේශපාලන මැතිවරණයකට සුදුසුමවන්න" යයි එහි කියා තිබුණා. අද පවතින මේ ජාතික උවදුර අතකොළවක් කර ගෙන ඒ අය එයින් වාසි ගන්නට හදනවා. සිරිමා-ශාස්ත්‍රී ගිවිසුම ක්‍රියාත්මක කලා නම් මේ ප්‍රශ්න ඇති වන්නේ නැහැයි එතුමිය කියා තිබුණා. සිරිමා-ශාස්ත්‍රී ගිවිසුම ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයක් උතුරේ ද්‍රවිධයන්-කොට්ඨාස-පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය පරස්පර විරෝධී. සිරිමා-ශාස්ත්‍රී ගිවිසුම ක්‍රියාත්මක වීම හෝ නොවීම තිසා කොවෙයි. යාපනයේ ප්‍රශ්න ඇති වුනේ. 1956 දී යාපනයේ ජාතිවාදී අරගල පටන් ගත්තේ සිරිමා-ශාස්ත්‍රී ගිවිසුම ඇති වන්නටත් කලිනුයි. ඒ තිසා ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයටත්, කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂයටත්, මහජන එක්සත් පෙරමුණටත් කියන්නට මිතු. අප ගමන් කරන මාර්ගය හා අප මොන ආකාරයෙන් මේ දේශපාලන උවදුර මැඩීමට කටයුතු කරනවාද කියන එක පිළිබඳව ගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා හා අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමා ඇතුළු මේ රජයේ අරමුණක් තිබෙන බව. නමුත්තාන්සේලාගේ සුතුකම වන්නේ මේ රජයේ ක්‍රියාදාමය මොකක්ද කියා මධ්‍යස්ථව සලකා බැලීම මිස දේශපාලන වාසි ලබා ගැනීම නොවෙයි.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
 (பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
 (Mr. Deputy Speaker)  
 නමුත්තාන්සේට කාලය තිබෙන්නේ තව විනාඩි තුනයි.

විරවන්ති සමරවිර මහතා  
 (திரு. வீரவள்ளி சமரவீர)  
 (Mr. Weerawanni Samarawera)  
 ඒ තිසා වාසි ගන්නට සුදුසුම වෙන්න එපා යයි කොමියුනිස්ට් පක්ෂය ඇතුළු විපක්ෂයෙන් මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. අපි යම්කිසි ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් ගන්නා විට අභියාචනයක් තලනවා පෙළනවා කියා නමුත්තාන්සේලා බොරු වෝදනා කරනවා. ඒ තිසා රටේ සමගිය ආරක්ෂා කිරීම සඳහාත් රටේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහාත් මේ හදිසි නීති තවදුරටත් දික් කිරීමට අපට අවශ්‍ය වී තිබෙනවා. ස්තූතියි.

අනිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා (මතුගම)  
 (திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ — மதுகம)  
 (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe - Matugama)

Once more, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have come here to debate the extension of the Emergency under the Public Security Act, and we are debating this at a time when the integrity of our shores and the independence of our country are at stake. Therefore, it is rather unfortunate that some hon. Members who are seated on the opposite side have chosen to make remarks about the Sri Lanka Freedom Party trying to take advantage of this situation.

In supporting the Government completely and its action in determining the integrity and protecting the integrity of Sri Lanka, I would like to quote at the very beginning the speech I made on 22nd March, 1984 which appears in the HANSARD in column 564 :

"Therefore, as far as the Sri Lanka Freedom Party is concerned, we stand by the Government in any action they take to protect the sovereignty and the integrity of Sri Lanka. There is no doubt about that. But all I say is this. Please remember that you are dealing with a powerful neighbour and to make statements here in this House without proper consideration is not the right thing to do."

That is all we said and I would like today to compliment the Hon. Minister of National Security. He made a very statesman like speech. I did not see in his statement today anything about bullying of India, not a word. There, he said about the bullying of some parties in India, not about the Indian Government.

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

He clearly distinguishes the two.

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

Yes, he distinguishes the two. This is what I have been saying and what we have been saying. The hon. Members will listen to me. I am not trying to take advantage of the Government. I am not trying to be polemical. I am only trying in our way to help you to deal with this problem.

The Hon. Minister of National Security made a speech which any one of us, the hon. Leader of the Opposition, if he had gone to India and come back, would have made. And we are very happy that he has

[சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் உரை]

made that statement. We are very happy that he has been appointed to this post and already we see changes taking place in the military strategy of Sri Lanka, which will help us to overcome terrorism. We want to say, Hon. Prime Minister, that last time you spoke about the bullying of India—(Interruption). No, no; I want to tell you very frankly that I will give you further suggestions on military strategy.

சுட்டி. சேரமேயன் உரை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)  
Very good!

சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

But what we want to tell you is, make a difference between the Government of India. That is all that the hon. Leader of the Opposition said. The Government of India is friendly—(Interruption). Some elements in Tamil Nadu are against us, they want to invade us. The Hon. Minister of Education quoted from the Indian papers—I can quote from “The Hindu”—that they want to invade Sri Lanka. The DMK wants to invade Sri Lanka. It is in reply to them that Mr. Venketa Raman, the Indian Defence Minister, said, “Do not talk nonsense about invading Sri Lanka”.

The Hon. Minister of National Security would have been told very clearly by the Indian Prime Minister, “We have no desire to invade Sri Lanka, we want to be on the best terms possible.” So this is what we were trying to tell you. But what was your reaction? “Oh, you are Pro-India!” Hon. Prime Minister, I am very sorry to say you made a speech at Borella and you said, “Who are the persons who are undergoing training and who are coming here with deadly weapons? They are persons who were born and bred in this country. And who are the persons who are defending them? the SLFP, a political party which is seeking the votes of the people of this country to come into power.” Sir, I do not think that the Hon. Prime Minister really meant that. He must have been carried away.—

சுட்டி. சேரமேயன் உரை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I meant it and I am prepared to prove it.

சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

All right. At Column 615 of the HANSARD of 22nd March 1984, the Prime Minister also said:

“Where was your national interests when it came to the terrorists? When it came to the terrorists, you were with the other side. You were with the terrorists, you were disbelieving that there are training camps in Indian territory.”

And Sir, I want to quote from what I said. During the debate I said, if the Hon. Prime Minister says that there is training in India, I am prepared to accept that. I am prepared to accept that statement.

“உத்தரவாசனத்தின் கீழ்க் கட்டிடம் கட்டி அதை வளர்ச்சியாக மாற்றுவது கிட்டி அபிவிருத்தி திட்டம்—

(Interruption). No, no, I am not an Independent Member. I am a Member of the SLFP and therefore I speak on behalf of the SLFP. I take the responsibility.

சுட்டி. சேரமேயன் உரை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

How can you speak on behalf of the SLFP?

சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Why, I am a Member of the SLFP?

சுட்டி. சேரமேயன் உரை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Are you authorised to say that you believe my statement that there are training camps for terrorists in Tamil Nadu?

சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

If you say that you had the information, I am prepared to accept it.

சுட்டி. சேரமேயன் உரை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Welcome news. For the first time I am hearing that.

சுருட்டி இடைவிடல் உரை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I will go beyond that point. The Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the last debate, said that he had also drawn the attention of the Indian Government in 1978 and 1983 to the training camps in India—(Interruption). And he said that they do not accept it. The Hon. Minister of National Security went to India. He must have spoken about these camps and I am sure they would have agreed to a joint commission. Hon. Prime Minister, you know. —

சுட்டி. சேரமேயன் உரை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No information to that effect.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I do not know. That is what we are awaiting from you.

Now, the Hon. Minister of National Security -

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Today I will give you more information.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Very good. The Hon. Minister of National Security did not tell us about these matters. He gave us a statement in which he said very clearly, "I am satisfied with what the Indian Government is doing." This is about the Indian Government having a joint commission. I quoted last time what the Hon. Prime Minister said to the BBC. You told the BBC -

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

BBC ?

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

At least you were quoted on the BBC.

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

That I do not know.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That you had asked the Indian High Commissioner to establish a joint commission to investigate.

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I did, but he did not agree.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Before you asked that from the Indian High Commissioner, in the Debate I made that suggestion.

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Ah! Very good.-(*Interruption*). That way you are very good.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am very thankful for little mercies from the Prime Minister. Therefore what I want to say is that the divide between you and us on this side-

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Do not say " us ", say " you "

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, as a Member of the SLFP-

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I will come to that in my reply.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The Hon. Prime Minister once said that I have left the LSSP to come to the SLFP for my own reasons. I did not do that. I came on a political principle. I want to say very frankly, with that political principle I support the SLFP. I am in the Central Committee of the SLFP. I know the decisions that we take, and I am taking the responsibility of saying that as far as the SLFP is concerned, we back you hundred per cent in protecting the shores and integrity of Sri Lanka.

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Thank you very much. I hope you will remain in the SLFP for some time.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I will remain longer in the SLFP than you will be in the UNP, I can tell you now.

சுட. ட்ரேமடாசு மதத  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Do not worry.

சுகில் இன்ஹித மதத  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I can see in your Front Benches many able people. But, I have yet to see an able person -(*Interruption*). You are a very able person, you are one of the best

[சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற]

Ministers I have ever seen. I want to say that very frankly. But, you have also your own shortcomings which the Hon. Minister of National Security does not have. He is a balanced person. You cannot be vindictive beyond a point. You cannot chase after people beyond a point. You must learn when you are at the top to take the responsibility and rule this country in a reasonable and equitable way. That is what I want to say, Sir.

Now, Sir, coming back to -

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I am better at teaching lessons.

சுஜர் வன்மீடறற மறற  
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Who says that ?

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I.

சுஜர் வன்மீடறற மறற  
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

You are saying that ?

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes. (Interruption) Anybody, including you. - (Interruption) I know. I have taught you enough lessons. - (Interruption). Of course, when the time comes to curse I will do that also, and the curses will answer also.

சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I hope, Sir, the cursing is over. Let us get together.

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I was replying to your Leader of the Opposition.

சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I want to say very frankly -

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I do not mince my words. I am not a hypocrite. I will say what I think, I will do what I think is correct, and finally it will be proved correct. - (Interruption). You have failed.

சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I hope the cursing is over. Let us get on to the point. - (Interruption)

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I will deal with all that now.

சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

In the strategy of this country, already I can see the difference. The Hon. Minister of National Security was appointed. I can see that there is a new thing called surveillance of our shores in the Northern areas. I will go beyond that. It should not be merely surveillance. It should be a blockade. Sir, I want to quote from the Indian papers. - (Interruption)- I am supporting you to the hilt on this matter. But, you will know where we differ from you. - (Interruption)

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You are for a blockade ?

சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, I will say that, because that is the only way you can prevent terrorists coming in. Mere surveillance is not enough.

சுடர். ட்ரேமடாச மறற  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I hope the SLFP agrees with you - ask them.

சுதிரல் இன்மீடற மறற  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, definitely, because what we do in our territorial waters is our business. Nobody is going to dictate to Sri Lanka what we should do in our territorial waters. I want to say that very clearly.



சுடர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I hope the SLFP agrees with you.

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Of course. Why should not the SLFP agree with me? I want to say very clearly.

சுடர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Blockade?

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes. The surveillance and blockade should have been done very much earlier. That is what we are trying to tell you. You know in the Indian Parliament - *(Interruption)*.

மன்றிபரமேன  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

With our ships.

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Naturally, not with anybody else's ships.

I want to tell you that this matter was raised in the Indian Lok Sabha and there was a lot of heat and sound about the surveillance by the Sri Lanka navy. In the Indian Lok Sabha some members protested about the surveillance of Sri Lanka, about its own surveillance in its own territorial waters. I want to say very clearly that we of the SLFP support you are hundred per cent, not only for the surveillance but for a blockade in the Northern areas to prevent terrorists coming in and bringing in arms. So you see that as far as we are concerned you have completely misunderstood our position. We want to tell you very frankly. - *(Interruption)*. You have never understood our position properly.

சுடர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You, individually?

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

No, not individually.

சுடர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

We understand you also.

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. ஆனந்த தஸநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Ananda Dassanayake)

Collectively, not individually.

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

This is the statement made in the Lok Sabha today. "Angry members from various sides demanded an immediate statement by the Government on the situation created by the reported blockade of the Jaffna area by the Sri Lankan Navy". This is none of their concern. Within our territorial waters we can do whatever we like and we do not have to ask the permission of anybody.

I now come to the further question of creating in the minds of the Sri Lankans a sense of urgency to defend the country. Why do you not have national services extended to people above the age of 18 years right up to 40 years? Train them. And then you will create within our country the idea that we must defend our country against anybody.

சுடர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Very good. Is it voluntary or compulsory? What would you advocate?

மன்றிபரமேன  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

Voluntary.

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Then I would also say, as far as the service personnel who are fighting in the Northern areas are concerned why do you not bring out insurance policies on them so that if anything happens to them, they are quite sure that they will have at least Rs. 500,000.

மன்றிபரமேன  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(A Member)  
Hear, hear!

சுதிரல் இன்கூட மதனா  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Why do you not introduce that insurance policy, so that people who go to the North will realize that if anything happens to them, their families are going to

[අතිල් මුණසිංහ මතභාවය]

be looked after? These are the elementary things that have to be done in this very serious national situation. That is why I implore the Hon. Prime Minister and say "Do not try to divide the country, do not try to say that we are trying to protect the terrorists, that we are on the side of the terrorists."

After listening to the Hon. Minister of National Security and the speech made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition last time, I cannot see any difference at all. They are saying the same thing. I am very sorry to say that this Government is like a boat without a rudder. The Hon. Minister of National Security has finally brought your ship of state to an even keel. We have had in this House outbursts about India bullying. I think before the July disturbances the hon Member for Kaduwela made a speech about India. Then we had a 180 degree turn. And what happened? Mr. Parathasarthi came here. When Mr. Parathasarthi came down, he had discussions and went away. Then again we had another attack against India. Now the Hon. Minister of National Security has gone to India and he has made a statement on how he was so hospitably treated. I would like to read what the Hon. Minister for National Security has said :

"The Prime Minister and others with whom I had discussion had emphatically reiterated India's goodwill for Sri Lanka and her commitments to respect our sovereignty and territorial integrity. This is greatly appreciated by us. For my part I have assured them that Sri Lanka reciprocates the sentiments in full measure".

Then he goes on to say :

"I took the opportunity of reiterating our Government's commitments to seek a political solution to the ethnic question in Sri Lanka."

You know Hon. Prime Minister that has always been our position. From the time we called for a Round-Table Conference, even when you rejected the Round Table Conference we asked for - we asked for a political solution of this problem and you laughed at us. Please read your speech at that time. You will see whether you were right or we were right.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මතභාවය  
(ති.රු. ජයරත්නපාය)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Now where are you? You are now at a rectangular table!

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

That is a good debating point!

"I have emphasised the necessity in striving for a political solution on the ethnic question to mobilise a national consensus which will encompass the broad mass of the people in my country".

Then he says :

"I shall be reporting back to the President and to Parliament over the next few days and then I shall be glad to amplify these remarks. In the meanwhile I carry with me the memory of a cordial welcome and generous hospitality for which I express my thanks and appreciation."

So there is no bullying India here. He had the most wonderful treatment in India. The Hon. Prime Minister asked us why we left the Round Table Conference. I will come to that.

I am now quoting from the Hindu of 16th April, 1984, from the Special Correspondent in New Delhi. Everybody agreed, including the Indian Prime Minister, that the Round Table Conference is inching forward. Gradually, very gradually going forward. Those were her own words!

He continues :

"On its part the Sri Lanka Minister recognised the fact that a political solution was the only way out of the present situation. A statement issued by the Sri Lankan High Commission reaffirmed its Government's commitment to striving for a peaceful solution of the conflict."

Then it says :

"The Indian side was worried on two counts - one, security operations in Jaffna showed the Government's preference for a military solution to what was essentially a political problem."

I do not agree that there is a political problem which could be settled by a political solution and that the terrorists problem is a political problem. I do not agree. I say that there are two problems to be solved - one is the political problem, where the vast mass of the people in Jaffna are brought back in to the main stream life. Then there is another group. They do not want to get into the main stream of life, because they want Eelam. Therefore, they will fight for Eelam and we have to fight them. So you must differentiate the two.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මතභාවය  
(ති.රු. ජයරත්නපාය)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You are commenting on whose speech?

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

This is the Hindu Correspondent in New Delhi. This is what he is writing. Then he says :

"The Sri Lanka Government had discarded the framework evolved in discussion, involving the Sri Lanka President, Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, the TULF leader Mr. Amirthalingam and Mr. Parthasarthi."

"The Sri Lankan Minister explained why there had been no headway on the basis of the agreed framework, envisaging a regional set-up with a degree of autonomy within a United Sri Lanka. However, he gave the assurance that some positive ideas of annexure "C" of the relevant document which outlined the regional set-up could be used in future discussions."

Now Hon. Prime Minister Sir, I want to say clearly that the Government did not have the guts to come to that Round Table Conference and say "We undertook certain discussions and want to put forward the framework in annexure 'C', which is the setting up a regional framework.-

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No that we do not have the guts. There was no such government decision. How can you go and say that the Government has agreed to annexure 'C'? There was no such decision.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

All right. Let us assume that you did not. You must put that forward in the agenda and say "This is the Government proposal for the people to accept or not to accept."

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

That was not the Government proposal. I am reiterating it.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Right. So then Sir, I want to say-

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Those are proposals that had emanated at various discussions.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That is right.

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

So you cannot call those things government proposals.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No. Then you could have said "Right, these are those things that emanated at the discussion between the Government of Sri Lanka-

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

That is how it is stated. You read that Government document.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No. It does not say that.

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Why not?

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It was as a result of the Sri Lanka Government and the parties discussing.

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It only says that it emanated. Will you quote that and tell me from annexure 'C'?

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes.

சு. இ. மூனிசிங்கம்  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

All right. You quote it. Now, Sir, I want to go on from there. Now this is something which is a little bit of a shock to us.

"The Sri Lanka side was believed to have mooted the marrying of the two concepts, one revolving round the district and other round the region. according to this suggestion, the district could be the unit for executive and legislative action but the executives of specified districts could co-ordinate and that this exercise could be conducted under the chairmanship of the President or his representative to start with, without an institutionalised structure."

In other words, what this is saying is-I am not saying that you are going to do that. (Interruption) Pardon.

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

From where are you reading?

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I am reading from "The Hindu" of April 16.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

So we are not responsible for that.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No. I am not saying you are responsible. I am only saying this is what the Indians are saying that you have said. So all I have said is that we are a little shocked.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

That I have said ? What is that ?

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

That the Government. Not you. Not you personally. The Government.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

The Government had not said those things.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Right. Then you can deny it and say that you are not going to have that type of non-institutional framework.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

What is that ? Regarding what ?

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Regarding district councils to be amalgamated into regional councils without saying so.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No, Sir. Our proposals, the United National Party proposals were submitted to the All-Party Conference, documented under the signature of our General Secretary, circulated, and also sent to those parties like SLFP who are not participating also. So why do you not read from those documents, without reading from Hindu ?

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Please give me—

தினேயர் கட்டுவாயினால்  
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! Five more minutes.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, Sir.

Please give me the courtesy of taking my argument forward. Hon. Prime Minister can reply.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No. What I am saying is, if you want to quote the Government or our party, please do so from the Government and party documents, not from Hindu. I cannot take responsibility for Hindu.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The Hon. Prime Minister can say that the Government is not going to follow this path, I will accept it.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No. Please do not try to put the responsibility of what has been published in the Hindu on the Government. That is my position. It is not fair by us.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

All right. I am not trying to put the responsibility on you. I am trying to tell you that this is what these people have been writing in India.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

All right. I will also quote what they have been writing about you.

சுருதி இலக்கண மறவை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

You can deny that. Just as much as you were saying that you know about us, I am telling you about you.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

But from the wrong documents !

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It may be.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

It is not safe.

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It is not that document. But let me tell you I have also—

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Our documents are with you. We have sent to your party our official documents. Why do you not quote from them ?

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

What I want to say is, these are the views that Indians have put forward as being your tentative proposals. I am not, therefore, accepting it. I am only telling when I read this I was shocked. Because, obviously there is an attempt here by various parties to infiltrate into your annexure 'C' certain other ideas. That is all I am saying. You can deny it. You can take cognizance of it and be aware that these are certain moves that are being tried out. After all, I want to tell you very clearly, you are blaming us the whole time. It is the UNP which before the 1977 elections got together in the house of the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development together with Mr. Amirthalingam and Mr. Sevasithamparam and you came to an agreement. (Interruption).

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Who ?

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Not you.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Then ?

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The UNP.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

What UNP ?

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Your UNP. What are you talking ?

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

This is news as far as we are concerned. Were you also there ?

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, I am only quoting the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development who made that speech in this House.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

What is that ?

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

In the speech he made in this House after the events of July, he said that. Actually, I did not bring that Hansard here today because I thought nobody will deny that. I can bring it to you when you speak.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதாச மதனா  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Not the UNP.

ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ  
(திரு. அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

It is in the HANSARD. It is a famous speech, made by the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development. When the Tamils were being attacked he was thoroughly upset and he made that speech.

பீட உரைப்பதில் மதனா (பிரதம கர்மாந்தர டபர்ட்டைய சிபிஓர் ஈர். அனில் மூனசிங்ஹ)

(திரு. எஸ். திண்டாமன்—கிராமிய கைத்தொழில் அறிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. S. Thondaman—Minister of Rural Industrial Development)

Why do you say I was upset ?

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Oh, I am sorry. Then you were not upset when you made the speech.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Was this before the elections ?

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, no, the speech was made. . . .

ஈர் ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No, about this meeting.

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes, before the elections.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Then what happened ?

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I do not know, I can only quote the Hon. Minister. He said that you all had got together and discussed a certain plan, a strategy. Mr. Amirthalingam wanted certain things done for the Tamils and, after discussion, you undertook to do those things.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Then why did he contest us at the elections ?

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I will come to that. As far as Mr. Amirthalingam was concerned, you carried out part of that agreement.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

What agreement ?

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The agreement referred to by the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development. It was in pursuance of that agreement that you made Tamil a national language of Sri Lanka.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

We did so because we had pledged that in our manifesto.

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Why not ? Read our manifesto. In the first instance, you do not have the documents from which you are quoting. If you read our manifesto, you will see this mentioned.

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The UNP manifesto was drawn up after that discussion.

ஈர். ட்ரேமடச மறன  
(திர. ஆர். பிர்மதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Sir, I must deny that. I was the Chairman of that committee which prepared our manifesto.

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

If the Hon. Prime Minister denies it, I am prepared to accept it.

தீயேர்ச கபீரனகரூ  
(பிரதீச சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)  
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please ! You have two more minutes.

ஈதில் இன்கூற மறன  
(திர. அனில் முனசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Sir, I am trying to tell you what happened and what the Hon. Minister said. That has not been contradicted in this House. If the Hon. Prime Minister had contradicted it in this House, I would have accepted it, but nobody has contradicted it. That is why I say that you are the people to blame for the present situation, not we. You are the people to blame, and that is why we have accused you in the past of dragging your feet on the Tamil problem. You were attacking the SLFP and you tried to destroy the SLFP, you tried to create rifts within the SLFP but you forgot that from 1978 onwards, according to your own Foreign Ministry, these people started training in South India, and you did nothing about it.



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

Hereafter we will exercise the same flexibility regarding the time limit.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

All right, even this time limit up to 8 o' clock we agreed to on a consensus. I am not trying to extend my time unnecessarily. I would like to answer some important questions.

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

I do not want to obstruct your speaking, but hereafter, we will exercise the same flexibility in future debates.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

The point is this. All that must be done with the approval of the House.

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

Just because you are in a majority, it is not fair.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

What I am saying is, if you do not want to hear me I will stop even before 8 o'clock -

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

No, no. We want to hear you.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

But I would like to reply adequately because it is not fair by the Government and especially by His Excellency the President who is not here. All sorts of things have been attributed to him, especially in regard to Annexure 'C'. The hon. Member for Matugama (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe) said that the Government went and agreed upon certain things, the President went and agreed upon certain things. So, I must clear the Government, because the Government is the President and the President is the Government - (Interruption). Yes we are supporting him. We are a team. Sir, before the hon. Member for Matugama spoke I got the impression that my Colleagues, the

Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Hon. Minister of Education had skilfully answered the various questions directed at the Government. I thought that our players played the game very skilfully and scored a number of goals for our side, and I got the feeling that it was not necessary for me to score any more goals.

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

Why, on Sunday ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I do not think we will be that skilful on Sunday, because we have not had sufficient training and practice. But I think I will be in good form today because I have done a little home-work. Anyway, I am happy that our players will not score own-goals on Sunday. Today they have exhibited their skill in the game of debating, and on Sunday I have no doubt that they will play for the side without going off-side or playing foul. As far as the Opposition is concerned, I think they have given me several openings. Actually, they have scored a number of own-goals. That is why, especially after the speech of the hon. Member for Matugama, I think I also can shoot one or two goals !.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not know why the hon. Leader of the Opposition did not think it necessary to speak today. I think he should have spoken.

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

I said everything I wanted in the Debate on the No Confidence Motion.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Ah ! So he is very satisfied about it.

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

I spoke for one hour and forty minutes.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ජයර. ඩි. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Sir, about this Annexure 'C', let me read out to the hon. Member for Matugama the preamble to it :

" In terms of paragraph 6 of the President's statement of December 1983, the following proposals which have emerged as a result of discussions in Colombo and New Delhi are appended for consideration by the All Party Conference. These proposals are in the context of the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka and will form a basis for formulating the agenda of the All the Party Conference. "



That is very clear. That is why I got up and denied. The hon. Member for Matugama (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe) must not make baseless charges against the Government. Then at the end, it says :

“ The consensus of opinion of the All Party Conference will itself be considered by the United National Party Executive Committee and presumably by the executive bodies of the other parties as well before being placed before Parliament for legislative action. ”

That is also clear. If the United National Party has agreed upon something, why should there be a consensus of opinion of all parties ? Why should it then go back to the respective executive committees of all parties before they are referred to Parliament ? So do not throw baseless charges against the Government. It is not fair. If you want to charge the Government, please come with proper documents. You are quoting from the “ Hindu ”. We are not responsible for the “ Hindu ”. The United National Party is not the printer and publisher of the “ Hindu ”. This Government has no responsibility for the “ Hindu ”. In point of fact, Mr. Deputy Speaker, all our proposals to the All Party Conference were made by the party and accepted by the working committee. The Ministers of Cabinet accepted it and our General Secretary submitted to the All Party Conference. It was circulated among all parties. Copies of it were sent to parties like the SLFP and the MEP. They were not participating but still I asked the Secretary of the All Party Conference to see that all the documents were sent to them. So, when you come here, hon, Member for Matugama, you should bring these documents. You should have read Annexure “ C ”. You are trying to find excuses for not attending the Round-Table Conference. The Round Table Conference was mentioned in our manifesto, but personally I had great doubts about this All Party Conference, and my doubts have been proved, because you all came there, stayed for some time and ran away. Sir, this is why I say that they have given me some openings.

About the All Party Conference, what was your position ? The Government decided that it would not invite the TULF, which had refused to take the oath pledging loyalty to a unitary system of Government. Who made the suggestion to invite the TULF ? It was your leader, Mrs. Bandaranaike. That was why I was interrupting the hon. Member for Matugama. He has certain views. Others have other views. I am not just throwing charges and arguments against you. I am making all my charges on some footing. I can prove them one by one. I have here the statements. She is the one who said, “ The SLFP will help to find a solution to the ethnic problem ”.

“The whole nation would have to face a major catastrophe in the future unless a solution was found to this problem. A solution to the ethnic problem would not be difficult if Amity Talks are conducted in an honest and sincere manner. The SLFP is sending two delegates to these talks following a majority decision of its politbureau, she added.”

She made this statement at Akmeemana, in the hon. Members electorate. It was reported in the “Ceylon Daily News” of 16th January. Now, when the MEP walked out, what did she say ?

“Mrs. Bandaranaike on Amity Talks.

Walk-outs would not solve problems. There is a difference of opinion in regard to our political views and party policies, she says, but in a crisis of this nature we must forget all our differences and make an attempt to find a solution through discussion and compromise. Walk-outs and evading problems are not solutions, the SLFP Leader said.”

So, now you are trying to find excuses as to why you left the Round Table Conference. That is why I said that you are now sitting round a rectangular table.

Then, she made a statement to the “Guardian” and said “What is the use of having a Round Table Conference without Amirthalingam ?” But we did not invite him. The President said “No. I will go to the All Party Conference and get their views.” And he told “Look, as a party we are not going to invite the TULF. If you all decide, we will agree to it.” So, the All Party Conference decided. We invited. So, what is the reason for your leaving the All Party Conference other than for political reasons ? You are waiting to see what goes wrong so that you can go to the country and tell the people “Look,

මහත් ලංකාව වෙත කරල ඉවරයි.  
සිංහලයා පාවා දිලා ඉවරයි.  
බෞද්ධයා චිතාය කරලා ඉවරයි.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, it would have happened if not for the clergy attending our All Party Conference. The Buddhist Clergy, the Christian Clergy, Muslims and Hindus all participated and I must compliment them, must praise their action. They were the people, they are the people who are very keen to solve this problem. You are the people who came and ran away. So, you can find all sorts of excuses. That is why I tell the hon. Member for Matugama (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe), that his views are quite different from the others. Even about this Motion I know that the hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) wanted to vote with us.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(ති. ල. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
Oh, no. !

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ල. ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R Premadasa)

My information is that you had a big argument at one of your meetings yesterday or so and that you asked, “Why not we vote for the Motion ?”

අනුර බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා  
(ති. අනුර පණ්ඩාරනායක)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)  
Who says that ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I do not know. I got some information.

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

You must change your informant.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes, I think so. If that is not so, I think, I must change the informant. Anyway, I must tell that the hon. Member for Matugama is having certain ideas of his own. He advocated a blockade. It is very interesting. That is why I got him to repeat it several times. He has excellent ideas about getting our youth trained. I am also of the same view. Your proposal about insurance is excellent, but the only thing is you must get insurance companies which are prepared to pay.

අනිල් මුණ්ඩිග මහතා  
(ති. අනිල් මුණ්ඩිග)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

The State !

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes. That is right. Whoever it is, the State or private. Sometimes insurance fellows do not pay, whether State or private. It is easy to insure but it is difficult to get your return. That is important. But, anyway, I agree with you. That is why I said that you may sometimes leave the SLFP. You have most of our ideas, though here and there you want to give us a kick ! Anyway, I appreciate your attitude.

ගරු තියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, අත්තනගල්ල ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) කථා කරන විට විකක් පැවැලිලි සහිතවයි කථා කළේ. මොකද. එක අතකින් එතුමා ප්‍රයායා කලා දැන් මේ රජය ත්‍රස්තවාදය නැති කිරීම පිණිස තදින් ක්‍රියා කරගෙන යනවාය කියා. තදින් ක්‍රියා කරගෙන යනවාය කියන එකෙන් එතුමාගේ හිතේ මොන අදහසක් තිබුණදැයි කියන්න මා දන්නේ නැත. ඒ එක්කම එතුමා කියනවා, " මේ බලන්න ලැයිස්තුවක් තියෙනවා. අභියාචන අයටත් මේ හමුදාව වෙයි නියලා තිබෙනවා " කියා. මෙන්න මේක හමු වීමට තෝරා ගන්න බැරි. හදටත් කැමතියි. ඒ එක්කම බුරුල්ලක් මිනා. මොකක්ද හරි ? 1971 දී ත්‍රස්තවාදීන්ය කියලා වෙයි නිසා කොට මිය හදයි බුරුල්ලි තිබුණද කියා මා අහන්න කැමතියි. මට නොයා ගන්න පුළුවන් වුණ පරණ කැරැටිටුව විකක්. කොඩි විධියට බුරුල්ල වැඩ කලාද කියා. මම කියවන්නම් " Daily Telegraph " එකෙන්. ඒ තිසයි මා වෙලාව විකක් අවධානයයි කලින් කීවේ. මොය ප්‍රයෝජනවත් වෙයි. මොකද. අමතක වුණු අතීතය විකක් මතක් කර දෙන්න පුළුවන් තියා.

"Ten rebels executed in Ceylon  
Ceylon security forces operating in the Kegalle District north-east of Colombo are summarily executing young Che Guevarist rebels. Ten have already been shot."

This has been written by Mr. Ian Ward from Kegalle. I am reading from the "The Daily Telegraph" of April 19, 1971. Mr. Ward has been in Kegalle and he has sent a telex from Kegalle so that it might be published in the "Daily Telegraph."

"With an armed police officer, I entered three cells in the town's police station yesterday and saw 38 prisoners. Many were still undergoing interrogation to determine whether or not they were members of the Che Guevarist movement."

"Rebel of 17  
In one cell about 8ft by 8ft, there were five prisoners. There was no furniture and the men lay on a damp stone floor with just an ablutions tin in the corner.

One of the five was identified by police as a confirmed rebel. The others were regarded as suspects but would probably be released today. I was told."

The word rebel is used within inwards commas

"The rebel gave his age as 17. He stood on his right leg nursing a swollen left knee inflamed with an infection or boil.

With the police officer interpreting, the youth said he had received no medical treatment for his leg, though he had been there for some days.

When I suggested to the police officer he should be given attention, he nodded. But this was one of the 12 expected to be taken before a firing squad at any time.

In a larger cell with 21 prisoners, I spoke to a 22 year old youth, who said in broken English that he was a student at the Temple University, a Buddhist institution seven miles outside Colombo.

But in the same barred room, also without furnishings and with a single ablutions tin, and 18 year old youth displayed what police claimed were the brand marks of the Che Guevarist revolutions.

On the inside of his right thigh were three slash marks supposedly inflicted by a razor blade and on the inside of his . . . ."

අනිල් මුණ්ඩිග මහතා  
(ති. අනිල් මුණ්ඩිග)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Who was the Commander in the Kegalle District ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති. ආර්. පීරෙමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You had better ask the hon. Member for Attanagalla. He might know.

I do not want to go through all this.

I only want the hon. Member for Attanagalla to remember the past history. I have a whole file of these paper-cuttings. What I am saying is you cannot have it both ways.

තදයි බුරුලයි දෙකම කරන්න බැහැ. අප තදේට ඉන්නවාය කියා එක දවසක් අපට බැන්නා. නමුත් යම් ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක යන විට බුරුල් මදි යයි කියනවා. ඒකයි මා මේ පෙන්වුම් කරන්නට හදන්නේ. ඒ තියා දෙකට දෙවාරනේ කලා කරන්න එපා යයි මම නමුත්තාත්දෙලාට කියන්න කැමතියි. කරුණාකර නමුත්තාත්දෙලාගේ හිතට එකඟව කපා කරන්න. එහෙම නැත්නම්, "අපි මේ වේලාවේදී මොකටත් කියන්නේ නැහැ. ඉලෙක්ෂන් එකක් ආවාම අපි මේක ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගන්නවාය" යි කියන්න.

අපි උත්සාහ කරන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂය විනය කරන්න යයි මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා) කීවා. ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ විනය කරන්න දෙයක් ඉතුරු වෙලා තියනවාද? මොකක්ද ඉතුරු වී තිබෙන්නේ?

විරසිංහ මල්ලිමාරවිච්චි මහතා (කොළඹ දිසා ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (නි.රු. වීරසිංහ මල්ලිමාරවිච්චි — කොළඹ දිසා ඇමතිතුමා)  
 (Mr. Weerasinghe Mallimaratchi-District Minister, Colombo)  
 වලිගේ විකරයි.

අ.ප්‍ර.ම.ද. මහතා  
 (නි.රු. ආර්. පීරෙමදාසා)  
 (Mr. R. Premadasa)

නමුත්තාත්දෙලා විනය කරන්නට අපට චුම්බනාවක් නැහැ. නමුත්තාත්දෙලාගේම ක්‍රියා පටිපාටියෙන් නමුත්තාත්දෙලා විනය වී ඉවරයි. මම පෙන්වන්නම් නමුත්තාත්දෙලා විනයයට යන නව ආකාරයක්. නමුත්තාත්දෙලා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට වීරද්ධව ක්‍රියා කරන බවට මා අගන වේදනා කනවා යයි නමුත්තාත්දෙලා කියනවා. නමුත් මම නැවත වරක් කියනවා. නමුත්තාත්දෙලා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේදී පවා අවංකව ආදරයක් නැත කියා. මම එය දැන් නමුත්තාත්දෙලාට ඔප්පු කරන්නම්. අපේ මිත්‍ර රටක් වන ඉන්දියාවට අගමැතිතුමා වේදනා කරන්නේ මොකද යි නමුත්තාත්දෙලා අපට දෙස් කියනවා. ඉන්දියාව අප "බුලි" කරනවාය කියන්නේ ඇයිද යි නමුත්තාත්දෙලා අහනවා. මම එය කීවේ ඒ පිළිබඳ තත්ත්වය හොඳට තේරුම් අරගෙනයි අවබෝධ කරගෙනයි.

What did I say, Mr. Deputy Speaker? That we will not allow even India to bully us. It is a fact. Are you going to allow India to bully us? I repeat it, whether it be India, America, the Soviet Union or any other country, we will not allow any country to bully our country. I repeat that. Otherwise we are not worthy of this country. We are not worthy. What is wrong in my saying that? If India is not going to bully us, why should India take that cap on to her. I never made a charge that Mrs. Gandhi is preparing to invade Sri Lanka. I never said so. I never said that the Indian Government is preparing to invade Sri Lanka. I never made any such charge. But I said quite categorically that there are certain elements on Indian soil, in India, preparing to invade Sri Lanka. That is what I said. So, what is the difference? Am I denying what I said earlier? Why are you just accusing me? Prove anything which I said to the contrary. I am prepared to sit down —(Interruption) I am now talking about what I said. But you are trying to give a wrong interpretation to what I said. I am repeating every single word and syllable of what I said.

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
 (නි.රු. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
 (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Repetition does not prove.

අ.ප්‍ර.ම.ද. මහතා  
 (නි.රු. ආර්. පීරෙමදාසා)  
 (Mr. R. Premadasa)

So, are you denying that there are certain elements?

අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා  
 (නි.රු. අනිල් මුණසිංහ)  
 (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe).

Hon. Prime Minister has to make a difference between them and the Indian Government.

අ.ප්‍ර.ම.ද. මහතා  
 (නි.රු. ආර්. පීරෙමදාසා)  
 (Mr. R. Premadasa)

I never said the Indian Government. Quote me. Here I am having all the documents. That is why I wanted enough time. I am having before me all what I said.

Show me if I have said so. If you do not have the quotations, I will give you the quotations. I am prepared. That is why I said I have done a lot of homework. I never get up in this House without doing my homework. I may go and play a soccer match without preparing. But I will not come to this House and make a statement without getting ready. I have been trained in that way. Thanks to our leaders, like Mr. Dudley Senanayake and Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, they have taught me. You people have not been trained. You do not have a good trainer in the first instance. Our leaders have always told us, "Before getting up in Parliament get ready. Study your brief." It may be an easy thing for a lawyer to go to court without studying the brief. By harassing a witness, you may be able to win a case. (Interruption) I am referring to those lawyers who do it that way.

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

You looked that side, I thought you were referring to him.

අ.ප්‍ර.ම.ද. මහතා  
 (නි.රු. ආර්. පීරෙමදාසා)  
 (Mr. R. Premadasa)

He is not the only lawyer in Sri Lanka.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා  
 (වීරසිංහ මල්ලිමාරවිච්චි)  
 (Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! Does the House agree to go on?

මන්ත්‍රීවරු  
 (ආයුතනිකව)  
 (Members)  
 Aye!

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதச மதன  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

His father was also a lawyer. He may have done the same thing in his busy life. Hon. Member for Matugama, if you are blaming me, please blame me by quoting me. And I have gone to the extent Mr. Deputy Speaker, to say that I am not making any charge against Mrs. Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India or the Indian Government. In point of fact, I want to the assistance of India. And what did I say? I found an excuse on their behalf. What did I say, "Now look, the Indian governmental system is quite different from ours. It is a federal government. Ours is a unitary government. They have problems, the Central Government has problems. They have state governments. We must understand that situation." I went to their aid. See my speech! So why are you saying that I made charges against the Government of India? But it was I who, for the first time, made this statement on the floor of his House, that there are training camps on Indian soil, in Tamil Nadu. Then the Leader of the Opposition asked one question, "Have you conveyed this to the Government of India?" I said "yes". Our Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have done their duty.

Then he asked another question. What does the Indian Government say? They are not accepting. These are facts. So, you are blaming for revealing these facts. "India Today" came later. It is I who made that statement. We waited for a considerable length of time before making that statement and is a fact. The training is going on. That is an accepted thing. India may not accept that position. That is a different thing. You are not believing me. You did not believe me on that occasion. - (Interruption). Your Leader of the Opposition and the hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) were depending on the statement made by the Indian High Commissioner, not on my statement. - (Interruption). That is why I made that charge.

மன்றிபரவென்  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

On behalf of the Indian Government.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதச மதன  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Am I wrong in making that charge? I said quite categorically that I am not blaming Indian people also, because people born and bred in this country have gone to that country and they are training themselves to invade their own motherland, to harass their own motherland. These were the statements I made which are in black and white. That is a fact. - (Interruption). Ask me, I am telling you. Still he is doubting me.

மன்றிபரவென்  
(அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)  
(A Member)

He is in charge.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதச மதன  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I am also in charge of Sri Lanka.

ஈனூர் வண்டரநாயகை மதன  
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

No.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதச மதன  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Why not? I am a Member of this Government. I am telling you that there were training camps and there are training camps. Even today the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation relayed the news about the publication is a London paper. I forget the name of the paper. Either the "Times" or some other English paper has said that this is true and it is happening. It must be accepted. so, these are realities. You must accept it. What is the harm in saying these things? Now, we know that Mrs. Gandhi or the Government of India will not think of such a thing, of invading Sri Lanka. But, there may be circumstances that they may not be able to control. There may be circumstances. Are you not accepting that position? Are you, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, not accepting that position? Tell me. There may be a situation where the Indian Government and the Prime Minister of India may not be able to stop such elements from invading Sri Lanka. There may be a situation. You have to accept it, because you yourself have said that.

ஈசில் மூனிசிங் மதன  
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்ஹ)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesingh)

We accept it.

ஈர். ஸ்ரேமதச மதன  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

So we are saying the same thing. - (Interruption). You may maintain relationship with the Indian Government. We are maintaining, have great trust in Mrs. Gandhi and the Government of India. But we cannot trust certain elements which are operating from India. That is the position. On the 23rd February 1984 - I am quoting from HANSARD, Coloumn 104 - the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, what did he say?

"What I said, Sir, was what I said in this House on a number of occasions, that if the Government failed to control another uprising in Sri Lanka like the one we had in July 1983, the Indian

Government led by Mrs. Gandhi may not be able to prevent the Government of Tamil Nadu from over reacting. The last time – the Hon. Prime Minister knows very well – there was a march. Thousands of people marched from Madras in order to cross the Palk Strait but by the time they reached the Indian end of it the whole thing petered out. Mrs. Gandhi may not be able to control this the second time. Furthermore, as you know, the entire politics of Tamil Nadu is going to be fought on the Sri Lanka Tamil issue.

There is M. G. Ramachandran who is taking Mrs. Gandhi's side. There is Karunanithi who is heading the Anna DMK or the DMK proper ; he is an out and out communalist whose entire politics, his bankrupt politics, is going to be based on the politics of the poor Tamils of Sri Lanka. The whole pattern there is based on what is happening in Sri Lanka.

So in a situation like that, in a very volatile situation – No doubt, some of the people in Tamil Nadu feel strongly for their brethren here in Sri Lanka – they may decide to march in here and the Indian government of Mrs. Gandhi may not be able to prevent it "

Actually when I say certain elements, I mean all these elements, not only the elements that you can see, but there are underground elements. They have been provided with arms. they are being trained by certain forces and they are being financed. Those are the elements I am referring to.

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

Mrs. Gandhi is the only person who can prevent those elements.

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes, but you yourself say that even Mrs. Gandhi may not be able to prevent it. You are the best spokesman for Mrs. Gandhi and you yourself say that. When I say that, you may disagree. Here I am quoting you.

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

I stand by what I say.

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

You stand by what you say. I also stand by what I say. Both have agreed on this. The hon. Member for Matugama was blaming me. I am saying what the actual situation is. We must realise that.

අත්තනගල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) අපේ විදේශ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය ගැන ප්‍රශ්න ගණනාවක් ඇහුවා. ජනාධිපතිතුමා විනයට යන ගමන ගැන එතුමා ප්‍රශ්න ඇහුවා. ඇමෙරිකාවට යන ගමන ගැන ප්‍රශ්න ඇහුවා. අභලා පැනලා ගියා. අපේ විදේශ කටයුතු හාර ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ඒ ප්‍රශ්නවලට බොහෝම ලස්සනට උත්තර දුන්නා. එතුමා තියම පිළිතුරක් දුන්නා. තමන්තාත්තේ ඒ වෙලාවේ සිටියේ තැනැ. ඒ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ආයෝජිත ද්‍රව්‍යය ඒ ප්‍රශ්න ආපසු අහනවා. එතුමා මේ ප්‍රශ්න කවුරු වෙනුවෙන් මතු කළාද මම දන්නේ නැහැ.

**ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි**)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
ඇත්ත වී තිබෙනවා.

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

මොනවද ඇත්ත වෙන්නේ? දිය යුතු පිළිතුර එතුමා දුන්නා.

**ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි**)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
වොයිස් මිෆ් අමෙරිකා කී දේ ඇත්ත වුණු. (බාධා කිරීම)

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

ඉතින් මොකද? වොයිස් මිෆ් අමෙරිකා එක්ක ගිවිසුමක් ඇති කර ගැනීමේ වරද මොකක්ද?

**ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි**)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
මව්. ඒක ඇත්ත වුණු. හැම එකම ඇත්ත වෙයි.

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

මෙක හරි විධිවිධානවත්! අපි ත්‍රිකුණාමලයේ හෙල් ටැංකි අමෙරිකානු බේස් එකක් හැටියට දෙන්න යනවා යයි තමුත්තාත්තේලා ප්‍රචාරයක් ගෙන ගියා.

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

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

ඒකත් බොරුනේ.

**ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි**)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)  
තැනැ, තැනැ. (බාධා කිරීමක්)

**ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා**  
(**ශ්‍රී. ආර්. ටී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස**)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

බොරුවට තිද ඉන්න මිනිසුන් කුද්දන්න මට බැහැ තියෝජන කථානායකතුමනි. ප්‍රශ්න අසා පැන යනවා. දැන් මොකක්ද කියාගෙන යන්නේ? බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය, ශ්‍රී ලංකා තීදහස් පක්ෂයේ නායිකාව මෙහෙම කියනවා : " Hand over power to me. I shall find a solution in one week ". තමන්ට බලය දෙන්න කියා ශ්‍රී ලංකා තීදහස් පක්ෂයේ නායිකාව කියනවා.

I do not know whether she had made this statement. The hon. Leader of the Opposition might know. It is quoted in the "Hindu" of 12.4.84. The "Hindu" of 12.4.84 states :

" I can restore peace in a week." Mrs. Bandaranaike : If this Government cannot so act, let it hand over power to me for six months and I shall find in one week a solution to the problem and restore peace and harmony " the former Premier said.

[ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මතහ]

She is entitled to her statement. Now we are entitled to examine whether she is capable of doing that. Let me examine her, Sir, politically.

Now, Sir, she says that she can restore peace in a week. Let us see. I am quoting from HANSARD. But anyway this is a police report. I have got a note from the police. I asked them to give me the history and say how these things happened. It will be very useful information to both sides of the House. This is what I said here in this House. I am quoting :

" Terrorism in the North - 1970-77 - A militant group under Sivakumaran and Sathyaseelan sprang in Jaffna during the caste violence - 1968-1970 to fight against the caste discrimination. This developed into an extremist Tamil militant group in 1970. The growth of the extremists group from 1970 to 1977 could be attributed to the following factors . . . . Hartals, Sathyagraha and demonstrations were also organized by TULF and Tamil Youth Groups against the Government.

But, I have listed nearly 60 serious incidents which were of politically motivated including -

- (a) Murder of 3 police Officers . . . . .
- (b) Murder of 2 Politicians -  
Mr. Duraiappah (Mayor) Jaffna on 27.7.75  
Mr. Kumarakulasingham VC Chairman on 4.6.72
- (c) Murder of 3 Informants
- (d) Attempted murder of 10 Government Politicians (1970-76)
- (e) Armed and Highway robberies - 20
- (f) Thefts in Bank and MPCs robberies - 06

A C.I.D team investigated into all these serious incidents during the period 1973-1976, arrested nearly 40 persons which included Yogachandran alias Kuttumany and Sathyaseelan and several other hardcore militant youths. Nearly 50 cases were investigated and several cases were solved.

In November, 1974 Mrs. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister, visited Jaffna for the first time after the Government took over in 1970. She gave an undertaking at the public meeting that she would release the youths in custody and hold the K.K.S By-Elections. This was a political gamble to again support for the United Front candidate Mr. V. Ponnambalam who was contesting Mr. S. J. V. chelvanayagam the TULF Leader.

Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranayake on 21.11.74 in consultation with Mr. Ian Wickremanayake decided to release 20 suspects and they were virtually pardoned without any court action."

**(Interruption)** This is the police report about your performance, between the time-

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

Who is the police officer ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරා. පිරිමෙතාප)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

This is a police report. I am taking the responsibility on behalf of the police.

මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්  
(අ.ම.ප. සාමාජිකයා)  
(A Member)

You cannot say that.

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

From what are you reading ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරා. පිරිමෙතාප)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I am signing the report.

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

You are not a policeman.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරා. පිරිමෙතාප)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

This is my report. Let this go into HANSARD and let them deny this.

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

Why are you getting excited like this ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරා. පිරිමෙතාප)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

If you want to deny it, you can deny it on authentic facts. I have signed this report. Why do you want a police officer ? I am submitting a report given to me by the police. If you do not accept it you can deny it with facts and I will bring out the official document at that point. This is a challenge. Let this go into HANSARD. Let them deny it.

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

At the next debate we will take it up.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරා. පිරිමෙතාප)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Why next debate ? You can take it up now.

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

We cannot reply now.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ති.රු. ජයරා. පිරිමෙතාප)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

All right. You can take it up anytime. Sir, this must get into HANSARD.

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

We will take it up next time.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. පීරොමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

"Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranayake on 21.11.74 in consultation with Mr. Ian Wickremanayake decided to release 20 suspects and they were virtually pardoned without any court action."

You can check this up on these dates.

"Just before the General Elections in 1977, again as a political gamble, Mrs. Bandaranayake ( Prime Minister) and Mr.Felix Dias Bandaranayake (Minister of Justice) released the balance hardcore suspects including Yogachandran alias Kuttumany and Sathyaselan, the persons responsible for several serious crimes in the North."

You can check this and then deny it. Then I will bring you the official report.

"The persons were released as the Emergency lapsed. There were evidence in some of the cases against a quite number of them, but action was not pursued. In respect of Kuttumany, there were evidence against him in two cases of Jaffna "

"(a) Conspiracy to throw handbombs at the meeting of Mr. Kumarasuriyar, SLFP Minister on 28.05.72 in Jaffna."

Mr. Kumarasuriyar is not with you now. He has gone to Vijaya Kumaratunga.

"Smuggling of 20,000 dedetonators from India to Sri lanka in march 1973.

"He was subsequently arrested in India by Indian Police and the C.I.D. brought him over to Colombo. But no action was filed against him and he was released in 1977 when the Emergency lapsed."

"Had Mrs. Bandaranaike (Prime Minister) and Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranaike ( Minister of Justice) initiated Terrorist Act or filed action under the Emergency Laws against the 40 Tamil militant youths during the period 1973 to 1977, terrorism in the North could have been contained."

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

Whose report is that ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. පීරොමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

My report. If it is not factually correct, you can deny it. I will produce the official document.

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

You take the responsbility ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. පීරොමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I have taken the responsibility. Unlike you, I have come with documents. This is a Police Report. The responsibility is mine.

"In other words, there were no positive Government action against terrorism in the North, when the Tamil Militant activity became rampant after 1973."

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මෙතෙක් මේ උදවිය තමයි සුමානසකින් නවත්වනවා කියන්නේ. මේ අය ජනාධිපතිවරණයේදී උතුරට ගිහිත් මොකක්ද කිව්වේ ? " Anti-terrorist Act " එක අපේක්ෂා කරනවා කිව්වා.

අද අත්තනගල්ලේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) මෙතැන පුත පුතා කීවා අපි ඇමරිකන් රාජ්‍යයට මේ රට පාවා දෙන්නට යනවා කියලා. අපි ඇමරිකන් ආධාර ලබා ගන්නට යනවා කීවා. නවත් නොයෙක් දේවල් කීවා. ඒකට පිළිතුරු දුන්නා අපේ විදේශ කටයුතු භාර ඇමරිකා. නමුත් නමුත්තාගේ දත්තවාද බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිනිය ඇමරිකන් ආධාර ගන්න ගිය හැටි ? මම කියන්නම් ගිය හැටි. ඒ කොයි කාලයේද ? මේ රටේ තුස්තවාදය ඇති වූ 1971 දීයි. මම ඒ ගැන සඳහන් කළාම බණ්ඩාරනායක මහත්මිය 1976 අප්‍රේල් 22 වැනිදා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඇවිත් මෙතෙම කීවා. එදින හැන්සඩ් වාර්තාවේ 2084 වන තීරුව :

"Today's "janadina" contains a news item under banner headlines-"American Army to Kill Our Youth". According to this news item, the leader of the L.S.S.P., Dr. N. M. Perera, has made a statement at Ragama that I had proposed that American troops be brought down to Sri Lanka in order to bring under control the insurgency that broke out in April 1971. He has also stated that, had he not participated in the discussions at "Temple Trees" on this occasion as a member of the L.S.S.P., the proposal I made would of our cultivators would have been killed at the hands of American soldiers."

She denied it. Then what happened ? Dr. N. M. Perera got up and said :

"Mr. Speaker, I should be surprised if she does not deny this. After all, this is not the first time that she has thought if fit to deny a statement made by her in the past. This is not a fabricated story. This is one hundred per cent true."

දැන් මේ අපටයි ඇමරිකාව ගැන සඳහන් කර වෝදනා නගන්නේ. කරුණාකර අපට විරුද්ධව වෝදනා නගනවා නම් කරුණු සහිතව වෝදනා නගන්නය කියා මා කියන්නට කැමතියි. මම මේ සභාවේදීම සඳහන් කළා නිකසන් ජනාධිපතිතුමා එකක බණ්ඩාරනායක මහත්මිය කල සාකච්චාව ගැන (බාධා කිරීමක්)

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

නිකසන්ට මල් පූජා කලා නම් දැන් රේගන්ට මල් පූජා කරන්නට යන්නේ.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ආර්. පීරොමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

කවුරුවත් කාටවත් මල් පූජා කරන්නට වූවමනාවක් නැහැ. නමුත් අපි ඕනෑ රටවල් හැටියට මේ රටවල් සමඟ ඕනෑ සම්බන්ධකම් තබා ගන්නට ඕනෑ.

කලාවතේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට (සරත් මුත්තේටුවෙගම මහතා) අපේ විදේශ කටයුතු භාර ඇමරිකා බොහෝම ලක්ෂණික පිළිතුරු දුන්නා. ඇමරිකාවට යන කොට කියනවා අපි ඇමරිකාවේ පන්දම්කාරයෝ කියලා. නමුත් සෝවියට් දේශයට යන කොට මොකුත් කියන්නේ නැහැ. මොකක්ද මේකේ තේරුම ? අපේ නියෝජිතයන් කොයි තරම් ගිහිත් නිවෙතවාද සෝවියට් දේශයට ? මම හිතන හැටියට ඒ තරම් සංඛ්‍යාවක් අපේ නියෝජිතයන් ගිහිත් නැහැ

[ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා]

ඇමරිකාවට. අමෙරිකාවට එන්නය කියා අපේ ජනාධිපතිතුමාට ආර්ථිකයක් කර තිබෙනවාය කියා විදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා කීවා. එතුමා ඒ කරුණු විස්තර කරන කොට තමුත්තාත්සේලා දෙපොළම මෙතැන හිටියේ නැහැ.

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

අපි කාමරයේ ඉදගෙන අහගෙන හිටිය තමුත්තාත්සේ වගේ.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මම ඉස්සෙල්ල සඳහන් කළ වාර්තාව කවුද දැන්තේ කියල මගේ අහනවාද මට පෙන්නුම් කරන්නට පුළුවනි එතුමන්ලාට 1984 මාර්තු 7 වන දින සාක්ෂි වාර්තාව. තීරුව 400. එද මා කළ කථාවට මේක ඇතුළත් වී තිබෙනවා.

I am reading from column 400—the document I now read out. There too, I have said :

“I have got a note from the police. I asked them to give me the history of how these things happened. It will be very useful information to both sides of this House.”

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

Who is this police officer ?

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Why should I reveal the name of my officers when I take the responsibility ?

Now Sir, they had enough time from March to re-check these things, come back to this House and deny. Only today they say they cannot reply. This appears in the Hansard of 7th March 1984. Why do you not raise the question now ? We will answer. If you deny these facts I will give you the official document.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා  
(නි.රු. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි)  
(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody)

We will ask you the question.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes. Very good. Please do that. Why did you not do it from March ? I have all the documents.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අත්තනගල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) “ඉන්දියා ටුඩේ” ආයතන ගොනවා. “ඉන්දියා ටුඩේ” ගෙනල්ලා ජනාධිපතිතුමා කළ ප්‍රකාශ එතුමා කියවන්න යෙදුණා. මොකක්ද ජනාධිපතිතුමා කීවේ ? “ඉන්දියා ටුඩේ” කියන සඟරාවේ කතුතුමා ජනාධිපතිතුමාට හමු වුණා. හමු වෙලා අහපු පලමුවැනි ප්‍රශ්නය මොකක්ද ? අන්න ඒකයි මම කියන්නේ. මම කතා කරන්නේ රජය වෙනුවෙන්. ජනාධිපතිතුමා මොකද කීවේ ? මන්ත බලන්න.

“Q : Prime Minister Premadasa said in your Parliament :“Even a big country like India cannot bully us.” Is India bullying you ?”

This was the question asked from our President. What did the President say ?

“That is what they are trying to do.”

So the President has my version. So why are you trying to say that one side of the Government is of one opinion, the other side is of the other opinion ? What more testimony do you want about our common thinking ? (Interruption) Wait. About our common thinking ? (Interruption) in various ways, by allowing terrorists to get themselves trained there. You yourself say that certain people planned to march over to Sri Lanka.

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

Yes.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

That is right. Why, you have said here. Is not that bullying us ?

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

She stopped it.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Yes. But you yourself was saying “They will come, that she will not be able to stop.”

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

That is because you are antagonizing her.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

Antagonizing her ?

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

Of course.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා  
(නි.රු. ජයරත්න ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

We are not antagonizing her.—(Interruption) We are making a charge against her.

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

What did Mr. Mohamed say at Borella ?



ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ජී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)  
What did he say ?

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

That India is going to invade Sri Lanka.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ජී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

He said the same thing that you said.—(Interruption).

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

He said the Indian Government.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(ශ්‍රී. ජී. පී. ප්‍රේමදාස)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

No. I was there. He never charged the Indian Government or Mrs. Gandhi. I will tell you. —(Interruption) He is not here. On his behalf, I must correct it, no. We were all there. Do not attributing that he never said. Now you were blaming me for making this statement. Now look at the first question the editor asked : —

“Prime Minister Premadasa said in your Parliament “ Even a big country like India cannot bully us. ” Is India bullying you ? ”

What is the reply of the President ?

“ That is what they are trying to do. Some people in Tamil Nadu are asking Mrs. Gandhi to invade us. I know she won't do that. The Indian Government keeps saying : Don't enter into this pact or that. But why should they tell me what I should or should n't do ? ”

Quite right. He is the President of Sri Lanka. A President not elected by Members of Parliament, but by the majority of the people of this country. How can anybody dictate terms to him ? The only people who can dictate terms to our President are only the people of Sri Lanka and nobody else. That is our position. That is the difference between you and our party. Let me make it quite clear. And we are proud of our President the people of the country should be proud of the President that they have elected. This is what he says :

“ The Indian Government keeps saying : Don't enter into this pact or that. But why should they tell me what I should or shouldn't do ? That goes against my whole grain. What I learnt from Mahatma Gandhi and others, including Mrs. Gandhi's own father, Jawaharlal Nehru. The last July riots were political. It wasn't just communal frenzy. We got over that. I don't think it will happen again, not for a long time. Two thousand people are to be charged for those incidents. ”

The Indian Government never asked us when they were entering into a pact with the Soviet Union, a friendship pact. Why should she ask us ? The Indian Government is not under obligation to us. In the same way, we are also free to enter into any pact and in the same spirit the Hon. Minister for Industries quite rightly after negotiating for a long time entered into a very useful agreement. I must congratulate him and his Ministry for pursuing that action, because, we were not exploiting our national wealth. 100 tanks were just lying there, going to rack and ruin, weeds were overgrowing. Now we are going to earn about Rs. 100 million every year, apart from other benefits. Are you jealous of this ? We must solve the problems of our country. We must earn to feed our people. We cannot go on begging like this, and these are our resources. But you are against all these things. You are attributing all sorts of charges to these things. And we have tabled the agreement. He made a statement on the very first day that Cabinet sanction was obtained. Even before, Mr. Deputy Speaker, entering into the agreement, he came to this House, made a statement, and made the draft agreement available to you. Then you wanted a debate. I am still waiting for that request. You can have a debate at any time. Go into that agreement and prove that we have sold this country to anybody—prove it. We have nothing to hide, Mr. Deputy Speaker. They asked the very same questions that the hon. Member for Attanagalla asked here.

The very question asked by the hon. Member for Attanagalla (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) has been asked by the Editor of “India today”.

“Q. Tell us about your May visit to China and June visit to the US ?”

Then the President humorously said :

“A. We are going to China to make a pact. (Laughs) Jokes apart, I have not been there at all. That is why I am going. President Regan invited me to pay a state visit to the US, the last by a Head of State before the elections there.

Q. How are your personal relations with Mrs. Gandhi ?

A. Very good. I want her to know that I am doing nothing more than what she is doing to control terrorism in Punjab. She does not even meet Longowal but I am meeting Amirthalingam all the time.”

This is a very frank interview. Why are you finding fault with him ? The hon. Member was complaining but he did not read the other quotations of interviews given by other Ministers. I will read from page 73 of “India Today” where the correspondent says :

“There is no visible opposition at the moment. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party, the SLFP, is fragmented.”

[ආර. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා]  
මම කීවේත් නමයි, ඒක තරක. "there is no SLFP to destroy" කියලා කීව්වාම කැහැහැව්වා දැන් "ඉන්දියා ට්‍රයිඩ්" කියනකොට කට වහගෙන ඉන්නවා.

"The SLFP is fragmented. Mrs. Bandaranaike continues to be without her civic rights, making it difficult for her to play a meaningful role. Even though she pleaded for talks with the TULF, her party's posture hardened into an anti-Tamil stance once they began. Reports of terrorist training camps in Tamil Nadu have further increased Sri Lankan fears. Statements by leaders of the Dravida Munethra Kazagham (the DMK) demanding Indian intervention are front page news with their scary headlines, only making things worse. The average Sinhalese confuses Tamil Nadu leaders' opinions with those of Indian leaders, says Gamini Dissanayake, young Minister in charge of the Mahaweli Project. Tamil Nadu is a home away from home for the Tamils of Sri Lanka."

This was a statement made by Mr. Gamini Dissanayake.

Then he has also quoted the Ven. Walpola Rahula.

"There is a historic reason for these fears, Ven. Walpola Rahula, Sorbonne-educated Buddhist historian and General Secretary of the powerful Bauddha Maha Sangha, explains. Throughout history, North Indians have been friendly towards Sri Lanka. It is the kings from South India who attacked the country and subjugated the people here. These fears must be understood and appreciated by Indian leaders."

That is a quotation from Ven. Walpola Rahula's interview.

Then he has quoted me also :

"The mood of the Sinhalese is definitely ugly at the moment, says Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa."

He further quotes me and says :

"Terrorism must be stopped. No killings. Then only we can proceed. Once we successfully allay the fears of all concerned, we can march forward."

I repeat that today here. Terrorism must stop, and the killings must stop. Then only can we find a solution. Otherwise, whatever solution is produced we will not be able to implement in this situation. Hon. Members must read all these things. It is not fair to quote from here and there and make baseless charges against the Government.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, අපේ විදේශ කටයුතු හාර ඇමතිතුමා කීව්වා වගේ මේ හදිසි තීරණය තබා ගන්නට, දීර්ඝ කරන්නට අපේ එතරම් ආශාවක් නැහැයි කියන එක මමත් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී කියන්නට කැමතියි. අපි මේ හදිසි තීරණය තබාගෙන ඉන්නේ අපේ ප්‍රයෝජනයටය කියා කලවානේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (සරත් මුත්තේට්ටුවේගම මහතා) කීව්වා. මොකක්ද මේකෙන් ලබන්නට පුළුවන් ප්‍රයෝජනය ? මේ නිසා මොන තරම් කෝපි ගණනක් ධනය නිරපරාදේ, නිස්කාරණේ වැය වෙනවාද ? ජීවන වියදම වැඩි වෙනවා. අපේ සංවර්ධන වැඩ අඩාල වෙනවා. රටේ සාමය නැති වෙනවා. අපේ එහෙම වෙනවාට සතුටක් නැහැ. මේ ආණ්ඩුවට තිබෙන රාජකාරීය එතරම් ලෙගෙයි පහසු රාජකාරීයක් නොවන බව එතුමා පිළිගන්නවාය කියා එතුමාගේ කතාවේ ආරම්භයේදීම කීව්වා. මම ඒ ගැන එතුමාට ස්තූතීන්ත වෙනවා. නමුත් දේශපාලන හේතූන් උඩ ආණ්ඩුවට විරුද්ධව මොනවා හරි වෝදකාවක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ බවත් මම දන්නවා. එහෙම නොකොළොත්

පක්ෂයට ගියාම "මොනවාද නමුසෙලා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ ඉදගෙන කරන්නේ ? වර්ණනා කර කර ඉන්නවා මිසක් මොනවාද මේ කරන්නේ ? විකක් තදින් පහර දෙන්න එපායෑ" ආදී වශයෙන් කියන බව මම දන්නවා. ඒකත් අපට තේරෙනවා.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, අන්ත ඒ නිසා මේ රජය වගකිවයුතු රජයක් හැටියට ක්‍රියා කරන බව කියන්නට කැමතියි. අපි මේ රටේ පාලනය හාර ගෙන තිබෙනවා. මේ ප්‍රශ්නවලට විසඳුම් හොයන්නට අපි පුළුවන් තරම් උත්සාහ කරනවා. මේ අවුල් අරගල අස්සේ අහිංසක උදව්‍යට හානි සිද්ධ වෙන බව අපි දන්නවා. අපට ගිතක් පපුවක් තිබෙනවා. කුට්කු පත්තුවෙන එක, වේඩ් උණ්ඩ පත්තුවෙන එක අපි සතුටු දෙයක් හැටියට කල්පනා කරනවාය කියා ගිතන්නට එපා. මොන ජාතියකට අයිති වුණත් මිනිස් ජීවිත ඉතා වටිනා එකක්. ඒක අපි තේරුම් ගන්නවා. නමුත් ඒ සමගම මේ රටේ ස්වල්ප පිරිසක් විසින් මේ රටේ අති විශාල ජනකායක් බියට පත් කර තිබෙන බව අපි පිළිගන්න ඕනෑ. අද යාපනයේ පවා, උතුරේ සහ නැගෙනහිර පවා, සාධාරණ උදව් ජනතාව බොහොම බියෙන් ජීවත් වෙන්නේ. අහිංසක උදව්‍ය බොහොම බියෙන් ජීවත් වෙන්නේ. කල්පනා කර බලන්න. යම් නැතක සැඟවී ඉඳලා වාහකයක වේඩ් බෙහෙත් පුපුරවා හරිනවා නම් ඒකෙන් හමුදාව විතරක් නොවෙයි, විනාශයට පත් වෙන්නේ. ඒ අසලින් යන හමුදාව පමණක් නොවෙයි, විනාශයට පත් වෙන්නේ. ඒ අසල ඉන්න අහිංසක ජනතාවත් විනාශයට පත් වෙනවා. එහෙම සිදු වෙනකොට හමුදාව ප්‍රතිප්‍රහාර දෙකට මෙයා කුස්තවාදියාද, මෙයා සාමකාමියාද කියා හොයන්නේ කොහොමද ? කොහොමද ඒක කරන්නේ ? අන්තතගල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මහතා) මේ රාජකාරීය ගැන දන්නවා නම් කරුණාකරලා අපේ හමුදාව පුහුණු කරන්න හාර ගන්න. කොහොමද ඒක තෝරා ගන්නේ කියා කරුණාකර කියා දෙන්න. මේක යුද්ධයක් වගේ දෙයක්.

This is undeclared war against the sovereignty of this country, against the people of this country.-(*Interruption*). Then why is he complaining ? He says that a good General has taken over, and he is complaining that some innocent people have been shot. Why is he complaining ? This is why I am saying to the hon. Member for Matugama, you are having a different view, but your Colleague, the Member for Attanagalla, was complaining. He says that in the recent incidents innocent people were shot. He was reading a long list. Why is he complaining ? This Colleague says that a good General has taken over and he is doing quite well. But he is complaining. This good General may be lacking so far as identifying the real terrorist is concerned. So you come and show us. We will ask the Army to take you in a truck so that you can identify the terrorists. All nonsense, Sir !

I call upon all Members to support this Motion.

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

Order, please !

ආර. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

With your permission, may I present a copy of Annexure 'C' to the hon. Member for Matugama ? If you want I can help you in your documentation. I have a very good library. Please come to my library.

ஏதிரீ இளங்கோ மணை  
(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்கம்)  
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Thank you very much. I like to study under you also.

கா. ப்ரேமதாசு மணை  
(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாசு)  
(Mr. R. Premadasa)

I will not charge you anything because I derive income from other sources. I am a millionaire now.

புயல் பிழை ரீ.

கமலபிழை ரீ. "பண்" மனநிலை ரீ. வலி திசை கலாசாலை பிழை  
புயல் கமல ரீ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்றது.

சுயல்களில்படி ஆம் மேலேயும் என்று என சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்  
அறிவித்தார்கள்.

Question put.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, having collected the Voices, declared that the "Ayes" had it.

ஏனும் வகைபாடு மணை  
(திரு. அனூர் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. Anura Bandaranaike)

Divide !

பா. சபை 43 வது சபை திசை-பண்-125 : பி.பி. 10 :  
புயல்-பிழை.

பா. சபை 43 ஆம் திசை கட்டளையின் கீழ் பி.பி. 10 :  
சா.பா. 125 எதிராக 10

The Parliament divided under Standing Order No. 43: Ayes  
125: Noes 10.

### கட்டுப்பாடு

ஒத்திவைப்பு

### ADJOURNMENT

புயல் பிழை ரீ. 8 படி கட்டுப்பாடு திசை கலாசாலை பிழை  
புயல் கமலபிழை பா. சபை 43 கட்டுப்பாடு ரீ.

பா. சபை 43 வது சபை திசை-பண்-125 : பி.பி. 10 :  
புயல்-பிழை. 1984 மே 8 வது சபை 43 கட்டுப்பாடு ரீ. 3 வது  
கட்டுப்பாடு ரீ.

அப்பொழுது பி. பி. 8 மணிக்குப் பித்திவிட்டமையால் பி.பி.  
சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் வினாவின்றி பா. சபை 43 கட்டுப்பாடு  
தாரர்கள்.

இதன்படி பி. பி. 8.41 க்கு பா. சபை 43 கட்டுப்பாடு  
அதனை இன்றைய தி.பி. 8.41 க்கு 1984 மே 8, செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை பி. பி. 3 மணிவரை  
ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது.

And it being past 8 P.M., MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER adjourned  
Parliament without Question put.

Adjourned accordingly at 8.41 P.M. until 3  
P.M. on Tuesday 8th May 1984, pursuant to the  
Resolution of the Parliament this Day.

The Parliament divided under Standing Order No. 41. The House of Commons will meet at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday 11th May 1984. The House of Lords will meet at 2.30 p.m. on the same day.

### அறிவிப்பு அறிவிப்பு ADJOURNMENT

சபை 1984 ஆம் ஆண்டு மே 10 ஆம் திகதி காலை 10.30 மணிக்கு கூடுகிறது. மே 11 ஆம் திகதி காலை 10.30 மணிக்கு மேலாண்மைக் குழு கூடுகிறது. மே 11 ஆம் திகதி மாலை 2.30 மணிக்கு மேலாண்மைக் குழு கூடுகிறது.

அறிவிப்பு  
அறிவிப்பு  
Adjourning accordingly at 3.41 P.M. until 3 P.M. on Thursday 11th May 1984, pursuant to the Resolution of the Parliament this day.

Thank you very much. I like to study under you also.

I will not charge you anything because I derive income from other sources. I am a millionaire now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, having collected the voices, declared that the "Yves" had a...

Divide!





சு. சூ.

மேல வாகை அபிமான மூலகம் சரண சாலை கல்வல் திவர்டி கல யுது துன் டகவ்று ரீடி மக்தித் மீத் திபலகத் தைக தகி திப  
சுதர்டிப டகவ்ல திப திபலக துன்சாதி சகடகாரக வலக

1984 மடி 3 வக மூகசகித்ட

தைகம்தல டுவுகை சே திபிச யுதுகி.

**குறிப்பு**

அங்கத்தவர்கள் இறுதிப் பதிப்பிற் செய்யவிரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கையிற்றொளிவாகக் குறித்து  
பிழை திருத்தங்களைக் கொண்ட பிரதியை ஹன்சார்ட் பதிப்பாளியருக்கு

1984 மே 3, வியாழக்கிழமைக்குப் பிந்தாமற்

கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அனுப்புதல் வேண்டும்.

**NOTE**

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

not later than

**Thursday, 3rd May 1984**

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