

පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)



නිල වාර්තාව

(අශෝධිත පිටපත)

අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ පතත් කෙටුම්පත් :

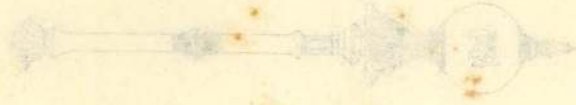
ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජාතික තරුණ නේවාසිකයාගේ සංගමය (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ) -
[එම් වික්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා] - පළමුවන වර කීසවන ලදී.

පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ යෝජනා :

තාවකාලිකව පැවැත්වීම සඳහා බෞද්ධ ජනයාගේ සේවකයන්ට නිවාඩු
පෙර පාසල් හෝ දරකාගාර පිහිටුවීම

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු



വേദി സ്മരണകാവ്യം

(കവിതകൾ)



കേരളം

(കേരളം)

പ്രകാശനം

കേരളം
പ്രകാശനം

കേരളം
പ്രകാശനം

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

அதிகார அறிக்கை

(பிழை திருத்தப்படாதது)

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்ப்புல விடைகள்

தனியங்கத்தினர் பிரேரணைகள் :

தற்காலிகத் துறவுக்கு பௌத்த அரசாங்க ஊழியர்க்கு விடுமுறை

தனியங்கத்தினர் சட்டமூலங்கள் :

சிறுவர் பாடசாலைகள் அல்லது குழந்தைப் பராமரிப்பு நிலையங்கள் அமைத்தல்

இலங்கைத் தேசிய இளைஞர் விடுதிக்கழகம் (கூட்டிணைத்தல்) —

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை

[திரு எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா] முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது.

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

Volume 36
No. 4

Friday
9th August 1985

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Uncorrected)

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS :

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS :

Leave for Buddhist Public Servants for Temporary Ordination
Establishment of Pre-Schools or Creches

National Youth Hostel Association of Sri Lanka
(Incorporation) — [Mr. M. Vincent Perera] — Read the First
time

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

2 - A 085143 - 2,700 (85/08)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT
(Unabridged)

FRIDAY

Volume 36
No. 4
Friday
27th August 1952

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Unabridged)

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	ADJOURNMENT MOTION	ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF COASTAL FISHERIES	LETTERS FOR BUDHIST PUBLIC SERVICES FOR TEMPORARY ORDINATION	PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	ADJOURNMENT MOTION	ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF COASTAL FISHERIES	LETTERS FOR BUDHIST PUBLIC SERVICES FOR TEMPORARY ORDINATION	PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව
பாராளுமன்றம்
PARLIAMENT

1985 අගෝස්තු 9 වන සිකුරාදා
வெள்ளிக்கிழமை, 9 ஓகஸ்ட் 1985
Friday, 9th August 1985

ප්‍ර. හ. 9.30 ට පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස්විය. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා [නෝමන් වොයිද්‍රාත්න මහතා] මුලාසනාදා විය.

பாராளுமன்றம் மு. ப. 9.30 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. நேரமன் வைத்தியரத்ன] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

The Parliament met at 9.30 a.m. MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (MR. NORMAN WAIDYARATNA) in the Chair.

ලිපිලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම
சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்
PAPERS PRESENTED

Annual Report and Statement of Accounts of the Sri Lanka State Trading (Consolidated Exports) Corporation for 1983.—[Mr. M. S. Amarasiri].

Annual Reports of the Coconut Cultivation Board for 1980 and 1981.—[Mr. M. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Public Administration and Minister of Plantation Industries].

Order made under Section 19A of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 235).—[Mr. Vincent Perera, on behalf of the Minister of Finance and Planning].

සභාවේදය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.
சபையின் மீது இரக்க கட்டினால் தரப்படும்.
Ordered to lie upon the Table.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු
வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

විටා කිරිපිටි
'විற்றු මිල්ක්'
VITA MILK

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

වෙළඳ හා නාවික ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

- (අ) අලෙවි දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ විවිධ ගබඩාවල විටා කිරිපිටි සඳහා ඉල්ලුමක් ඇති බවට එතුමා දන්නේද?
- (ආ) විටා කිරිපිටි මේ ගබඩාවලට තිකුන් නොකරන්නේ මන්ද?
- (ඇ) එතුමා මන් ඉදිරියට ඒවා ගබඩාවලට තිකුන් කරන්නේද?
- (ඈ) නොකරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

வர்த்தக, சுப்பற்றுறை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) 'விற்று மில்க்' பால்மாவுக்குச் சந்தைப்படுத்தும் திணைக்களத் தின் பல்வேறு நிலையங்களில் கிராக்கி இருக்கிறது என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா ?

(ஆ) இந்நிலையங்களுக்கு 'விற்று மில்க்' ஏன் விநியோகிக்கப்படவில்லை ?

(இ) எதிர்காலத்தில் இதைச் செய்வாரா ?

(ஈ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Trade and Shipping :

- (a) Is he aware that there is demand for Vita Milk in the various stores of the Marketing Department ?
- (b) Why is Vita Milk not issued to these stores ?
- (c) Will he do so in the future ?
- (d) If not, why ?

එම්. එස්. අමරසිරි මහතා (වෙළෙඳ හා නාවික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. எம். எஸ். அமரசிறி—வர்த்தக, சுப்பற்றுறை அமைச்சர்)
(Mr. M. S. Amarasiri - Minister of Trade and Shipping)

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Vitamilk has been issued to these stores , but in limited quantities, as priority had been given to the issue of Vitamilk to Co-operative Societies and C. W. E. retail outlets.
- (c) and (d) Does not arise.

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

Sir, why should the Hon. Minister say "limited quantities" ? That is the way to drive the thing into the black market. You can give what they want. Anyway, look into the matter.

එම්. එස්. අමරසිරි මහතා
(திரு. எம். எஸ். அமரசிறி)
(Mr. M. S. Amarasiri)

These are subsidized items. Therefore limited quantities are allowed. Only about 300 tons are issued a month and 70 per cent goes to the co-operatives and 20 per cent to the CWE outlets. As the hon. Member has written to me, from last month I have given directions that they should be sold through the Marketing Department as well.

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

Is he aware that when you give limited quantities there arises a black market ? Why not give the people what they want ?

එම්. එස්. අමරසිරි මහතා
(திரு. எம். எஸ். அமரசிறி)
(Mr. M. S. Amarasiri)

The subsidy that we are getting is limited. The cost is Rs. 12 and the subsidy is Rs. 12. So really the actual cost is Rs. 24, but we are giving it at Rs. 12. That is the reason.

කේ. පියසේන මහතා : අර්ථසාධක මුදල්
 திரு. கே. பியசேன : தொ சே நி
 MR. K. PIYASENA : EPF

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4. ආවර්ග ධබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා
 (கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)
- කමකරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
- (අ) මුස්සේ, රාජ්‍ය ද්‍රව සංස්ථාවෙන් විශ්‍රාම ලත් කමකරුවකු වන අංක 5167/ඒ/1577 හිමි කේ. පියසේන මහතාට තියමින් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල ගෙවීම එතුමා කඩිනම කරන්නේද?
- (ආ) එසේ නොකරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

தொழில் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) பூஸா, அரச மரக் கூட்டுத்தாபனத்தில் தொழிலாளியாயிருந்து ஓய்வுபெற்ற திரு. கே. பியசேன என்பவருக்குரிய சேமலாப நிதிக் கொடுப்பனவுகளை (இல. 5167/A/1577) துரிதமாக வழங்குவதற்கு அவர் ஆவன செய்வாரா ?

(ஆ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Labour :

- (a) Will he expedite the payment of Provident Fund dues to Mr. K. Piyasena, retired labourer, State Timber Corporation, Board Number 5167/A/1577 ?
- (b) If not, why ?

එම්. ජෝසප් මයිකල් පෙරේරා මහතා (කමකරු තියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා)
 (திரு. எம். ஜோசப் மைக்கல் பெரேரா — தொழிற் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)
 (Mr. M. Joseph Michael Perera - Deputy Minister of Labour)

(අ) කේ. පියසේන මහතාගේ සේ.අ.අ. ප්‍රතිලාභ වෙන්පතකින් 1985. 05. 09 වෙති දින ගෙවා ඇත.

(ආ) ඉහත පිළිතුරු (අ) අනුව පැන නොහැරී.

ආවර්ග ධබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා
 (கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)

Thank you.

සී. නූර්දීන් මහතා : ගමන් බලපත්‍රය
 ஜனாப சி. நூர்தீன் : கடவுச்சீட்டு
 MR. C. NOORDEEN : PASSPORT

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5. ආවර්ග ධබ්ලිව් දහනායක මහතා
 (கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)
 (Dr. W. Dahanayake)
- ජාතික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා සහ තියෝජ්‍ය රාජ්‍ය ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
- (අ) ගාල්ලේ මහාමෝදර කොළඹ පාරේ අංක 333 හි සී. නූර්දීන් මහතා ගමන් බලපත්‍රයක් සඳහා 1983. 9. 2 දින අංක 83/ඒඑල්/14206 දරන අයදුම්පතක් ඉදිරිපත් කළ බව එතුමා දන්නේද?
- (ආ) මෙහිදී අයදුම්කරුගේ හැඳුනුම්පත උපපැනන සහතිකයේ අදාළ විස්තර සමග සම්පූර්ණයෙන් හැලපුණු බව එතුමා දන්නේද?
- (ඇ) 1985 අප්‍රේල් 21 වැනිදා දක්වාම අයදුම්කරුට කිසිම ලිඛිත පිළිතුරක් පාලක විසින් එවා නොමැති බව එතුමා දන්නේද?
- (ඈ) ඉල්ලා ඇති ගමන් බලපත්‍රය අයදුම්කරුට නිකුත් කරන මෙන් එතුමා පාලකට තියෝග කරන්නේද?
- (ඉ) එසේ නොකරන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

தேசியப் பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சருமான வரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) 333, கொழும்பு ரோட்டு, மகாமோதரை, காலி என்ற முகவரியினராகிய ஜனாப சி. நூர்தீன் 83/GL/14206 இலக்கமும் 2.9.1983 தேதியும் கொண்ட கடவுச்சீட்டு விண்ணப்பம் ஒன்றைச் சமர்ப்பித்திருந்தார் என்பதை அறிவாரா ?
- (ஆ) இவ்விடத்தில் பிறப்புச் சான்றிதழிலுள்ள விபரங்களுடன் விண்ணப்பதாரரது ஆளடையாள அட்டையிலுள்ள விபரங்கள் முற்றிலும் ஒத்திருந்தன என்பதை அறிவாரா ?
- (இ) 1985 ஏப்பிரில் 21 வரை கட்டுப்பாட்டாளர் விண்ணப்பதாரருக்கு எதுவித எழுத்துமூலப் பதிலையும் அனுப்பவில்லை என்பதை அறிவாரா ?
- (ஈ) கேட்ட கடவுச்சீட்டை விண்ணப்பதாரருக்கு வழங்கும்படி கட்டுப்பாட்டாளருக்கும் கட்டளையிடுவாரா ?
- (உ) இல்லையெல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of National Security and Deputy Minister of Defence :

- (a) Is he aware that Mr. C. Noordeen, of 333, Colombo Road, Mahamodera, Galle, made an application for a passport, application No. 83/GL/14206 of 02.09.1983 ?
- (b) Is he aware that in this case, the Identity Card of the applicant agreed totally with the relevant particulars in the birth certificate ?
- (c) Is he aware that the Controller has not up to 21st April, 1985, sent the applicant any written reply ?
- (d) Will he order the Controller to issue the applicant the passport asked for ?
- (e) If not, why ?

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

I answer on behalf of the Minister of National Security and Deputy Minister of Defence.

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No. The Controller, Immigration and Emigration had requested Mr. Noordeen to produce additional documents on 18.1.85. The M.P. for Galle had made representations to the Controller on this matter on 23.2.85 and he had been sent a suitable reply on 28.2.85 stressing the need for Mr. Noordeen to produce proof of his father's birth in Sri Lanka.
- (d) No. Mr. Noordeen is a person born after 15.11.48 and in terms of Section 5 (i) of Citizenship Act, No. 18 of 1948 his father should have been a citizen of Sri Lanka at the

time of his birth for Mr. Noordeen to be considered a citizen of Sri Lanka. Mr. Noordeen is a person born in an estate and there is the possibility that he may be a person of Indian origin. He is unable to produce proof of his father's birth in Sri Lanka of proof that he is a registered voter. However, Mr. Noordeen can be issued with an Identity Certificate.

(e) Please see reply to (d) above.

ප්‍රාදේශීය සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ආයතන දුන් ණය/
ආධාර

பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சின் கீழுள்ள நிறுவனங்கள்
வழங்கிய கடன்கள்/உதவி

LOANS/AID GIVEN BY INSTITUTIONS UNDER MINISTRY
OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

281/85

7. අමරසිරි දෙඩන්ගොඩ මහතා (බද්දේගම)
(திரு. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொட — பத்தேகம)
(Mr. Amarasiri Dodangoda - Baddegama)

ප්‍රාදේශීය සංවර්ධන ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

(අ) එතුමා යටතේ ඇති දෙපාර්තමේන්තු, සංස්ථා, සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩල, මණ්ඩල, රජයට පවරාගත් ආයතනවලට අයත් මුදල්වලින්, යම් කොටසක්, එම අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ හෝ වෙනත් අමාත්‍යාංශයක් යටතේ ඇති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවකට, සංස්ථාවකට, සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයකට, මණ්ඩලයකට, රජයට පවරාගත් ආයතනයකට හෝ පෞද්ගලික සමාගමකට ණය හෝ ආධාර වශයෙන් 1977 අගෝස්තු මස සිට 1985 මැයි මස දක්වා ලබා දී තිබේද?

(ආ) එසේ නම්

- (i) ණය හෝ ආධාරය ලබා දුන් දිනය හා ප්‍රමාණය,
 - (ii) ලබාදී ඇත්තේ කිනම් ආයතනයකටද,
 - (iii) කුමක් සඳහාද?
 - (iv) එම ණය හෝ ආධාරය ලබා ගැනීම පිණිස ඉල්ලුම් කරන ලද්දේද? ඒ කවදද?
 - (v) එම ණය හෝ ආධාරය ලබා දිය යුතු බවට තීරණය කර ඇති අයගේ නම සහ තනතුරු,
 - (vi) ණය හෝ ආධාරය ලබා ගත් ආයතනය එය ලබා ගන්නා විට එහි ප්‍රධානීන්, අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය හෝ අධිකාරියගේ නම සහ ලිපිනයන්,
 - (vii) ණය හෝ ආධාරය ලබා දීමේ ගිවිසුම්,
 - (viii) එම ණය මුදල් හෝ ආධාරය ආපසු ලබා දී තිබේද යන කරුණු එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද?
- (ඇ) එසේ නොවේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) அவரின் நிருவாகத்தின் கீழுள்ள நினைக்களங்கள், கூட்டுத் தாபனங்கள், இணைக்கப்பட்ட சபைகள், சபைகள், அரசாங்கம் கையேற்ற நிறுவனங்கள் ஆகியவைகளுக்குரிய பணத்தில் ஏதாவதொரு தொகை மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட அமைச்சின் கீழ் அல்லது வேறு அமைச்சின் கீழுள்ள நினைக்களத்திற்கு, கூட்டுத்தாபனத்திற்கு, இணைக்கப்பட்ட சபைக்கு, சபைக்கு, அரசாங்கம் கையேற்ற நிறுவனத்திற்கு அல்லது தனியார் கம்பனிக்கு கடனாகவோ உதவி நன்கொடையாகவோ 1977 ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்திலிருந்து 1985 மே வரை பெற்றுக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதா ?

(ஆ) அவ்வாறெனில்,

- (i) கடன் அல்லது உதவி நன்கொடையைப் பெற்றுக்கொடுத்த தேதி ?
- (ii) எந்த நிறுவனத்திற்கு பெற்றுக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது ?
- (iii) எதற்காக ?
- (iv) குறித்த கடனை அல்லது உதவி நன்கொடையைப் பெறுவதற்காக கோரப்பட்டதா ? எப்போது ?
- (v) குறித்த கடனை அல்லது உதவி நன்கொடையைப் பெற்றுக் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமெனச் சிபார்சு செய்தவர்களின் பெயர்களும் பதவிகளும் ?
- (vi) கடனை அல்லது உதவி நன்கொடையைப் பெற்றுக் கொண்ட நிறுவனத்தில் இதுனைப் பெற்றுக்கொண்டபோது இருந்த முக்கிய அதிகாரிகள், பணிப்பாளர் சபை, அல்லது உரிமையாளர் ஆகியோரின் பெயரும் முகவரியும் ?
- (vii) கடன் அல்லது உதவி நன்கொடையைப் பெற்றுக் கொண்டது தொடர்பான உடன்படிக்கைகள் ?
- (viii) இக்கடன் அல்லது உதவி நன்கொடை மீள்பெறப் பட்டுள்ளதா ? இவ்விபரங்களை அவர் கூறுவாரா ?

(இ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of Regional Development :

(a) Has any part of the funds of Departments, Corporations, Statutory Boards, Boards, Business Undertakings vested with the Government under his Ministry been given as loans or aid, to a Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Board or an institution vested with the Government or to a Private Company, under his Ministry or any other Ministry during the period August 1977 to May 1985 ?

(b) If so, will he state :

- (i) the date on which the loan or aid was given, and the amount ;
- (ii) the institution to which it was given ;
- (iii) the purpose for which it was given ;
- (iv) whether such loan or aid was applied for and if so when ;
- (v) the names and designations of those who recommended that the loan or aid should be granted ;
- (vi) the names and addresses of Heads, Board of Directors, or owners of the institution at the time it obtained the loan or aid ;
- (vii) the loan or aid agreements ; and
- (viii) whether this loan or aid has been repaid ?

(c) If not why ?

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

I answer on behalf of the Minister of Regional Development.

- (a) No.
- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

நினைவுரை கமிட்டி
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Question No. 8.

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

On behalf of the Minister of Lands and Land Development and Minister of Mahaweli Development, I ask for two weeks' time to answer this Question.

பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.
Question ordered to stand down.

கேள்வி எண் : 8
பொருள் தரும் தலங்களுக்கு உதவி
AID FOR BUDDHIST SHRINES

89/85

1. கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது —
(திரு. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொட — திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி — சார்பாக)

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

கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது :

(அ) 1978 டி 1984 ஆம் ஆண்டு கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. பரிசீலனை செய்யப்படும் பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

(ஆ) இல்லை, ஏன்?

கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) 1978 இலிருந்து 1984 இறுதிவரை பொருள் தரும் தலங்களுக்கு உதவி வழங்குவதில், புதிதாக நிறுவப்பட்ட தலங்களின் பெயர், முகவரி, உதவியின் தன்மை, உதவி பெற்றுக் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வருடம், உதவியின் பெறுமதி என்பவற்றைக் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

(ஆ) இல்லை, ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs :

(a) Will he state the names and addresses of the Buddhist Shrines, that were given aid for maintenance, renovation and establishment since 1978 to end of 1984, the nature of the aid and the year and the value of the aid given ?

(b) If not, why ?

பி. எல். பி. ஹுரூல் (கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்)
(திரு. எ. லி. பி. ஹுரூல் — கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்)
(Mr. E. L. B. Hurulle—Minister of Cultural Affairs)

(a) Detailed list is annexed hereto.*

(i) Applications received in 1978, 1979 and 1980 were paid for in 1980 — vide list (a).

பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.
Placed in the Library.

(ii) Details of payments for 1981 are given in list (B), 1982 in list (C), 1983 in list (D) and 1984 in list (E).

(b) Does not arise.

கேள்வி எண் : 89/85

கத்தோலிக்க, பிற தேவாலயங்களுக்கு உதவி

AID FOR CATHOLIC AND OTHER CHURCHES

90/85

2. கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது (திரு. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொட — திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி — சார்பாக)

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

கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது :

(அ) 1978 டி 1984 ஆம் ஆண்டு கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. பரிசீலனை செய்யப்படும் பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

(ஆ) கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. கீழ்க்கண்ட கேள்விக்கான பதிலைக் கேட்டுக் கொடுக்கக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

(ஆ) இல்லை, ஏன்?

கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) 1978 இலிருந்து 1984 இறுதிவரை கத்தோலிக்க, கிறிஸ்தவ, மெதலிஸ்ட், ஆங்கிலேய திருத்தேவாலய பேணுதலுக்காகவும், புனரமைப்புக்கும், புதிதாகக் கட்டி எழுப்பவும் உதவி பெற்றுக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதா?

(ஆ) உதவி பெற்றுக்கொடுத்திருந்தால் அவ்வாறான வணக்கத் தலங்களின் பெயர், முகவரி, உதவியின் பெறுமதி, உதவி பெற்றுக்கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வருடம், உதவியின் தன்மை என்பவற்றைக் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

(இ) இல்லை, ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs :

(a) Has he given aid for the maintenance, renovation and establishment of Catholic, Christian, Methodist and Anglican Churches during the period 1978 to end of 1984 ?

(b) If aid had been given, will he state the names and addresses of these places of worship, the value of the aid, the year when aid was given and the nature of the aid ?

(c) If not, why ?

பி. எல். பி. ஹுரூல் (கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்)
(திரு. எ. லி. பி. ஹுரூல் — கலாச்சார அலுவலர்கள் அமைச்சர்)
(Mr. E. L. B. Hurulle)

As the Answer is long, I am tabling it.

[අමරසිර දෙවනතොට මහතා]

(b) Will he take action to pay Mr. Dayananda his pension without delay ?

(c) If not, why ?

තමාහි ජයසූරිය මහතා (කෘෂිකාර්මික සංවර්ධනය හා පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ ආහාර හා සමුපකාර ඇමතිතුමා)

(ශ්‍රී ලං. කාමණී ජයසූරියා — විවසාය අධිකාරී, ජාග්‍රාම සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යවරයා සහ ආහාර සහ සමුපකාර අමාත්‍යවරයා)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya - Minister of Agricultural Development & Research and Minister of Food and Co-operatives)

(a) Yes.

(b) Action has already been taken.

(c) Does not arise.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(පிரතිප් සපාභායකර් අවර්කර්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Question No. 10

එම්. එච්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය මුදල් හා ක්‍රම සම්පාදන ඇමතිතුමා)

(ඉනුප් ආර්. ආර්. ආර්. නයිනා මරිකාර් — நிதி, அமைப்புத் திட்டப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar - Deputy Minister of Finance & Planning)

I ask for one month's time.

ඉයතය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.
வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.
Question ordered to stand down.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(පிரතිප් සපාභායකර් අවර්කර්)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Question No. 11

එම්. එච්. එම්. නයිනා මරිකාර් මහතා
(ඉනුප් ආර්. ආර්. ආර්. නයිනා මරිකාර්)
(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar)

I ask for one month's time.

ඉයතය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.
வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.
Question ordered to stand down.

නොපැමිණීමේ අවසරය : ටී. බී. වේරපිටිය මහතා

வராதிருக்க அனுமதி : திரு. ரி. பீ. வேரப்பிறறியா
LEAVE OF ABSENCE : MR. T. B. WERAPITIYA

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

I Move,

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

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

පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රීන්ගේ

පනත් කෙටුම්පත්

தனி உறுப்பினர் சட்டமூலம்

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජාතික තරුණ නේවාසිකාගාර සංගමය (සංස්ථාගත කිරීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

இலங்கை தேசிய இளைஞர் விடுதிக் கழகம் (கூட்டிணைத்தல்) சட்டமூலம்

NATIONAL YOUTH HOSTEL ASSOCIATION OF SRI LANKA (INCORPORATION) BILL

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

On behalf of the Hon. Minister of State, I move,

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to incorporate the National Youth Hostel Association of Sri Lanka.”

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා (ජාතික ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා සහ නියෝජ්‍ය රාජ්‍ය ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා)

(ශ්‍රී ලං. ලලිත් අත්ථුලත් මුදලි — தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali - Minister of National Security and Deputy Minister of Defence)

විසින් ස්ථිර කරන ලදී.
அனுமதித்தார்.

Seconded.

ඉයතය විමසන ලදී. සහ සම්මත විය.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත ඊට අනුකූලව පලමුවට පල කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී. එය මුද්‍රණය කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

වාර්තා කිරීම සඳහා 47 (5) වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත යොවන කටයුතු හා රැකියා ඇමතිතුමා සහ අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා වෙත පවරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
இதன்படி, சட்டமூலம் முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு அச்சிடப்படக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

சட்டமூலம், நிலைக்கட்டளை இல. 47(5) இன்படி இளைஞர் அலுவலகம், தொழில் வாய்ப்பு அமைச்சரும் கல்வி அமைச்சருமானவருக்கு அறிக்கை செய்யப்படுவதற்காகச் சாட்டப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

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

The Bill stood referred, under Standing Order No. 47 (5), to the Minister of youth Affairs and Employment and Minister of Education.

නාවකාලික පැවිදිවීම සඳහා

බෞද්ධ ඊජයේ සේවකයන්ට නිවාඩු

தற்காலிக துறவு கொள்வதற்கு பெளத்த அரசாங்க ஊழியருக்கு விடுமுறை

LEAVE FOR BUDDHIST PUBLIC SERVANTS FOR TEMPORARY ORDINATION

කල් තබන ලද විවාදය සටහනට පවත්වනු පිණිස නියෝගය කියවන ලදී. ඊට අදාළ ඉයතය [1985 ජූලි 12]

ஒத்திப்போடப்பட்ட விவாதம் மீளத் தொடங்குவதற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது. வினா — [12 ஜூலை 1985]

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question [12th July of 1985]

ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාණ්ඩුකුම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 9 වන ව්‍යවස්ථාවෙන් විධිවිධාන සලසා ඇති අයුරු මුද්‍රණයට ප්‍රමුඛස්ථානය දීමට බැඳී ඇති ජජය ප්‍රතිපත්ති ප්‍රකාශන මුල් කාලයේ දෙක දෙසැන් විශේෂයෙන් ම විවිධ ස්ථානවලට පවරා තුළ දී බෞද්ධ ඊජයේ

வேலிவகைப்பாடு காலகாலமாகப் பெரிதும் உயர்ந்து வந்திருக்கிறது. இதனால் மருத்துவச் செலவுகள் அதிகமாகும். இதனால் மருத்துவச் செலவுகள் அதிகமாகும். இதனால் மருத்துவச் செலவுகள் அதிகமாகும்.

தற்காலிகமாகத் துறவுகொள்வதற்குப் பொளத்த அரசாங்க ஊழியருக்கு விடுமுறை, — விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்ட விடயம் (ஜூலை 12, 1985). — “அரசியலமைப்பின் 9 ஆவது பிரிவின் ஏற்பாட்டின்படி பொளத்த மதத்திற்கு முன்னிடமளிப்பதற்கு உடன்பட்டுள்ள அரசாங்கக் கொள்கைக்கு முதலிடமளிக்கும் விதத்தில், சிறப்பாக “தர்ம சஞ்சாயன” காலத்தில் பொளத்த அரசாங்க ஊழியர் தற்காலிகமாகத் துறவுகொள்வதற்கு வசதியாக குறைந்தது ஒரு மாதம் முழுச் சம்பளத்துடன் விடுமுறையை அளிக்க உடனே நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க வேண்டுமென இப்பாராளுமன்றம் கருதுகிறது.” [திரு. தயாரதன் வலகம்பாரு]

“That this Parliament is of opinion that the Government, which is committed to give the foremost place to Buddhism in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the Constitution of Sri Lanka, should take early steps to grant a minimum of one month’s full pay leave to Buddhist public servants to enable them to receive temporary ordination so that a paramount place could be given to the observance of religious precepts specially during the periods of the Dharma Sajjhayana.” [Mr. Dayarate Walagambahu]

ஏதாவது காலத்தில் மறுபரிசீலனை செய்து கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று கேள்வி எழுப்பப்படுகிறது.
Question again proposed.

ஏதாவது சில காலங்களில் மீண்டும் கேள்வி எழுப்பப்படுகிறது.
Question put, and agreed to.

திரு. தயாரதன் வலகம்பாரு
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Item No. 2. [Pause.] Item No. 3. [Pause.] Item No. 4. [Pause.] Item No. 5. [Pause.] Item No. 6. [Pause.] Item No. 7. [Pause.]

பேர சாசனம் ஹே டர்ஹார சிஹிபிம்
சிறுவர் பாடசாலைகள் அல்லது குழந்தை பராமரிப்பு நிலையங்கள் அமைத்தல்

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRE-SCHOOLS OR CRECHES

சிறீ மூனேசிங்கே மதுகாமா
(திரு. அனில் மூனேசிங்கே — மதுகாமா)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe-Matugama)

I move,

“That this Parliament is of opinion that Pre-schools or Creches should be established in each Gramaseva Niladhari’s Division, on all estates over 100 acres in extent and in each work place where there is a request for them by more than 30 employees who have children below five years and that a separate department be established under an appropriate Ministry for this purpose.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I think this is a very appropriate Motion at this time because all reports from various socio-economic surveys conducted by various departments and institutions show that there is increasing mal-nutrition in the case of infants from the age of one to children up to the age of five. It is in this respect that I wish to move this Motion. At the moment we find, particularly in rural areas, that children are under-fed and about 30 to 40 per cent of people in rural households, according to these reports, are low income earners and these families are unable to cope with — I think the Hon. Minister of Social Services will also agree with me — the rising cost of milk and milk products and various other nutritional food forms. The

price of medicine has gone up. It is because of these factors that there is an absolute necessity for the establishment of a system of national pre-school institutions in order to allow us to catch up with this malnutrition.

Sir, I want to refer to the fact that during First World War when they were recruiting people in England to fight the First World War they found that many of those people who came up for recruitment were below standard in height. As far as their physical condition was concerned, because of their health condition, their teeth were not very good, they were malformed and various degrees of malnutrition had affected those young people during their formative years. Therefore, the British Government came to the conclusion that they must have a scheme which provided for proper meals and proper health care in all schools and in all nurseries. Of course, all these came into fruition after the Second World War because the period between the two World Wars saw a huge depression in England. Unemployment was on a great scale, where people did not have as today in England. Today in England there are over three million people unemployed, but there is a welfare dole, the welfare payment which enable both Europeans and Americans despite unemployment to withstand the rigorous of lower incomes when Mr. Aneurin Bevan, became the Minister of Health in the Labour Government elected at the end of the Second World War, he instituted a scheme of welfare, The National Health Scheme which provided for a complete uniform blanket national health for all people in Great Britain. As a result of that we find that there is hardly any malnutrition, except of course, now once again under Mrs. Thatcher with the unemployment and a cut in the welfare vote that is now being proposed in England, we are likely to see some changes. But upto date British children are very well looked after. There is hardly any malnutrition, their health is looked after, their teeth are looked after. So that we have a very good human specimen from the health point of view.

My Motion deals with the same aspect. But of course, we are a poor Third World country. We cannot afford to have the same welfare conditions that existing England. But at least we must make a start in establishing Creches or Pre-Schools in the village areas and in every estate which has over one hundred workers. I do not think, the private sector today has not a single estate which has more than hundred workers. As far as the State is concerned, the State Plantations Corporation and the JEDB have already got Creches on the estates and I think the United Nations’ childrens’ organization is also helping the establishment of Creches. In the old days there used to be ‘Pullemaduwa’; which was a rickety old shed with a mud floor and the rain used to come in and an old Tamil lady left to look after the children. Today we are having modern creches built in all the estates so that we will be

[අතිරේක මහතා]

able, particularly on the State Plantations Corporation and the JEDB to have children looked well after so that even their meals and health can be monitored. A complete monitoring of their health and welfare aspects can be done in these Creches.

I want to propose similarly that, now we have Creches on the estates in every Gramasevaka Division we try to establish a Pre-School. Before coming to that I want to say that there are a number of voluntary organizations which run pre-schools.

The Sarvodaya organization is running pre-schools, but unfortunately most of the teachers are not properly trained. Some creches are run with contributions of Rs. 5 from each child every month, but these are not satisfactory. What we should try to do is to establish pre-schools in every Grama Sevaka division with a properly paid person and other trainees who can run these pre-schools as institutions which look after the health of the children as well as their education in the formative years of growth, like a Montessori.

Actually, the money that we are going to invest in this will be paid back tentimes over. That is why I say that this is a very important aspect of child care and development of the health of the nation in the coming period. If we start now the results will be seen only in about five to ten years' time. We will have a much greater and healthier nation. In the long run that will save the nation so much of expense, so much of labour days lost as a result of children falling ill.

Many of the people in the village today use members of their family to look after the children. They are normally small children themselves who look after the other brothers and sisters. In the coming period we must expect - it is so even today - that young people, being very well educated, when they get married want to have jobs because they are used to that type of intellectual climate. In any case, because of the difficult situation in the country today, people particularly the lower third of the population, are finding it more and more difficult to make ends meet. So both parents in the family have to go to work. I know, as a Member of Parliament, the number of people, the married women, who come and ask me for jobs on estates in the public sector.

So more and more children will be left to themselves, particularly the one to five year olds. When the mother in the house goes out to work there will be hardly anybody to look after the children. So you will be doing a great service for these children as well as their parents because you will be able to bring up healthier children in these creches so that they will not fall ill. The number of days lost due to children falling ill will be minimize and the economy itself will be strengthened.

So, Sir, I urge that this honourable House accepts this Resolution because in its various aspects it is the best thing that can be done in today's context in Sri Lanka.

I mentioned earlier that all the socio-economic surveys show that children between the ages of one and five are suffering from malnutrition of a high degree and there has been an increase in the number of malnourished children as from 1977. These are your own figures. I quoted them in the Budget Debate to show that the unit of the Ministry of Plan Implementation has gone into this question and they recognize that there is a great malnourishment of children and an increase in the malnourishment of children particularly after 1977. When you say that you are building a new society where everything is plentiful, why should there be malnourishment? I will tell you the reason.

The main reason is that the price of milk has gone up today. The other day the Hon. Minister of Rural Industrial Development said, "My job is to see that milk producers are paid well so that there is an incentive for them to produce more milk." I agree with him. From his point of view he is concerned with increasing the production of milk and he is not worrying about the socio-economic consequences of doing that. It is left to the Government to see that if there is an increase in the price of milk. Then some measure is thought out to provide milk for the children, particularly those between the ages of one and five. Up to about one year children can be breast-fed and they are moderately well looked after, but after one year, when the price of milk makes it impossible for a child in this country to have a small glass of milk, then we are in great difficulty. I know that in many families they give a little *koththamalli* with a little sugar to the children. There is hardly any *kola kenda* even given because that will involve the preparation of it by the mother, and that makes it very difficult. Now, the other day we discussed in the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, how a little *kola kenda* with a spoon of soya milk will give a nutritious meal to each child daily. So if you are able to have a pre-school creche where this is the standard diet every day, where every child can be given some *kola kenda* with soya milk, that will immediately make a big change in the dietary requirements of the children. That is my first proposal, that in establishing creches you develop a system of giving young children a nutritious diet.

Secondly, regarding the other foodstuffs and various medicines, you know, Sir, we have clinics at various points in our villages where children are brought once a week for milk powder to be given to them. Now, this can be concentrated in these schools and the milk given to the children by the school authorities themselves. When you give the milk powder to them they often sell the

milk powder also. So this is a better method of seeing that the children are properly and well fed, and therefore that is the second advantage.

Thirdly, Sir, once these creches are opened in each area we can have various clinics run under both the Western and Ayurvedic systems looking after children who are brought there. We can have them travelling to each of these Grama Sevaka division creches once in two weeks or once in three weeks as the case may be. You can increase the frequency. You can then have the children examined in the creche. You will also be able to keep their health records in the preschool itself. I tell you, Sir, that within five years you will see a great improvement in the health condition of the children, and when they are ready to go to schools they will be healthy children who will go to the schools.

We all know, Sir, that particularly the brain formation in human beings really takes place within the first five years of a child's growth. If children are malnourished during the period of one to five years we find a stunted growth. Sir, I sometimes think that it is reflected in the debates in this Chamber also. Many of the people who come to Parliament today are from villages and are unable during their formative years to have the necessary nourishment. In the earlier Parliament, Sir, people came from the upper class. Therefore, they were well looked after. But today many of the Members of Parliament particularly after 1956, have come from the villages and therefore in every aspect there is a lowering of the health of these people. So, in due course, Sir, we will be able to find that a good healthy nation is reflected in the Members of Parliament and in this Chamber if the suggestions made in my Motion are adopted.

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! I think you mean that they have improved recently? You cannot make an aspersion like that.

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, Sir, I did not make any aspersion.

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

You are making an observation which is more or less not very complimentary.

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, Sir, I am only saying that -

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Are you suggesting that the standard of debate in this House has fallen?

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

No, Sir, I did not say anything about debating, Sir.

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Then?

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I only mentioned about the physical condition.

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Physical condition?

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

Yes. The health condition.

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

In what way?

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I feel, Sir, that there has been in our villages-

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

No. I am referring to the membership of this Parliament.

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I did not in any way mean to cast any aspersions.

சியேட்ஸ் கட்டிடக்கலை
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Very well.

சிறித் துணைமொழி
(திரு. அனில் முனிசிங்கம்)
(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

I only want to show that earlier people came from the upper classes. They were very well nourished. From 1956 and afterwards people came from social classes

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which everybody admits are from the low economic groups and so on. So that they did not have the advantages that were given to those people in the old days. That is the point I am trying to make. Therefore we must try to improve the state of health of our children which will be reflected automatically in the whole population. That is the condition.

In fact, Sir, I prefaced my remark by saying that in England from 1914 to 1918 when they were recruiting people into the Army they found that the physical condition was sub-standard. Therefore the State came in and intervened in the way of giving milk and other things. So that when World War II came we found that almost 80 per cent of the people who were recruited to the Army were above the standard and not sub-standard. So you see how it was reflected in the whole country, how it helped the whole country.

Sir, we can see that in other ways Sri Lanka has improved: the longevity of life has improved, the physical quality of life has improved. But, Sir, as far as the health is concerned although there is a general increase of standards, what we do not understand is that if during the formative years a child's health and the mind are not properly looked after, then we will not get the best of people.

Sir, I want to show to you that small countries like Finland, Belgium and Denmark are able to produce athletes and get a number of Olympic medals. But we with 15 million people have not been able to do so well. Nor has India with nearly 700 million been able to do so well, the reason being that the infrastructure of development is not there in India although there had been outstanding athletes in India. But when you look at the general condition of the population per every thousand persons, they do not have the same physical ability.

Sir, I remember I represented the University of Sri Lanka in an athletic contest in India in 1944. When I went there, I found that many of our athletes were physically not so well built as, say, the Northern Indians who were able to give us a good run for our money. So that is why I say that we must from the very beginning build up the young peoples' health in this country which will be reflected in every a venue including this Chamber. Therefore, you will see that I did not cast any aspersions. I only said that it is going to be a multi-form development of the community.

Sir, I want to say very clearly also that this Government must take the responsibility for this and I think His Excellency has taken a special interest in the establishment of children's welfare particularly after he had read the reports on malnutrition and so on. Although I have said a separate department be

established under an appropriate ministry for this purpose – that is left to the Government – I feel that the Ministry of Plan Implementation has done a great deal of work in this field and therefore that ministry itself under His Excellency the President should from a separate department for child welfare – creches and pre-school education – which will provide the necessary framework for the development of a plan of action envisaged by my Motion.

Finally, I want to state that the urgency of the Motion arises, today particularly, because of the economy that has been brought in by this Government. Certainly, we have admitted in the past also that there is a growth in the economy. But the people who are benefiting from this growth are only a small minority. The smallest group on top, say between one to three per cent of the population, have got immensely rich. Then up to about 15 per cent of the population have got benefits from this economy mainly as a result of the tremendous insurge of money that we have got like grants and loans. The other day, I read in the report of the Ministry of Plan Implementation the resources that this country has received from abroad. A tremendous amount of resources have come into this country which the previous government never had. All this money coming in has meant that prosperity is there but it is not our money; some of them are grants and some of them are loans. All this money comes into the country but most of it is taken up at the top and only a little percolates down below.

Sir, it is the philosophy of this Government that you must give everybody an opportunity. Admittedly, if you give opportunities, depending on the climate, countries can produce people who can look after themselves. But what has really happened in Sri Lanka today is that about one-third of the population, according to the figures of the Government, is below the poverty line even after seven years of an open economy. Now the shelves are full of beautiful things. Parippu is available. You do not have to stand in a queue for parippu. Bread is available but the input of flour had come down because people are buying less flour today. If you look at it, all the socio-economic surveys show that the lower third of the country today is worse off than under the previous regime when there were so many shortages.

This is the important thing that the Government should understand and therefore, see that this Motion is implemented. If you do not implement this Motion now you will find that we will get a population of a widely varied nature of well being. The poorer young people today are in a terrible condition. The richer people are very well off. The middling people find it just enough to manage their affairs without having plenty to eat. So that, my Motion is concerned with the growing

malnutrition amongst the young people particularly between the ages of one to five and mainly restricted to one-half of the population.

Now, there is another aspect to this. When we establish a creche or a pre-school in every Grama Sevaka division we will be providing employment to young people as teachers, I mean properly trained teachers. I am not saying that you should put a *pulle maduwa* and have a woman to look after them, but properly trained pre-school teachers can be given to each of these institutions and we will be able to have in our country a proper educational scheme whereby the pre-school children themselves are being very well looked after. Sir, I implore the Government to implement this scheme as soon as possible, because it will mean great thing in the lives of the people of our country, the children in particular.

I think the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Sports should try to give some directional plan to what I propose, that every village has a playground for little children. I think the Hon. Prime Minister wherever he has tried to establish new villages will also be able to help us in this matter, so that we can have small playgrounds in every village, in every bit of spare land that we have, because we must look after our young children, the very young children, between, say, three to eight years of age, in the formative years of theirs. Sir, in our youth we used to go to the village during the school holidays and one of the great joys was to go on the *onchillawa*. The *onchillawa* was built during the Sinhalese New Year. There were various types of *onchillawas* and various types of swings, and one of our great pleasures was to go on them. Now, today in Colombo, if you look at some of the areas they do not have children's parks. The Havelock Town has a nice children's park, but not every area has children's parks. I am very sorry to say that the children's parks that existed by the Kelaniya bridge where the road turns towards Kelaniya from the old bridge is no more. In fact, many of the children's parks have been eroded and are well looked after, so that with a creche we can also have a children's playground. It does not cost very much and even the people in the village will be able to provide some money for the swings and so on. I feel then that you are looking after not only the physical, but the mental health of the children as well, because you are able to get these children to play around, inside the creche and outside and make their lives happy.

One of the things that you must understand as Members of Parliament, is that when parents find it difficult economically and socially they take it out on their children. In Britain, which is supposed to be so well-off and in America, the cases of child abuse have grown immensely and a number of children who have been branded, who have been hit and have been abused

by their fathers and mothers, and sometimes by their step-fathers and step-mothers is legion today. But in our society we have not come to that stage yet. Therefore, what we must try to do is to give our young children a very happy childhood, which we can provide in these creches because they are away from their parents. As you know, children are naughty and they tend to annoy their parents with the various things they do, because their hands are free and they get into mischief, but if you put them in creches for a greater part of the day, the parents themselves will be able to appreciate their children because they only have their children during that part of the day when they can look after them. Similarly, the children also will be well occupied and their small lives, small minds and their hearts will not be damaged as a result of living in squalor, dirt and the difficult conditions that many households offer, so that in every way we will be a happy nation. And I feel that this is in the greatest traditions of Buddhism, that if we establish these creches, we are really trying to build up a happy country, first of all with happy children, with a happy childhood, so that when they grow up they do not have the scars of a childhood that has been unhappy and malnourished. Therefore, I commend this Motion to the House, and I hope that the Government will be able to implement this scheme at the beginning of the next year.

අමරසිරි දෙවිත්තොඩ මහතා (බද්දේගම)
(திரு. அமரசிரி தொடங்கொட்ட - பத்தேகம்ப)
(Mr. Amarasiri Dodangoda - Baddegama)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මෙම යෝජනාව ස්ථිර කරන අතරම කරුණු කීපයක් පිළිබඳව අවධානය යොමු කරවන්න කැමතියි. මොකද ? මෙම යෝජනාව ක්‍රියාත්මක වුණේත් වතුකරයේ සහ පැකට්ටුවල වැඩ කරන අඩු ආදායම් ලබන පවුල්වල දැරුවන්ගේ ප්‍රශ්නයට දැනෙන දුරට විසඳුමක් ලැබෙනවා. මම විශේෂයෙන්ම එහෙම කියන්න මේ නිසයි. වතුකරයේ අඩු ආදායම් ලබන පවුල්වල ලමයින්ගේ දුරු කාලය ගත වෙන්නේ ඉතාමත් දුක්බිත ආකාරයටයි. අම්මලා තාත්තලා වැඩට යන විට සියලුම දුරු වත් "පුල්ලෙමඩුව" කියන වතුකරයේ තිබෙන මඩුවට දමලයි යන්න. මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා (අතිල් මුණසිංහ මහතා) කවිව විධියට ඒ මඩුව පාලනය කරන්න, බලාගන්න, වයස්ගත ද්‍රවිඩ කාන්තාවක් තැන්නම් වැඩිහිටි කෙනෙකු විසිනුයි. එතැන්දී කිසිම විදහාතුකුල හෝ ක්‍රමානුකුල හැසිරවීමක් මේ දැරුවන්ට ලැබෙන්නෙ නැහැ. ඒ වගේම වතුකරයේ සිටින ලමයින් අවුරුදු දහය ඉක්මවන විටම වන්නේ වැඩට යොදවනවා. දෙමව්පියන් විසින් කොන්ත්‍රාත් ක්‍රමයට කෙලීම් ආදී වැඩ කරන්න භාරගත් පසු යම්තම් වැඩිහිටියයි සැලකිය හැකි ලමයින් සියලුදෙනාම ඒ වැඩට යොදවනවා. වතුකරයේ පවුල්වල කුඩාම ලමයින් බලාගන්න කිසිම කෙනෙක් නැහැ. ඒ නිසා වතුකරයේ හෝ පැකට්ටුවල වැඩ කරන අයගේ ඉල්ලීම් පරිදි මෙවැනි ආයතන පිහිටුවනවා නම් ඉතාම වැදගත් වෙනවා.

ඒ වගේම මා තවත් කාරණයක් සඳහන් කරන්න කැමතියි. මෙවැනි ආයතන පිහිටුවීම රජයේ වගකීමක් නැවියට සඳහන් කරන්න මිනි. මොකද ? ගරු අගමැතිතුමා කොසෙක් අවස්ථාවලදී සඳහන් කර තිබෙනවා "මිනිසාගේ වගකීම මිනිසා ජීවත් කරවීමට" කියා තමුත් උපත ලැබූ ලමයෙක් පාසලකට භාරගන්න කෙක් වූ කාල සීමාව තුළ රජයේ ආයතනයකට බැඳෙන්නෙ නැහැ. අවුරුදු පහක් දක්වා කාලය තුළ ඒ ලමයා ගැන බලාගන්න මිනි දෙමව්පියන් විසින්මයි. සමහර විට රජය ඒ අයට ආධාරයක් කිරීමක් නැවියට "ත්‍රිකෝණ" යනාදිය බෙද දෙනවා. එහෙම තැන්නම් "ක්ලිනික්" එකක් පවත්වනවා. තමුත් ඒ දෙවළුන් විධිමත්ව සිදුවෙන්නෙ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා අවුරුද්දේ සිට අවුරුදු පහ දක්වා කාලය රජයේ බැඳීමෙන් දැන්වුණු කාලයක් නැවියට සලකන්න පුළුවන්. මුදල් තිබෙන අය තම දැරුවන් වෙනුවෙන් පෙර පාසල් පවත්වනවා.

[අමරසීර දෙවිකොඩි මහතා]

නමුත් ඒ තත්වය සම අයිතිවාසිකමක් හැටියට මේ අඩු ආදායම් ලබන පාඨයට ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා වතුකරයේ නැත්නම් පැකට්ටුවල වැඩ කරන අඩු ආදායම් ලබන දෙමව්පියන්ගේ ළමයින්ට මේ වාගේ පෙර පාසල් හෝ දරකාගාර පිහිටුවීම විශේෂ වගකීමක් හැටියට සැලකිය හැකියි.

ඒ වාගේම මා සඳහන් කරන්න කැමතියි, මෙවැනි ආයතන පිහිටුවනොත් එම ආයතන මගින් මේ ළමයින්ගේ ඒ වයස් සීමාව තුළ ඒ කාල සීමාව තුළ සැහෙන ප්‍රමාණයකට විද්‍යානුකූලව යම් ක්‍රමයකට අනුව ඒ අය ශාලා සොයා බලන්න පුළුවන්කමක් ලැබෙන බව. මෙවැනි සංවිධානයක් නොතිබුණොත් ඒ විධියට විද්‍යානුකූලව බැලීමක් කරන්න පුළුවන් වන්නේ නැහැ. මනෝ විද්‍යාව අනුව පෙර පාසල්වල ක්‍රියාත්මක විය යුතු වෙනම වැඩපිළිවෙලක් තිබෙනවා. එවැනි වැඩපිළිවෙලක් මේ වාගේ ආයතනයක ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ වාගේම සමාජ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට, කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අනුබද්ධව මේ පෙර පාසල් හෝ දරකාගාර පැවැත්වීම පහසුවෙන්ම කරන්න පුළුවන්. එම නිසා මෙම යෝජනාව මම ස්ථිර කරන අතරම, මේ යෝජනාව ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට රජයේ අදාල අමාත්‍යාංශවල විශේෂ අවධානය යොමු වෙනවා ඈතැයි කියා බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කළ කරන ලදී.

வினா எழுதிக்கொடுக்கப்பட்டது.

Question proposed.

වෛද්‍යවාර්ය පී. එම්. බී. සිරිල් මහතා (ගම්බන්තොට දිසා ඇමතිතුමා)

(ආචාර්යවරයා සඳහා විනා පී. ආර්. ඩී. සිරිල් මහතා—ඉහළ පාලන විද්‍යාලයේ ආචාර්යවරයා)

(Dr. P. M. B. Cyril - District Minister, Hambantota)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, මතුගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා විසින් (අතිරේක මහතා) ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබූ යෝජනාව මම අනුමත කරන අතරම ඊට සුළු සංශෝධනයක් පමණක් ගෙන එන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. එතුමාගේ යෝජනාව වන්නේ අක්කර 100 ට වැඩි වතුවලත්, වයස අවු 5 ට අඩු දරුවන් ඇති සේවකයන් 30 දෙනෙකුට වැඩි සංඛ්‍යාවක් විසින් ඉල්ලීමක් ඉදිරිපත් කෙරෙන එක් එක් වැඩපොලවලත් පෙර පාසල් හෝ දරකාගාර පිහිටුවිය යුතු බවයි. මෙයට අමතරව මා කියා සිටින්නේ ගම්මානවල සෑම ග්‍රාම සේවක කොට්ඨාශයකම පෙර පාසලක් සහ දරකාගාරයක් ඇති කළ යුතු බවයි.

අපේ පළාත්වල සංවර්ධන සභා උප කාර්යාල මට්ටමෙන් එක පෙර පාසලක් තිබෙනවා. නමුත් එය ප්‍රමාණවත් නැහැ. මා හිතනවා, අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පෙර පාසල් 2 ක් හෝ 3 ක් වත් ඇති කරන්න හැකියාවක් තිබෙනවා නම් එය ඉතා වැදගත් කියා. මතුගම මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ නිබන්තේ අක්කර 100 ට වඩා ලොකු වතුවලට සහ වැඩපොලවලට මේවා ඇති කිරීම සම්බන්ධවයි.

අතිරේක මහතා

(திரு. அனில் முனசிங்கம்)

(Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

ග්‍රාම සේවා කොට්ඨාශයන් එහි සඳහන් වෙනවා. අපේ එක ග්‍රාම සේවක කොට්ඨාශයකටවත් පෙර පාසලක් නැහැ.

වෛද්‍යවාර්ය පී. එම්. බී. සිරිල් මහතා

(ආචාර්යවරයා සඳහා විනා පී. ආර්. ඩී. සිරිල් මහතා)

(Dr. P. M. B. Cyril)

දැනට අපේ පළාතේ සංවර්ධන සභා උප කාර්යාල මට්ටමෙන් එක පෙර පාසලක් තිබෙනවා. නමුත් එය ප්‍රමාණවත් නැහැ. ග්‍රාම සේවක කොට්ඨාශ මට්ටමෙන් එකක් හෝ දෙකක් ඒ ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව තිබෙනවා නම් හොඳයි. අපේ ප්‍රදේශය කෘෂිකාර්මික ප්‍රදේශයක් නිසා විශේෂයෙන් කුඹුරු ගොවිතැන් කරන උදවියට මේ දරකාගාර හෝ පෙර පාසල් තිබෙනවා නම් එය ලොකු පහසුවක් වෙනවා. මෙම යෝජනාව යුගයේ අවශ්‍යතාවයක් හැටියට පෙන්නුම් කරන්න පුළුවන් නිසා මමත් මෙය අනුමත කරනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සහ සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டது ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

කල්තැබීම

ஒத்திசைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා

(திரு. எம். வினசன்ட் பெரேரா)

(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I move,

"That the Parliament do now adjourn."

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කළ කරන ලදී.

வினா எழுதிக்கொடுக்கப்பட்டது.

Question proposed.

මෙරිල් කාර්යවහම් මහතා (අගලවත්ත)

(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம் - அகலவத்த)

(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam - Agalawatta)

Sir, I have given notice of two questions to be asked.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Three questions.

මෙරිල් කාර්යවහම් මහතා

(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)

(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

Two questions, Sir. I will take the one where I have given notice to the Deputy Minister of Higher Education. My question reads as follows :

1. Is the Deputy Minister of Higher Education aware that all Tamil medium students, which include over 100 Muslim students, who have opted to follow a course in Management and Commerce have been asked to get to the Jaffna University ?
2. That the Ministry of Higher Education have more or less forced these students to seek admission to University of Jaffna in order to follow this course ?
3. As there is no peaceful environment in Jaffna for these students to follow their studies peacefully, let alone finding a place for board and lodging, they have requested the Ministry of Higher Education to permit them to follow these courses elsewhere ?
4. That most of the Muslim Members of this House met the hon. Deputy Minister of Higher Education along with delegates from the All Ceylon Muslim Education Conference, and requested that this request be favourably considered ?
5. But up to date no change is made in the policy originally adopted by the Ministry of Higher Education, and that as a result these students and their parents are undergoing untold pain of mind ?

6. Will the hon. Deputy Minister of Higher Education personally see to it that this policy is changed ?

Sir, this is a matter that I have raised, because the Tamil medium students—we are at the moment interested in the Tamil medium Muslim students ; all over the island I understand there are about 126 such students—have been asked to go to Jaffna University to follow this course. Management and Commerce courses are held in Sinhala in all the other Universities, but these Tamil medium Muslim students have been forced to go to the Jaffna University. In fact, I used the word “forced” here deliberately because that is exactly what the Ministry of Higher Education have done. They have given them a form which they have to fill up and say “yes”. If they do not fill up that form and say “yes”, they do not gain admission to the University. So, they were given a Hobson’s choice. The students had absolutely no choice in the matter. It was a Hobson’s choice and they had to consent to go to the University of Jaffna.

Now, Sir, the parents of these students are naturally concerned. Apart from these being no environment conducive to peaceful studies in that area, the students can hardly find a place for board and lodging. More than that,— Sir, I speak with authority about of the 12 students who have been selected from the Kalutara District ; you and I have lived with these students in our areas, specially from Beruwala and Bandaragama—these are students who behave, dress, think and talk just like the Sinhalese, and they are people who have no idea of what is prevalent in Jaffna. On the other hand, are we selecting these students and sending them to Jaffna to be brain washed by some other people who are asking for another thing ?

I may say, Sir, with all respect for the Muslim community with whom we have lived in our parts of the country during our time the Muslim community was not interested in higher education. When I look back to my school days, I can think of so many Muslim class-mates and colleagues in school who studied up to the SSC or SSC Prep or JSC and took up to business like textile business or gem business without pursuing higher studies. But today, the emphasis has changed. Today, the Muslim community go for higher education in a big way and as a result, in our areas most children, both males and females, have gained admission to the Universities and some of them have opted to follow these courses in Business Management and Commerce.

Now, Sir, they have been forced to go to the Jaffna University. I understand that these courses start on the 14th of this month. I understand—I am sure my good Friend, the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central (Mr. Hallem Ishak) will bear me out — most Members

of Parliament of the Muslim community along with the delegates of the All Ceylon Muslim Educational Conference met the Deputy Minister of Higher Education and particular officers of this Ministry and explained these things. I think for the last six or seven months they have been at it, but the Minister of Higher Education seems to be standing on their policy without changing it. I think, Sir, in the interests of these students and in the interests of the Muslim community, we must stress that this stand of the Deputy Minister of Higher Education is most unfair. These children can be accommodated in any other University, either Peradeniya, Ruhuna or Colombo. I understand that there are only about 120 Muslim students. They can be sent to any one of these other Universities. Why force these students, to go to Jaffna, Sir ?

Today’s papers say that we cannot find a senior Superintendent of Police to go to Jaffna. In these circumstances, are we forcing these children to go to Jaffna ? I think it is most unfair. I beg of the hon. Deputy Minister of Higher Education to consider this fairly and change this policy.

එම්. හලීම් ඉශාක් මහතා (මැද කොළඹ තුන්වන)
(අනුප් එම්. හමීම් இலாக — கொழும்பு மத்தி மூன்றாம் அங்கத்தவர்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak—Third Colombo Central)

I thank the hon. Member for Agalawatte for having given notice of this question regarding the Muslim students who have been sent to Jaffna and the students who have been there. In fact, I was one of the members of the deputation with Dr. Kalpage, Secretary, Ministry of Higher Education that saw the hon. Deputy Minister of Education who is now in the House. This problem has been there for quite some time. Earlier, at the time these students were admitted they did not protest and say that they did not want to go to Jaffna but conditions completely changed. They were unable to even go from their boarding houses to the University for education.

Today the position is still worse. The same position exists even in the Batticaloa University. In fact, I have a copy of a letter. The original is addressed to His Excellency the President by four students of Kalutara District. They are Mr. M. P. Mohammed Nizwar, Mr. M. S. Mohammed Rizwie, Mr. M. L. H. Mohameed Ismail and Mr. M. A. Mohammed Rizwan. The hon. Member for Agalawatte told the House in detail about the problems that they have.

Now, Sir, at least, where these students are concerned—they are expected to follow courses in the years 1985 and 1986 — definitely the Hon. Minister of Education could make other arrangements because they have not yet started their course. As the hon. Member for Agalawatte very correctly said, they were compelled to sign these forms and the parents were also compelled to agree. But today with the present conditions in

is obvious that, when the Police station is mentioned and they refer to “ දෙපොලස ”, it refers to the Member of Parliament of the area. Sir, the incident that happened is entirely different to what is reported in the news papers.

In fact, I have made inquiries and found that the information has been given to the newspapers by no less a person than the Superintendent of Police, Kalutara. I do not want to go into the details about this gentleman but when you go through the news reports it so obvious that the source of information has been the police because the report states that.

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

Order, please! Are there any court proceedings in regard to any of these ?

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)
Not so far.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)
The matter is *sub judice*.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
There you are !

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)
I am not referring to any matter before the courts.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)
Well, I will say in my reply that it is *sub judice*.

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

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)
I will not talk on matters that are *sub judice*

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

Order, please! Now, you have referred to certain matters and if the Hon. Minister says that they are matters before court then you will have to accept it.

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)
I will accept it.

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

If that is accepted, no further discussion could take place on the matter in this House.

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

You will see that I am not touching on that. I am dealing with another aspect where a distorted version has been given. I am not referring to the court cases. I am not referring to the particular incident of the raid by the police.

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

Whether it is a distorted version or otherwise -

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)
I am a lawyer by profession.

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

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(திரு. எம். வின்சன்ட் பெரேரா)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)
You may be a lawyer but -

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

If I tread on any matter which is *sub judice* the Hon. Minister can interrupt me.

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

Hon. Minister, the hon. Member says that what he is going to say now has nothing to do with that. We shall see what he has to say.

මේරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(திரு. மெரில் காரியவசம்)
(Mr. Merril Kariyawasam)

I am reading from the report of the “Dawasa” of 25th July.

“දෙපොලසයා මුදලන්හි පිරිස මුදවා ගෙන මාමු සේවක මිලදායා පිළුරු වූයේ මුදලන් කර තිබේ යයි පොලිස් උපද්‍රව මාර්ග සඳහන් කරයි.”

[மேரீல் காரியவசம் மூலம்]

It is clear from this report that this information has been given to them by the Police. That is what I am trying to say. Nothing else. The report in the "Island" is still mre evealing. The "Island" of 25th July says

"Politico forced release of 3 suspects – Police"

The source of information is given as the Police. That is what I am trying to stress. This is some unfortunate incident that had occurred. I will not go into that because that is now the subject matter of a case.

தீயேர் கட்டினகைமூ

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Please do not touch on the facts.

மேரீல் காரியவசம் மூலம்

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

I will not touch on them. My grievance is that a distorted version of what happened has been given. It is clear from the newspaper report itself that it has been given by the Police. Who in the Police Department has given this ? It is my submission that it is no less a person than the Superintendent of Police, Kalutara, who did so. The Superintendent of Police, Kalutara has given a distorted version with no other reason except than with the intention, the calculated intention, of bringing into disrepute the Member of Parliament of the area.

தீயேர் கட்டினகைமூ

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Then, is it a matter of privilege ?

மேரீல் காரியவசம் மூலம்

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

Yes, it is a matter of privilege.

தீயேர் கட்டினகைமூ

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

If that is so, then it has to be done in another way. If it is a question of privilege, if there is innuendo and if the suggestion is that it is intended to bring disrepute to a Member of Parliament obviously it is matter of privilege. Then you will have to make that Complaint instead of asking a question.

மேரீல் காரியவசம் மூலம்

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

I asked the question with the idea of placing the incident before the House but now that the Hon. Minister has said that this is a matter which is before court, I am not free to come out with the entire incident.

தீயேர் கட்டினகைமூ

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Why not discuss this particular matter of privilege with the Hon. Speaker in his Chambers ?

மேரீல் காரியவசம் மூலம்

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

Very well. I will do that later but for the moment I will only say that I believe in giving the correct version of what happened. On Sunday 21st July, a number of people came to my residence and told me that a most brutal assault by the Police had taken place at a village in a house where a *pirith* ceremony was going on. They said a Grama Sevaka Niladhari, a Cultivation Officer and a bank officer had been assaulted but that the Cultivation Officer had managed to run away. The Grama Sevaka Niladhari and the bank officer had been taken to the Badureliya Police Station. I rang up the Badureliya Police Station and the Seargnt who was on duty was good enough to call the Grama Sevaka Niladhari to the tele phone. I tried to speak to him and then I found that the Grama Sevaka Niladhari was not in a fit and proper condition to speak.

I felt that the assault had been very brutal so I got into my vehicle and immediately went to the Police Station. When I went there, I found 200 to 300 people surrounding the Police Staion. I spoke to the people. The people were very angry. I felt that there was righteous indignation. The people told me that there was a *pirith* ceremony going on in the house where the Grama Sevaka Niladhari had his office. The Police were returning after a raid. I will not go into that because the case relates to that particular matter. The Police were returning after a raid and they came to this place and assaulted these people who had nothing to do with that particular raid. These three people were peacefully attending a *pirith* ceremony. If on a day like this and in our country, people cannot conduct a *pirith* ceremony in a remote village as far away as Kalugāla where you have to get off your vehicle and walk 3 1/2 miles to get there then it is a very sad day in the history of our land ! And imagine the Grama Sevaka, having been assaulted by the Police an dragged up to the jeep which was five and a half miles away.

தீயேர் கட்டினகைமூ

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I think these remarks may prejudice the prsecution.

மேரீல் காரியவசம் மூலம்

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

When I went to the police station I found these two people were there. The newspaper report estates that a politico had forced release the suspects. No force was

used by me. I went to the police station and spoke to the O.I.C. who was very cordial and respectful to me and for whom I have the greatest respect. This O.I.C. did not take part in this particular raid that was carried out. I told the O.I.C. that these two people have to be admitted to the hospital and he was good enough to record that statement and hand them over to me. It is true that I took custody of these two people, put them in a vehicle and took them to the hospital and got them admitted.

I am sorry that when we go to a police station on behalf of the people to look after the welfare of those on whom the police have used excess force the police department itself should give a false version of what happened to the newspapers. That is what I am trying to point out. It is very obvious from the two newspaper reports that the newspapers have got the information from the police. The reports disclose that. My information is that the particular police informant is no less a person than the Superintendent of Police, Kalutara himself. I am bringing this matter to the notice of the Minister of State and the Minister of National Security and I would respectfully request them to take necessary action in regard to this matter.

As for the suggestion made by you that I should raise this matter as a Question of Privilege, I shall certainly meet the Hon. Speaker in his Chambers.

Thank you.

ඒ. එම්. ආර්. බී. අත්තනායක මහතා (නියෝජ්‍ය උසස් අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. ஏ. எம். ஆர். பி. அத்தநாயக்க — உயர் கல்விப் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)
(Mr. A. M. R. B. Attanayake—Deputy Minister of Higher Education)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අගලුවත්තේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (මෙරිල් කාර්යවසම් මහතා) මැදකොළඹ තුන්වන මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (හැලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා) අද අසා ඇති ප්‍රශ්නය පිළිබඳ මීට මාස දෙකකට පමණ කලින්, කාර්ය කියමයක් නැති ඇමතිතුමා—බේරුවල පලමුවන මන්ත්‍රීතුමා—සමගත් සියලුම මුස්ලිම් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සමගත් සාකච්ඡා පැවැත්වූවා. එතුමන්ලා සඳහන් කළ කාරණය ඇත්ත. මේ සාකච්ඡාවේදී අපි යොයා බැලුවා. මේ සිදුකර දිය හැකි හැම සහයෝගයක්ම ලබා දෙන්නට. පලමුවෙන්ම, මතු කළ ප්‍රශ්නයට උත්තර දී, එහි විස්තර කළ යුතු එක් තැනක් ගැන මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට විස්තර කරන්නට මම අදහස් කරනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නයේ පලමුවන කොටසට උත්තරය "ඔව්", ප්‍රශ්නයේ දෙවන කොටසට උත්තරය මේකයි : "විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට සිසුන් ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීම තීරණය කරන්නේ උසස් අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය මගින් නොවේ. විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ප්‍රතිපාදන කොමිෂන් සභාව විසින් එම සිසුන්ට යාපනය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉඩකඩ සලසා දී ඇත." එය බලගන්කාරයෙන් දීමක් නොවෙයි. එම අවස්ථාව සලසා දී තිබෙන්නේ සාමාන්‍ය ක්‍රමයටයි. ප්‍රශ්නයේ තුන් වන කොටසට පිළිතුරු, "ඔව්. එම සිසුන් වෙතත් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයකට මාරු කරන ලෙස ඔවුන් විසින් විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ප්‍රතිපාදන කොමිෂන් සභාවෙන් ඉල්ලා ඇත." මා සමඟත් සාකච්ඡා කලා. හතරවන කොටසට පිළිතුරු, "ඔව්". පස් වන කොටසට පිළිතුරු, "වෙනත් කිසිම විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයක කළමනාකරණ අධ්‍යයනය පිළිබඳව හෝ වාණිජ පිළිබඳව දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන් පාඨමාලා පැවැත්වෙන්නේ නැත." ප්‍රශ්නයේ හයවන කොටසට උත්තරය, "නැත".

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අපි මේ ප්‍රශ්නය පටලවා ගන්නට හොඳ නැහැ. විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ප්‍රතිපාදන කොමිෂන් සභාවට අසත්තේමයෙන් වුණත්, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශයට අසත්තේමයෙන් වුණත් මේ කාර්යය කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. මන්ද? කළමනාකරණය හා වාණිජ පාඨමාලා—උපාධි පාඨමාලා—දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන් ලංකාවේ වෙනත් කිසිම විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයක පවත්වන්නේ නැහැ. යාපනය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ගැර. ඒ ලමයින්ට අපහසුකම් තිබෙන්නට පුළුවන්. තමුත් අපට ඒ පාඨමාලාව වෙනත් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයක—පේරාදෙණියේ හෝ කොළඹ හෝ ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර හෝ කැලණියේ හෝ රුහුණ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ හෝ—පවත්ගන්නට බැහැ. දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන් මේ සඳහා කටිකාවාර්යවරු යොයා ගන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් තිබෙනවා නම් අපට ඉඩකඩ නම් බොහොම හරි යොයා ගන්නට පුළුවන්. ඇත්තවශයෙන්ම දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන් මේ පාඨමාලාව සඳහා කටිකාවාර්යවරුන් යොයා ගන්නට අමාරුයි. මාධ්‍යය දෙමළ නම් ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයින් සියලුදෙනාටම මොන කුලයේ වුණත් යාපනයට යන්නට වෙනවා. එය තවත්වන්නම බැහැ. එපමණයි. මට දැනුම් දෙන්නට තිබෙන්නේ. දෙමළ වුණත් මුස්ලිම් වුණත් සියලු වුණත් කරන්නට දෙයක් නැහැ, දෙමළ මාධ්‍යය නම් යාපනයේ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට යන්නට සිදු වෙනවා. අසත්තේමයෙන් වුණත් අපට ඒක කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

මෙරිල් කාර්යවසම් මහතා (අගලුවත්ත)
(திரு. மெரிஸ் காரியவசம் — அகலவத்த)
(Mr. Merrill Kariyawasam—Agalawatta)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නයක් අගන්නට තිබෙනවා. මම කණගාටු වෙනවා උසස් අධ්‍යාපන නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා මේ ප්‍රශ්නයට මේ ආකාරයෙන් පිළිතුරු දීම ගැන. විශේෂයෙන්ම අවසානයේ ප්‍රකාශ කළ "මොන කුලයේ වුණත් දෙමළ මාධ්‍යය නම් යාපනයට යා යුතුයි" කී කතාවට මගේ සම්පූර්ණ විරුද්ධත්වය ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා. දෙමළ මාධ්‍යය වූ පලියට සෑම කෙනෙක්ම යාපනයට යා යුතුයි කියන ධර්මය මම පිළිගන්නේ නැහැ. මම එය ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කරනවා. ඒක මේ රජයේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය නොවෙයි. ඒ ගැන මම විශේෂයෙන් කණගාටු වෙනවා.

මගේ ප්‍රශ්නයේ පලමුවැනි කොටසට එතුමා දුන් පිළිතුර 'ඔව්' නම්, දෙවැනි කොටසටත් එතුමා දුන් පිළිතුර 'ඔව්' නම් තුන්වැනි කොටසටත් එතුමා දුන් පිළිතුර 'ඔව්' නම් හතර වැනි කොටසටත් එතුමා දුන් පිළිතුර 'ඔව්' නම් අපි කියන දෙයෙහි සාධාරණත්වය එතුමා සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම පිළිගෙන තිබෙනවා. එසේ වුවත් සාධාරණත්වය ධර්මිෂ්ටකම ආදී හැම දෙයක්ම පිළිගෙන තිබියදීත් පස්වැනි කොටසට පමණක් 'නැහැ' කියා පිළිතුරු දුන්නා, ගුරුවරුන් යොයා ගැනීමට බැරිය කියන හේතුව උඩ. මෙය ඉතා දුර්වල හේතුවක් යයි මම හොඳවයෙන් දක්වනවා. මේ ලංකාවේ සියලු භාෂාවෙන් මේ විෂයයන් උගන්වන්නට ගුරුවරුන් නැහැ කියනවා නම් එය පිළිගන්න මම සුදුනම්. තමුත් දෙමළ භාෂාව කථා කරන්නට පුළුවන් උගතුන් මේ තරම් සංඛ්‍යාවක් සිටින මේ රටේ මේ විෂයයන් දෙක දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන් උගන්වන්නට ගුරුවරුන් යොයා ගන්නට බැරී තියා මෙය වෙනස් කරන්නට නොහැකි කියන කතාව මම ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කරන බව කණගාටුවෙන් දක්වනවා.

එම්. හැලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(ஹலீம் இஸாக்)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා මේ ශිෂ්‍යයින්ගේ ජීවිත ආරක්ෂා කරනවා යයි සහතික කරනවාද? එතුමා දුන් උත්තරය "මොනවා වුණත් යන්නට ඔහු" කියන එකයි. මොනවා වුණත් දෙමළෙන් ඉගෙන ගන්නවා නම් යාපනයට යන්නට ඔහු. එසේ නම් ඒ ලමයින්ගේ ජීවිත ආරක්ෂා කරනවා යයි මේ ගරු සභාවට සහතික කරන්නට එතුමාට පුළුවන්ද? ඇයි මේ අන්දමට අසාධාරණ හා හිතුවක්කාර ලෙස මේ තීරණ ගන්නේ? තමුත්තාත්තේලාට අවංකව මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳන්නට ඔහු නම් මේ ලමයින්ට අධ්‍යාපනය දෙන්නට තමුත්තාත්තේලා පියවර ගන්නට ඔහු. ඒකයි දෙන්නට තිබෙන උත්තරය. එසේ නොකියා අගලුවත්තේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (මෙරිල් කාර්යවසම් මහතා) ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නයට ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා කියන්නේ "කොහොම හරි යන්නට ඔහු" කියන එකයි. කොහොමද යන්නේ? පොලීසියේ එස්. පී. කෙනෙකුත් යන්නට බැහැ කියනවා නම් මේ ලමයින් යයිද?

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

අද උදෙසා කොටසක් නිකුත් කළේ, මේ උත්තරය.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා, විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයක උපාධි පීඨයක් පිහිටුවනවා කියන එක උසාවියකට ගොස් කථා කරන්නට පුටුවක් වෙත් කර ගන්නවා වගේ වැඩක් නොවෙයි ; බොහෝම අමාරු වැඩක්. අලෙවින්නේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කල්පනා කරන්නට ඕනෑ විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පීඨයක් පිහිටුවන එක මාසයකින් දෙකකින් කරන්නට පුළුවන් වැඩක් නොවන බව, පීඨාධිපති කෙනෙක් යොදන්නට ඕනෑ ; ආචාර්යවරු යොදන්නට ඕනෑ ; ඉඩකඩ සකස් කර ගන්නට ඕනෑ ; විශ්වවිද්‍යාලේ කුලපතිවරයා සැහීමකට පත් වන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ නිසා මක්තෝබර් මාසයේ 5 වැනිදාට කලින් කිසිම විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයක දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන් පීඨ පටන්ගන්නට මට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. ඒ නිසා දෙමළ මාධ්‍යයෙන් මේ පාඨමාලාව හදාරණවා නම් අතිවාරයෙන්ම යාපනයට යන්නට ඕනෑ. මධ්‍යම ප්‍රදේශයේ මතු වුණා. මධ්‍යම ප්‍රදේශයේ මුස්ලිම් මන්ත්‍රීවරු ගොස් එහි පීඨාධිපති සමඟ සාකච්ඡා කර අද බොහෝම සහයෝගයෙන් එහි කටයුතු කරගෙන යනවා. ඒ අය දැන් විශ්වවිද්‍යාල මාරු කරන්න කථා කරන්නේ නැහැ.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(ඉහුආප් ආ. ආ. ආ. හුමාස් ශිෂාක්)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයින්ගේ විරුද්ධත්වය පල කලා. ශිෂ්‍යයින් 43 දෙනෙක් විරුද්ධත්වය පල කලා. එහි පිටපතක් මා ලබා තිබෙනවා.

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

ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයින් මට ස්තූති කර ලියමනක් එවා තිබෙනවා. ඔවුන් සන්නේෂ වෙනවාය කියා.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(ඉහුආප් ආ. ආ. ආ. හුමාස් ශිෂාක්)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

එහි ගරු මණ්ඩලය පොරොන්දුවක් දුන්නා. ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයින් ආරක්ෂා කරනවාය කියා. ඊට පසුව ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයින් කැමති වුණා.

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

ඒක තමයි. ඒ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ලබා තිබෙන ලිපිය මාස 6 ක් පැරණි එකක්. මා ලබා තිබෙන ලිපිය සතියක් පරණයි. ප්‍රමාද වී හෝ අපි විසඳන බව මතක තබා ගන්න. යාපනයේ ප්‍රදේශයේ අපි විසඳන්නම්.

මෙතුමා ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳව මගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කරනවා. ඒ ආරක්ෂාව අපි දෙන්නම්. අපේ කුලපතිවරයා ඒක කරයි. හරියටම මධ්‍යම ප්‍රදේශයේ කලා වගේ යාපනය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ කුලපතිවරයා ඇතුළු පාලක මණ්ඩලය ඒ ආරක්ෂාව සලසයි. ඒක තමුත්තාන්සේටත් මටත් කරන්නට බැරි වුණොත් ඒ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය පාලනය කරන එකකො එය කරන්නට බැරි සිටිනවා. එහෙම උදවියටයි, අපි විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය භාර දී තිබෙන්නේ.

එම්. හලීම් ඉෂාක් මහතා
(ඉහුආප් ආ. ආ. ආ. හුමාස් ශිෂාක්)
(Mr. M. Haleem Ishak)

මව්, තමුත්තාන්සේ වෝඩ් ජලේස් එකේ ඉදලා ආරක්ෂාව දෙයි !

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

විශ්ව විද්‍යාල භාර දී තිබෙන්නේ එහෙම කරන්නට පුළුවන් අයටයි. එහෙම කරන්නට පුළුවන් නායකයන්ටයි.

මෙරිල් කාරියවසම් මහතා
(නිල. මෙරිල් කාරියවසම්)
(Mr. Merrill Kariyawasam)

මය ශිෂ්‍යයන් අතරින් මුහුදු මතකයක් බිහි නොවෙයි කියා මම ප්‍රාර්ථනා කරනවා. අර එක වරක් බඩවැල් එලියට එන්න කපාගත් මුහුදු මතකයක් අහිංසා ශිෂ්‍යයන් මය ශිෂ්‍යයන් අතරින් බිහි නොවෙයි කියා මම ප්‍රාර්ථනා කරනවා.

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

එසේම වේවායි කියා මමත් ප්‍රාර්ථනා කරනවා.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(නිල. ආ. ආ. ආ. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

There was a question addressed to the Minister of National Security by the hon. Member for Agalawatte. I answer on behalf of the Minister of National Security.

- (a) (1) There is no corroborative evidence against the officers concerned for assault. There is no prima facie case established against the officers. (2) No. (b) This matter is now sub judice. Any action against the officers concerned has to await the outcome of this case.

Then there was a question addressed to the Minister of State by the hon. Member for Agalawatte. I answer on behalf of the Minister of State.

Anyone who has a grievance about news reports should address the Press Council for redress. The Press Council has been appointed by His Excellency the President.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
(නිල. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායක)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

A question was addressed to the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research by the hon. Member for Baddegama.

එම්. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා මහතා
(නිල. ආ. ආ. ආ. වින්සන්ට් පෙරේරා)
(Mr. M. Vincent Perera)

I shall bring it to the notice of the Hon. Minister.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහ සම්මත විය.
නිල. නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා විසින් සම්මත වූයේ.
Question put, and agreed to.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව ඒට අනුකූලව පු. හා. 10.55 ට 1985 අගෝස්තු මස 22 වන මුහුදු මතකයේ පු. හා. 10 වන තෙත් කල් ගියේ ය.

අගෝස්තු, පු. හා. 10.55 මහලින් පාරාලාමණ්ණය, 1985 අගෝස්තු 22, නියාලායකුලය පු. හා. 10 මහලයේ ඉදිකිරීමක් සිදු වූයේ.

Adjourned accordingly at 10.55 a.m. until 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd August, 1985.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமுல விடைகள்

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

එම්. එම්. පැට්ටි මහතා : විශ්‍රාම ප්‍රතිලාභ

MR. M. H. PATTY : TERMINAL BENEFITS

திரு. எம். எச். பற்றி : ஓய்வு நன்மைகள்

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ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා (ගාල්ල)

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க — காலி)

(Dr. W. Dahanayake-Galle)

එහික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා සහ නියෝජ්‍ය රාජ්‍යරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

- (අ) ගාල්ලේ දත්ගෙදර, දිද්දේවත්තේ, අංක 394/69 හි පදිංචි 87ST සලකාපන හිමි එම්. එච්. පැට්ටි මහතා, 1984 දෙසැම්බර් මස වරාය අධිකාරියේ කම්කරු තනතුරෙන් විශ්‍රාම ලැබූ බව එතුමා දන්නේද ?
- (ආ) ඔහුට වහාම අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල සහ වෙනත් ලැබීම් ගෙවන්නේද ?
- (ඇ) එසේ නොගෙවන්නේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) 394/69, டி.டி.ஸ்வத்தை, தங்கெதர, காலி எனும் முகவரியைக் சேர்ந்தவரான திரு. எம். எச். பற்றி என்பவர் துறைமுக அதிகாரசபையில் தொழிலாளியாயிருந்து (அடையாள இல. 87ST), 1984 டிசெம்பரில் ஓய்வுபெற்றிருப்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா ?
- (ஆ) இவருக்குரிய சேமலாப நிதியும் ஏனைய கொடுப்பணவுகளும் உடனடியாக வழங்கப்படுமா ?
- (இ) இன்றேல், ஏன் ?

asked the Minister of National Security and Deputy Minister of Defence :

- (a) Is he aware that Mr. U. H. Patty, token card 87 ST, of 394/69, Diddiswatta, Dangedera, Galle, retired from post of labourer in the Ports Authority, in December, 1984 ?
- (b) Will he be paid Provident Fund, and other dues, at once ?
- (c) If not, why ?

ලලිත් ඇතුලත් මුදලි මහතා (එහික ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා සහ නියෝජ්‍ය රාජ්‍ය ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමා)

(திரு. லலித் அத்துலத்முதலி — தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்புப் பிரதி அமைச்சரும்)

(Mr. Lalith Athulath Mudali - Minister of National Security and Deputy Minister of Defence)

(අ) ඔහුගේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල ප්‍රතිලාභ ගෙවීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය ලියවිලි, 1985. 06. 13 දින අංක එච්/එච්/15/එච්/501 හා ඊඑච්/117 ඊ/795 යටතේ, මෙම අධිකාරිය විසින් කොළඹ කම්කරු කොමසාරිස් වෙත යවා ඇත. මෙම මුදල ගෙවීම කම්කරු කොමසාරිස් විසින් ඉටුකළ යුතු වේ.

සේවක භාරකාර අරමුදල ප්‍රතිලාභ පිළිබඳ ලියවිලි ද 85. 06. 13 දින, එම අරමුදලේ සභාපති වෙත යවා ඇත. මෙම මුදල ගෙවීමද එම අරමුදලේ සභාපති විසින් ඉටු කළයුතු වේ.

පාර්තේෂික දීමනා වශයෙන්, රු. 11,385.77 ක මුදලක් අංක 2X/501318 දරණ වෙක්සනෙන් 1985. 06. 13 දින, පැට්ටි මහතාට මෙම අධිකාරිය විසින් ගෙවා ඇත.

(ඇ) එක නොනෙහි.

(அ) சேவை இல. எஸ்/87 கொண்ட திரு. எம். எச். பற்றி அவர்கள் தமது சொந்த விருப்பத்தின் பேரில் 1.5.1985 ஆந் தேதியிலிருந்து சேவையிலிருந்து ஓய்வு பெற்றுள்ளார்.

(ஆ) அவரது சேமலாப நிதிய நலன்களை வழங்கும் பொருட்டுத் தேவையான ஆவணங்கள், 13.6.1985 ஆந் தேதிய எவ்/டி/எவ்/15ஜிஎல்/501 மற்றும் ஈபிஎவ்/117ஜி/795 இலக்கங்களின் கீழ் இந்த அதிகாரசபையினால் கொடும்புத் தொழில் ஆணையாளருக்கு அனுப்பிவைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந் நிதியைச் செலுத்துவது தொழில் ஆணையாளரால் மேற்கொள்ளப்படுதல் வேண்டும்.

ஊழியர் நம்பிக்கை நிதிய நலன்கள் தொடர்பான ஆவணங்களும் 13.6.1985 ஆந் தேதியன்று அந் நிதியத்தின் தலைவருக்கு அனுப்பிவைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந் நிதியத்தைச் செலுத்துவதும் அந்நிதியத்தின் தலைவரினால் மேற்கொள்ளப்படுதல் வேண்டும்.

பணிக்கொடையாக ரூபா 11,385.77 தொகையொன்று 2 எக்ஸ்/501318 ஆம் இலக்கக் காசோலையின் மூலம் 13.6.1985 ஆந் தேதியன்று திரு. பற்றி அவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(இ) எழவில்லை.

- (a) Mr. M. H. Patty—Service No. ST/87 retired from service with effect from 01.05.1985 on his own accord.
- (b) The necessary documents for the payment of his Provident Fund benefits have been sent by this Authority to the Commissioner of Labour, Colombo as per FD/PF/15/GL/501 and EPF/117 G/795 of 13.06.1985. The payment of these monies is a matter for the Commissioner of Labour.

The documents pertaining to the Employees' Trust Fund benefits too have been sent to the Chairman of the Fund, and the payment of these monies is a matter for the Chairman, Employees' Trust Fund.

An amount of Rs. 11,385.77 being gratuity payments has been paid to Mr. Patty by this Authority on 13.06.1985 by cheque No. 2X/501318.

(c) Does not arise.

එම්. කේ. විජේසේන මහතා : විශ්‍රාම වැටුප

திரு. எம். கே. விஜேசேன : ஓய்வுதியம்

MR. M. K. WIJESENA : PENSION

357/85

ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මහතා

(கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தஹநாயக்க)

(Dr. W. Dahanayake)

ප්‍රධාන ඇමතිතුමා සහ ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩල ඇමතිතුමා සහ පුද්ගලික බස් ප්‍රවාහන ඇමතිතුමා සහ වාණිජ සහ කර්මාන්ත ආයතන ආරක්ෂක ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :

- (අ) ඔස්ස, මල්ලිදුවේ වීරතෝඩවත්තේ අංක 2681 දරණ ලංකා දුම්රිය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කම්කරු එම්. කේ. විජේසේන මහතා අවුරුදු 33 ක සේවයෙන් පසුව 1984 ජූලි මස විශ්‍රාම ලැබූ බව එතුමා දන්නේද ?
- (ආ) ඔහුට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක් අහිමිකර ඇත්තේ මන්ද ?
- (ඇ) ඔහුට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක් ගෙවන්නේද ?
- (ඈ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද ?

...the vessel which arrived on 10.10.54 had
 general cargo and a consignment of Bombay
 onions for discharge. The receiver of the onion
 cargo, on finding the cargo perished and unfit for
 consumption obtained an arrest order on the
 vessel and a claim on the damages for Rupees
 Two million. The claim was settled on 17.03.55
 and the arrest in this action was lifted. However,
 in the meantime many more arrests for arrests
 had been brought by the Master, Crew and the
 Agents, Messrs. East-West Enterprises Ltd.
 against the Owners and the vessel for monies
 outstanding.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The vessel which arrived on 10.10.54 had
 general cargo and a consignment of Bombay
 onions for discharge. The receiver of the onion
 cargo, on finding the cargo perished and unfit for
 consumption obtained an arrest order on the
 vessel and a claim on the damages for Rupees
 Two million. The claim was settled on 17.03.55
 and the arrest in this action was lifted. However,
 in the meantime many more arrests for arrests
 had been brought by the Master, Crew and the
 Agents, Messrs. East-West Enterprises Ltd.
 against the Owners and the vessel for monies
 outstanding.

(a) Yes
 (b) No

(c) Yes

(a) The vessel which arrived on 10.10.54 had
 general cargo and a consignment of Bombay
 onions for discharge. The receiver of the onion
 cargo, on finding the cargo perished and unfit for
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 in the meantime many more arrests for arrests
 had been brought by the Master, Crew and the
 Agents, Messrs. East-West Enterprises Ltd.
 against the Owners and the vessel for monies
 outstanding.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Yes

ஆ. சூ.

மேல வகிவை டிபுட்டை மூட்டை சடறா ஈகிய கப்பலு திபுட்டு கலு டுது துன் டுவுது டீசி மந்தித் தித் திபுடுவை தை தித் டிபு
புதுட்டிபு டுவுது தித் திபுடுவை துன்சாதி சடகாரக விது

1985 டுவுவுது 23 விது சிதுருடு

தூறுக்திபு டுவுவுது திபு விது டுது.

குறிப்பு

அங்கத்தவர்கள் இறுதிப் பதிப்பிற் செய்யவிரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களை அறிக்கையிற்றெளிவாகக் குறித்து
பிழை திருத்தங்களைக் கொண்ட பிரதியை ஹன்சாட் பதிப்பாசிரியருக்கு

1985 ஓகஸ்ட் 23, வெள்ளிக்கிழமைக்குப் பிந்தாம்த

கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அனுப்புதல் வேண்டும்.

NOTE

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

not later than

Friday, 23rd August 1985

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Final set of manuscripts received from Parliament	: 4.15 p.m. on 09.08.1985
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