



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැත්සාඩ්)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාතාව

අත්තිකාරම ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

රාජපාසිකභාවය පිළිබඳ සහතිකය : පෝර්ජි කොතලාවල මහතා [නි. 2377]

සමාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව [නි. 2384]

පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ නීති පිළිබඳ විශේෂ කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව [නි. 2393]

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු [නි. 2395]

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලද කුමන්ත්‍රණය පිළිබඳව විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකා සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය සහ අගමැති ගරු ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක විසින් කරන ලද ප්‍රකාශ [නි. 2447]

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරි මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත : [නි. 2483]

දෙවන වර කියවා 'බී' සමාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලදී

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත : [නි. 2535]

දෙවන වර කියවීම—විවාදය කල් නමන ලදී

කල්තැබීමේ යෝජනාව [නි. 2568]

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු [නි. 2583]

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகார அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

உறுதிப் பிரமாணம் : திரு. ஜோஜ் கொத்தலாவல [ப. 2377]

நிலையற் கட்டளைகள் குழு அறிக்கை [ப. 2384]

இலங்கை (பாராளுமன்றத் தேர்தல்கள்) பேரவைக்கட்டளை மீதான தெரிகுழு : [ப. 2393]

அறிக்கை சமர்ப்பணம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 2395]

எதிர்க்கட்சித் தலைவி திருமதி சிறிமாவோ ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்கவும், பிரதம அமைச்சர்
கௌரவ டல்லி சேனாநாயக்கவும், திருமதி பண்டாரநாயக்கவைக் கொலை செய்வதற்கு செய்யப்பட்ட
தாகக் கூறப்படும் சதிபற்றி விடுத்த அறிக்கைகள் [ப. 2447]

அனுசுத்தி அதிகார சபை மசோதா : [ப. 2483]

இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு நிலையற் குழு “பி”க்குச் சாட்டப்பட்டது

காணி அபிவிருத்தி (திருத்த) மசோதா : [ப. 2535]

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பு—விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை [ப. 2568]

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்து மூல விடைகள் [ப. 2583]

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Wednesday
5th March 1969

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(HANSARD)

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நியோஜன மன்றி மனவலய

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

House of Representatives

1969 மார்ச் 5 வன லெடி

புதன்சுழமை, 5 மார்ச் 1969

Wednesday, 5th March 1969

ப. ஸ. 20 மன்றி மனவலய டீப் வி. கலாநாயகர்
யகலா [லெடி டீப். ஸி. ஸ்டீலி கோரலா] இலாஸனா
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சபை பி. ப. 2 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர்
அவர்கள் [கௌரவ எஸ். சி. ஷேளி கொறயா]
தலைமை காங்கிரஸ்கள்.

The House met at 2 P.M., MR. SPEAKER
[THE HON. S. C. SHIRLEY COREA] in the
Chair.

**ராசபாக்ஷிகஸாவ பிளிடெ
ஸதநிகய :**

பேர்ரீக் கௌரலாவல மலா.

உறுதிப் பிரமாணம் : திரு. ஜோர்ஜ்
கொத்தலாவல

**AFFIRMATION : MR. GEORGE
KOTELAWALA**

பி. ஸி. டி. ஸேரன் மலா. (வலபனே)

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்—வலப்பனே)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath—Walapane)

லெடி கலாநாயகலுமதி, ரீதி ப்ரஸ்தலயக்
மலு கர்நதனவ நினைலா. நலுந்நாந்
ஸே ஸ்லாவர நியோல 5 யவனே லனேலார்
லம மன்றிநுலாவ டிலுரூமி டேந்நவ ஓல
டிலவ ஸுடநமி வன லவ பௌனலா. ஸ்லா
வர நியோல 20 யவனே டூந் ப்ரலுலவெந்
ம கர்ந்நவ நினைந்நே லயலி. லுநி
வரண் டாடி பநந டுநவ டிலந் மன்றி
வரலு பந்நவ டிலஸ்லா டேகக் நியே
ந். லுநிவரண் டாடி பநநே 34 லுநி
வனந்நிய டுநவ மன்றிவரலு நினரல
யெக் பந் விம லக டிலஸ்லாவக். யமி
லிநி கௌக மன்றிவரலு வலயெந்
நினரலயெந் பந் லு லவவ நேரீமி லார்
நிலுலரில ப்ரகாலயக் கலாவ ப்ரலு லுநி
வரண் கௌமலாரீஸ்துலா லுலவி நிலேடந
யக் நிகுந் கர்நலா, டுலவலா மன்றிவர
லு வலயெந் நேரீ பந் லுனல கிலா.
லுஸேம லுநிவரண் டாடி பநநே 50

பேர்ரீக் கௌரலாவல மலா.

லுநி வனந்நிய யவனே யமி கௌக
லுநி டூந்நியெந் மலஸந மன்றிவரலு
வலயெந் நேரீ பந் லுனாவ ப்ரலுலவ் ல்
வனேம லுலவி நிலேடநயக் நிகுந் கர்
நலா.

**லெடி டீப். டீப். ப்ரலுலவன (லுலா டுமதி
ஸல டுலாஸநாநுலானேந் டாரக்ஸக லா
லிலேல கலுலு பிளிடெ டுமதினேந்
பாரிலேன்து லேகமி)**

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—இரா
ஜாங்க அமைச்சரூம் பிரதம அமைச்சரூம்
பாதுகாப்பு வெலிவிவகார அமைச்சரூம்
பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரியும்)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene—Minis-
ter of State and Parliamentary Secretary
to the Prime Minister and Minister of
Defence and External Affairs)

Can we debate this point of Order ?

பி. ஸி. டி. ஸேரன் மலா.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

கர்நலகர் லா கலா கர் டிலஸந வந
நெக் ஓந்ந. லா டூந்ந லுலியவ மீ
டிலந் மன்றிநுலா ஸமிலந்நியெந் லுலநி
லக லுலவி நிலேடநயக்லந் நிகுந் கர்
நலா. ல் நிலா மலஸந டூந்நியெந் பரா
ப்ய லு கௌகலவ மன்றிவரலு வலயெந்
டிலுரூமி டேந்நவ ப்ரலுலவ் கிலா லா
டூந் ஸந்நவ கலுலி.

லுஸ். ஸி. லனேலார்நாலக மலா. (லுலபல)

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க—கம்பஹ)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake—Gampaha)

மீ பாரிலேன்துல லோர் லுலாவக்ல
கிலா லா கிலிவீ ல் நிலா நலி. மீ
டிலந் மன்றிநுலா பந் வி டுலிந் நியெந்
நே டிலந்நலெந் ; லனேலார்லமேந்
நோலெலி.

கலாநாயகலுலா

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please !

லுஸ். ஸி. லனேலார்நாலக மலா.

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

லெடி கலாநாயகலுமதி, லா பௌந்ந்
லுலா டூந்நியெந் மலஸந மன்றிவரலு
வலயெந் நேரீ பந் லுனல கிலா.

ரூபகங்கிதலய பிழிபெ ஸகநிகய :

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Will the hon. Member withdraw those remarks?

உஃ. டி. லண்டனாயக மய.

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

மெ பூபவந்கமக் கலா ஸ் கிம ஓலோ
ஈஃ கர ஸநிமெ. ஈநந வலயெந்ம நந்
வய மெகடி.

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I do not want any speeches. Will you withdraw those remarks about this House?

உஃ. டி. லண்டனாயக மய.

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

ஈஃ கர ஸந்நெ டேயக் கலா. மெக
பர பூபுஃஃ ஈமலா நலெந ஸோர ஸலவக்
லெடி, ம கியந்நெ.

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Will the hon. Member kindly leave the Chamber?

உஃ. டி. லண்டனாயக மய.

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

ஸு கலாநாயகமது, மெ பிழிபெஃஃ
கலா ஸ் கிம ஈஃ கர ஸநிமெ.

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I ask the hon. Member again to leave the Chamber. Otherwise, I will ask the Hon. Leader of the House to move that the hon. Member be suspended from the service of the House. Will the hon. Member leave the Chamber?

ஈஃஃஃ கலாநாயக மய.

உஃ. டி. லண்டனாயக மய.

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

பர பூபுஃஃ ஈநி கர நலெந மெ
ஈமபூபுஃஃ மலகக் ஃ கிய ம ஃ ஃந்நெ கலா.

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I name the hon. Member for Gampaha. Will an Hon. Minister move that the hon. Member for Gampaha be suspended from the service of the House?

ஸு ஈஃ. ஈஃ. ஈயவர்தன

(கெளரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move, "That the hon. Member for Gampaha be suspended from the Sittings of the House for a period of one year."—[Interruption].

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please do not reduce this House to a place of ridicule.

ஈலாஃஃ உஃ. உஃ. பரேரா (யதியந்)

மலெ)

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பரேரா—யட்டியாந்
தோட்டை)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatyanantota)

Under the Standing Order there is an automatic provision which prescribes the number of days in the first instance, that is, one week.

ஸு ஈஃ. ஈஃ. ஈயவர்தன

(கெளரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I cannot find the section, Sir!

கலாநாயகமது

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Standing Order 82 (1) states, "that such member be suspended from the service of the House." The usual practice is to suspend an hon. Member for one week in the first instance.

ராசபாக்ஷிகாவைப் பிழிவது ஸ்தலிகை :
சேர்மீஸ் கோனலாவே மஹா.

மஹா சேர். ஸ்பீ. சீயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

"That the hon. Member for Gampaha (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake) be suspended from the service of the House".

புனிய விசேஷ லே.

கலெக்டர் அது "புனிய" மெய்யின் சீய வ
கலெக்டர் விசேஷ புகாரை கரண லே.

வினா விடுக்கப் பெற்றது.

குரல்களின்படி "ஆம்" என்பவர்களுக்கு வெற்றி
யென சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் பிரகடனப்படுத்தப்
பட்டது.

Question put.

MR. SPEAKER, having collected the
Voices, declared that the "Ayes" had it.

பீ. சேர். சேர். சூரியாச்சி மஹா. (மஹா)

(திரு. எஸ். கே. கே. சூரியாச்சி—மகற)

(Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi—Mahara)

Divide !

மேய் மெய்யை 48 வன ஸ்பீகர் மெய்யை
யென—புனிய 42; விசேஷ 27; யென—
மெய்யை.

சபை, 48 ஆம் நிலைநிறுத்தியின் கீழ் பிரிந்தது
சார்பாக 42; எதிராக 27.

The House divided (under Standing
Order No. 48) : Ayes 42 ; Noes 27.

கலெக்டர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Will the hon. Member for Gampaha
please leave the Chamber ?

அதற்கு மெய்யை மஹா (பீ. சேர். சேர். சூரியாச்சி மஹா.)
யென மஹா. சபை மெய்யை லே.

அதன்படி கௌரவ கம்பஹா அங்கத்தவர் (திரு
எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க) சபையை விட்டகன்றார்.

[Whereupon the hon. Member for
Gampaha (Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake
withdrew from the Chamber.]

கலெக்டர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

With regard to the point of Order
raised, I have considered this matter
carefully, and I am of the opinion
that Mr. George Kotelawala has been
duly elected Member for Bandara-
gama, and as such he can make the
affirmation today.

சேர்மீஸ் கோனலாவே மஹா (கெளரவ) மஹா
யென மஹா அது மெய்யை கரண மெய்யை
யென; சீய மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை
மெய்யை மெய்யை.

திரு. ஜோஜ் கொத்தலாவல் (பண்டாரகம) சட்டத்தி
னால் வேண்டப்பட்டவாறு உறுதி பிரமாணம் செய்து
சபாபீடத்திலிருந்து புத்தகத்திற் கைச்சாத்திட்டார்.

Mr. George Kotelawala (Bandara-
gama) made and subscribed the Affirma-
tion required by Law ; and signed the
Book at the Table.

அனுமதிக்கப்பட்டவரின் மெய்யை

மெய்யை

மகா தேசாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி

MESSAGE FROM THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL

கலெக்டர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have received the following Mes-
sage from His Excellency the Gover-
nor-General :

"அனுமதிக்கப்பட்டவரின் மெய்யை
மெய்யை, மெய்யை,
1969 மார்ச் 2.

மெய்யை மெய்யை,

1946 யே மெய்யை (அனுமதிக்கப்பட்டவரின் மெய்யை 36(2)
மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை
மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை
மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை

"An Act to Amend the Higher
Education Act, No. 20 of 1966."

மெய்யை,

மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை,

மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை,

அனுமதிக்கப்பட்டவர்.

மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை

மெய்யை மெய்யை மெய்யை

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම

සිද්ධාන්ත නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

සෞතෙට් මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයෙන් ලත්
සන්දේශය

மூதவையிலிருந்து வந்த செய்தி

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have received a Message from the Senate. The Clerk of the House will read it.

පහත දැක්වෙන සන්දේශය මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ ලේකම් විසින් කියවන ලදි :

சபைச் செயல்திகாரி பின்வரும் செய்தியை
வாசித்தார் :

The Clerk of the House read the following Message.

“මතු පළවන කෙටුම්පත් පනතට සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය සංශෝධන නොමැතිව එකඟ වී ඇත :—

Higher Education (Amendment)."

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

PAPERS PRESENTED

Supplementary Estimate No. 3 of 1968-69.—[*The Hon. Dr. W. Dahanyake.*]

සහාමිභය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சபாபீடத்தில் இருக்க கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

1. A rule and a set of rules made under Section 3 of the Public Performances Ordinance (Cap. 176).
2. A by-law made under Sections 129 (b) and 152 of the Town Councils Ordinance (Cap. 256).
3. A set of by-laws made under Sections 152 and 156 of the Town Councils Ordinance (Cap. 256).
4. Four sets of orders made under Section 5 of the Village Councils Ordinance (257).—[*The Hon. Premadasa.*]

සහායෙහි මන නිබ්බ සුත්තයෙහි නිවේණ කරන ලදී.

சபாபீடத்தில் இருக்க கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table. ၁၈၇၆

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1. 1966 සැප්තැම්බර් මස 30 වැනි දිනෙන් අවසන් වූ වර්ෂීය සඳහා මහජන බැංකු අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයේ පස් වැනි වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව සහ ඒ පිළිබඳ ඔබ්ටර් ජනරාල් වරයාගේ වාර්තාව.

2. 1968-69 අංක 4 දරණ පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තු
ව. [ගරු වන්නිනායක]

සහායම් සහ මත නීතිය යුතුයයි නිශේෂ කරන
ලදී.

சபாபீடத்தில் இருக்க கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ
වාර්තාව

நிலையற் கட்டளைகள் குழுவினது அறிக்கை

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE REPORT

കഥാസങ്കല്പം

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I present the following Report of the Standing Orders Committee, under Standing Order No. 131, on the Motion moved by the hon. Member for Habaraduwa (Mr. Prins Gunasekera) on 9th October 1968 relating to the amendment of Standing Orders Nos. 51 (5) and 74.

உ, ர, க, உ

“ 1968 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 9 වැනි දින ප්‍රින්ස්
ගුණසේකර මහතා විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදුව
අංක 131 දරණ සථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ සථාවර
නියෝග කාරක සභාව වෙත පවරන ලද පහත
සඳහන් යෝජනා කාරක සභාව විසින් සලකා
බලන ලදී :—

(1) 'අංක 51 (5) දරණ සඬාමර නියෝගය පහත සඳහන් ආකාරයට කියවෙන පරිදි සංශෝධනය කළ යුතුය :—

(5) මෙම නියෝගයෙහි මිට ඉහත ඡේදයෙහි සඳහන් කරන ලද වාර්තාව සැපයුණු විට, කෙටුම්පත් පනතෙහි දෙවන වර කියවීම එය භාර මන්ත්‍රී ඉල්ලා සිටින දිනකට නියම කළ යුතුය.

එතකුදු වුවත්, කිසියම් පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රී
වරයෙකු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයට ඉදිරිපත් කළ
කෙටුම්පත් පනතක් පිළිබඳව ඉහත 4 වැනි
ඡේදයේ සඳහන් වාර්තාව නොසැපයූනහොත්
එකම පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ වුවද, නොවුවද, පිට පිටම
සැසිවාර දෙකක යථා පරිදි ඉදිරිපත් කොට
දෙවැනි වර කියවීම නියම නොවූ පෞද්ගලික
මන්ත්‍රී කෙටුම්පත් පනතක්, 3 වෙනි වරට

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද කල්හි, එහි දෙවැනි වර කියවීම එය බාර මන්ත්‍රීවරයා ඉල්ලා සිටින දිනයකට නියම කළ යුතුය.'

ඉහත සඳහන්—

'සැපයුණු විට, කෙටුම්පත් පනතෙහි දෙවන වර කියවීම එය භාර මන්ත්‍රී ඉල්ලා සිටින දිනකට නියම කළ යුතුය.

එතකුදු වුවත්, කිසියම් පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රී වරයෙකු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයට ඉදිරිපත් කළ කෙටුම්පත් පනතක් පිළිබඳව ඉහත 4 වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් වාර්තාව නොසැපයුනහොත් එකම පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ වුවද, නොවුවද, පිට පිටම සැසි වාර දෙකක යථා පරිදි ඉදිරිපත් කොට දෙවැනි වර කියවීම නියම නොවූ පෞද්ගලික මන්ත්‍රී කෙටුම්පත් පනතක්, 3 වෙනි වරට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද කල්හි, එහි දෙවැනි වර කියවීම එය බාර මන්ත්‍රීවරයා ඉල්ලා සිටින දිනයකට නියම කළ යුතුය.'

යන වචන ඉවත්කොට, ඒ වෙනුවට—

'සැපයූ පසු හෝ එසේ නැතිනම් ඇමතිවරයාට හෝ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්වරයාට කෙටුම්පත් පණත පැවරුනු දින සිට හය මාසයක් ගෙවී ගොස් එකී ඇමතිවරයා හෝ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්වරයා විසින් වාර්තාව සපයා නොමැත්තේ නම් හෝ කෙටුම්පත් පනතෙහි දෙවන වර කියවීම එය භාර මන්ත්‍රීවරයා ඉල්ලා සිටින දිනකට නියම කළ යුතුය.'

යන වචන ආදේශ කිරීමට යටත්ව, යෝජිත සංශෝධනයට ඔබගේ කාරක සභාව එකඟවී ඇත.

(2) 'අංක 74 දරණ ස්ථාවර නියෝගය පහත සඳහන් ආකාරයට කියවෙන පරිදි සංශෝධනය කළ යුතුය:—

74. (1) සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වන දිනට පූර්ව යෙන් වූ දින තිස් පහක් පමණක් මුත් (මෙහි පසුව සලසා ඇති පිළිවෙලට හැර) ඊට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත සලකා බැලීමට වෙන් කළ යුතුය.

එතකුදු වුවත්, අතිරේක විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත් කිසිවක් සලකා බැලීමට ගත වන දිනයන් ඉහත කී තිස් පස් දින සංග්‍රහ කිරීමේදී ඊට ඇතුළත් නොකළ යුතුය. තවද, ඇමතිවරයකු විසින් දැනුම් දෙන ලද යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමෙන් පසු, සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වන දිනට පූර්වයෙන් වූ දිනවලින් වැඩිපුර දින දෙකක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කාරක සභා අවධිය සඳහා වෙන් කළ හැකිය.

(2) එලෙස වෙන් කරන ලද දිනක රැස්වීම් කාලය පූ. භා. 10 සිට දවල් 12 ටත්, අ. භා. 2 සිට අ. භා. 4 ටත්, අ. භා. 4.30 සිට අ. භා. 8.30 ටත් විය යුතුය. එතකුදු වුවත්, 8 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගයෙහි (5) වන සහ (6) වන ඡේදයන් අ. භා. 8 ට ත්‍රියාකාරී විය යුතුය.

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

(3) එලෙස වෙන් කරන ලද දිනක ප්‍රධාන කටයුතු අතරින් මුල් විෂය වශයෙන් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත ගත යුතුය. තවද එවැනි දිනක අ. භා. 8 ට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අන්කිසි ප්‍රධාන කටයුත්තක නොයෙදිය යුතුය.

(4) කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි දෙවන වර කියවීම සඳහා දින පහළොවකට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් වෙන් කළ යුතුය. තවද, වෙන් කරන ලද පහළොස් වන දින අ. භා. 8ට, දෙවන වර කියවීමෙහි වැඩ කටයුතු ඊට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අවසන් වී නොමැති නම්, දෙවන වර කියවීම අවසන් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්න කිසිවක් ඇතොත් ඒ සෑම ප්‍රශ්නයක්ම කථානායකතුමා විසින් වහාම විමසා කෙටුම්පත් පණත කාරකසභාගත කළ යුතුය. ඒ ප්‍රශ්න සියල්ලම තීරණය කරගන්නා තුරු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් නොතැබිය යුතුය.

(5) මෙම නියෝගයෙහි (1) වන ඡේදයෙහි සලසා ඇති අන්දමට හැර වෙන් කරන ලද දින වලින් විස්සකට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කාරක සභා අවධිය පැවැත්වීමට වෙන් කළ යුතුය. එවැනි දිනවලින් අන්තිම දිනයෙහි අ. භා. 8ට කෙටුම්පත් පණත ඊට ප්‍රථමයෙන් වාර්තා නොකරන ලද නම්, එවිට සාකච්ඡා වෙමින් පවතින කවර සංශෝධනයක් හෝ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු එම ශීර්ෂයට ඇති ආණ්ඩුවේ සංශෝධන පිළිවෙලින් ගෙන ඒ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු එම ශීර්ෂය අවසන් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්නයද, සභාපති විසින් විමසිය යුතුය. ඊට පසු, එක් එක් අමාත්‍යාංශයෙහි ශීර්ෂයන් පිළිබඳව ඒ ඒ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ඇස්තමේන්තු වලින් එතෙක් ඉතිරි වී ඇති ශීර්ෂයටතේ වෙන් කර ඇති සම්පූර්ණ ගණන් එම ඇස්තමේන්තුවල විස්තර කර ඇති සේවයන් සඳහා උප ලේඛනයෙහි ඇතුළත් කළ යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු ඒ ඒ උපලේඛන වෙන් වෙන්ව කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කොටසක් විය යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්නයද, පිළිවෙලින් සභාපති විසින් වහා විමසිය යුතුය. තවද, කෙටුම්පත් පණත වාර්තා කරනු ලබන තුරු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් නොතැබිය යුතුය.

(6) මෙම නියෝගය යටතේ වැඩ කටයුතු සමාප්ත කළ යුතු යම් දිනකදී කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාවකින් එම වැඩ කටයුතු සලකා බැලීම අපේක්ෂණය නොකළ යුතුය. අත්සිටුවියද නොයුතුය. පමා කිරීමේ යෝජනාවක්ද එවැනි වැඩ කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ යුතුය.

එතකුදු වුවත්, 18 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාවකට අවසර දුන හොත්, එම යෝජනාව සාකච්ඡාවට ගත යුත්තේ විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත සම්බන්ධ වැඩ කටයුතු අවසන් වීමෙන් පසුවය. තවද, අ. භා. 10.30 ට, මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය ඊට පෙර කල් තබා නොමැති නම්, කථානායකතුමා විසින් ප්‍රශ්නය නොවිමසා මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් තැබිය යුතුය.'

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

ඉහත සඳහන්—

‘74. (1) සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වන දිනට පූර්ව යෙන් වූ දින තිස් පහක් පමණක් මුත් (මෙහි පසුව සලසා ඇති පිළිවෙලට හැර) ඊට වැඩි නො වන ගණනක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත සලකා බැලීමට වෙන් කළ යුතුය.

එතතුදු වුවත්, අතිරේක විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත් කිසිවක් සලකා බැලීමට ගත වන දිනයන් ඉහත කී තිස් පස් දින සංග්‍රහ කිරීමේදී ඊට ඇතුළත් නොකළ යුතුය. තවද, ඇමතිවරයකු විසින් දැනුම් දෙන ලද යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමෙන් පසු, සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වන දිනට පූර්වයෙන් වූ දිනවලින් වැඩිපුර දින දෙකක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කාරක සභා අවධිය සඳහා වෙන් කළ හැකිය.

(2) එලෙස වෙන් කරන ලද දිනක රැස්වීම් කාලය පූ. හා. 10 සිට දවල් 12 ටත්, අ. හා. 2 සිට අ. හා. 4 ටත්, අ. හා. 4.30 සිට අ. හා. 8.30 ටත් විය යුතුය. එතතුදු වුවත්, 8 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගයෙහි (5) වන සහ (6) වන ඡේදයන් අ. හා. 8 ට ක්‍රියාකාරී විය යුතුය.

(3) එලෙස වෙන් කරන ලද දිනක ප්‍රධාන කටයුතු අතරින් මුල් විෂය වශයෙන් විසර්ජන කෙටුම් පත් පණත ගත යුතුය. තවද එවැනි දිනක අ. හා. 8 ට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අන්කිසි ප්‍රධාන කටයුත් තක නොයෙදිය යුතුය.

(4) කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි දෙවන වර කියවීම සඳහා දින පහළොවකට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් වෙන් කළ යුතුය. තවද, වෙන් කරන ලද පහළොස් වන දින අ. හා. 8 ට, දෙවන වර කියවීමෙහි වැඩ කටයුතු ඊට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අවසන් වී නොමැති නම්, දෙවන වර කියවීම අවසන් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්න කිසිවක් ඇතොත් ඒ සෑම ප්‍රශ්න යක්ම කථානායකතුමා විසින් වහාම විමසා කෙටුම් පත් පණත කාරකසභාගත කළ යුතුය. ඒ ප්‍රශ්න සියල්ලම තීරණය කරගන්නා තුරු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් නොතැබිය යුතුය.

(5) මෙම නියෝගයෙහි (1) වන ඡේදයෙහි සලසා ඇති අන්දමට හැර වෙන් කරන ලද දින වලින් විස්සකට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කාරක සභා අවධිය පැවැත්වීමට වෙන් කළ යුතුය. එවැනි දිනවලින් අන්තිම දිනයෙහි අ. හා. 8 ට කෙටුම්පත් පණත ඊට ප්‍රථමයෙන් වාර්තා නොකරන ලද නම්, එවිට සාකච්ඡා වෙමින් පවතින කවර සංශෝධනයක් හෝ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු එම ශීර්ෂයට ඇති ආණ්ඩුවේ සංශෝධන පිළිවෙලින් ගෙන ඒ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු එම ශීර්ෂය අවසන් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්නයද, සභාපති විසින් විමසිය යුතුය. ඊට පසු, එක් එක් අමාත්‍යාංශයෙහි ශීර්ෂයන් පිළිබඳව ඒ ඒ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ඇස්ත මේන්තු වලින් එතෙක් ඉතිරි වී ඇති ශීර්ෂයටත් අනෙක් කර ඇති සම්පූර්ණ ගණන් එම ඇස්ත

මේන්තුවල විස්තර කර ඇති ඡේදයන් සඳහා උපලේඛනයෙහි ඇතුළත් ක. යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්නය ද, ඊට පසු ඒ ඒ උපලේඛන වෙන් වෙන්ව කෙටුම් පත් පණතෙහි කොටසක් විය යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්න යද, පිළිවෙලින් සභාපති විසින් වහා විමසිය යුතුය. තවද, කෙටුම්පත් පණත වාර්තා කරනු ලබන තුරු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් නොතැබිය යුතුය.

යන වචන ඉවත්කොට, ඒ වෙනුවට—

‘74. (1) සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වන දිනට පූර්ව යෙන් වූ දින විසි හයක් පමණක් මුත් (මෙහි පසුව සලසා ඇති පිළිවෙලට හැර) ඊට වැඩි නො වන ගණනක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත සලකා බැලීමට වෙන් කළ යුතුය.

එතතුදු වුවත්, අතිරේක විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත් කිසිවක් සලකා බැලීමට ගත වන දිනයන් ඉහත කී විසිහය දින සංග්‍රහ කිරීමේදී ඊට ඇතුළත් නොකළ යුතුය. තවද, ඇමතිවරයකු විසින් දැනුම් දෙන ලද යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමෙන් පසු, සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 දිනට පූර්වයෙන් වූ දින වලින් වැඩිපුර දින දෙකක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කාරක සභා අවධිය සඳහා වෙන් කළ හැකිය.

(2) එලෙස වෙන් කරන ලද දිනක රැස්වීම් කාලය පූ. හා. 10 සිට දවල් 12 ටත්, අ. හා. 2 සිට අ. හා. 4 ටත්, අ. හා. 4.30 සිට අ. හා. 8.30 ටත් විය යුතුය. එතතුදු වුවත්, 8 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගයෙහි (5) වන සහ (6) වන ඡේදයන් අ. හා. 8 ට ක්‍රියාකාරී විය යුතුය.

(3) එලෙස වෙන් කරන ලද දිනක ප්‍රධාන කටයුතු අතරින් මුල් විෂය වශයෙන් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණත ගත යුතුය. තවද, එවැනි දිනක අ. හා. 8 ට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අන්කිසි ප්‍රධාන කටයුත් තක නොයෙදිය යුතුය.

(4) කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි දෙවන වර කියවීම සඳහා දින නවයකට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් වෙන් කළ යුතුය. තවද, වෙන් කරන ලද නව වන දින අ. හා. 8 ට, දෙවන වර කියවීමෙහි වැඩ කටයුතු ඊට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අවසන් වී නොමැති නම්, දෙවන වර කියවීම අවසන් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්න කිසිවක් ඇතොත් ඒ සෑම ප්‍රශ්නයක්ම කථානායකතුමා විසින් වහාම විමසා කෙටුම්පත් පණත කාරකසභාගත කළ යුතුය. ඒ ප්‍රශ්න සියල්ලම තීරණය කරගන්නා තුරු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් නොතැබිය යුතුය.

(5) මෙම නියෝගයෙහි (1) වන ඡේදයෙහි සලසා ඇති අන්දමට හැර වෙන් කරන ලද දින වලින් දහසයකට වැඩි නොවන ගණනක් විසර්ජන කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කාරක සභා අවධිය පැවැත්වීමට වෙන් කළ යුතුය. එවැනි දිනවලින් අන්තිම දිනයෙහි අ. හා. 8 ට කෙටුම්පත් පණත ඊට ප්‍රථමයෙන් වාර්තා නොකරන ලද නම්, එවිට සාකච්ඡා වෙමින් පවතින කවර සංශෝධනයක් හෝ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු එම ශීර්ෂයට

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

ඇති ආණ්ඩුවේ සංශෝධන පිළිවෙළින් ගෙන ඒ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු එම ශීර්ෂය අවසන් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්නයද, සභාපති විසින් විමසිය යුතුය. ඊට පසු, එක් එක් අමාත්‍යාංශයෙහි ශීර්ෂයන් පිළිබඳව ඒ ඒ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ඇස්තමේන්තු වලින් එතෙක් ඉතිරි වී ඇති ශීර්ෂයටත් වෙන් කර ඇති සම්පූර්ණ ගණන් එම ඇස්තමේන්තුවල විස්තර කර ඇති සේවයන් සඳහා උපලේඛන යෙහි ඇතුළත් කළ යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්නයද, ඊට පසු ඒ ඒ උපලේඛන වෙන් වෙන්ව කෙටුම්පත් පණ තෙහි කොටසක් විය යුතුය යන ප්‍රශ්නයද, පිළි වෙළින් සභාපති විසින් වහා විමසිය යුතුය. තවද, කෙටුම්පත් පණත වාර්තා කරනු ලබන තුරු මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් නොතැබිය යුතුය.

යන වචන ආදේශ කිරීමට යටත්ව, යෝජිත සංශෝධනයට ඔබගේ කාරක සභාව එකඟ වී ඇත.

අංක 51 (5) සහ අංක 74 දරණ ස්ථාවර නියෝග, සංශෝධනය කර ඇති පරිදි, ඉක්මණින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ යුතුයැයි ඔබගේ කාරක සභාව නිර්දේශ කරන්නීය.

REPORT

“The Standing Orders Committee have considered the following Motions moved by Mr. Prins Gunasekera on the 9th October 1968 and referred to them for report under Standing Order No. 131 :

(1) “That Standing Order No. 51 (5) be amended to read as follows :

‘(5) After the report referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Order has been made, the Bill shall be set down for Second Reading upon such day as the member in charge of the Bill shall desire.

Provided that where a private member's Bill having been duly introduced in two successive sessions, whether of the same Parliament or not, but not set down for Second Reading, is introduced a third time, notwithstanding that the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this Order has not been made, such Bill shall be set down for Second Reading upon such day as the member in charge of the Bill shall desire.’”

Your Committee have agreed to the amendment proposed in the Motion subject to the deletion of the words—

‘made, the Bill shall be set down for Second Reading upon such day as the member in charge of the Bill shall desire.

Provided that where a private member's Bill having been duly introduced in two successive sessions, whether of the same Parliament or not, but not set

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down for Second Reading, is introduced a third time, notwithstanding that the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this Order has not been made, such Bill shall be set down for Second Reading upon such day as the member in charge of the Bill shall desire.’

and the insertion of the words—

‘made or if after the expiry of six months from the date on which the Bill was referred to the Minister or Parliamentary Secretary, no report has been made by the Minister or Parliamentary Secretary concerned, the Bill shall be set down for Second Reading upon such day as the member in charge of Bill shall desire.’

(2) “That Standing Order No. 74 be amended to read as follows :

‘74. (1) Thirty-five days and no more (unless as hereinafter provided) being days before 20th September shall be allotted to the consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

Provided that days occupied in the consideration of any Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall not be included in the compilation of the aforesaid Thirty-five days. Provided also that on motion made by a Minister after notice two additional days being days before 20th September may be allotted for the committee stage of the Appropriation Bill.

(2) On a day so allotted the hours of sitting shall be 10 A.M. to 12 NOON, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. and 4.30 P.M. to 8.30 P.M. Provided that at 8 P.M. paragraphs (5) and (6) of the Standing Order 8 shall operate.

(3) On a day so allotted the Appropriation Bill shall be put down as the first item of public business and no other public business shall be taken before 8 P.M. on any such day.

(4) Not more than fifteen days shall be allotted to the Second Reading of the Bill and at 8 P.M. on the fifteenth allotted day Mr. Speaker shall, unless the proceedings on the Second Reading have terminated earlier, put forthwith any Questions necessary to dispose of the Second Reading and to commit the Bill and the House shall not be adjourned until all such Questions have been disposed of.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this Order not more than twenty of the days allotted shall be allotted to the Committee Stage

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සථාර නියෝග කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

of the Appropriation Bill, and on the last of such days at 8 P.M. the Chairman shall, unless the Bill has previously been reported, put forthwith the Question on any amendment then under discussion and then successively on any Government amendments to that Head and the question necessary to dispose of that Head and shall then proceed successively to put forthwith the question with respect to each Ministry's Heads, that the total amounts of the Heads outstanding in that Ministry's Estimates be inserted in the Schedule for the services defined in these estimates and then that the several Schedules respectively stand part of the Bill and the House shall not be adjourned until the Bill has been reported.

(6) On any day on which proceedings under this Order are to be brought to a conclusion the consideration of such proceedings shall not be anticipated or interrupted by a motion of adjournment and no dilatory motion shall be moved on such proceedings.

Provided that if leave is given for a motion of adjournment under Standing Order 18 such motion shall stand over until the proceedings on the Appropriation Bill have been concluded and at 10.30 P.M. Mr. Speaker shall, unless the House be previously adjourned, adjourn the House without Question put."

Your Committee have agreed to the amendment proposed in the Motion subject to the deletion of the words—

"74. (1) Thirty-five days and no more (unless as hereinafter provided) being days before 20th September shall be allotted to the consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

(2) On a day so allotted the hours of sitting shall be 10 A.M. to 12 NOON, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. and 4.30 P.M. to 8.30 P.M. Provided that at 8 P.M. paragraphs (5) and (6) of the Standing Order 8 shall operate.

(3) On a day so allotted the Appropriation Bill shall be put down as the first item of public business and no other public business shall be taken before 8 P.M. on any such day.

(4) Not more than fifteen days shall be allotted to the Second Reading of the Bill and at 8 P.M. on the fifteenth allotted day Mr. Speaker shall, unless the proceedings on the Second Reading have terminated earlier, put forthwith any Questions necessary to dispose of the Second Reading and to commit the

Bill and the House shall not be adjourned until all such Questions have been disposed of.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this Order not more than twenty of the days allotted shall be allotted to the Committee Stage of the Appropriation Bill, and on the last of such days at 8 P.M. the Chairman shall, unless the Bill has previously been reported, put forthwith the Question on any amendment then under discussion and then successively on any Government amendments to that Head and the Question necessary to dispose of that Head and shall then proceed successively to put forthwith the question with respect to each Ministry's Heads, that the total amounts of the Heads outstanding in that Ministry's Estimates be inserted in the Schedule for the services defined in those Estimates and then that the several Schedules respectively stand part of the Bill and the House shall not be adjourned until the Bill has been reported.'

and the insertion of the words—

'74. (1) Twenty-six days and no more (unless as hereinafter provided) being days before 20th September shall be allotted to the consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

Provided that days occupied in the consideration of any Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall not be included in the compilation of the aforesaid Twenty-six days. Provided also that on motion made by a Minister after notice two additional days being days before 20th September may be allotted for the committee stage of the Appropriation Bill.

(2) On a day so allotted the hours of sitting shall be 10 A.M. to 12 NOON, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. and 4.30 P.M. to 8.30 P.M. Provided that at 8 P.M. paragraphs (5) and (6) of the Standing Order 8 shall operate.

(3) On a day so allotted the Appropriation Bill shall be put down as the first item of public business and no other public business shall be taken before 8 P.M. on any such day.

(4) Not more than nine days shall be allotted to the Second Reading of the Bill and at 8 P.M. on the ninth allotted day Mr. Speaker shall, unless the proceedings on the Second Reading have terminated earlier, put forthwith any Questions necessary to dispose of the Second Reading and to commit the Bill and the House shall not be adjourned until all such Questions have been disposed of.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this Order not more than sixteen of the days allotted shall be allotted to the Committee Stage of the Appropriation Bill, and on the last of such days at 8 P.M. the Chairman shall,

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පිළිබඳ විශේෂ කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

පෙන්සම්

unless the Bill has previously been reported, put forthwith the Question on any amendment then under discussion and then successively on any Government amendments to that Head and the Question necessary to dispose of that Head and shall then proceed successively to put forthwith the question with respect to each Ministry's Heads, that the total amounts of the Heads outstanding in that Ministry's Estimates be inserted in the Schedule for the services defined in those Estimates and then that the several Schedules respectively stand part of the Bill and the House shall not be adjourned until the Bill has been reported.' "

Your Committee recommend that Standing Order No. 51 (5) and Standing Order No. 74, as amended, should be brought into effect early.

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රාජ සභා ආඥාව පිළිබඳ විශේෂ
කාරක සභාවේ වාර්තාව

இலங்கை (பாராளுமன்றத் தேர்தல்கள்)
பேரவைக் கட்டளை மீதான தெரிகுழு
அறிக்கை

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ඉඩම්, වාට්මාජිග හා
විදුලිබල ඇමති හා සභානායක)

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா—காணி, நீர்ப்
பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரும் சபை முதல்
வரும்)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva—Minister of
Land, Irrigation and Power and Leader
of the House)

I present the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the working of the provisions of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order-in Council and in the light of the experience gained in the last General Election, in Election Petition cases and in the recently concluded By-elections, to make recommendations in respect of changes considered necessary and desirable in the existing law and practice relating to elections together with the Proceedings of the Committee and the Minutes of Evidence.

I move,

"That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the working of the provisions of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order-in-Council and in the light of the experience gained in the last General Election, in Election Petition cases and in the recently concluded By-elections, to make recommendations in respect of changes considered necessary and desirable in the existing law and practice relating to elections together with the Proceedings of the Committee and the Minutes of Evidence be printed."

புள்ளியை விவசய டீன், சபாசபிமேன் விச.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

வார்த்தை மூலம் கருத்துக்கள் தீர்மானம்
கே.

அறிக்கை அச்சிடப்படக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered that the Report be printed.

பென்சம்

மனுக்கள்

பி. பி. கெ. தைன்னகூன் மெ.
(மீதிநிலை)

(திரு. பி. எம். கே. தென்னகூன்—மீதிநிலை
தலை)

(Mr. P. M. K. Tennekoon—Mihintale)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මිහින්තලා ආසන
යේ මාවත්වැව හා පෙරියකුලම එක
බද්ධ ශ්‍රී ධර්මරාජ ග්‍රාම සංවර්ධන සමිතිය
මගින් එහි අනුශාසක පූජ්‍ය පේමාරාම හිමි
යන් ඇතුළු ගම්වාසීන් 463 දෙනකු බැගින්
අත්සන් කොට පිළියෙල කරන ලද පෙන්
සම් දෙකක් ඔබතුමාගේ අවසරය ලබා මහ
ජන පෙන්සම් කාරක සභාවට ඉදිරිපත්
කිරීමට මා බලාපොරොත්තු වෙමිනි.

පළමුවැනි පෙන්සමෙන් එම දුප්පත්
ගම්වාසීන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ මිහින්තලා
කොවිසාය හා හොරොවිපනාන කොවිසා
යය එකාබද්ධ වන උලගල්ල උතුර ගම්
කාර්ය සභාවට අයත් පුලියන්කුලම හා කටු
කැලියාව දක්වා ඇති සැතපුම් හයක් වූ
පාර නොබෝදා පුලියන්කුලම, පඩිකෙටු
වැව, මාවත්වැව, පෙරියකුලම, කයිපිටියාව,
කටුකැලියාව යන ගම්වාසීන් විසින් යුම
දානයෙන් තනා අංග සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇති
බැවින් එය රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු
වට භාරගෙන වැඩිදියුණු කරන ලෙසටයි.

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

මාවික පිළිතුරු

[පි. එම්. කේ. තෙත්තකෝන් මයා.]

දෙවැනි පෙත්සමෙන් ඉල්ලන්නේ ඉහත කී පාරේ කනදරා ඔය හරහා පාලමක් සාදා දෙන ලෙසටයි. මේ ඔය පාර හරහා ගලන සමයේදී ගම් වාසීන්ට ඒ හරහා යාමට අවශ්‍ය පාලමක් නොමැති කමින් දහස් ගණනක් දුකට පත් වන හෙයින් අඩි 80 ක් පළල් වූ එම ඔය හරහා ස්ථිර පාලමක් තනා දෙන ලෙස ඒ ගම් වාසීන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

මේ පෙත්සම් දෙකේ සඳහන් කාරණා
ඉෂ්ට කර දෙන ලෙස මහත් කරමින් මේ
පෙත්සම් දෙක ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

මහජන පෙරේසම් කාරක සභාවට පැවරිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

பொது மனாக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்ட கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது

Ordered to be referred to the Public
Petitions Committee.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[illegible]

MR. T. M. JAYATILAKA BANDA, PAHAMUNE

2. **ත්‍රිත්ව් ගුණසේකර මයා. (හබරුද්දව)**

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கர—ஹபருதுவ)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera—Habaraduwa)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු
ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ප්‍රායෝගික
කෘෂිකර්ම පාසලකින් අවුරුද්දක පුහුණුව
ලත් උපාධිධාරීන්ට, මේ රජය විශේෂ
සැලකිල්ලක් දක්වනවාද? (ආ) එසේ නම්
කුරු/හිඳගොල්ල, පහමුනෝ ටී. ඇම්. ජය
තිලක බණ්ඩා මහතාට පසුගිය වර උපාධි
ධාරී ගුරු පත්වීම් දීමේදී පත්වීමක් නුදුන්
නේ මන්ද? (ඉ) මෙවර උපාධිධාරී ගුරු
පත්වීම් දීමේදීවත් ඔහුට පත්වීමක් ලබා
දෙනවාද?

கல்வி, கலாசார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) கமத்தொழில் சாதன பாடசாலையொன்றில் ஒரு வருடம் பயிற்சி பெற்ற பட்டதாரிகளுக்கு அரசாங்கத் தால் முன்னுரிமையளிக்கப்படுகிறதா? (ஆ) ஆமெனின், சென்றமுறை பட்டதாரி ஆசிரியர்கள் சேர்க்கப்பட்டபோது KV/ஹிந்தகொல்ல, பகாமுனையைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. ரி. எம். ஜய

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திலக பண்டா நியமிக்கப்படாததேன்? (இ)
இம் முறை பட்டதாரி ஆசிரியர்கள் சேர்க்கப்
படும்போது அவர் நியமிக்கப்படுவாரா?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Are those graduates who have received a year's training in a Practical Farm School given preference by Government? (b) If so, why was Mr. T. M. Jayatilaka Banda of Pahamune, Ku/Hindagolla, not appointed on the last occasion when graduate teachers were recruited? (c) Will he be appointed when graduate teachers are recruited this time?

භාමණී ජයසූරිය මයා. (අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. காமனி ஜயசூரிய—கல்வி, கலாசார விவகார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசி)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs)

(අ) කෘෂිකර්මය පාසල් විෂයයක් වශයෙන් ඉගැන්වීම සඳහා කෘෂිකර්මය උපාධි විෂයයක් වශයෙන් ගෙන උපාධිය සමත් අයට කෘෂිකර්ම උපාධිධාරී ගුරු පත්වීම් පුරප්පාඩු අනුව සහ පාසල්වල අවශ්‍යතා අනුව දෙනු ලැබේ. එවැනි උපාධිධරයෙකු අතිරේක වශයෙන් ප්‍රායෝගික කෘෂිකර්ම පාසලකින් පුහුණුවක් ලබා ඇත්නම් එකී පුහුණුවද පත්වීම් දීමේදී සැලකිය යුතු සුදුසුකමක් සේ සලකනු ලැබේ. (ආ) ටී. ඇම්. ජයතිලක බණ්ඩා මහතා කෘෂිකර්ම පාසලකින් පුහුණුවක් ලබා තිබුණත් කෘෂිකර්මය උපාධි විෂයයක් වශයෙන් උපාධිය ලබා නොතිබුණ බැවින් ඉහත (අ) අනුව පත්වීමක් දීමේදී ඔහු ලබා තිබුණ පුහුණුව සලකා බැලීමේ අවශ්‍යතාව උද්ගත නොවේ. (ඉ) ජයතිලක බණ්ඩා මහතා උපාධි විභාගයෙන් සමත් විෂයයන් සලකා බලා පාසල්වල අවශ්‍යතාවන්ට යටත්ව සෙසු අයදුම් පත් කරුවන්ගේද සුදුසුකම් සලකා බලා උපාධි ගුරු තනතුරු සඳහා අයදුම් කර තිබේ නම් ඔහුට පත්වීමක් දීම සලකා බලනු ලැබේ.

வாசிக பிழை

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

புலனாய்வாளர் ஒருவர் பிழை செய்து, காசு கட்டுவது விவகாரம் என்று சொல்லி கொண்டு வருவது உண்மையா?

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

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பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. (பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.)

(கௌரவ ஐ. எம். ஆர். ஏ. ஈரியகொல்ல— கல்வி, கலாசார விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolle— Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs)

புலனாய்வாளர் ஒருவர் பிழை செய்து, காசு கட்டுவது விவகாரம் என்று சொல்லி கொண்டு வருவது உண்மையா?

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

அரசாங்க அச்சகம்

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3. பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

(திரு. பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா.

(அ) அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

(ஆ) உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. (அ) அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

(ஆ) உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. (அ) அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

(ஆ) உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. (அ) அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

(ஆ) உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

வாசிக பிழை

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. (அ) அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

பி. லி. பி. ஹேரத் மஹா. (அ) அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் உண்டான காலியை பற்றி கவனம் கொடுக்கிறார்களா?

asked the Minister of State: (a) What is the amount of the alleged damage caused by the strikers of the Government Press? (b) Who assessed the damage? (c) What is the amount of the alleged damage caused to machinery in the Government Press? By whom was the damage assessed? (d) Who is the engineer who prepares estimates regarding machinery in the Government Press? (e) Who are the present foremen in the Government Press? (f) To what grade were they recruited when they joined the Government Press? (g) What is their knowledge of printing? (h) Are there other persons in the

வாசக பிழைப்பு

வாசக பிழைப்பு

[பிரின்ஸ் ஹைஸ்கூல் மையம்]

Government Press more highly qualified in printing than these persons?

செ. ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

(அ) ரச்யே இலுண்டியே மோர் ரபவலெ
ஈன ஸ்ரீ வலயேன் ஹ பிபு வலயேன் ஈகஸ்
கரந லே இலுண்டி அகரவலெவ் வு வரீச
ககிந் விசின் கர் அநி அலாஸ ரு. 8,590
கூடி நக்சேர் கர் நகி. (அ) ஹ்னுவே
இலுண்டியுபிபி விசின். (ஆ) கர்னகர்
(அ) ஈன (அ) பிபு வலெவ். (சீ) மோ
கர்னகர் பிபுவலெவ் ஓசீனேர் மகநக
ரச்யே இலுண்டியுபிபி கர் நகி. (சீ)
“அ” அலுண்டி வலெவ். (சீ) “அ” அலுண்டி
வலெவ். (சீ) மோகிந் அகஸி கர்நக
இலுண்டி வலெவ் பிபுவலெவ் மோவ்நே அநி
கூடி ஹ பிபுவலெவ் வு நகி “அ” அலு
ண்டி வலெவ். (சீ) கிபிந்.

அலுண்டி கிபிந் நகி?

ஹ்னுவே சீ. சீ. பிபுவலெவ்

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பிபுவலெவ்)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

On a point of Order, Sir, is this House run in the interests of one or two individuals? A journalist gets permission to take a photograph, written authority is given—

செ. ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I am on my feet. He cannot interrupt my speech.

ஹ்னுவே சீ. சீ. பிபுவலெவ்

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பிபுவலெவ்)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I am raising a point of Order.

கலாநிதி

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota can raise it after he finishes.

செ. ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

The annexe is very voluminous. I want to find out the views of the House whether to read it out or to table it. The hon. Member for Habaraduwa has asked for the names of about twenty-five persons, the present posts they are holding, the grade of their first appointment, and knowledge and experience in the printing trade. Some of them have had twenty-five years' service. For example, let me take the name W. S. Amarasinghe. His post is that of Foreman, Layout, Silk Screen and Process Block Making. Grade of first appointment: Camera Operator. Knowledge and experience in the printing trade: Recruited with ten years' experience as a Camera Operator. Has served five years as a Camera Operator, and one year and five months as an Assistant Foreman. There are twenty-five such people. Is there any point in my tabling it? What is the use of tabling it if he does not read my reply?

வலெவ். சீ. சீ. ஹ்னுவே மையம். (ஹ்னுவே)

(திரு. டபிள்யூ. சீ. ஜி. அரியதாசா—ஹபுதலே)

(Mr. W. P. G. Ariyadasa—Haputale)

He can table it, Sir—

செ. ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. எஸ். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

What is the use of tabling it? Does the hon. Member want this to be a museum?

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(திரு. ஆரியதாச)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

—for the others to read.

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Does the hon. Member read it ?

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(திரு. ஆரியதாச)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

Once it is tabled, it will be in HANSARD.

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Will somebody read these Questions before they are asked ?

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the Hon. Minister of State willing to table the reply ?

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Does the hon. Member want me to table it or to read it ?

பிரின்ஸ் குணசேகர மிஸ.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேகர)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ., யமிகிசி ரசீயே டேபார்தமேன்ருவக அயலா கியலகி கெரெனலா நமி லீய லீடிரி கரந்நகி மீ ப்ரின் அந்நே. லீலா பிழிதூர் மெநாடி கியலந்நகி ப்ரலமலா நல, பிழி தூர் ஸலமேஸய மந நலந்நகி ஹா ராஸ அமநிதூலா ப்ரலவந்.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I think he is right. You need not get his permission.

பிரின்ஸ் குணசேகர மிஸ.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேகர)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

மலே டிலகரயகி ப்ரலமலா நல, ஹா ராஸ அமநிதூலா லீய ஸலமேஸய மந நலந்நகி ப்ரலவந்.

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

If I do not table it ?

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Then you are expected to give the Answer.

ஹாஸ்டிசு மிஸ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Then shall I read it ?

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Since you will be taking the time of the House by reading it, you might as well table it.

ஸலமேஸய மந நலந டே அப்ரூத மலேஸி:

சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டவிடைவருமாறு :

The annexe tabled is as follows :

නම දුනට දරණ තනතුර දාක්ෂිණියේ මුද්‍රණාලයේ පළමුවැනි පන්තීම ලැබූ ශ්‍රේණිය

මුද්‍රණ වෘත්තියේ දැනීම හා පළපුරුද්ද

ප්‍රමාණ 100 ක්

... කැමරා ක්‍රියාකරුවන්ගේ වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 10ක පළපුරුද්දක් ඇතිව, බඳවා ගන්නා ලදී. අවු. 5ක් කැමරා ක්‍රියාකරුවන්ගේ වශයෙන් ද අවුරුදු 1 මාස 5ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයකු වශයෙන් ද දෙපාර්ත- මේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

... අවුරුදු 3 ක් වෘත්තීය ආධුනිකයකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 13 මාස 4 ක් වර්ණ යෝජකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 6 ක් සහකාර පෝමන් වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

... අවුරුදු 4 මාස 4 ක් තාවකාලික වර්ණයෝජකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 12 මාස 9 ක් වර්ණයෝජකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද අවුරුදු 3 මාස 4ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයකු වශයෙන් ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

... වෘත්තීය ආධුනිකයෙකු වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 3 මාස 7 ක් ද, වර්ණයෝජක යෙකු වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 17 මාස 10ක් ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 6ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

... අවුරුදු 4 මාස 4ක් තාවකාලික වර්ණයෝජකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 1 ක් වර්ණයෝජකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 4 ක් ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 2 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, සේවය කර ඇත.

... වෘත්තීය ආධුනිකයෙකු වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 1 මාස 10 ක් ද, තාවකාලික ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 7 මාස 8 ක් ද, ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 7 මාස 4 ක් ද, අවුරුදු 15 මාස 9 ක් පෝමන්වරයකු වශයෙන් මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

... අවුරුදු 7 මාස 8 ක් තාවකාලික ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 12 මාස 9 ක් ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 2 මාස 8 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

... අවුරුදු 2 මාස 4 ක් ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 26 මාස 5ක් ලිඛිත ක්‍රියාකරුවකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 1 මාස 3 ක් සහකාර පෝමන් වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

බබලිව. ඇස්. අමරසිංහ

පිටර් අනුකෝරාල

එච්. ඩී. ජයසිංහ

ඒ. ඩී. ජයරත්න

ඩී. ඇම්. ඩී. හේන්රි

ටී. ඩී. ඇල්බට් ගුණරත්න

ඇන්. ආර්. සමරනායක

ජී. ඇස්. හෙට්ටිසේන

නම	දැනට දරණ තනතුර	ආණ්ඩුවේ මුද්‍රණාලයේ පළමුවැනි පත්වීම ලැබූ ශ්‍රේණිය	මුද්‍රණ වෘත්තියේ දැනීම හා පළපුරුද්ද	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
ඇම්. අතුකෝරාල ...	... පෝමන්, රහස්‍ය අංශය	... මොනෝ ක්‍රියාකරු	මාස 10ක් තාවකාලික මොනෝ ක්‍රියාකරුවකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 13 මාස 9ක් මොනෝ ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 10ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද, මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
ඩී. ඇම්. දෙනවක ...	... පෝමන්, මොනෝ යතුරු අංශය	... පුවරු මොනෝ ක්‍රියාකරු	මාස 10 ක් තාවකාලික මොනෝ ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 17 මාස 3ක් මොනෝ ක්‍රියාකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 3 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
ටී. ඒ. ඩී. සොයා ...	... පෝමන්, මොනෝ අකුරු වත්-කිරීමේ අංශය	වත්-මොනෝ අකුරු වත්කරන්නා	අවුරුදු 3 මාස 8 ක් තාවකාලික මොනෝ අකුරුවත්කරන්නෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 16 මාස 6 ක් මොනෝ අකුරු වත්කරන්නකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 2 මාස 11 ක් සහකාර පෝමන් වරයෙකු ලෙස ද, මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
ආර්. ඇස්. පෙරේරා ...	... පෝර්මන්, යන්ත්‍ර අංශය	... යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරික	අවුරුදු 3 ක් ආශ්‍රිතික පොත් බඳින්නෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 2 ක් ආශ්‍රිතික යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 27 මාස 7 ක් යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 8 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
ජේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. ගිල්බට් ...	... පෝමන්, යන්ත්‍ර අංශය	... යන්ත්‍ර පෝෂක	අවුරුදු 2 මාස 8 ක් තාවකාලික යන්ත්‍ර පෝෂකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 11 මාස 2 ක් යන්ත්‍ර පෝෂකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 10 ක් රොටරි යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 2 මාස 3 ක් සහකාර පෝමන් ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
කේ. ඒ. ඇස්. ජයවර්ධන ...	... පෝමන්, යන්ත්‍ර අංශය	... යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරක	අවුරුදු 5 මාස 7 ක් තාවකාලික යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 12 මාස 2 ක් යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 1 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද, මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
එච්. එච්. පීරිස් ...	... පෝමන්, යන්ත්‍ර අංශය (මුද්දර)	... යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරක	අවුරුදු 6 මාස 6 ක් තාවකාලික යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 11 මාස 1 ක් යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 4 මාස 6 ක් සහකාර පෝමන් වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ
එච්. ඒ. කල්දේරා ...	... පෝමන්, යන්ත්‍ර අංශය	... යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරක	අවුරුදු 5 මාස 7 ක් තාවකාලික යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 13 මාස 2 ක් යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 4 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.	වෘත්ති සම්පූර්ණ

නම	දනට දරණ තනතුර	ආණ්ඩුවේ මුද්‍රණාලයේ පළමුවැනි පත්වීම ලැබූ ශ්‍රේණිය	මුද්‍රණ වෘත්තියේ දැනීම හා පළපුරුද්ද
ඩබ්ලිව්. ඇම්. මොරඩ්	... පෝමන් යන්ත්‍ර අංශය	... යන්ත්‍ර පෝෂක	... අවුරුදු 7 මාස 3 වෘත්තීය ආධුනිකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 3 ක් යන්ත්‍ර පෝෂකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 6 මාස 9 ක් රොටරි යන්ත්‍ර පරිවාරකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 4 මාස 4 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.
සී. ස්ටීවන් ද මැල් ...	... පෝමන්, ස්ටීරියෝ අංශය	... ස්ටීරියෝ රාමුකරු	... මාස 5 දින 18 ක් තාවකාලික ස්ටීරියෝ රාමුකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 12 මාස 11 ක් ස්ටීරියෝ රාමුකරුවකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 2 මාස 4 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු වශයෙන් ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.
ඊ. සී. මනුවෙල් ...	... පෝමන්, පොත් බැඳීමේ අංශය	... පොත් බඳින්නා	... අවුරුදු 10 මාස 1 ක් තාවකාලික පොත් බඳින්නෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 24 ක් පොත් බඳින්නෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 3 මාස 1 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.
ඩබ්ලිව්. ඇම්. සී. විජේරත්න	... පෝමන්, පොත් බැඳීමේ අංශය	... පොත් බඳින්නා	... අවුරුදු 4 මාස 3 ක් තාවකාලික යන්ත්‍ර පෝෂකයෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 15 මාස 1 ක් පොත් බඳින්නෙකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 2 මාස 6 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද, මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.
සී. ඩී. ඇස්. පෙරේරා	... පෝමන්, පොත් බැඳීමේ අංශය	... පොත් බඳින්නා	... අවුරුදු 3 මාස 6 ක් වෘත්තීය ආධුනිකයෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 20 මාස 2 ක් පොත් බඳින්නෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 1 මාස 6 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.
ඇස්. බී. සී. ජී. ප්‍රනාන්දු	... පෝමන්, නඩත්තු අංශය	... වැද්දුම්කරු	... අවුරුදු 8 මාස 1 ක් තාවකාලික වැද්දුම්කරුවෙකු වශයෙන් ද, අවුරුදු 5 මාස 9 ක් වැද්දුම්කරුවකු ලෙස ද, අවුරුදු 6 මාස 4 ක් සහකාර පෝමන්වරයෙකු ලෙස ද මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කර ඇත.

அரசாங்க அச்சு முகாரிகள் பற்றிய விபரத் திரட்டு

பெயர்	தற்போது வகிக்கும் பதவி	அரசாங்க அச்சுத்தில் முதல் நியமனத்தின்போது நியமிக்கப் பட்ட தரம்	அச்சுத் தொழிலில் அறிவும், அநுபவமும்
1. டப்ளயு. எஸ். அமரசிங்க	.. முகாரி, "புனொக்தயாரிப்புப் பகுதி"	.. கமரா இயக்குனர்	.. கமரா இயக்குவது பற்றி 10 ஆண்டுகள் அனுபவத்துடன் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்டார். கமரா இயக்குபவராக 5 வருடமும், 1 வருடம் 5 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
2. பீட்டர் அத்துகோரல	.. முகாரி, அச்சுக்கோர்ப்புப்பகுதி	.. அச்சுக்கோர்ப்பாளர்	.. 3 வருடம் தொழில் பயில்வோனாகவும், 13 வருடம் 4 மாதம் அச்சுக் கோர்ப்பாளனாகவும், 3 வருடம் 6 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
3. எச். பீ. ஜயசிங்க	.. முகாரி, அச்சுக்கோர்ப்புப்பகுதி	.. அச்சுக்கோர்ப்பாளர்	.. 4 வருடம் 4 மாதம் தற்காலிக அச்சுக் கோர்ப்பாளராகவும், 12 வருடம் 9 மாதம் அச்சுக்கோர்ப்பாளராகவும், 3 வருடம் 4 மாத உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
4. ஏ. டி. ஜோன்	.. முகாரி, அச்சுக்கோர்ப்புப்பகுதி	.. அச்சுக்கோர்ப்பாளர்	.. 3 வருடம் 7 மாதம் தொழில் பயில்வோனாகவும், 17 வருடம் 10 மாதம் அச்சுக் கோர்ப்பாளராகவும், 3 வருடம் 6 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
5. டி. எம். டி. ஹென்றி	.. முகாரி, லட்லோ பகுதி	.. அச்சுக்கோர்ப்பாளர்	.. 4 வருடம் 4 மாதம் தற்காலிக அச்சுக் கோர்ப்பாளராகவும், 3 வருடம் 1 மாதம் அச்சுக் கோர்ப்பாளராகவும், 4 வருடம் லட்லோ இயக்குனராகவும் 2 வருடம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
6. ரி. பீ. அல்பட் குணரத்தன	.. முகாரி லேனோ பகுதி	.. லேனோ இயக்குனர்	.. 1 வருடம் 10 மாதம் தொழில் பயில்வோனாகவும், 7 வருடம் 8 மாதம் தற்காலிக லேனோ இயக்குனராகவும், 7 வருடம் 4 மாதம் லேனோ இயக்குனராகவும், 15 வருடம் 9 மாதம் முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
7. என். ஆர். சமரநாயக	.. முகாரி, லேனோ பகுதி	.. லேனோ இயக்குனர்	.. 7 வருடம் 8 மாதம் தற்காலிக லேனோ இயக்குனராகவும், 12 வருடம் 9 மாதம் லேனோ இயக்குனராகவும், 2 வருடம் 8 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
8. ஜி. எஸ். ஹெட்டிகே	.. முகாரி, லேனோ பகுதி	.. லேனோ இயக்குனர்	.. 2 வருடம் 4 மாதம் லேனோ பயிலுனராகவும், 26 வருடம் 5 மாதங்கள் லேனோ இயக்குனராகவும், 1 வருடம் 3 மாதம் உதவி இயக்குனராகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.

அச்சத் தொழிலில் அறிவும், அநுபவமும்

அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் முதல்
நியமனத்தின்போது நியமிக்கப்
பட்ட தரம்

தற்போது வகிக்கும் பதவி

பெயர்

9. எம். அத்துகோரல	..	முகாரி, அந்தரங்கப் பகுதி	..	மொனோ இயக்குனர்	..	10 மாதம் தற்காலிக மொனோ இயக்குனராகவும் 13 வருடம் 9 மாதம் மொனோ இயக்குனராகவும் 3 வருடம் 10 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
10. டி. எம். தெனவக	..	முகாரி, மொனோ கி போட் பகுதி	..	மொனோ இயக்குனர்	..	10 மாதம் தற்காலிக மொனோ இயக்குனராகவும் 17 வருடம் 3 மாதம் மொனோ இயக்குனராகவும் 3 வருடம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
11. டி. எ. டி. சோய்சா	..	முகாரி, மொனோ காஸ்ரிங் பகுதி	..	மொனோ எழுத்து வார்ப்பவர்	..	3 வருடம் 8 மாதம் தற்காலிக மொனோ எழுத்து வார்ப்பவராகவும் 16 வருடம் 6 மாதம் மொனோ எழுத்து வார்ப்பவராகவும் 2 வருடம் 11 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
12. ஆர். எஸ். பெரேரா	..	முகாரி, இயந்திரப் பகுதி	..	இயந்திர அவதானி	..	3 வருடம் புத்தகம் கட்டும் வேலை பயிலுனராகவும் 2 வருடம் இயந்திர அவதானம் பயிலுனராகவும் 27 வருடம் 7 மாதம் இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும், 3 வருடம் 8 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
13. ஜே. டபிள்யூ. கிஸ்பட்	..	முகாரி, இயந்திரப் பகுதி	..	இயந்திர போஜினையாளர்	..	2 வருடம் 8 மாதம் தற்காலிக இயந்திர போஜினையாளராகவும், 11 வருடம் 2 மாதம் இயந்திரப் போஜினையாளராகவும், 3 வருடம் 10 மாதம் ரெட்டறி இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும், 2 வருடம் 3 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
14. ஜே. ஏ. எஸ். ஜயவர்த்தன	..	முகாரி, இயந்திரப் பகுதி	..	இயந்திர அவதானி	..	5 வருடம் 7 மாதம் தற்காலிக இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும் 12 வருடம் 2 மாதம் இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும் 3 வருடம் 1 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
15. எவ். எவ். பீறிஸ்	..	முகாரி, இயந்திரப்பகுதி (முத்திரை)	..	இயந்திர அவதானி	..	6 வருடம் 6 மாதம் தற்காலிக இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும், 11 வருடம் 1 மாதம் இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும் 4 வருடம் 6 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
16. எவ். ஏ. கஸ்தேரா	..	முகாரி, இயந்திரப் பகுதி	..	இயந்திர அவதானி	..	5 வருடம் 7 மாதம் தற்காலிக இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும், 13 வருடம் 2 மாதம் இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும் 4 வருடம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.

லேவியே பிளேஷர்

பெயர் தற்போது வகிக்கும் பதவி அரசாங்க அச்சகத்தில் முதல் நியமனத்தின்போது நியமிக்கப் பட்ட தரம் அச்சத் தொழிலில் அறிவும், அ நுபவமும்

17. டப்ளியு. எம். ஜெருட் .. முகாரி, இயந்திரப் பகுதி .. இயந்திர போஜனையாளர் .. 7 வருடம் 3 மாதம் தொழில் பயிலுனராகவும், 3 வருடம் இயந்திர போஜனையாளராகவும், 6 வருடம் 9 மாதம் றெட்டி இயந்திர அவதானியாகவும், 4 வருடம் 4 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
18. டி. ஸ்ரீபதி .. முகாரி, ஸ்டீரியோ பகுதி .. ஸ்டீரியோ வார்ப்பாளர் .. 5 மாதம் தற்காலிக ஸ்டீரியோ வார்ப்பாளராகவும், 12 வருடம் 11 மாதம் ஸ்டீரியோ வார்ப்பாளராகவும், 2 வருடம் 4 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
19. ஈ. மனுபென் .. முகாரி, புத்தகம் கட்டும் பகுதி .. புத்தகம் கட்டுபவர் .. 10 வருடம் 1 மாதம் தற்காலிக புத்தகம் கட்டுபவராகவும், 24 வருடம் புத்தகம் கட்டுபவராகவும், 3 வருடம் 1 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
20. டி. எம். சி. விஜேந்தன் .. முகாரி, புத்தகம் கட்டும் பகுதி .. புத்தகம் கட்டுபவர் .. 4 வருடம் 3 மாதம் தற்காலிக புத்தகம் கட்டுபவராகவும், 15 வருடம் 1 மாதம் புத்தகம் கட்டுபவராகவும் 2 வருடம் 6 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
21. பி. டி. எஸ். பெரேரா .. முகாரி, புத்தகம் கட்டும் பகுதி .. புத்தகம் கட்டுபவர் .. 3 வருடம் 6 மாதம் தொழில் பயிலுனராகவும் 20 வருடம் 2 மாதம் புத்தகம் கட்டுபவராகவும் 1 வருடம் 6 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.
22. எஸ். பி. சி. ஏ. பர்னாந்து .. முகாரி, தாபரிப்புப் பகுதி .. பொறி இணைப்பாளர் .. 8 வருடம் 1 மாதம் தற்காலிக பொறி இணைப்பாளராகவும், 5 வருடம் 9 மாதம் பொறி இணைப்பாளராகவும் 6 வருடம் 4 மாதம் உதவி முகாரியாகவும் இத்திணைக்களத்தில் சேவை செய்துள்ளார்.

LIST OF FOREMEN—GOVERNMENT PRESS

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මුද්‍රණ ශිල්පීන්

Name	Present Post	Grade of First Appointment	Knowledge and Experience in the Printing Trade
1. W. S. Amarasinghe	.. Foreman, Layout, Silk Process Block Making	.. Camera Operator	.. Recruited with 10 years experience as a Camera Operator. Has served 5 years as a Camera Operator, and 1 year and 5 months as an Assistant Foreman.
2. Peter Atukorale	.. Foreman, Composing Section	.. Composer	.. 3 years as a Trade Apprentice, 13 years and 4 months as a Composer and 3 years and 6 months as an Assistant Foreman.
3. H. B. Jayasinghe	.. Foreman, Composing Section	.. do.	.. 4 years 4 months as a Temporary Compositor, 12 years and 9 months as a Compositor, 3 years and 4 months as an Assistant Foreman.
4. A. D. John	.. Foreman, Composing Section	.. do.	.. 3 years and 7 months as a Trade Apprentice, 17 years and 10 months as a Compositor, 3 years and 6 months as an Assistant Foreman.
5. D. M. D. Henry	.. Foreman, Ludlow Section	.. do.	.. 4 years and 4 months as Temporary Compositor, 3 years and 1 month as a Compositor and 4 years as a Ludlow Operator and 2 years as an Assistant Foreman.
6. T. B. Albert Gunaratne	.. Foreman, Lino Section	.. Lino Operator	.. 1 year and 10 months as a Trade Apprentice, 7 years and 8 months as a Temporary Lino Operator, 7 years and 4 months as a Lino Operator and 15 years and 9 months as a Foreman.
7. N. R. Samaranyake	.. Foreman, Lino Section	.. do.	.. 7 years and 8 months as a Temporary Lino Operator, 12 years and 9 months as a Lino Operator and 2 years and 8 months as an Assistant Foreman.
8. G. S. Hettige	.. Foreman, Lino Section	.. do.	.. 2 years and 4 months as a Lino Operator, 26 years and 5 months as a Lino Operator, and 1 year and 3 months as an Assistant Foreman.
9. M. Atukorala	.. Foreman, Confidential Branch	.. Mono Operator	.. 10 months as a Temporary Mono-operator, 13 years and 9 months as a Mono-operator and 3 years and 10 months as an Assistant Foreman.
10. D. M. Denawaka	.. Foreman, Mono-Key-board Section	.. do.	.. 10 months as a Temporary Mono-operator, 17 years and 3 months as a Mono-operator and 3 years as an Assistant Foreman.
11. T. A. D. Sausa	.. Foreman, Mono-Casting Section	.. Mono-Caster	.. 3 years and 8 months as a Temporary Mono-caster, 16 years and 6 months as a Mono-caster and 2 years and 11 months as an Assistant Foreman.

Knowledge and Experience in the Printing Trade

Name	Present Post	Grade of First Appointment	Knowledge and Experience in the Printing Trade
12. R. S. Perera	.. Foreman, Machine Section	.. Machine Minder	.. 3 years as a Binding Apprentice, 2 years as an apprentice Machine Minder, 27 years and 7 months as a Machine Minder and 3 years and 8 months as an Assistant Foreman.
13. J. W. Gilbert	.. Foreman, Machine Section	.. Machine-Feeder	.. 2 years and 8 months as a Temporary Machine Feeder, 11 years and 2 months as a Machine Feeder, 3 years and 10 months as a Rotary Machine Feeder and 2 years and 3 months as an Assistant Foreman.
14. K. A. S. Jayawardena	.. Foreman, Machine Section	.. Machine Minder	.. 5 years and 7 months as a Temporary Machine Minder, 12 years and 2 months as a Machine Minder and 3 years and 1 month as an Assistant Foreman.
15. H. H. Peiris	.. Foreman, Machine Branch (Stamps)	.. Machine Minder	.. 6 years and 6 months as a Temporary Machine Minder, 11 years and 1 month as a Machine Minder and 4 years and 6 months as an Assistant Foreman.
16. H. E. Caldera	.. Foreman, Machine Branch	.. Machine Minder	.. 5 years and 7 months as a Temporary Machine Minder, 13 years and 2 months as a Machine Minder and 4 years as an Assistant Foreman.
17. W. M. Sherrard	.. Foreman, Machine Branch	.. Machine Feeder	.. 7 years and 3 months as a Trade Apprentice, 3 years as a Machine Feeder, 6 years and 9 months as a Rotary Machine Minder and 4 years and 4 months as an Assistant Foreman.
18. D. Stephen de Mel	.. Foreman, Stereo Section	.. Stereo Mounter	.. 5 months and 18 days as a Temporary Stereo-Mounter, 12 years and 11 months as a Stereo-Mounter and 2 years and 4 months as an Assistant Foreman.
19. E. D. Manuel	.. Foreman, Binding Section	.. Binder	.. 10 years and 1 month as a Temporary Binder, 24 years as a Binder and 3 years and 1 month as an Assistant Foreman.
20. W. M. C. Wijeratne	.. Foreman, Binding Section	.. Binder	.. 4 years and 3 months as a Temporary Machine-Feeder, 15 years and 1 month as a Binder and 2 years and 6 months as an Assistant Foreman.
21. P. D. S. Perera	.. Foreman, Binding Section	.. Binder	.. 3 years and 6 months as a Trade Apprentice, 20 years and 2 months as a Binder and 1 year and 6 months as an Assistant Foreman.
22. S. B. C. A. Fernando	.. Foreman, Maintenance Section	.. Fitter	.. 8 years and 1 month as a Temporary Fitter, 5 years and 9 months as a Fitter and 6 years and 4 months as an Assistant Foreman.

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[නයිතා මරික්කාර් මය.]

ඇපැල් (රාජාධිකරණ) ආඥා පනතේ උපලේඛනයේ දක්වා ඇති ව්‍යවස්ථාවන් හි 11 වැනි ව්‍යවස්ථාව අනුව නඩු පිටපත පිළියෙල කිරීම ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ පරිපාලනය යටතේ කළ යුතු බැවින් යම් පාර්ශ්වකරුවකු විසින් නඩු පිටපත පිළියෙල කිරීම තමන් විසින්ම කරන බව ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර්ට දැනුම් දුන් නොවේ මිස, මෙම කායභිය ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් කාර්යාලයේ දී කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් කාර්යාලයේ සිටින නිලධාරීන් විසින් මෙම කාර්යයෙහි යෙදීම බොහෝ කලක සිට පැවත එන සිරිත ය. රාජාධිකරණයට අභියාචනයක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන පාර්ශ්වකරුවකු විසින් මෙම කාර්යය ඉටු කිරීමට භාරගෙන ඇත්තේ එක් අවස්ථාවක දී පමණකි. එම අවස්ථාවේදීද නඩු පොත අදාළ නීති රීතිවලට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණු අතර මුද්‍රිත පිටපත් මුද්‍රණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව පිරි නිවුනි. නිවැරදි ලෙස නඩුපොත නැවත මුද්‍රණය කරන ලෙස අධිකරණය විසින් අභියාචක හට නියම කරන ලදුව ඒ සඳහා නියමිත කාල සීමාවද දීර්ඝ කෙරිණ. එහෙත් අධිකරණයේ එම නියෝගය අනුව ක්‍රියා කිරීමට අභියාචක අපොහොසත් වූයෙන්, අවසානයේදී අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු නොකිරීමේ හේතුවෙන් අභියාචනය නිෂ්ප්‍රභ කරනු ලැබීය. (ශ්‍රේ. අ. 59/(එෆ්)/63—දී. උ. කොළඹ අංක 8251/එල් දරණ නඩුව එනම්, සමහර විට වැරදීමකින් ඇස්. සී/අෆ්/63—ඩී. සී. කොළඹ අංකය. 6251/ඇල් යනුවෙන් ප්‍රශ්නයෙහි සඳහන් වී ඇති නඩුවය.)

නඩුපොත ලංකාවේදී මුද්‍රණය කරනු ලබන විට (ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ) රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් විසින්, අභියාචකගේ විශ්දමින් එම නඩුපොත පිටපත් 40 ක්, ඉන් එකක්, එහි සෑම අවචානි පිටුවකම නම අත්සන් කර හෝ කෙටි අත්සන යොදා නිවැරදි බවට සහතික කර ඊට අධිකරණයේ මුද්‍රා තබා, රාජාධිකරණයේ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් වෙත යැවිය යුතුයයි 1957 අධිකරණ කාරක සභා නියෝගවල 13 වැනි නියෝගයෙන් නියම කෙරේ.

මුද්‍රිත නඩු පිටපත මුල් නඩුපොතේ සත්‍ය පිටපතක් බවටත් අදාළ නීති රීති වලට අනුකූල බවටත් සහතික කිරීමේ වගකීම ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් වෙත පැවරී ඇති බැවින්, නිවැරදි භාවය තහවුරු කිරීමේ ඉතාමත් යෝග්‍ය ක්‍රියා මාර්ගය නම් ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් කාර්යාලයේ සිටින දක්ෂ හා කෘතහස්ත නිලධාරීන් විසින් නඩු පොතේ ශෝධ්‍ය පත්‍ර මුල් නඩු පොත සමග සසඳා බැලීමය.

වාචික පිළිතුරු

එවැනි කාර්යයන් ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් කාර්යාලයේ නිලධාරීන් විසින් කළ යුතුව ඇත්තේ සම්පූර්ණ යෙන්ම කාර්යාලීය වේලාවෙන් බාහිරවය. එම නිසා එවැනි අමතර කාර්යයන් සඳහා ඔවුන්ට ගාස්තු ගෙවීම අවශ්‍යය. මේ සඳහා ගාස්තු අය කරනු ලබන අතර එකී ගාස්තු අදාළ නිලධාරීන් විසින් සිය ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගනු ලැබේ.

පහත දැක්වෙන ගාස්තු 1940 දී නියම කරන ලද බව පෙනෙන අතර එවක් පටන්ම අය කරනු ලැබේ:

1. බැඳීම:—

(i) නඩු වාර්තාව ලංකාවේදී මුද්‍රණය කරන විට රු. 15.

(ii) නඩු වාර්තාව පොතක් වශයෙන් බඳිනු ලැබීමට (මුද්‍රණය කිරීම එංගලන්තයේදී කරන විට) රු. 30.

2. පිළියෙල කිරීම, පටුන සකස් කිරීම, ශීර්ෂපාඨ සහ තීරු සටහන් ලිවීම සඳහා පත්ඉරුවකට ශත 20. බැගිනි.

3. ශෝධ්‍ය පත්‍ර කියවීම සඳහා පත් ඉරුවකට ශත 20 බැගිනි.

මෙම ගාස්තු අය කිරීම ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර්ගේ ඉල්ලීම අනුව කිහිප අවස්ථාවල ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණය විසින් අනුමත කර තිබේ. එබැවින්ද, ඉහත විස්තර කරන ලද හේතූන් නිසාද, එබඳු ගාස්තු නීත්‍යානුකූලව අය කරනු ලැබේ.

රාජාධිකරණයේ රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් වෙත යැවීම පිණිස නඩුපොතේ පිටපත් පරීක්ෂා කිරීම සහ සහතික කිරීම සඳහා රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් විසින් අය කරනු ලබන ගාස්තු සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම රජයේ ආදායමට බැර කරනු ලැබේ.

(ඉ) ඉහත සඳහන් (ආ) කොටසට දී ඇති පිළිතුර බලන්න “ඇස්. සී/අෆ්/63 ඩී. සී. කොළඹ අංකය 6251/ඇල්”, වශයෙන් සඳහන් කර ඇත්තේ ශ්‍රේ. අංක 59 (එෆ්)/63 දී. උ. කොළඹ අංක 8251/ඇල් දරන නඩුවට වැරදීමකින් බව හැඟේ. ලංකාවේ මුද්‍රණය කරනු ලැබූ සියළුම නඩු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුගමනය කරන ලද ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයට අනුකූලව ප්‍රශ්නයේ මෙම කොටසේ සඳහන් ගාස්තු ගෙවන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටින ලදී.

(ඊ) නැත. එවැනි ගාස්තු අය කර ගැනීම ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණය විසින් කිහිප වතාවකම අනුමත කර ඇත. ගාස්තු රජයේ ආදායමට බැර කළහොත් සාමාන්‍ය කාර්යාල වේලාවෙන් බාහිරව වැඩ කර එවැනි ගාස්තු උපයන අදාළ නිලධාරීන්ට මුදලක් ගෙවීමට හැකියාවක් වන්නේ නැත.

(a) Rules 8 and 14 of the Appellate Procedure (Privy Council) Order, 1921.

(b) There is only one schedule to the Appeals (Privy Council) Ordinance and there is no "First Schedule to this Ordinance" specifying fees.

There is however, the Appellate Procedure (Privy Council) Order 1921, to which there is a Schedule I setting out a scale of the amounts and fees payable under Section 4 (2) of the Appeals (Privy Council) Ordinance.

Fees are legitimately levied for additional work done by officers outside normal office hours apart from the work referred to in Section 4 (2) (b) and (c) of the Appeals (Privy Council) Ordinance and for which additional work fees have not been specified in the scale of amounts and fees referred to above.

Rule 11 of the rules set out in the schedule to the Appeals (Privy Council) Ordinance requires that the preparation of the record shall be subject to the supervision of the Supreme Court, and therefore this work is done in the Registry, Supreme Court, unless a party intimate to the Registrar of the Supreme Court that the preparation of the record will be done by the party himself. It has been the established practice for officers of the Supreme Court Registry to attend to this work. There has been only one occasion when a party appealing to the Privy Council has undertaken to do this work, and even on this occasion the reward was not prepared in conformity with the relevant rules and the prints were also found to be full of errors. The appellant

was directed by court to reprint the record in the correct manner and he was given an extension of time for that purpose. The appellant failed to comply with that order of court and ultimately the appeal was dismissed for non-prosecution. (S. C. 59 (F) 63/63—D. C. Colombo Case No. 8251/L—the case which is perhaps erroneously referred to in the question as SC/F/63 D. C. Colombo No. 6251/L).

Rule 13 of the Judicial Committee Rules, 1957, requires that when the record is printed in Ceylon the Registrar (of the Supreme Court) shall, at the expense of the appellant, transmit to the Registrar of the Privy Council 40 copies of such record, one of which copies he shall certify to be correct by signing his name on, or initialling, every eighth page thereof and affixing thereto the seal of the court.

As the responsibility of certifying the printed record as a correct copy of the original record and also that it is in conformity with the relevant rules is vested in the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the most expedient way to ensure accuracy is for competent and experienced officers of the Registry to compare the printed proofs with the original record.

Such work has to be done by the officers of the Supreme Court Registry entirely outside office hours and it is therefore necessary that they should be remunerated for such extra work. Fees are levied for this purpose and such fees are appropriated by the officers concerned. The following rates of fees appear to have been fixed in 1940 and have been levied ever since :

1. Binding	(i) (when the record is to be printed in Ceylon) ..	Rs. 15 00
	(ii) (when the record has to be bound in book form, the printing being done in England) ..	Rs. 30 00
2. Collating, indexing and writing head-notes and marginal-notes	.. .. .	20 cents
		per folio
3. Proof-reading	.. .. .	20 cents
		per folio

The levying of these fees has been approved by the Supreme Court on several occasions on the application of the Registrar; therefore, and also in the circumstances explained above, such fees are levied legitimately. The fees levied by the Registrar for examining and certifying copies of the record for transmission to the Registrar of the Privy Council are credited to revenue in full.

(c) *Vide* Answer to (b) above. It is presumed that "SC/F/63 D. C. Colombo No. 6251/L" is an erroneous reference to S.C. 59(F)/63—D. C. Colombo Case No. 8251/L.

The payment of the fees mentioned in this part of the Question was called for in conformity with the practice which has been followed in all cases in which the records were printed in Ceylon.

(d) No. The levying of such fees has been approved by the Supreme Court on a number of occasions. If the fees are credited to government revenue it will not be possible to remunerate the officers concerned who earn such fees by working outside normal office hours.

வாசிக பிழிதூர்

வாசிக பிழிதூர்

சுமாத் சேவா அமதினே பௌதீக
லேகதி

சமூக சேவை அமைச்சரின் அந்தரங்கக்
காரியதரிசி

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER OF
SOCIAL SERVICES

6. பி. லி. பி. ஸ்ரீமத் மி.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

சுமாத் சேவா அமதினே அபி ப்ரஸ்தாப :
(அ) ப்ரஸ்தாபனே பௌதீக லேகதி வரஸ
னே நம க்ருதிக்? (ஆ) பௌதீக லேகதி
லேகதி டிரஸ ஸர் இது டிரஸ வௌந் நந
தூர் மௌவா? (இ) ப்ரஸ்தாபனே
பௌதீக லேகதி டிரஸ ப்ரஸ்தாப வி
இது டிரஸ நநதூர் ஓந் ப்ரஸ இது லே
டிரஸ வி வி நநதூர் ப்ரஸ வௌ
வௌந் ஸ்ரீமத் க்ருதிக்? (ஈ) மௌ
பௌதீக லேகதிவரஸ ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ
நநதூர் லேகதி மிஸி வௌந் வௌ
வௌந் ப்ரஸ ம்ர ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ
ஸ்ரீமத் க்ருதிக்? (உ) மௌ ப்ரஸ
க்ருதிக் நிஸ ப்ரஸ நிஸந்
ப்ரஸந் ஸ்ரீ ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ
ஸர்விஸ ப்ரஸ க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக்? நௌ
ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ, ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ?

சமூக சேவை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :
(அ) அமைச்சரின் அந்தரங்க காரியதரிசி
யின் பெயரென்ன? (ஆ) அந்தரங்க காரிய
தரிசி பதவியுடன் அவர் வகிக்கும் மற்றைய
பதவிகளென்ன? (இ) அந்தரங்கக் காரிய
தரிசியாக நியமிக்கப்பட்டபொழுது அவர்
வகித்த பதவிகளென்னவென்பதையும் அந்
தரங்க காரியதரிசியாக நியமிக்கப்பட்டதின்
பின் அன்றாடம் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பதவி
உயர்வுகளென்னவென்பதையும் அவருக்குக்
கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வேறு பதவிகளென்னவென்
பதையும் கூறுவாரா? (ஈ) இப்பதவிகளால்
வொன்றிற்குமான மாதாந்த வேதனமென்ன
வென்பதையும் அன்றால் பெறப்பட்ட
மொத்த மாதாந்த வேதனமென்னவென்பதையு
ம் கூறுவாரா? (உ) மேற்கண்ட வினாக்க
ளுக்கான விடைகளிலிருந்து மற்றைய உத்தி
யோகத்தர்களுக்கு அநீதி இழைக்கப்பட்டி
ருப்பதாகக் காணப்பட்டால் அந்நிலையைத்
திருத்துவதற்கான நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?
இல்லையெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Social Ser-
vices: (a) What is the name of his
private secretary? (b) What other
posts does he hold besides that of pri-
vate secretary? (c) Will he state
what posts he held at the time of
being appointed private secretary
and also state what promotions he
has received and what other posts he
has been appointed to since being
appointed private secretary? (d)
Will he state the monthly salary
drawn by the private secretary in
respect of each of these posts and
also the aggregate of the various
salaries? (e) If the answers to the
above reveal that an injustice
occurred as regards other officers,
will he take action to remedy the
situation? If not, why?

ஸ்ரீமத். பி. பி. பி. பி. க்ருதிக்
(சுமாத் சேவா அமதி)

(கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். க்ருதிக்—
சமூக சேவை அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne—
Minister of Social Services)

(அ) சே. கி. ஸ்ரீமத் மி. (ஆ) இது
நவந் நநதூர் டிரஸந் நவந். இது
ஸ்ரீமத் நநதூர் வ்ரஸிஸி ஸ்ரீமத்
நந அமிஸி நநதூர். இது ப்ரஸ ட்ரீ
ஸிஸ க்ருதிக் லேகதி. (இ) இது
சுமாத் சேவா க்ருதிக் நநதூர் ட்ரீ
கிஸி ஸ்ரீமத் ட்ரீ கிஸி க்ருதிக்
லேகதி நவந். இது ஸ்ரீமத் க்ருதிக்
நநதூர் ப்ரஸ க்ருதிக் லேகதி ஸ்ரீமத்
ஸிஸந் அமிஸி நநதூர் ப்ரஸ க்ருதிக்
லேகதி. (ஈ) மௌ க்ருதிக் ஸ்ரீ
சுமாத் சேவா அமதினே பௌதீக
லேகதி ஸ்ரீமத் ப்ரஸ ப்ரஸ ஸ்ரீ
ஸி. (உ) ஸ்ரீமத் க்ருதிக் ஸ்ரீ
மௌ நவ ட்ரீமத் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக்
ஸ்ரீமத் நௌகே.

பி. லி. பி. ஸ்ரீமத் மி.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

ஸ்ரீமத் சேவா அமதினே
ஸ்ரீமத் ட்ரீமத் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக்
பி. லி. பி. ஸ்ரீமத் மி. மௌ
மௌ க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக் பி. லி. பி. ஸ்ரீமத்
மௌ க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக்
ஸ்ரீமத் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக்
ஸ்ரீமத் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக் க்ருதிக்

මාචික පිළිතුරු

වංචික පිළිතුරු

කරු එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න
 (කෙළරඹු ආණ්. ආණ්. ආණ්. ආණ්. ආණ්. ආණ්. ආණ්. ආණ්.)
 (The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)
 මම ඔබට භාග්‍යයක් ලබා දෙමි.

වි. බි. එම්. භෝරන් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)
(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

තමන්ගේ පෞද්ගලික ලේකම් ධුර
යෙන් අයුතු ප්‍රයෝජන ගනිමින් තමන්
ගේ ඥාතීන්ට අයුතු වරප්‍රසාද ලබා ගත්
තට ඉඩ දී තිබෙන බව අපි ප්‍රකාශ
කළොත් ඒ ගැන විභාගයක් කරන්නට
තමුත්තාන්සෝ සතුටු ද?

௧௮ එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න
 (கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)
 (The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)
 යටවර මහතා මගේ ඥාතිවරයෙක්
 නැවෙයි.

වි. බී. එම්. ජෝර්ජ් මයු.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)
(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

උන්නාහෝගේ අයුතු වැඩ අපි ඉදිරි
පත් කළොත් ඒ ගැන විභාග කරන්නට
ලැස්තිද?

ஸர். என். டி. ஐ. எம். கருணாரத்ன
 (கௌரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)
 (The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

එහෙම දෙයක් තියෙනව නම් ඕනෑම
වෙලාවක ලැස්තියි.

විලසතෝ තෙරිපාහා සම්පකාර වෙළෙඳ සැල

வலப்பனை தெரிபெற்றே கூட்டுறவு வர்த்தக நிலையம்

TERIPEHE CO-OPERATIVE STORES, WALAPANE

8. **වි. බි. එම්. ජෝර්ජ් මයා.**

(திரு. டி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)
(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

කෘෂිකම් හා ආහාර ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) වලපතේ තෙරිපැහැ සමුපකාර වෙළඳ සැලින් සලාක බඩු ලබාගන්නා පාරිභෝගිකයන් කී දෙනෙක් සිටින්න?

(ආ) ඔවුන්ගෙන් කී දෙනෙකුට 1968 අගෝස්තු, සැප්තැම්බර්, ඔක්තෝබර් හා නොවැම්බර් යන මාසවල නොකඩවා සහල් සලාකය සපයන ලදද? (ඉ) නොඑසේ නම්, එ් මන්ද? (ඊ) ඔවුන්ගෙන් කී දෙනෙකුට පූර්වෝක්ත මාසවල අනිකුත් සලාක ද්‍රව්‍ය නොකඩවා සපයන ලදද? (උ) නො එසේ නම් එ් මන්ද?

விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) வலப்பனை தெரிபெற்றே கூட்டுறவு வர்த்தக நிலையத்திலிருந்து பங்கிட்டுப் பொருட்கள் வாங்கும் பாவனையாளர்கள் எத்தனை பேர்?

(ஆ) 1968 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஓகஸ்ட், செப்டம்பர், ஒக்டோபர், நவம்பர் ஆகிய மாதங்களில் இவர்களில் எத்தனைபேருக்கு தொடர்ச்சியாகப் பங்கீட்டரிசி வழங்கப்பட்டது? (இ) வழங்கப்படவில்லையெனில் ஏன்? (ஈ) அவர்களில் எத்தனை பேருக்கு மேற்கூறிய மாதங்களில் இதரபங்கீட்டுப் பொருட்கள் தொடர்ச்சியாக வழங்கப்பட்டன? (உ) வழங்கப்படவில்லையெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Agriculture and Food : (a) How many consumers purchase their requirements of rationed goods from the Teripehe Co-operative Stores, Walapane ? (b) Of them, how many were supplied with their rice ration in August, September, October and November 1968, without a break ? (c) If all these consumers were not so supplied, why ? (d) How many of them were supplied with the other rationed goods during the abovementioned months without a break ? (e) If all these consumers were not so supplied, why ?

එන්. විමලසේන මයා. (මුදල් ඇමතියේ
පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. என். விமலசேன—நிதி அமைச்சரின்
பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. N. Wimalasena—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance)

කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමතිතුමා වෙත
වෙන් පිළිතුර සභාගත කරනවා, එය දිග
වැඩි නිසා.

ටී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.
 (திரு. ஈ. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)
 (Mr. T. B. M. Herath)
 සහාගත කරනවාට අපේ විරුද්ධයක් නැහැ. තෙරිපැහැ ගමේ ජනතාවට තවමත් සහල් සලාකය නියම ආකාරයට ලැබෙත් නේ නැහැ. මේ මාසෙන් පැමිණිල්ලක් ලැබී තිබෙනවා. සමහරුන්ට සහල් දීලා තිබෙනවාලු; සමහරුන්ට සහල් ලැබෙත්

නේ නැතිලු. ආහාර ඇමතිතුමාටත් දිසාපති තුමාටත් මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මා පැමිණිලි රාශියක් කර තිබෙනවා. දෙන සහල් සේරු වවත් දෙන්නේ නැහැ. කරුණාකර ඉක්ම ඹිත් පරීක්ෂණයක් පවත්වා ඒ උදවියට සහල් ලබා දෙනවාදැයි මා අහනවා. උත්තරය සහාගත කළාට කමක් නැහැ. ඉක්මණට සහල් දෙනවාද ?

සහාමේසය මත තබන ලද පිළිතුර මෙසේයි :

சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட விடைவருமாறு :
 The Answer tabled is as follows :

(අ) දූතට 1849 කි. (අ) අදාල මාසවල සිටි පාරිභෝගිකයන් සංඛ්‍යාවන් මෙසේ ය. මොවුන් සියළුදෙනාට ම සහල් සලාකය නොකඩවා සපයා ඇත.

1968 අගෝස්තු	... 1,752
1968 සැප්තැම්බර්	... 1,836
1968 ඔක්තෝබර්	... 1,836
1968 නොවැම්බර්	... 1,837

(ඉ) පැන නො නගී. (ඊ) අදාල මාසවල අනෙකුත් සලාක ද්‍රව්‍ය ඉල්ලා නොකඩවා ලබාගන්නා ලද පාරිභෝගිකයන්ගේ ගණන මෙසේ ය :

මාසය	සලාක වර්ගය	ලැබූ පාරිභෝගිකයන්ගේ ගණන
1968 අගෝස්තු	... මිරිස්	... 1,194
	කොත්තමල්ලි	... 1,752
	සුදුරු	... 896
	උම්බලකඩ	... 1,696
	මයිසූර් පරිප්පු	... 1,712
	කඩල පරිප්පු	... 856
1968 සැප්තැම්බර්	... මිරිස්	... 1,427
	කොත්තමල්ලි	... 1,792
	සුදුරු	... 896
	උම්බලකඩ	... 848
	මයිසූර් පරිප්පු	... 1,724
	කඩල පරිප්පු	... 856
1968 ඔක්තෝබර්	... මේ මාසයට නියමිත අතිරේක ආහාර සලාකය සමිතිය විසින් ලබාගෙන නැත. එබැවින් කිසිවෙකුට එම ද්‍රව්‍ය එම මාසයේදී සපයා නැත.	
1968 නොවැම්බර්	... මිරිස්	... 1,507
	කොත්තමල්ලි	... 1,792
	සුදුරු	... 896
	තෝර පරිප්පු	... නැත.
	මයිසූර් පරිප්පු	... 1,826
	උම්බලකඩ	... 896

(උ) සමහර පාරිභෝගිකයින් සමහර සලාක ද්‍රව්‍ය සමූපකාර සමිතියෙන් ඉල්ලා නැත. 1968 ඔක්තෝබර මාසයට පමණක් අතිරේක ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය සමිතියෙන් සපයා නොමැත්තේ, එහි කළමනාකරු හා කාරක සභාව අතර ඇතිවූ අරගලයක් නිසා, කළමනාකරු කඩය වසා දමා රාජකාරිය හැර ගොස් සිටිය නිසා ය.

வாசிக பிழை

வாசிக பிழை

(அ) தற்போது 1849

(ஆ) சம்பந்தப்பட்ட மாதங்களில் நுகர்வோரின் எண்ணிக்கை பின்வருமாறு. இவர்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் பங்கீட்டரிசி தொடர்ச்சியாக வழங்கப்பட்டது :

1968 ஆகஸ்ட்	..	..	1,752
1968 செப்டம்பர்	..	..	1,836
1968 அக்டோபர்	..	..	1,836
1968 நவம்பர்	..	..	1,837

(இ) எழவில்லை

(ஈ) சம்பந்தப்பட்ட மாதங்களில் ஏனைய பகீட்டுப் பொருட்கள் கேட்டுப் பெற்றுக்கொண்ட நுகர்வோரின் எண்ணிக்கை பின்வருமாறு :

மாதம்		பொருட்கள்		நுகர்வோரின் எண்ணிக்கை	
1968 ஆகஸ்ட்	..	மிளகாய்	..	1,194	
		கொத்தமல்லி	..	1,752	
		நற்சீரகம்	..	896	
		மாசி	..	1,696	
		மைசூர்ப்பருப்பு	..	1,712	
		கடலைப்பருப்பு	..	856	
1968 செப்டம்பர்	..	மிளகாய்	..	1,427	
		கொத்தமல்லி	..	1,792	
		நற்சீரகம்	..	896	
		மாசி	..	848	
		மைசூர்ப்பருப்பு	..	1,724	
		கடலைப்பருப்பு	..	856	
1968 அக்டோபர் .. இந்த மாதத்துப் பங்கீட்டு உபஉணவுப் பொருட்களை சங்கம் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளவில்லை. ஆகவே, இந்த மாதத்தில் ஒரு வருக்கும் இப்பொருட்கள் வழங்கப்படவில்லை					
1968 நவம்பர்	..	மிளகாய்	..	1,507	
		கொத்தமல்லி	..	1,892	
		நற்சீரகம்	..	896	
		துவரம்பருப்பு	..	இல்லை	
		மைசூர்ப்பருப்பு	..	1,826	
		மாசி	..	896	

உ) நுகர்வோர் சிலர் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கத்தில் இருந்து சில பங்கீட்டுப் பொருட்களைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளவில்லை. முகாமையாளர் தனக்கும் நிர்வாக சபைக்கும் இடையிலே உள்ள ஒரு தகராறு காரணமாகக் கடையைப் பூட்டிவிட்டுச் சென்றிருந்த காரணத்தால் 1968 ஆம் ஆண்டு அக்டோபர் மாதத்தில் மாத்திரம் சங்கத்தினால் உப உணவுப் பொருட்கள் விநியோகிக்கப்படவில்லை.

(a) 1849 at present.

(b) The number of consumers during the relevant months were as follows; the rice rations have been supplied continuously to all of them :

1968 August	..	..	1,752
1968 September	..	..	1,836
1968 October	..	..	1,836
1968 November	..	..	1,837

(c) Does not arise.

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

(d) The number of consumers who called for and obtained other rationed goods during the relevant months is as follows :—

Month	Item	No. of Consumers
1968 August	Chillies	1,194
	Coriander	1,752
	Cummin Seed	896
	Maldiv Fish	1,696
	Masoor Dhal	1,712
	Gram Dhal	856
1968 September	Chillies	1,427
	Coriander	1,792
	Cummin Seed	896
	Maldiv Fish	848
	Masoor Dhal	1,724
	Gram Dhal	856
1968 October	The Society has not obtained the rations of subsidiary foodstuffs for this month. Nobody has, therefore, been supplied with these items during this month.	
1968 November	Chillies	1,507
	Coriander	1,792
	Cummin Seed	896
	Toor Dhal	Nil
	Masoor Dhal	1,826
	Maldiv Fish	896

(e) Some consumers had not drawn certain rationed items from the co-operative society. Subsidiary foodstuffs were not supplied by the society only in October 1968 as the manager had closed the stores and gone away due to a dispute between him and the committee.

විජය වල්ගම මහතා, වැඩබලන ආදායම් නිලධාරී, හුරුළු පළාත (උ)

திரு. வீ. வல்கம, பதில் பெ. இ. உ. ; ஹு. ப (வ)

MR. V. WALGAMA, ACTING D. R. O., H. P. (N)

9. මෙත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක මයා. (මැද වව්විය)

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க—மத வாச்சி)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake—Meda-wachchiya)

ස්වදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) හු. ප. (උ) වැඩ බලන ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරී විජය වල්ගම මහතා ලිපිකරු සේවයේ සාමාජිකයකු වශයෙන් සුරාබදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කළ කාල සීමාව කවරේද? (ආ) පිටස්තර කිසිවකුට වල්ගම මහතා මුණ ගැසීමට ඉඩ නොතැබිය යුතු යැයි එවකට සිටි සුරාබදු කොමසාරිස් විසින් වල්ගම මහතාගේ පුද්ගලික ලිපිගොනුවේ හෝ කාර්යාලීය ලිපි ගොනුවේ හෝ සටහනක්

කරනු ලැබූ බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මෙම සටහන කරන ලද්දේ මෙම නිලධාරී යාට විරුද්ධව නැඟුණු නොයෙක් අල්ලස් චෝදනා නිසා බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) මෙම කාල සීමාව තුළ සිටි සුරා බදු කොමසාරිස්වරු කවුරුද?

உள்ளாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) ஹு. ப. (வ) பதில் பெரும்பாக இறைவரி உத்தியோகத்தரான திரு. விஜய வல்கம, எழுதுவினைஞர் சேவை அங்கத்தவராக எப்பொழுது மதுவரிப்பகுதியிற் சேவையாற்றினார்? (ஆ) திரு. வல்கமவை பொது மக்கள் எவரேனும் சந்திக்கக்கூடாதுதென்று அவரது பெயர் வழிக்கோப்பிலோ அல்லது அலுவலகக் கோப்பிலோ அப்பொழுதிருந்த மதுவரி ஆணையாளர் புறக்குறிப்பிட்டாரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) இந்தப்புறக் குறிப்பு, இந்த உத்தியோகத்தருக் கெதிராகப் பல கைலஞ்சக்குற்றச்சாட்டுக்கள் செய்யப் பட்டதன் விளைவானது என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) இந்தக்காலத்தில் இருந்த மதுவரி ஆணையாளர்கள் யாவர்?

මාවික පිළිතුරු

asked the Minister of Home Affairs : (a) When was Mr. Vijaya Walgama Acting D.R.O., H.P. (N), serving as a member of the clerical service in the Excise Department? (b) Is he aware that an endorsement was made by the then Excise Commissioner either in his personal file or in the office file to the effect that no member of the public be allowed to contact Mr. Walgama? (c) Is he aware that this endorsement was as a result of many charges of bribery against this officer? (d) Who were the Excise Commissioners during this period?

ගරු ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක (ස්ව
දේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தகநாயக்க—
உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Dr. W. Dahanayake—Minister of Home Affairs)

(අ) 1953 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 13 වෙනි දින සිට 1966 ජූනි මස 10 වෙනි දින දක්වා කාල සීමාව. (ආ) නැත. (ඉ) නැත. (ඊ) වී. ඩී. අතපත්තු, ඒ. ඇල්. ලෝස්, වී. ඩී. චඩ්ලේන්ඩ්ස් සහ ඇම්. ඩී. දිසානායක යන මහත්වරු වේ.

මෙම ක්‍රියාවලය සාර්වත්‍රිකව පැවැත්වේ.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

එවැනි චෝදනාවක් තැනැයි ඇමතිතුමා කියනවාද ?

ගරු ආචාර්ය උපායක

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

මා මේ පිළිබඳව පරීක්ෂා කර බලා තිබේ
නවා. ඒ කියන පිළිවෙලේ වෝදනාවක්
නොවෙයි ඒක. ඒ පිළිබඳ සටහන මෙයයි:
මෙම නිර්ධාරීයාව ජාඇල සුරාබදු ස්ථානාධි
පති තැනට සුරාබදු අධිකාරීගේ අවසරය
නොමැතිව ගස් බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීම සම්
බන්ධයෙන් තොරතුරු සැපයීම ගැනත්
රේන්දකරුවන් සහ ඔවුන්ගේ නියෝජිත
යන් සමඟ සම්බන්ධකම් පැවැත්වීම ගැනත්
වරක් තරවටු කර තිබේ.

වංචික පිළිතුරු

මෙමනිසාද අප්‍රාණික මය.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

එසේ තරවටු කර තිබෙන්නේ ඇල්ලස් ගන්නා නිසා බව නමුත්තාත්සේ දන්නවාද ?

ගරු ආචාර්ය දිසානායක

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

තරවු කිසිමය කියන්නේ ආණ්ඩුවේ
 රෙගුලාසිවල හැරියට අවවාද කිසිමක්.

ප්‍රචණ්ඩ ජය්‍යායායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)
ஐவ்வுட்கு கிஞ்சு மூகிவ்வு?

ගරු ආචාර්ය දිසානායක

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)
Reprimanded.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)
Question No. 10.

සී. පී. ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා. (ඉඩම්, වාණිජ හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. சி. பி. ஜே. செனெவிரத்ன—காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power)

I want one week's time to answer this Question.

මෙහි පාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)
(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

On a point of Order, Sir. These questions for which time is asked never come back on the Order Paper. What is the redress we have?

මාවක පිළිතුරු

One can appreciate the task involved in supplying the answers to the above. And the hon. Member himself will have to answer a number of questions asked by me in order to supply the particulars asked for because he has gone abroad himself.

I want three months' time.

වී. බී. ඉලංගරත්න මයා. (කොලොන්නාව)

(திரு. ஈ. பி. இலங்கரத்ன—கொலொன்னாவ)

(Mr. T. B. Ilangaratne—Kolonnewa)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඔය විධියට මට විකක් වදින විධියට ප්‍රකාශයක් කරන්න අගමැතිතුමාට ඉඩ දෙන්න පුළුවන්කමක් නෑහ.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

වදින විධියට නොවෙයි.

ඉලංගරත්න මයා.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඇසුවා. මහජනයාට ප්‍රයෝජනවත් වන නිසා ඒ ප්‍රශ්නවලට පිළිතුරු දැනගැනීම මට අවශ්‍යයි. එවැනි අවස්ථාවකදී අගමැතිතුමා කියනවා මගෙනුත් ප්‍රශ්න වගයක් ඇසීමට තිබෙනවාය කියා.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Does the hon. Member realize that I have to ask for certain particulars from him as a Member of Parliament because he has gone abroad? The particulars the hon. Member wants relate also to Members of Parliament and Members of the Senate. So I have to obtain some particulars from him.

මාවක පිළිතුරු

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member, please take the Prime Minister's assurance that he meant nothing personal against you.

ඉලංගරත්න මයා.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

අගමැතිතුමාට නිලධාරී මණ්ඩලයක් ඉන්නවා. එතුමා යටතේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු වක් තිබෙනවා. එතුමාට තානාපතිවරුන් සිටිනවා. ඒ අයගේ මාර්ගයෙන් දැනගන්න පුළුවනි. [බාධාකිරීම.]

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please !

ඉලංගරත්න මයා.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

අගමැතිතුමාගේ කථාවෙන් පැහැදිලි වෙන්නේ මගෙනුත් ප්‍රශ්න වගයක් අසා පිළිතුරු ලබා ගැනීමට එතුමාට අවශ්‍ය වී තිබෙන බවයි. මගෙන් පමණක් නොවෙයි, පිරව ගිය හැම කෙනෙකුගෙන්ම ප්‍රශ්න අසා පිළිතුරු ලබා ගන්න ඕන. මා කියන්නේ අගමැතිතුමාගේ කතාවේ ස්වරූපයෙන් පැහැදිලි වන්නේ [බාධාකිරීම]—

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I think the hon. Member misunderstood the Prime Minister.

ඉලංගරත්න මයා.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

He is not a baby, Sir.

வாழ்க பிழிதர்

மன்றத் தினாபரம் சித்தித் தினாபரம் மன கிரி

சுரு விரிவு சேனாநாயகன்

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்கர்)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am not a baby. You may be one ;
I am not.

தேவநாயகன் மன.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

I am not asking any question about
a liquor bill of the great *amadyapa*
veeraya.—[Interruption.] I am only
asking a question about foreign paid
tickets.

கலாநாயகன்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! Please sit down.

தேவநாயகன் மன.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

I have no skeletons in my cupboard.
You may have.

The Hon. Prime Minister has a
habit of casting aspersions on hon.
Members.

கலாநாயகன்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

He is not the only person,
unfortunately.

தேவநாயகன் மன.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratne)

I agree, but he must set an example.

கலாநாயகன்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

It is now 2.30 P.M. The other Questions and Answers will be published in HANSARD.

மன்றத் தினாபரம் சித்தித் தினாபரம் மன கிரி

மன கிரி

சபைச் சம்பவங்களைப் படம்பிடித்தல்

PHOTOGRAPHING OF INCIDENTS
IN HOUSE

கலாநாயகன்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota
wanted to raise a matter. Is he raising it now ?

தலாபிச மன. மி. பி. பி. பி.

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Yes. The point is this. I do not
see why this House should be insulated from the rest of the public. Today, an application was made by a journal, my own journal, "Jana-dina", to send a photographer to photograph the swearing-in ceremony—

சுரு ம. பி. மனநாயகன் (மேலே மன)

(கௌரவ ம. பி. வன்னிநாயக்க—நிதி
அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. U. B. Wanninayake—Minister of Finance)

The swearing-in ceremony, or the walk-out ?

தலாபிச மன. மி. பி. பி. பி.

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

—and permission was granted. The Clerk of the House says that the photographer has no business to take other photographs. Why is this House to be treated as a separate entity, separate from the rest of the public ? Surely, the people are entitled to know what happens inside this House. If you grant permission then you must allow a reasonable latitude. It so happened that there was a walk-out at the same time. So, the photographer might have taken a photograph. I do not know. But on the

மேலும் மனம் வலியை விடும் உயர்வு என் கிறதெ
ground that he had taken another
photograph the Clerk has detained
the man. Can the Clerk take up that
attitude? This House belongs to all
of us—not to the Clerk of the House,
with all deference.

I myself wrote that letter because
I was anxious to see that the thing
was done. But I do not see why the
Clerk of the House should take upon
himself to make such fine distinctions.
Why should this House be so com-
pletely isolated? The public is
entitled to know what is happening
here.—[Interruption.] Let us for a
moment assume that there was some
protest here. Is not that important
enough for the public to know? Why
should we deprive the public of the
knowledge of that incident, because
that was a legitimate protest by the
Opposition on a certain matter, on a
matter on which we feel strongly—
[Interruption]. Sending in a Mem-
ber by virtue of a decision of the
Supreme Court, and not elected! On
that matter we may be neither here
nor there, but I am saying that that
is an important incident.

I strongly feel that we must not try
to carry on our work here without
giving an opportunity to the people
outside also to know what is happen-
ing. This is not conducted in secrecy.

லேஸ்டி குனுவர்டென் மெ. (பாண்டூர)
(திரு. லேஸ்டி குனுவர்டென்—பாண்டூர)
(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—Panadura)
This is not Buckingham Palace.

டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I think people outside have a
reasonable right to be here, to take
reasonable photographs, without
impinging on our work. That should
be allowed. I think we are now get-
ting into the position of unduly con-
fining ourselves as a separate insti-
tution, outside the people of this
country.

மேலும் மனம் வலியை விடும் உயர்வு என் கிறதெ

கலாநாயகர்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

On a matter like this I would
request the co-operation of this
House. As you know, prior to this
photographs that were allowed were
only photographs taken, with permis-
sion generally, of oath-taking and
such other ceremonies. In this parti-
cular case, an application was made,
as usual, to take photographs of the
oath-taking ceremony. The Clerk
consulted me, and I allowed it. But,
before the Affirmation was adminis-
tered photographs were taken of a
walk-out, and, as such, because per-
mission was given for a particular
purpose, the Clerk detained the
photographer in order that he may
question him.

டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)
(An hon. Member)

That is part of the ceremony.

டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

That is the reception he got.

கலாநாயகர்
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Please do not interrupt me. I have
heard a lot of talk today about not
being babies. I am also not a baby.

If the hon. Members want other
photographs the matter can be taken
up at a leaders' meeting. The practice
has always been to grant permission
to take photographs of particular
ceremonies, and the Clerk acted on
that, and the cameraman was detain-
ed only to find out why he went out-
side the permission granted him.

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලද කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලද කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලද කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය පිළිබඳව විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායිකා සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය සහ අගමැති ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක විසින් කරන ලද ප්‍රකාශ

எதிர்க்கட்சித் தலைவி திருமதி சிறிமாவோ ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்காவும், பிரதம அமைச்சர் கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்காவும், திருமதி பண்டாரநாயக்காவைக் கொலை செய்வதற்குச் செய்யப்பட்டதாகக் கூறப்படும் சதி பற்றி விடுத்த அறிக்கைகள்

STATEMENT MADE BY MRS. SIRIMAVO R. D. BANDARANAIKE, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, AND THE HON. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE, PRIME MINISTER, RE ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MRS. BANDARANAIKE

අ. හා. 2.39

සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය. (අත්තනලේල)

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ ஆர். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க—அத்தனகல்ல)

(Mrs. Sirimavo R. D. Bandaranaike—Attanagalla)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මගේ ඉල්ලීම පරිදි පුද්ගලික කරුණක් පැහැදිලි කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රකාශයක් කිරීමට අවසර දීම ගැන තමුන් තාන්සේට ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙනවා. මේ ගරු සභාවේ දැන ගැනීම සඳහා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මගේ ප්‍රකාශය ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න කමනිසි.

මගේ ජීවිතය හානි කිරීමේ කුමන්ත්‍රණයක් පිළිබඳව, කුමන්ත්‍රණය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නා තමා බව පැවසූ පුද්ගලයෙකු කළ ප්‍රකාශයක් ගැන පොලිස් පරීක්ෂණයක් පවත්වන ලද්දේ දැන් මුළු මහත් රටවැසියාම දනිති. මෙරට පමණක් නොව, පිටරටවලද මේ තොරතුරු පැතිර ගොස් ඇත. බ්‍රිතාන්‍ය ගුවන් විදුලි ප්‍රචාරක ආයතනයද මේ සිද්ධිය ගැන සඳහන් කළ බවක් මට ආරංචියි.

මේ පුවත ප්‍රථම වරට මහජනයා හමුවට පත් කරන ලද්දේ “සිලෝන් ඩේලි නිව්ස්” පත්‍රය මගිනි. ඒ පුවත එම පත්‍රය

යට දුන්නේ කවිදාසි මම නොදනිමි. මට ස්ථිර වශයෙන් කිය හැක්කේ මා එම පුවත හෙළි නොකළ වග පමණකි. ඊට පසුව, “උදය” පුවත් පතද මේ පුවත පළ කළේය. ඒ ගැනද මට ස්ථිර වශයෙන් කිව හැක්කේ මා එම පුවත හෙළි නොකළ බවය.

එකී “උදය” ප්‍රවෘත්තිය පළ වූයේ, පසු ගිය 24 වෙනිදා, ගම්පහ දී මහජන රැස්වීමක් අමතා කථා කිරීමට මට නියමිතව තිබුණු දා උදය වරුවේය. මේ සිද්ධිය ගැන ඒ වන විට මගෙන් නොයෙක් දෙනා විපරම් කර තිබුණු බැවින්, එම මහජන රැස්වීමේදී ප්‍රථම වරට මම මේ සිද්ධිය ගැන සඳහන් කළෙමි.

ඒ සඳහනින් පසු, සිදුවූයේ කුමක්ද? නියත වශයෙන්ම මේ රජයට ආධාර කරන ඇතැම් පුවත්පත් මගින් මට විරුද්ධව සිතා මතා ගෙන යන ව්‍යාපාරයේදී බොහෝ විට මට අවසර කොට නිගා කිරීමේ චේතනාවෙන් පුවත් හා විකට චිත්‍ර පළ කරන බව පෙනේ. එහෙයින් මේ සිද්ධිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් මා ගත් පියවර ගැන මහජනයා හමු වේ පැහැදිලි ප්‍රකාශයක් කළ යුතු යයි මම අදහස් කළෙමි. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඔබතුමාගේ අවසරය ලැබ මේ ප්‍රකාශය කිරීමට මම ඉදිරිපත් වූයේ එහෙයිනි.

1969 පෙබරවාරි 18 වෙනිදා, ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂ කාර්යාලයට පැමිණි ඉහත සඳහන් තැනැත්තා වූ අමරසිංහ ආරච්චිගේ මුනිදාස පෙරේරා මේ සිද්ධිය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු එක එල්ලේම මා වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු සඳහා මා හමුවට පත් කරනු ලැබීය. මුනිදාස පෙරේරා මහතා දීර්ඝවූත්, ප්‍රාසංගික වූත් ප්‍රකාශයක් මා හමුවේ තැබීය. එම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මට පිස්තෝලයකින් වෙඩි තබන ලෙස ඔහු දෙවරක්ම යොදන ලද බව පැහැදිලි කළේය. මේ කටයුත්තේ පිටුපසින් සිටිය පුද්ගලයා ඔසි කොරයා බව ඔහු සඳහන් කළේය.

මේ තොරතුරු හෙළි වූ වහාම, මෙමුහු පාල සේනානායක, fපිලික්ස් ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක හා ටී. බී. ඉලංගරත්න මහත් වරුන් මම මාගේ නිවෙසට කැඳවිමි. මට හෙළිදරවු කළ විස්තරය, සහමුලින්ම එප දිස්සෙත් ම මාගේ ඔහු මේ මහතා නිදේ

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

නාටද විස්තර කළේය. විශේෂයෙන්ම fපීලික්ස් ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා මුනිදාස පෙරේරා නියුණු ප්‍රශ්න මාලාවකට ලක් කෙළේය.

ඉන් පසු මුනිදාස පෙරේරා මහතා තමාගේ නිවස බලා ගියේය. පසුදා උදෑසන ඔහු තමා හඳුනා ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය සාක්ෂි හා ලිපිනයද සහිතව ආපසු පැමිණියේය. මෙහිලා මා ගත යුතු නියම පියවර නම්, මේ පැමිණිල්ල ගැන පරීක්ෂා කිරීම පොලීසියට බාර දීමයි මා නිගමනය කෙළේ ඉන් අනතුරුවය. මේ තීරණයට එළඹීමේ දී අප සැලකිල්ලට ගත් කරුණක් නම් මේ රටේ එක්තරා දේශපාලන නායකයකු—මේ රටේ අගමැති ධුරය ඉසිලූ මාගේ ආදරණීය ස්වාමි පුරුෂයා—මේ අයුරින් කුමන්ත්‍රණ කාරී සහායකයකු අතින් මරුමුවට පත් වූ බවය. එපමණක් නොවේ. අද දේශපාලන කටයුතුවලදී දේශපාලන නායකයින් සහ සික ලෙස මරා දැමීම—මහත්මා ගාන්ධිගේ පටන් මාටින් ලුතර් කිං දක්වා, පැට්‍රික් ලුමුම්බාගේ පටන් ප්‍රෙබිරික් මොන්ලෝන් දක්වා නායකයන් මරා දැමීම—නිතර අසන්නට දකින්නට ලැබෙන දේශපාලන රටාවක් බවට පත් වී ඇති බවද අපගේ සැලකිල්ලට ලක් විය.

එහෙයින් මම පොලිස්පතිවරයාට මේ ගැන දැනුම් දුනිමි. මගේ ඉල්ලීම පරිදි පොලිස්පතිවරයා රෝස් මිඩ් පෙදෙසේ මගේ නිවසට පැමිණියේය.

පොලිස්පතිවරයා ද මුනිදාස පෙරේරාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කෙළේය. අනතුරුව වැඩිදුර පරීක්ෂණය, රහස් පොලීසියේ උප පොලිස් සුපිරින්ටෙන්ඩන්ට් ඒ. ඇම්. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා මෙහෙයවන බව මට දන්වන ලදී.

මේ කාරණය ගැන පරීක්ෂා කිරීම ඉතාම රහසිගතවද, විවක්ෂණයෙන් යුතුවද කිසිවකුට මේ ගැන හෝච්චාවක් නොදැනෙන පරිදි පවත්වන ලෙස පොලිස්පතිවරයාගෙන් හා සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතාගෙන්ද මා ඉතා ඕනකැමින් ඉල්ලා සිටි බව මෙහිදී අවධාරණ කටයුතුය. යටත් පිරිසෙයින් මේ පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වා කෙළවර වන තුරු වත් මේ කාරණය ගැන මහජනයාට නොදැන්වීමට මම සුපරීක්ෂාකාරී වීමි. එහෙයින් ඒ. ඇම්. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා මුනි

දාස පෙරේරාගේ ප්‍රකාශය සටහන් කර ගත්තේ මාගේ නිවසේදීය. මුනිදාස පෙරේරාගේ කට උත්තරය සටහන් කර ගැනීමට ඔහු රහස් පොලීසියේ කාර්යාලයට ගෙන යා යුතු යයි සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා කියා සිටියද, මුනිදාස පෙරේරා එහි යාමට කොතරම් ඇගමැලිකම් දැක්වීද යත් එහි ලා දොඩම්පෙ මුදලාලී සිද්ධිය ගැනද ඔහු සඳහන් කළේය. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා මුනිදාස පෙරේරාගෙන් මාගේ නිවසේදීම ප්‍රශ්න කරන්නට කැමැත්ත පළ කළේ ඉන් පසුවය.

සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා එදා සවස 2.30 සිට 6.30 පමණ දක්වාද, යළිත් රෑ 8 පමණ සිට පසුවදා උදේ 8 පමණ දක්වාද මුනිදාස පෙරේරාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කළේය. මේ ප්‍රශ්න කිරීමේ මුළු කාලය තුළදී පැය කීපයක් හැරුණු විට, නිතරම මමද එතැන සිටියෙමි. කලින් වතාවලදී මුනිදාස පෙරේරා කළ එම ප්‍රකාශම එපරිද්දෙන්ම ඔහු පොලිස් නිලධාරියා හමුවේද පළ කරන බව මාගේ අවබෝධයයි.

පෙබරවාරි 20 වෙනි දා උදය වරුවේ, ඉහත සඳහන් කළ ප්‍රශ්න කිරීම අවසානයේදී, සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා මුනිදාස පෙරේරාද කැටුව රහස් පොලිස් කායාර්මයට ගියේය. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා ඉන් පසු පැවැත්වූයේ කවර විධියේ පරීක්ෂණයක් දැයි මා දැනගත්තේ සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා 1969.2.26 දිනැතිව නිකුත් කළ පොලිස් වාර්තාවේ පිටපතක් ගරා අගමැතිතුමාගේ අනුග්‍රහයෙන් මා වෙත ලැබෙන්නට සලස්වා ඇති බැවිනි.

මේ වාර්තාව මගින් මට දැනගන්නට ලැබුණු විෂයෙහි මා සඳහන් කළ යුතු දෑ ඉතා සංක්ෂිප්තව මෙසේ පැවසිය හැකිය. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතාගේ වාර්තාව අනුව මුනිදාස පෙරේරා සී.අයි.සී. කාර්යාලයට ගෙන ගිය දාම උදේ 11.30 ට පමණ සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතාගේ පියුන්ට ගත 25 ක් දී වැඩි සිති දැමූ කහට තේ එකක් ගෙනෙන්නටය කියා ඔහු පිටත් කර යැවූ බවත්, පියුන් ආපසු පැමිණි විට මුනිදාස පෙරේරා අතුරුදහන් වී සිටි බවත් පෙනේ. එදාම සවස 3 වන විට මුනිදාස පෙරේරා යළිත් සොයා ගන්නා ලද බව පෙනේ. එසේ සොයා ගන්නා ලද්දේ රහස් පොලිසියේ පොලිස් ඉන්ස්පෙක්ටර් බෙනට් පෙරේරා

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

[සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය.]
විසිනි. සෙනවිරත්න වාර්තාව අනුව පෙනී
යන්නේ (පරීක්ෂණයේදී හෙළි වූ පරිදි)
මුනිදාස පෙරේරා රහස් පොලිස් බෙනට්
පෙරේරා ඉන්ස්පෙක්ටර්ට තොරතුරු සප
යන්නකු බවත්, (බෙනට් පෙරේරා) රහස්
පොලිසියට මාරු කරන්නට පෙර මහරගම
පොලිසියේ සිටි කාලයේදී මුනිදාස පෙරේරා
හඳුනන බවත්, මේ මාසයේම කලින්
දෙවතාවකදී මුනිදාස පෙරේරා ඉන්ස්
පෙක්ටර් බෙනට් පෙරේරාට තොරතුරු වග
යක් සැපයීමට සී.අයි.ඩී. කායඝාලයට
පැමිණ ඇති බවත්ය.

සෙනවිරත්න මහතාගේ වාර්තාවෙන්
හෙළිදරව් වන තවත් කරුණක් නම්,
මුනිදාස පෙරේරා සී.අයි.ඩී. කායඝාලයට එදා
සවස ආපසු ගෙනයාමට පසුව පැවැත්වූ
වැඩිදුර පරීක්ෂණවලදී අනාවරණය වූයේ,
මුනිදාස පෙරේරාට ඊට පෙර කිහිප වතාව
කදීම—සී.අයි.ඩී. කායඝාලයෙන් ඔහු අතුරු
දහන්වීමට පෙර කීප වතාවකදීම—ප්‍රකාශ
කළ කට උත්තරයට සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම
හාත්පසින්ම වෙනස් වූ ප්‍රකාශයක් දැන්
කරන බවය.

ඒ මේ කරුණ නිසා, ආරක්ෂක හා
විදේශ කටයුතු භාර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ස්ථිර
ලේකම්වරයා විසින් මා වෙත ලැබෙන්නට
සලස්වන ලද මුනිදාස පෙරේරාගේ පොලිස්
කටඋත්තරය මෙහිදී කියවීමට මම අදහස්
කරමි.

එම පොලිස් කටඋත්තරය ඊට ඉහතින්
පස් වතාවකදී මටත්, මගේ පක්ෂයේ
නායකයින් වන මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක,
ෆිලික්ස් ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක, ටී. බී.
ඉලංගරත්න මහත්වරුන්ටත් පොලිස්පති
වරයාටත් දුන් කට උත්තරයමය.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එම කට උත්
තරය සැහෙන තරම් දීර්ඝ නිසා, මාගේ
ප්‍රකාශයේම කොටසක් ලෙස හැන්සාඩ්
වාර්තාගත වීම සඳහා එය සභාගත කිරීමට
ඔබතුමා අවසර දෙනොත් කෘතඥ වෙමි.

This contains about 25 pages. May
I have your permission to table it?

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාත්‍යකර් අවර්ග්)

(Mr. Speaker)

Yes. The hon. Leader of the Oppo-
sition can table it. Is the Hon. Prime
Minister satisfied?

සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය.

(තිරුමති සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

මෙය අගමැතිතුමා විසින්ම මා වෙත එවූ
වාර්තාවයි.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරව ටැබ්ලි ජෙනරායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Yes, let the hon. Leader of the
Opposition table it.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(කෙළරව අභ්‍යන්තරවරුන්)

(An hon. Member)

Will it appear in HANSARD?

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාත්‍යකර් අවර්ග්)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Leader of the Opposition
asked my permission for publishing
it in HANSARD and it will be pub-
lished in HANSARD.

සභා මේසය මත තබන ලද ප්‍රකාශය මෙසේයි :

ආපාදිතයන්ට බලපෑම් කළ යුතු වැටුප් :

The statement tabled is as follows :

19. 2. 69 අ. හා. 8.30 රාත්‍රියේ පෙරේරා

අමරසිංහ ආරච්චිගේ මුනිදාස පෙරේරා

මහරගම, නාවික, හයිලෙවල් පාරේ නොම්මර්
899 යේ පදිංචි තහවුරු වැඩ කරුවකු වන අමරසිංහ
ආරච්චිගේ මුනිදාස පෙරේරා මෙසේ ප්‍රකාශ කරයි :

අමරසිංහ ආරච්චිගේ ඇල්බට් පෙරේරා වන මගේ
පියා මලේ 2, 2, 64 දි. මගේ අම්මා අලංකාරවත්ත
ආරච්චිගේ සිසිලීන් පෙරේරා. ඇය ඉන්නේ මා
මුලින් සඳහන් කළ නොම්මරය දරන ගෙදර.
වෝල්ටර් පෙරේරා කියා මට වැඩිමහල් සහෝදරයෙකු
ඉන්නවා. ඔහු හායඝාලත් සමඟ මගේ අම්මා ලහසි
ඉන්නේ. විදුරු කපන්නෙකු හැටියට එයා සේමගේ
සමාගමේ වැඩ කරනවා. සිරියාවති කියා මට වැඩිමහලු
සහෝදරියක් ඉන්නවා. ඇම්. ඒ. ආරියසේන
නමැති හමුදා හටයකු සමඟයි එයා කසාද බැඳලා
ඉන්නේ. ඔවුන් ඉන්නේ පනාගොඩ යුද කඳවුරේ.
මට බාල සහෝදරියක් තුන් දෙනෙක් ඉන්නවා.
මෙයින් වැඩිමලා වන අයිරිත් පෙරේරා බැඳලා
ඉන්නේ නොටලු ලීවර් සහෝදර සමාගමේ වැඩ

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

කරන ආරියසේන නැමැත්තෙකුයි. මගේ අම්මාගේ ගෙට අල්ලපු ගෙදරයි ඔවුන් ඉන්නේ. මියුරියල් පෙරේරා වන දෙවැනි නංගි බැඳලා නැහැ. ඉන්නේ අම්මා ලිහ. අපේ ගේ ලිහ කම්මලක් දාගෙන ඉන්න තුල්ලපිරි සමහයි රානි පෙරේරා කියන තුන්වැනි නංගි කසාද බැඳලා ඉන්නේ. ඔවුන් ඉන්නේත් අම්මා ලිහ. ගිය යුබ කාලේ මාගේ දෙමාපියන් වේයන් ගොඩ පදිංචියට ගියා. මම උපන්නේ එහෙ. මම පුංචි කාලේම ඔවුන් මහරගම පමුණුවට පදිංචියට ආවා. ඊට පසුයි නාවින්නේ දැනට පදිංචි ගෙදෙව්ට ආවේ. මියගිය මගේ පියා රෝලන්ඩ්ස් සමාගමේ විදුරු රාමු කරන් නකු හැටියට වැඩ කළා. හයිලෙවල් පාරේ නොම්මර අටේ කනුව ලිහ ඉස්කෝලයෙක සිංහල හතරට මම ඉගෙන ගත්තා. ඉස්කෝලෙන් අස්වන විට මට වයස දහතුනක් පමණ ඇති. මම ඉංග්‍රීසි ඉගෙන ගත්තේ නැහැ. ඉස්කෝලෙන් අස්වුණාට පස්සේ මම ගෙදර අනුවෙන ඕනෑම වැඩක් කළා. අවුරුද්දකට විතර පස්සේ රස්සාවට දාන්න තාත්තා මාව රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකට එක්ක ගෙන ගියා. එහෙත්, මං බාලවයස් කාරයකු බවත්, රස්සාව දෙන්න අඩු ගණනේ මට වයස අවුරුදු දාසය දාහතවත් විය යුතු බවත් ඒ මහත්වරු කීව්වා. ඊට මාස තුනකට විතර පස්සේ රොස්මිඩ් පෙදෙසේ දිවංගත ඇස්. ඩලිබ්බි. ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතාගේ බංගලාවට මම ගියා. මිකැනික් වැඩක් ලබා ගන්න ලියමක් දෙන්නැයි මම අගමැතිගෙන් ඉල්ලුවා. රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකට ගිය බවත්, මට වයස මදි බව ඒ මහත්වරු කී බවත් මම ඔහුට කීව්වා. එවිට ඔහු රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකේ ඩිරැක්ටර් මහත්තයකු වන රංජන් කන්නන්ගර මහතාට දෙන්නැයි කියා ලියමක් මට දුන්නා. ඇප්. ආර්. සේනානායක ප්‍රතිමාව ලිහ ඇති කන්නන්ගර මහතාගේ ගෙදරට යන පාරත් ඔහු මට කියා දුන්නා. කන්නන්ගර මහතාට ලියම දුන්නාට පස්සේ, පුහුණුවන මිකැනික් කෙනෙකු හැටියට රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකේ මට රස්සාව ලැබුණා. 1964 වනතුරු මම රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකේ වැඩ කළා. දවසකට මට රුපියල් තුනක් ලැබුණා. 1964 අවසානයේදී නාවින්නේ බොඩි ගහන අංශයට මාව මාරු කළා. එතනදී දවසට රුපියල් 4.72 ක් මට ලැබුණා.

හැට හයේ ජනවාරි අට වැනිදා වෙනදා වගේ මම වැඩට ගියා. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී පාස් කරන්නට යන දෙමළ පනතට විරුද්ධව එදා උදේ කොළඹ පෙලපාලි යන්න නියන බව කියමින් කම්කරුවන් එලියට ආවා. ඔවුන් එක්ක මාත් වික්ටෝරියා පාක් එකට ඇවිත් කොල්ලුපිරිය පැත්තට යමින් තිබුණු පෙල පාලියට එකතු වුණා. කොල්ලුපිරියේදී පොලීසියෙන් පෙලපාලිය නතර කලා. අපි පාරේ වාඩිවුනා. එත කොටම අහස් යාන්තරාවක් බොහොම පහළින් යන ගමන් කදුළු ගැස් විද්දා. එතකොටම මට වෙඩි සද්ද ඇහුණා, මම දුවන්න පටන් ගත්තා. මල් කඩයක් ලිහදි මගේ වම් කකුලේ දණ ඉහට පහලින් වෙඩි උණ්ඩයක් වැදුණා. එයින් මසුන්, හමන් ගැල වුණා. ලේ ගලන්න පටන් ගත්තා. ලිහ තිබුණු ගෙදරකට මම ගොඩවුණා. ඒ ගෙදර නාකි නෝනා කෙනෙක් මගේ කකුල බැඳලා, ඉස්පිරිතාලෙට ගිහින් බේත් දාගන්න කීව්වා. එතන ගිටපු කවුද කෙනෙක් ඉස්පිරිතාලෙට ගියොත් දොස්තර මහත්වරු කකුල

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

කපයි කියා යන්න එපා කීව්වා. තර්ස්ටන් පාරට පයින් ඇවිත් මම එතන ඉඳලා බස් එකෙන් බාලි පාරට ගියා. එතනදී මට කුෂන් වැඩ කරන කුරේ කියලා මගේ තාත්තගේ ගේලයෙකුත් හම්බ වුණා. මම රුපියල් පනහක් ඉල්ලුවා. රුපියල් හතළිස් දෙකක් එයා මට දුන්නා. එතනින් සුලෙයිමාන් ඉස්පිරිතාලයට මම වැක්සියකින් ගියා. තුවාලයට බේත් දාගත්තා. දොස්තරලාට කීව්වේ බයිසිකල් එකක් හැපිලා තුවාල වුනයි කියා. ඊට පස්සේ මම ගෙදර ගියා. දෙවතාවක්ම සුලෙයිමාන් ඉස්පිරි තාලෙන් තුවාලයට බේත් දා ගත්තා. ඊට පස්සේ බේත් දාගත්තේ කළබෝවිල ඉස්පිරිතාලෙන්. හැට හයේ ජනවාරි විසි වෙනිදා මම වැඩ පලට ගියා. ජනවාරි අට වෙනිදා වැඩට නාවේ ඇයි කියා මගෙන් ඇහුවා. අනිත් ඇයිත් වගේ මාත් වැඩ පොලෙන් පිටවුණු බව අහපු මිනිහට කීව්වා. එහෙනම්, මැඩිකල් එකක් ගේන්නැයි මට කීව්වා. මම මැඩිකල් එකක් ගෙනාවේත් ආපසු වැඩට ගියේත් නැහැ.

හැට හයේ ජනවාරි අටවැනිදාට අවුරුද්දකට විතර කලින් නාවින්නේ රෝලන්ඩ් වැඩපලේ බොඩි ගහන ගැරේජ් එකේදී මට සොයිසා මහත්තයා කියා එක්කෙනෙකු මුණ ගැසුණා. ඒ වේලාවේ මම හිටියේ එයාට අයිති ජීප් එකක වැඩ කර කර. මාත් එක්ක කතාවට වැටුණු එයා සෙනසුරාදාටත් ඉරිදාටත් මට්ටක්කලියේ එයාගේ ගෙදරට ඇවිත් එයාගේ වැඩ කර දෙන්න බැරිදැයි මගෙන් ඇහුවා. මම කැමති වුනා ඊට පස්සේ එයා මට ගෙදර ඇඩරස් එක ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් ලියා දුන්නා. මේ ඇඩරස් එක පස්සේ මම ඉරා දැමුවා. ඒ කියාපු හැටියට ඊළඟ සෙනසුරාදා හැන්දෑවරුවේ එයාගේ ගෙදරට මම ගියා. මට්ටක් කලියේ බස් එක නැවැත්වූ තැන ඉඳලා ඒ මහත්ත යාගේ ගෙදරට හරස් පාරකින් මට යන්න වුනා. ගෙදර නොම්මරේවත් නමවත් මට මතක නැහැ. ඒ වුණාට තැන මට සොයා ගෙන යන හැකි. මට සොයිසා මහත්තයා හම්බ වුණා. එයා පරණ කාර් අර ගෙන, රෙපයාර් කරලා ලාහයක් නියාගෙන විකුණන කෙනෙක්. එයා උසයි. හොඳට වැඩුණු මැදිවයසේ කලිසන් අදින කෙනෙක්. පළාතේ නමගිය පුද්ගල යෙක්. ක්‍රිස්තියානි කාරයෙක්. ඉස්කෝලේ යන දරුවෙකුයි පොඩි ගැහැණු ලමයි දෙදෙනකුයි එයාට ඉන්නවා. එයාගේ නෝතත් හිටියේ ඒ ගෙදරමයි. වැඩකාර ගැහැනියකුත් හිටියා. නම සිසිලින්. බෝයිසාගේ නම බණ්ඩා. ඒ ගෙදර ලොකු කැඩිලක් කාර් එකකුත් ලොරියකුත්, බෙඩ්පෝඩ් වැන් එක කුත්, තවත් කාර් දෙකකුත් තිබුණා. මේ වාහන රෙපයාර් කෙරුවේ මමයි. මේ වාහන තිබුණේ ගෙදර පිළිකන්නේ පැත්තකයි. පස්සෙන්දාත් මම වැඩට ගිහින් වැඩ කෙරුවා. එදා මට රුපියල් 15 ක් ලැබුණා. ඊට පසු හැමදාම සෙනසුරාදාත් ඉරිදාත් මම කොත්තරත්තුවක් හැටියට සොයිසා මහත්තයාලගේ වැඩ කරා. 66 ජනවාරි 8 වැනිදා, වනතෙක් මම මේ විදියට සොයිසා මහතා ලිහ සති අන්තවල වැඩ කලා. මම සොයිසා මහත්තයාට නම දුන්නේ කුවින්ටස් කියලයි. මේ බොරු නම දුන්නේ, මගෙන් කලින් වැඩ ගත් උදවිය මට හරියට පඩි නොගෙවි නිසයි.

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

ප්‍රශ්නය : වැරදි නමක් දීලා පඩි ගන්නේ
කොහොමද ?

පිළිතුර : මගේ යාලුවන්ටත් මම දෙන්නේ බොරු
නමක්. ඒ උනත් ඒ ගොල්ල මට කියන්නේ
කුමන්ත්‍රණය.

(අපේ ප්‍රශ්නයට ඔහු නියම පිළිතුරක් නොදේ)

1966 ජනවාරි 26 වනදා රෝලන්ඩ්ස් වැඩපලේ
රස්සාව නැති වුනාට පස්සේ මම සොයිසා
මහත්තයා බලන්න ගියා, මගේ තුවාල කකුලේ
බැන්ඩේජ් එක එහෙමමයි. කකුලට උනේ මොකක්ද
කියා සොයිසා මහත්තයා ඇහුවා. මම මොට්
සයිකල් එකක හැපුනා යයි මම කිව්වා. පඩි මදි නිසා
රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකෙන් අස්වන බවත් කිව්වා. එයා
එතකොට කිව්වේ කොන්තරාත්තුවක් හැටියට එයා
ලග වැඩ කරන්නයි. එදා ඉඳලා තුන් මාසයක් යන
තුරු මම එයා ලග වැඩ කලා. එහෙම වැඩ කරන
කොට මට පෙනුනා සොයිසා මහත්තයා වගේ තුන්
දෙනෙක් නිතර නිතර එයා බලන්න එන බව.
සමහර දවස්වල ඒ ගොල්ල ආවේ කලිසන් ඇඳගෙන
අනිත් දවස්වල ඒගොල්ල ආවේ සරොන් බ්‍රෑක්කෝට්
ඇඳගෙන. මේ ගොල්ල සොයිසා මහත්තයාගේ
යාලුවෝ. ආවේ කාර් වලින්. රු දාවල් දෙකේම මම
හිටියේ එහේ. මම කියන මේ තැනැත්තා ආවේ 2 ශ්‍රී
කළු වොක්ෂෝල් වික්ටරි කාර් එකක. ඒ තුන් දෙනා
ගෙන් කෙනෙක් සොයිසා මහත්තයාගෙන් ඇහුවා
මම කවුද කියලා. මේක ඇහුවේ සිංහලෙන්. සොයිසා
මහත්තයා කිව්වා මම ඉතා හොඳ හා විශ්වාස කටයුතු
වැඩකාරයෙක් කියා. මට දැන් නොමිමරේ මතක
නැහැ. හැබැයි මට එකක් මතකයි. මම නොමිමරේ
මතක් කරල පුලුවන් වේලාවක කියන්නම්. සොයිසා
මහත්තයා ලග තුන් මාසයක් වැඩ කලාට පස්සේ
ඒ මහත්තයා මට කිව්වා කොන්තරාත්තුවක් එකක් උඩ
වැඩ කරන එක මටය පාඩු මාසයකට, කැම බිම ඉඳුම්
හිටුම් ඇතුළු රුපියල් 130 ක් ගෙවන්නට ඒ මහත්
තයා ලැස්තිවුනා. ඒකටත් මගේ කැමැත්ත දුන්නා.
මේ මාසේ පඩියට මාසයක් මම වැඩ කලා. දවසක්
මම වැඩ කරකර ඉන්න කොට්ටි සොයිසා මහත්තයා
ගේ යාලුවන් තුන් දෙනා ආවේ. ඒ තුන්දෙනාගෙන්
කෙනෙක් සොයිසා මහත්තයාගෙන් ඇහුවා මම
කවුද කියලා. මේක ඇහුවේ සිංහලෙන්. සොයිසා
මහත්තයා කිව්වා මම ඉතා හොඳ හා විශ්වාස කටයුතු
වැඩ කාරයෙක් කියා. එයාටත් කාර් නියෙන නිසා
ඔන්නම් මම දෙන්නම් කිව්වා. එතකොට සොයිසා
මහත්තයාගේ යාලුවා ඇහුවා එයා ලග වැඩ කරන්න
මම කැමතිද කියලා. මම කිව්වා සොයිසා මහත්තයා
මම දෙන්න කැමති නම් මම ලැහැස්තියි කියා. ඊට
පසු සොයිසා මහත්තයා ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කතාකලා ඔවුන්
යන්න ගියා. ඒගොල්ල ගියාට පස්සේ ඒ කවුදැයි
කියා මම දන්නවාදැයි මගෙන් ඇහුවා. ඒ අය සොයිසා
මහත්තයා හම්බු වෙන්න එනවා දැකලා නියෙන
නමුත්, කවුද කියා මම දන්නේ නැහැයි කිව්වා. මට
කතාකරේ, ඔසි කොරයා බවත්, අනිත් දෙන්නා
එයාගේ විශ්වාස කටයුතු යාලුවන් දෙදෙනෙක් බවත්
ඔහු කීවේය. මට ඔවුන් දෙදෙනාගේ නම් කීවේ
නැහැ. මම ඔසි කොරයාගේ නම පත්තර වල දැකලා
අහලා එහෙම නියෙනවා. මම ඔහු වණ්ඩියෙක් හැටිය
ටත් බණ්ඩාරනායක නමුවේ සාක්කිකරුවෙක්

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

හැටියටත් දන්නවා. එහෙත් සොයිසා මහත්
තයාගේ ගෙදරදී ඔහු දැක්ක විට ඔහුගේ
පෙනුමෙන් එවැනි රළු ගතියක් ම දැක්කේ
නැහැ. එයා මහතයි. තරබාරුයි. රවුම්
මුණකුයි තිබුණේ. කොන්ඩේ පස්සට පිරලා.
පැහිව්ව ඉසකෙස් එකක් දෙකක් පේන්න
තිබුණා. එයාගේ වයස කියන්න අමාරුයි. එයාගේ
නලල හරි පලලයි. එයාගේ බෙල්ලේ මහන වේත්
එකක් තිබුනා. එසේම සුරයකුත් තිබුණා. එක අතක
රිදි පාට හොඳ ඔරලෝසුවක් බැඳලා. අනික් අතේ
රත්තරන් වලල්ලක් ඇඟිල්ලේ මුදුවකුත් තිබුණා.
මුද්දේ සිංහ ඔලුවක් තිබුණා. එයා කම්පයක්
නැතිව ඉන්නවා මම දැකලා නැහැ. අනිත් දෙත්
තගෙන් එක්කෙනෙක් එයාගේ පාටමයි. උසත්
ඇගපතත් ඒ තරම්මයි. ඒත් මුණ එව්වර රවුම්
නැ. කොන්ඩේ බොකුටු ගැහිලා. පිටුපස්සට පිරලා.
තුන් දෙනාම එක වයසේ අයයි කියන්න පුළුවන්.
අනික් දෙන්නගේ නම් සොයිසා මහත්තයා මට
කිව්වේ නැ. ඒ මහත්තයා කිව්වේ ඔසි කොරයාට
මොනරාගල වත්තක් නියෙනවායි කියලා. මාව ඒ
වත්තේ රස්සාවට ගන්න කැමතියි කියලත් ඔසි
කොරයා කියල නියෙනවා. මට හොඳට ගෙවනවයි
කිව්වලු. දවස් තුනකට පස්සේ හැන්දැවේ දෙකහ
මාරට විතර ඔසි කොරයාත් එයාගේ යාළුවෝ
දෙන්නාත් වික්ටරි කාර් එකෙන් ආවා. මාව ඒ
ගොල්ලන්ට බාර කලා. ඒ ගොල්ල මාව කාර් එක
කින් පරණ ගේකට ගෙනාවා. ඒ ගෙය උළු හෙවිලි
කරපු එකක්. ගේ තිබුනේ හන්දිය හරහා වගෙයි.
දැන් මගේ ප්‍රකාශය ලියා ගන්න මේ ගෙට ඉස්සර
යින් වගෙයි ඒක තිබුනේ. (සාක්කිකරු ලයනල්
ගුණතිලකගේ ගේ පෙන්නයි.) මම ඇඳලා හිටියේ
ජංගල් කාකි කොට කලිසමකුයි අත්කොට සුදු
කම්පෙකුයි. මා ගාව වැඩිපුර ඇඳුම් පැළඳුම් තිබුනේ
නැහැ. මගේ ඇඳුම් සොයිසා මහත්තයාලාගේ
ගෙදර තියල ආවේ. අපේ කාර් එක රොස්මිඩ්
පෙදෙස ගේට්ටුවෙන් වත්තට ඇතුල් උනා. ඒක
නවත්වා තිබුනේ පෝටිකෝ එකේ නෙවෙයි. අපි
කාර් එකෙන් බැහැලා ඉස්තෝප්පුවේ තිබුණ පුටු
වල වාඩි උනා. ඔසි කොරයා ගේ ඇතුලට ගියා.
පස්සේ ගෙදර මහත්තයන් එක්ක එලියට ආවා.
ඒ මහත්තය ගැන මං අහල තිබුනේ නැ. එයාව
දැකලා තිබුනේත් නැ. ඒ මහත්තයා නිල්පාට
ඉරි පිජාමා සරමකුයි ඒ වගේම පිජාමා කෝටි
එකක් ඇඳලයි හිටියේ. දැන් මගෙන් මේ ප්‍රශ්න
අහන මේ ඒ. ඇස්. පී. මහත්තය තරම් ඒ මහත්
තයා මහන නැ. ඒත් ඊට වඩා විකක් උසයි. මහත්
තයාගේ ඔළුවේ ඉස්සරහ හරියේ තට්ටය පැදී
තිබුණා. ඔහුගේ හිසකෙස් දිග නිසා පස්සට පිරා
තිබුණා. තැනින් තැන සුදු කෙස් දක්නට තිබුනා.
එයාගේ කටහඬ වැඩිය සැර නැහැ. එහෙත් එයා
කතා කලේ නිදි මරපු කෙනෙක් වගේ. ඔසි
කොරයා එයාට කතා කලේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන්. ගෙදර
මහත්තය, ඔසි කොරයාගේ යාලුවන්ට අතට අත
දීලා ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කතා කලා. ඊට පසු ඔහු ඔසි
කොරයාගෙන් මම කවුද කියලා ඇහුවා. ඔසි
කොරයා කිව්වා මම එයාගේ මොනරාගල වත්තේ
මිනිසුන් හතර දෙනා බලාගන්න යවන්න ඉන්න
එක්කෙනායි කියලා. ඊට පස්සේ ඒ ගොල්ල

ආයෙත් ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කතා කලා. මට ඒවා තේරු
තේ නැහැ. අපට, පාය භාගේකට විතර පස්සේ
තේ දුන්නා. මේ වේලාවේ ඔසි කොරයා එයාගේ
යාලුවෝ දෙන්නා ගුණපාල හා විජේවර්ධන කියලා
හදුන්වලා දුන්නා. ගුණපාල මහත්තයාට බොකුටු
කොණ්ඩයක් තිබුණා. විජේවර්ධන මහත්තයා
හුඟාක් කොටට කොණ්ඩේ කපලා තිබුණා. ගුණපාල
මහත්තයා ඇඳගෙන හිටියේ අප්පාට ට්‍රිඩ් කොට
කලිසමකැයි, සුදු සෙල්ලම් කම්සයකැයි. කලු සපත්තු
දෙකකැයි. විජේවර්ධන මහත්තයා බිත්ති සරමකැයි
වි ඡර්වි එකකැයි ඇඳලයි හිටියේ. හැන්දැවේ හතර
හමාරට විතර විජේවර්ධන එක්ක කාර් එකෙන් ගියා.
යන්නට ඉස්සරවෙලා ගුණපාලට කිව්වා, කුස්සියට
අල්ලපු කාමරේ, මාත් එක්ක රැට ඉන්නයි කියලා.
පහට විතර ඒ කාමරේට ගුණපාල මාව එක්ක
ගෙන ගියා. අපි ගේ සාලේ මැද්දෙනුයි ගියේ.
බිත්තියට හේත්තු කරපු, පින්තූරයක් මම ඒ
වෙලේ දැක්කා. පින්තූරේ බිත්තරේක හැඩයි. කලු
කෝටි ඇඳපු කවදෝ කෙනෙක් පින්තූරේ හිටියා.
එයට වඩා දෙයක් මම දැක්කේ නැහැ. කාමරයට
යන්නට ඉස්සර වෙලා අපි, වැඩ කාරයන්ගේ
කක්කුස්සියට පිටිපස්සේ තිබුණ පයිප්පෙන් මුණ
කට සෝදා ගන්නා කක්කුස්සිය තිබුනේ කුස්සියට
පිටුපස්සෙනුයි. කාමරේ ලී ඇඳක ගුදිරියක් තිබුණා.
ඒකේ මුරු ඇඳකුයි බෝල කුඩුවකුයි විපෝ එක
කුයි, ගුරුලේත්තුවකුයි, විදුරු දෙකකුයි තිබුණා.
ගුණපාල බැග් එකක ඇඳුම් දාගෙන ඇවිත් තිබුණා.
එයා මට අදින්න සරමක් දුන්නා. ඔසි කොරයා
යන්නට ඉස්සෙල්ලා කියපු දෙයක් මට මතක
නැති වුණා. කා එක්කවත් කතා කරන්න එපා
එහෙ මෙහෙ ඇවිදින්න එපායි එයා මට කිව්වා.
ගුණපාලයි මායි කාමරේ ඉස්තෝප්පුවට වෙලා ටික
වේලාවක් හිටියා. මේ බංගලාවේදී මම එක තෝනා
කෙනෙක් දැක්කා. ඇගේ කොන්ඩය කපා තිබූ
අතර ඇ ඇඳගෙන සිටියේ අත් දිග කිමෝනාවක්.
ගෙදර සිටි මහත්මයා ඇය ඇමතුවේ
“ඩාලිං” කියාය. මට ඇයගේ වයස හිතාගන්න
අමාරුයි. ගවුමක් ඇඳගත් වයස 4½ ක පමණ ලදා
රියක්ද එහි සිටියා. අවුරුදු 3 ක් පමණ වයසැති
පිරිමි ලමයෙකුත් සිටියා. ඔහු ඇඳ සිටියේ බැනිය
මක් හා කොට කලිසමක්. කුස්සියේ වැඩ කලේ
එමලින් කියන ගැහැනියක්. මම විතර වැඩ කර
කොල්ලෙකුත් හිටියා. නම බණ්ඩා කියලා. එදා රැ
අපට කන්න දුන්නේ බත්. කෑම බෙදුවේ එමලි
නුයි. ඊට පස්සේ අපි එහෙ කාමරයක නිදා ගත්තා.
සමත් දෙයියන්ගේ පින්තූරය තියන කවි පොතක්
ටි පෝව යට තිබුණා. පහුවදා මම 8.30 ට නැගිට්වා.
ඒ වේලාවේ ගුණපාල නැගිටල තේත් බිලයි හිටියේ.
මමත් නැගිටලා මුණ හෝදාගෙන බට්ටි ගාපු පාන්
සමඟ කෙසෙල් ගෙඩි උදේ කෑමට ගත්තා. ආප්ප
වගයක් තිබුනට මම ඒවා ගත්තේ නැහැ. තේ
බිව්ටට පස්සේ ගුණපාල මගෙන් ඇහැව්වා කරුම්
ගහන්න පුළුවන් ද කියා. මම කිව්ව මම දන්නේ
නැ කියලා. ගෙදර මහත්තයා අපේ කතාව අහ
ගෙන හිටලා අපිට කරුම් බෝඩ් එකක් ගෙනෙල්ල
දුන්නා. ඒ වේලාවේ ඒ මහත්තයා ඇඳගෙන හිටියේ
සුදු කෝටි එකක්, ටයි එකක්, ට්‍රිඩ් දිග කලිසමක්.
කොහේදෝ යන්න වගෙයි ඇඳගෙන හිටියේ. එත

කොටම වොක්ෂ්වැගන් කාර් එකක් පෝටිකෝවයට
ආවා. ඒක එලවාගෙන ආවේ මම මීට ඉස්සෙල්ලා
මම දැකපු නැති මහත්තයෙකුයි. ඒ මහත්තයා
ගෙදර මහත්තයවත් නග්ගගෙන එලවාගෙන
ගියා. මායි ගුණපාලයි කරුම් ගැහැව්වා. අපිට
දවල්ට කෑම ලැහැස්ති කරලා තිබුණා. ගෙදර
මහත්තයා දවල් කෑම ගන්න ගෙදර ආවේ නැ.
ඒ මහත්තයා ගියාට පස්සේ කිසිම කෙනෙක්
ආවේ නැ. දවල් කෑම ගන්නට පස්සේ මම හැන්
දැවේ 2.30 පමණ වෙනකම් නිදා ගත්තා. ඉන්
පස්සේ බට්ටි පානුයි කෙහෙල් ගෙඩියි එක්ක
හැන්දැවේ තේ බිව්වා. හැන්දැවේ 4.30 ට 5 ට
පමණ ගෙදර මහත්තයා ආපසු ආවා උදේ ගිය කාර්
එකේම උදේ එලවාගෙන ගිය මහත්තයම එක්ක.
ගෙදර මහත්තයාව බස්සවල ආපසු කාර් එක ගියා.
මම මේ කාර් එකේ නොමීමරේ දැක්කේ නැ.
ගෙදර මහත්තයා අපි එක්ක කතා කලේ නැ. අපි
කාමරේම හිටියා. හැන්දැවේ 6 ට විතර රැට කන්න
බත් ලැහැස්ති කරල තිබුණා. රැ 7.30 ට විතර ඔසි
කොරයයි විජේවර්ධනයි වික්ටර් කාර් එකේ ආවා.
මායි ගුණපාලයි ඉස්තෝප්පුවට ගියා. ඔසි කොරයා
මගෙන් ඇහුවා මේ බංගලාවේ කෑම හොඳද කියලා.
මම හොඳයි කිව්වා. ඊට පස්සේ ඔසි කොරයයි,
ගෙදර මහත්තයයි ගුණපාලයි විජේවර්ධනයි ඉංග්‍රීසි
යෙන් හුඟක් වෙලා කතාකලා. රැ 11.30 ට විතර
ඔසි කොරයයි, විජේවර්ධනයි, ගුණපාලයි, මමයි වික්ටර්
කාර් එකට නැගලා ගියා. කාර් එක එලෙව්වේ ඔසි
කොරයයි. එයා කිව්වේ නැහැ මාව එක්ක යන
නැන.

මට මුලින් කියන්න අමතක උනා මීට ඉස්
සෙල්ලා හැන්දැවේ මේ කාර් එකෙන් මේ බංගලාව
ඉදිරියේ බහින කොට ඔසි කොරයා මම දැන් මේ
කට්ටත්තරය ගන්න බංගලාව පෙන්නලා මේ බංග
ලාව අයිති මීට ඉස්සර අගමැතිනියටයි කියල
කිව්වා. මම ඒ බව දැනගෙන හිටියත් මම කිව්වා
ඒ බව දැන ගන්න ලැබීම ලොකු දෙයක් කියලා.

මුලින් නැවත්වූ තැන ඉඳලා, මම වාඩිවෙලා
හිටියේ කාර් එකේ පස්සේ සිටි එකෙයි. විජේවර්ධන
හිටියේ ඉදිරියේයි. කාර් එක බොරුල්ල හරහා
වැලිකඩ හිරගෙදර පසු කර ගෙන යනව මට මතකයි.
ඊට පස්සේ මට නින්ද ගියා. මම ආයි ටික වේලාව
කට පස්සේ නින්දෙන් අවදි වෙන කොට සැර
එලි වගයක් දුක්කා. මම ඔසි කොරයාගෙන්
ඇහැව්වා අපි කොහේද යන්නේ කියලා. අපි ඉන්
තේ හඳල බව ඔහු කිව්වා. හන්දියක් ලෙදි කාර්
එක දකුණට හරවලා පාරවල් තුනක පමණ ගිහිල්ලා
ඇමරිකන් තාලේ ගෙයක් ලෙග නැවැත්තුවා. එත
කොට වේලාව පාන්දර 1.30 ට විතර ඇති. මේ
ගෙදර ලයිට් දමා තිබුණා. ගෙදර අයිති මහත්තයා
ඉස්තෝප්පුවේ වාඩිවෙලා හිටියේ පත්තරයකුත්
අතේ තියා ගෙන. ඔහු හඳගෙන හිටියේ සුදු පිජාමා
සූට් එකක්. ඔහුට කන් ලෙගට වෙනකම් දිග උඩු රැවු
ලක් වවා තිබුණා. ගේට්ටුව ඇරලා තිබුණා. කාර් එක
වත්තේ නැවැත්තුවා. ගේ අයිති මහත්තයායි අපි
හතර දෙනායි ප්‍රධාන දොරටුවෙන් ඇතුළුවෙන කොට
වම් පැත්තේ තිබෙන මුල් කාමරයට ගියා. කාමරය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

එයා ජාත්‍යන්තරව කටයුතු කරමින් සිටියේය. පුළුල් වශයෙන් විකර්මය ඒක ඇතුළත් කරමින්. මම නිදි කිරීම් කිරීමට වේලාවේ ඔවුන් ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කතා කර කර ගියා. එක් අවස්ථාවකදී ඔබ කොරියා ගේ අයිති මහත්තයට කිව්වා මොනරාගල වත්තට යන්නේ මාවයි කියලා. එතකොට ඒ මහත්තය මොනවාදෝ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කිව්වා. ඊට පස්සේ ඒ මහත්තය කෝපි වශයෙන් ප්‍රේ එකක නියාගෙන ආවා. කෝපි බිච්චට පස්සේ අපි හතර දෙනා කාර් එකෙන් ආපසු ගියා.

ප්‍රශ්නය : හැන්දුවේ හරස් ප්‍රශ්න වලට උත්තර දෙන වේලාවේ ඔබේ කිව්ව නේද රොස්මිඩ් ප්ලේස් ගෙදරින් කාර් එක බොරුල්ල හරහා අලුත් කැප්ටන් පාලම උසින් ගිහිල්ල පැලියගොඩ පොලීසිය ප්‍රතින් දකුණට හරවලා නුවර පාර දිගේ ගියා කියලා.

උත්තරය : ඒ වේලාවේ ඔවුන් අවුල් වෙලා තිබුණේ. දැන් මම කියන එක තමයි ඇත්ත.

ප්‍රශ්නය : රොස්මිඩ් ප්ලේස් ගෙදර ඔබ ඉන්න වේලාවේ කාර් එහෙම එහෙ නවත්තල නියෙනව දැක්කද ?

උත්තරය : නැ.

ප්‍රශ්නය : හැන්දුවේ ඔබෙන් හරස් ප්‍රශ්න අහන වේලාවේ ඔබ කිව්ව නේද මුලින්ම එහෙ යන වේලාවේ පෝට්කෝට්ට යට පොක්ස් වැගන් කාර් එකක් නවත්තල තිබුණ කියලා. පසුවද උදේ ගේ අයිති මහත්තය ඊ. වයි. ගිල්මන් කාර් එකක නැගලා ගියාත් කියලා.

උත්තරය : ඒ දැක්කේ පසුව මම කියන්න බලා පොරොත්තු වන වේලාවකයි.

අපි ඇමරිකන් තාලේ ගෙදරින් පිටවී ආපසු ගියේ මුලින් ගිය පාරේම නොවෙයි. ඒ වෙනුවට කාර් එක දකුණට හරවා නවත් පාරකින් ප්‍රධාන පාරට වැටුනා. ඊට පස්සේ ප්‍රධාන පාර දිගේ විකක් දුර ඇවිල්ලා රා තැබුරක් පිටිපස්සේ නියෙන ගෙයක් ලග නැවැත්තුවා. මේ පලාතට මීට ඉස්සෙල්ලා කඩදාවත් මම ගිහිල්ලා නැ. මේ ගෙදර ඉලෙක්ට්‍රික් එලිය තිබුණේ නැ. කුප්පි ලම්පුවක්, නැ. ගේ ඇතුළේ ඉරිපන්දමක් පත්තුවෙලා තිබුනා. කාර් එක ගෙයි වත්තේ නැවැත්තුවාම හතර දෙනෙක් ඇතුළේ ඉඳලා ආවා. එයින් එක් කෙනෙක් ඔබ කොරියාට “සර්” කියා කතාකරල මෙච්චර පරක්කු වුනේ ඇයි කියලා ඇහැව්වා. එතකොට ඔබ කොරියා කිව්වා මොන පරක්කුවක්ද කියලා. ඔබ මට ඉස්තෝප්පුවේ ඉඳලා දෙවෙනි කාමරය පෙන්නල ඒකේ නියෙන ඇදේ නිදා ගන්න කියලා. මම කාමරයට ගියා. මේ කාමරයේ තිබුන ඇඳුන් දෙකේ මෙච්ච එක්කරලා තිබුණා. බුරු ඇඳුන් මෙච්ච කීපයක් හා බෝට්ටු එංජිමක්ද තිබුනා. නිදා ගන්න ඉස්සෙල්ලා මට පැට්‍රොල් මැක්ස් එක පත්තු කරන්න සිද්ධ වුනා. පසුවද උදේ මම නැගිටිම ගේ වහල තිබුණේ ඇස්බැස් ටෝස් වලින් බව දැක්කා. ගේ පිටිපස්සේ ලිදක් තිබුනා. අපි මුණ සේදුවේ ඒ ලිදෙනුයි. එදා මම දැක්කේ කැරැ ගිවිය මිනිස්සු හතර දෙනාව. ගුණපාලන් නිදා ගත්තේ මම ගිවිය කාමරේමයි.

එයා කිව්වා අපි ඉන්නේ ජාඇල කියලා. උදේ ඔබ කොරියා කිව්වා මම මොනරාගල වත්තට යන හින්දා එහෙ වන සත්තු ඉන්න හින්දා වෙඩි තියන්න ඉගෙන ගන්න වෙයි කියලා. මම ඒකට එකඟ වුනා. ඔහු අපව පිටකොටුවේ මැලිබන් මාවතට එක්ක ආවා. ඔහුගේ වික්ටර් කාර් එකේ, තේ බොන්න මටයි ගුණපාලටයි මැලිබන් හෝටලයේ තේ බොන්න කියලා ඔබ කොරියාත් විජේවර්ධනත් හෝටලය පහු කරලා තැනකට ගියා. අපි තේ බොන්න පටන් ගන්න කොට ඒ අයත් ආවා. ඔබ කොරියා තේ වලට ගෙව්වා. තේ වලින් පස්සේ ඔබ කොරියා බම්බලපිටිය පැත්තට කාර් එක එලවාගෙන ගිහිල්ලා බම්බලපිටියේ තට්ටු නිවාස වලට මෙහා ගාලු පාරේ නැවැත්තුවා. විජේ වර්ධනට කමිසය මාරු කරන්න ඔබේ උතා. ඔබ කොරියා එයාට කිව්වා කමිසේ මාරු කරලා එන්න කියලා. විජේවර්ධනයි ගුණපාලයි කාර් එකෙන් බැස්සම ඔබ කොරියා මටත් ඒ අය එක්ක යන්න කියලා කිව්වා. මාත් ඒ අය එක්ක ගියා. අද හැන්දුවේ සී. අයි. ඩී. එකේ මහත්වරුන්ට පෙන්නපු තට්ටු නිවාසට අපි ගියා. මේ තට්ටු නිවාස යේ දොර වහලයි තිබුණේ. විජේවර්ධන යතුරකින් දොර ඇරියා. අද හැන්දුවේ පෙන්නපු උඩ තට්ටුවේ කාමරයකට ගියා. මේ කාමරයේ දොර වහල තිබුණේ. මේ කාමරේ ඇතුළේ පුංචි ලී ඇඳුන් තිබුනා මෙච්චය කුත් එක්ක. ඇඳු රෙද්දකුත් තිබුනා. රෙදි එල්ලන එකක්, රබර් කුරුල්ලේ වශයෙන් බිච්චියේ එල්ලා තිබුණා. රෙදි එල්ලන එකේ රෝසපාට කමිසයකුයි කෝටි එකකුයි සරමකුයි කොට කලිසමකුයි තිබුණා. තට්ටු නිවාසයේ කිසිකෙනෙක් ඉන්නවා දැක්කේ නැ. විජේවර්ධන යතුරෙන් දොර වහල ආපසු කාර් එකට ආවා. ඊට පස්සේ අපිත් එක්ක ගාලු පාර, අත්තිඩිය පාර, හයිලෙවල් පාර දිගේ පනාගොඩ කැම්ප් එක පහුකරලා අන්තාසි වත්තකට ඔබ කොරියා කාර්එක එලෙව්වා. පනාගොඩ කැම්ප් එක පසුවෙලා හැතැප්ම හාගයක් විතර ඇති. ඒ අන්තාසි වත්ත පාරේ දකුණත පැත්තෙයි. ඒ හරියේ කාර් එලවන්න ඉගෙන ගන්න අයට පාවිච්චි කරන්න පිට්ටනියක් තිබුණා. මේ වත්ත සැහෙන්න විශාලයි. ඒ වත්තේ රබර් ගසුත් තිබුණා. ගෙයක් වත් පැල්පතක්වත් මේ වත්තේ තිබුණේ නැ. වත්ත බලාගන්න වත් කවුරුවත් ගිවියේ නැ. මේ පිට්ටනි යේ කාර් එක නවත්තලා ඔබ කොරියා විජේවර්ධනත් එක්ක අන්තාසි වත්ත වටේ ගිහිල්ලා කාර් එකට ආපසු ආවා. ඇවිල්ලා කාර් එකේ ලාව්වුවෙන් පිස්තෝලයක් ඇඳල අරගෙන ඔබ කොරියා කිව්වා මට වෙඩි තියන්න පුරුදු වෙන්න කියලා. පිස්තෝල යක් මුලින්ම දැක්කේ ඒ වේලාවෙයි. ඒක අඟල් හයක් පමණ දිග ඇති. ඒකේ මීට දුඹුරු පාටයි. කඳ රිදී පාටයි. ඒ කානු හයේ එකක්. ආයින් මම දැක්කොත් මට ඒ පිස්තෝලේ හඳුනාගන්න පුළුවන්. මට කාර් එකෙන් බහින්න කියා ඔබ කොරියා කිව්වා. එයත් කාර් එකෙන් බැස්සා අපි ඒ පිට්ටනිය දිගේ යාර කීපයක් ගියා. එයා මට පිස්තෝලය දීල පදුරු වශයකට වෙඩි තියන්නයි කිව්වා. ඒක සැහෙන්න බරයි. මම පදුරු වලට එල්ල කරලා කොකා ගැස්සුවා. පිස්තෝලේ පත්තු වෙන කොට මගේ අත ගැස්සුනා. ඔබ කොරියා මේ විධියට

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

කරන්න බැ කියලා අන්නාසි ගෙඩියක් පොල්ලක්
කොතෝ බැද ඒ පොල්ල පළුරකට බැන්දා. ඔසි
කොරයා අඩි 10 ක් පමණ ඇතින් හිටලා, මට බලා
ඉන්න කියලා අන්නාසි ගෙඩියට වෙඩි තිබ්බා. ඒ
වෙඩිල්ල අන්නාසි ගෙඩියට වැදුනා. ඊට පස්සේ
පිස්තෝලය මට දිලා එයා හිටි තැනටම ගිහිල්ලා
අන්නාසි ගෙඩියට වෙඩි තියන්න කිව්වා.
මම වෙඩි තිබ්බට අන්නාසි ගෙඩියට වැදුනේ
නැහැ. මම අඩි කීපයක් ඉස්සරහට
ගිහිල්ලා වෙඩි තිබ්බා. ඒ පාර අන්නාසි
ගෙඩියේ මුලට පොඩ්ඩක් උඩින් වැදුනා. ඒ ඇති
කිව්වා. ඔසි කොරයාත් මාත් කාර් එකට නැංගා.
මේ පිස්තෝලයේ පාවිච්චි වුනු පතරොම් දොවට
විසිවන බව මම දැක්කා. පාවිච්චි වුනු පතරොම්
ආපසු අහුලා ගත්තේ නැහැ. ඔසි කොරයා පොල්ලයි
අන්නාසි ගෙඩියයි ගලවල විසි කරලා දුම්මා. මේ
වෙඩි තියන වේලාවේ කාර් බස් එහෙම පසු කරල
ගියා. මේවා සිද්ධ වුනේ පාර අයිතෝමයි. කිසිම
කෙනෙක් මේව බලන්න ආවේ නැහැ. අපි ඊට
පස්සේ ආපු පාරෙන්ම බම්බලපිටියට ගියා. බම්බල
පිටියේ තට්ටු නිවාස පසුකරලා කාර් එක නැවැත්
තුවා. ගුණපාල කාර් එකෙන් බැහැලා තට්ටු නිවාස
යට ගියා. විජේවර්ධන යතුර ගෙන එයාට දුන්නා.
මිනිත්තු කීපයකට පස්සේ එයා ආයි
ආවා. අපි ඊට පස්සේ ජාඇල රා තැබැරුම පිටි
පස්සේ තියෙන ගෙදරට ගියා. යන ගමන් කොල්ලු
පිටියේ සයිවර් කඩයකින් දවල්ට කෑම කෑවා. කාර්
එක එලෙව්වේ වික්ටෝරියා පාලම උඩිනුයි. ඊට
පස්සේ දකුනට හැරිලා නුවර පාර දිගේ පැලිය
ගොඩ පොලිසිය පහුකරලා ආයි දකුනට හැරුණා මට
මත්රුණා. ආපහු පැලියගොඩ පොලිසිය පහුකරලා
ජාඇලට කෙළින්ම ගියා. යන ගමන් අපි ලී මඩු
කීපයක් පහුකලා. ගහ තිබුනේ අපේ වම් පැත්
තෙයි. මම දැක්කා මැසිමකින් ගහෙන් වැලි ගොඩට
අදිනවා. රා තැබැරුම පිටුපස ගෙදරට එනකොට
හැන්දවේ 1.45 විතර උනා. විජේවර්ධනයි මමයි
පොඩ්ඩක් විවේක ගත්තා. අපි රැට කෑවේ ඒ
ගෙදරිනුයි. ඔසි කොරයයි, විජේවර්ධනයි කාර් එකේ
ගිහිල්ලා රැට කාලා මටයි ගුණපාලටයි පාර්සල්
දෙකක් ගෙනාවා. අපි රැට නිදා ගත්තේ ඒ ගෙදරයි.
පහුවදාත් අපි හිටියේ එහෙමයි. අපේ කෑම ඔසි
කොරයයි විජේවර්ධනයි කොහොන්දෝ ගෙනාවා.
ඊට පහුවදා 3.30 ට පමණ අපි ජාඇලින් කොළඹට
එන්න පිටත් වෙලා මැජස්ටික් එකේ හයේ ෂෝ
එක බැලුවා. ඒක ඉංග්‍රීසි චිත්‍රපටියක්. චිත්‍රපටිය
බලලා විජේවර්ධනයි මායි බම්බලපිටියේ තට්ටු
නිවාසයට ඇවිද්දා ඒ අතරතුරේ ඔසි කොරයයි
ගුණපාලයි කාර් එකේ කේහෙදෝ ගියා. අපි තට්ටු
නිවාසයේ ඉන්න කොට ගුනපාල අපට රැ කෑම
ගෙනාවා. අපි කෑම කාලා නිදා ගත්තා. මට පොඩ්
ඩක් වැරදුනා. ගුනපාලයි මමයි නිදාගත්ත. විජේවර්ධ
න ගියා ඔසි කොරයා එක්ක යනවා කියලා. පහුවද
උදේ 8.30 ට විතර ගාලු පාරට එන කොට ඔසි
කොරයා විජේවර්ධනත් එක්ක එයාගේ කාර් එකේ
ඇවිල්ලා රා තැබැරුම පිටුපස ගෙදරට එක්ක ගියා.
අපි ඒ ගෙදර දවස් දෙකක් හිටියා. ඒ දවස්
දෙකේ කාර් එකේ එංජිම සුද්ද කරලා තෙල් මාරු
කලා. තුන් වන දවසේ උදේ 10.30 ට විතර අපි

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

කොළඹ කොටුවට ආවා. කාර් එක යෝර්ක් පාරේ
නවත්වලා අපි කාගිල්ස් සාප්පුවට ගියා. කාගිල්ස්
සාප්පුවේ ඉස්තෝප්පුවේ තඹ සුර තහඩු විකුණන
මිනිහෙක් දැක්කා. මම එයින් එකක් රු. 1.75 කට
ගත්තා. අපි කාගිල්ස් සාප්පුවට ඇතුල්වෙලා
මෝටර් සයිකල් කොටස් විකුණන තැන හිටිය
මහත්තයෙක් එක්ක කතා කලා. මට පුළුවන්
අවශ්‍ය නම් ඒ මහත්තයට පෙන්වන්න. ඊට පස්සේ
අපි ආයි ජාඇල ගෙදරට ආවා. මේ විධියට ජාඇල
රා තැබැරුම පිටුපස ගෙදර මාස තුනක් විතර
හිටියා. ඒ ගෙදර කෑම හැදුවේ නැ. ඒ කාලයේ
එක්කො පිටට ගිහිල්ලා කාල ආවා නැත්නම්
පිටින් ගෙනාල්ල කෑවේ. සමහර දවස්වල රු
බම්බලපිටියේ තට්ටු නිවාස වලත් නිදා ගත්තා.
ඔසි කොරයා අපිත් එක්ක කිසිම දාක මේ තට්ටු
නිවාසයට ගිහිල්ලා නැ.
සමහරවිට අපි රොස්මිඩ් පෙදෙස නිවසට ගියා.
එවැනි ගමනකදී තමයි මේ ගේ පෝටිකෝවේ නවතා
තිබූ පරණ වොක්ස් වැගන් රථයක් මා දැක්කේ.
මේ කාලයේදී පින්තුර බැලීමට මා එක්ක ගෙන
ගියා. මාව ඇවිලන්ටා ක්ලබ් එකටද ගෙන ගියා.
ඒ ගොල්ල සුදු කෙළියා. ඩාර්ට් ගැහැව්වා, ඔට්ටුවට
බිව්වා. ඒ තුන් දෙනා හොඳට බොන අය. මම බොන්
නේවත් දුම් උරන්තේවත් නැහැ. දවසක් මම ඔසි
කොරයාට කිව්වා ඊවොල්ටරයෙන් වෙඩි තියන්න
පුළුවන් වෙලා වැඩක් නැහැයි කියලා. කොහොමද
ඒකෙන් දඩයමේ යන්නේ. එතකොට එයා කිව්වා
තුවක්කුවකින් වෙඩි තියන්නත් මට උගන්වනවා
කියලා. දවස් දෙකකට පසු එයා අපිව කොළඹට
ගෙනාවා. මටයි විජේවර්ධනටයි තට්ටු ගෙදර ඉන්
තැයි කිව්වා. ඊට පස්සේ ගුණපාලත් එක්ක එයා
කාර් එකෙන් යන්නට ගියා. ඊට පැයකට විතර
පස්සේ ගුණපාල තට්ටු ගෙදරට ඇවිල්ලා අපිව කාර්
එකට ගෙන ගියා. කාර් එක ගෙනිව්වේ වෙඩි තියන
හැටි මට පුරුදු කළ ඒ තැනටමයි. පතාගොඩ පත්
තලයි එතැනට ගියේ. තුවක්කුව ඩබල් බැරල්
එකක්. ඒකේ කොකයි කොපුවයි තිබුනා. ඔසි
කොරයා පළුරා වලට එක පාරක් වෙඩි තිබ්බා. ඊට
පස්සේ කොකා ආපසු කරකැව්වාම හිස් පතුරම
එළියට ආවා. මට තුවක්කුව දිලා පළුරට වෙඩි
තියන්නයි කිව්වා. එයා මට පිටු පස්සෙන් හිටියා.
මම ඉලක්කේ අල්ලා තුවක්කුව පත්තු වෙන
කොටම මිට මගේ උරේ වැදුනා. මට වේදනාව
තදින්ම දැනුනා. තුවක්කුව බිම වැටුනා. මම බිම
වැටිලා උරේ අල්ලා ගෙන වේදනාවෙන් හිටියා.
ඔසි කොරයා මාව උස්සලා විජේවර්ධනට කිව්වා
මගේ අත දිග හරින්න කියා. එත කොටත්
මගේ උරය ඉදිමිලා තිබුණා. මම කාර් එකේ ඉඳ
ගත්තා. ඔසි කොරයා වෙඩි තියලා හිස් වෙව්ව
පතරොම මම ලග තිබුනා. මම වෙඩි තිබ්බට පස්සේ
කොකා ආපසු කැරකෙව්වේ නැහැ. වෙඩි තියන කොට
රථ වාහන එහෙන් ගියා. ගමේ මිනිස්සු කවුරුත්
ආවේ නැහැ. වෙඩි තියපු මේ තැනේ ඉදන් සැතැප්
මකට පමණ මෙහෙන් වෙද මහතෙකුගේ ගෙයක්
තිබුණා. විජේවර්ධන එතනට ගිහිල්ලා තෙල් ටිකක්
ගෙනාල්ලා මගේ උරේ ගැවා. ඒ වෙඩි තියන හැටි
මට කියා දුන් අන්තිම වතාව. මේ කාලයේදී මාව
පින්තුර බලන්නත් ක්ලබ් වලටත් ගෙන ගියා. මේ

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

කාලෙදී මට පඩියක් ගෙව්වේ නැහැ. ඔසි කොරයා කිව්වා මොනරාගල වත්තට මාව ගෙන ගියාම ඔක්කොම පඩි දෙනවයි කියලා.

මේ විදියට තුන් මාසයක් නෙව්, මේ ලගදි පැනල යනකම්ම ඔසි කොරයා එක්ක මම හිටියා. මේ කාලේ මම අම්මට වත් බලන්න ගෙදරවත් ගියේ නැහැ. මට ස්ථිරයි මම සොයිසා මහත්තයන් එක්ක තිබුණ කොත්තෑන් එක ඉවර උනාට පස්සේ මම අම්මාව බලන්න ගියේ නැති බව. මගෙන් අහනවා මේ කාලෙදි ඔසි කොරයා පටලාවිලි වලට අහුවෙලා රිමාන්ඩ් උනාද කියලා. නැහැ එහෙම මුකුත් උනේ නැහැ. මට එහෙම දෙයක් කවුරුවත් කිව්වෙන් නැහැ. මේ දවස්වල දිනපතාම එයාව මට මුන ගැසුනා. මාව ගුණපාලයි විජේවර්ධනයි එක්ක එහෙ මෙහෙ ගෙනිව්වා.

නාවින්නේ රෝලන්ඩ්ස් එකේ වැඩ කරන කොට මම යාලුවෙලා හිටියා කුසුමාවනී කරුණාතිලක එක්ක. එයා නාවින්න ස්ටේෂමේ වැඩකළ සී. ජී. ආර්. පොයින්ට්ස් මන් කරුණාතිලකගේ විමලසේන ගේ දුව. ඒ ගොල්ල නාවින්න රේල්ලුවෙයි හිටියේ. මම හිතන් හිටියේ මේ ලමයාව බදින්නයි. අපි මුණ ගැහිලා කතා කරල නියෙනවා. බදින්න පොරොන් දුන් උනා. සොයිසා මහත්තයා යටතේ වැඩ කරපු මුල් තුන් මාසේදිම මේ ලමයාව බලන්න මම ගියේ. ඒ යනකොට සොයිසා මහත්තයා ලගට රෙපයාර් වලට ආ කාර් එලවා ගෙන නාවින්නේ ගියා. මට කාර් එලවන්න පුලුවන්. ලයිසන් නම් තිබුණේ නැහැ. මම පොලීසියට අහුවෙලා නැහැ. ඔසි කොරයා, ගුණපාල හා විජේවර්ධන ගේ සමාගමට වැටුනාට පස්සේ 1967 මැද කාලේ වෙනකල් මගේ කෙල්ල බලන්න යන්න බැරි වුනා. ඒ කාලේ වන විට මම ඔසි කොරය ටයි අනික් දෙන්නටයි කිව්වා කෙල්ල බලන්න ඕනැයි කියලා. බදින බවත් කිව්වා. එක රැක ඔසි කොරයා මාවයි අනෙක් දෙන්නවයි කාර් එකෙන් නාවින්නට ගෙනියලා මාවයි විජේවර්ධනවයි බැස්සුවා. විජේවර්ධන සැහවි කෙල්ලගේ ගේ පේන හරියෙන් සිටියා. මා ඇගේ ගෙට ගියා. ඇ සමග නිද ගත්තා. විජේවර්ධන එක්ක ඊට පසු මම ආවා. ඔසි කොරයා අපිව බම්බලපිටියේ තව්ටුගෙට දාලා කාර් එකෙන් ගියා. මේ විධියට මා ඇ සමග කීප වරක්ම අඹුසැමි ලෙස හිටියා. ඇ බලන්න ගියා. මීට අට මාසයකට පමණ පෙර දවසක් ඇ මට කිව්වා අද ඇගේ ඔසප් විම නැවතිලා කියලා. මම මේක විජේවර්ධනට කිව්වා. එයා කිව්වා දෙහිවල හන්දිය පසුවි මාර්කට්ටුව ලග බෙහෙත් සාප්පුවක් නියෙනවා කියලා. මම එතැනට ගිහිල්ලා කළු මහත මහත්තයෙකුට මේ ගැන කිව්වා. රූපියල් හතයි පණහක් අරගෙන වොකලට් පාට පෙති විසි හතරක් දුන්නා ප්ලාස්ටික් බැග් එකක. දවසට දෙපාරක් ගන්නැයි කිව්වා. මම කෙල්ලට පෙති දුන්නා. ඒත් ඒවායින් වැඩක් වුනේ නැහැ. ඇගේ තත්ත්වය බරපතල වුනා. ඇගේ පියා මොකක්දෝ ගුරු කමක් කලා. ඒත් පලක් වූයේ නැහැ. ඇගේ සීයා ඇව බදින්නටයි කිව්වා. මුදල් නැතිනම් මුදල් දෙනවායි කිව්වා. තුන් මාසයකට පෙර දවසක් මට ඇහුණා ඔසි කොරයා විජේවර්ධනට කියනමා කවිචේරියට යන කතාවක්. ඊට පස්සේ ඒ ගොල්ලන් ඉංග්‍රිසියෙන් කතා කළේ.

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

තැපැල් කන්තෝරුවක් ගැනද මොකක්ද කියනවා ඇහුනා. මේ කියපු සද්දට දවස් තුනකට ඉස්සර වෙලායි මේ කතාව ඇතිවුනේ. එදාම හැන්දැවේ මම විජේවර්ධනට කිව්වා කෙල්ලට බලන්න ඕනැයි කියලා. ගුණපාල කොහේදෝ ගිය වෙලාවක මමයි විජේවර්ධනයි නාවින්නට බස් එකෙන් ගිහිල්ලා කෙල්ලට කිව්වා ලැහැස්ති වෙලා ඉන්නැයි කියලා. සද්දා උදේ කොළඹ කවිචේරියට එන්නැයි කිව්වා. විශේෂ අවසරේකින් ආව බදිනවයි කිව්වා. ඉරිද රැ විජේවර්ධනයි මායි තව්ටු ගෙදර නිද ගත්තා. උදේ 8.30 ට ගුණපාල ඇවිල්ලා කිව්වා ඔසි කොරයා කාර් එකේ ඉන්නවා කියලා. ඔසි කොරයා ඊට පසු අපව කාර් එකෙන් කවිචේරියට ගෙන ගියා. එතැනට 9.30ට පමණ අපි ගියා. කැන්ටිමට ගිහිල්ලා තේ බිව්වා. ඊට පසු ඒ ගොල්ල උඩ තව්ටුවට ගියා. මම කාර් එක ලග හිටියා. උදේ දහයට විතර කෙල්ලයි තාත්තයි, මාමායි ඇගේ සීයා කෙනෙකුයි ආවා. කෙල්ලගේ තාත්තා පෝර්ම කොල පුරවා අප දෙන්නා ලවා අත්සන් කරවා ගත්තා. මගේ ලිපිනයට කොළඹ තැනක් දෙන්න යැයි කිව්වා. මගේ මාමාගේ ලිපිනය වු ග්‍රැන්ඩ්පාස් කොළඹ 14යි මම ලිපිනය දුන්නා. නොම්මරේ මතක නැති නිසා හතලිස් එකක් හෝ නිස් හයේ වර්ගයේ නොම්මරයක් දුන්නා. කෙල්ලගේ පියා අවශ්‍ය මුද්දර දුන්නා. රෙජිස්ත්‍රාර් කන්තෝරුවේ වැඩ කරන කෙල්ලගේ මස්සිනා කෙනෙක් අපිට උදව් වුනා. මම එයාගේ නම දන්නේ නැහැ. පැය දෙකක් විතර ශාලාවේ ඉන්නැයි අපට කිව්වා. පැය දෙකකට පමණ පසු රෙජිස්ත්‍රාර් අපිව බැන්දුවා. සාක්කියට හිටියේ කෙල්ලගේ තාත්තයි කලින් කී මස්සිනායි. ඊට පස්සේ මම කාර් එකට ගියා. ඔසි කොරයයි අනික් දෙන්නයි ආපසු ආවේ සවස 4.30 ට පමණ. මේ දිනය මට මතක නැහැ. එද රැ අපි ජාඇල ගෙදර නැවතුනා. මාව රොස්මිඩ් පෙදෙසේ ගෙයට ගෙනා පළමුවෙනි දිනේදී ඔසි කොරයා මම මොනරාගලට යන නිසා රැවුල වවා ගන්න එක හුඟක් හොඳ බව කිව්වා. මම රැවුල වවන්න පටන් ගත්තා. ඒත් සැරින් සැරේ රැවුල කැපුවා. මං බදින දවසේද රැවුල කපලයි හිටියේ. එදා ඉදං ඔසි කොරයා ඊයේ පෙරේදා අතහැරලා යන දවස වෙන කං මම රැවුල කැපුවේ නැ. 69.1.14ද හරි ඒට කිව්ව දවසක ඔසි කොරයා මට සිකෝ ඔර ලෝසුවක්ද රත්රන් වෙන් එකක්ද අහල් භාගයක් පළල රත්තරන් වලල්ලක්ද බදින්නට දුන්නා. මේවා කොහෙන් ආවද කියලා මම දන්නේ නැහැ. මේවා බැඳගන්නැයි එයා මට කිව්වා. මම ඒවා බැන්ද. ඊට දවස් දෙකකට පසු මම බම්බලපිටිය තව්ටු ගෙදර ඉන්නකොට ඔසි කොරයා අපි එනකන් බලා ගෙන ඉන්න බව ගුණපාල උදේ 10.15 විතර මටයි විජේවර්ධනටයි කිව්වා. අපි ගාලු පාරේදී ඔසි කොරයා හමුවුනා. එයා රතු 1 ශ්‍රී 505 සන්බිම් ටැල් බව කාර් එකෙහුයි ආවේ. ඒ ඉස්සර වෙලාම ඒ කාර් එකෙන් ආපුද. ඒ කාර් එක මං දැක්කේ එදාමයි. එයා අපිව මැකලම් පාරට ගෙනගියා. කාර්එක වත්තට ගෙන යන බවද කාර් එක එළවන එක අමාරු බවද කියා, එයා මට ඒක එලවන්නැයි කිව්වා. මට කාර් එක පදවන්නට දිලා එයා ඉස්සරයින් ඉඳ ගත්තා. ගුණපාලවයි විජේවර්ධනවයි ගාමිණී එක ලග

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

බැස්සුවා. මම කාර් එක මැකලම් පාරේ එහා මෙහා
එලෙව්වා. ඊට පසු අර දෙන්නව නග්ග ගෙන බම්බල
පිටියට ගියා. මට කාර් එක එලවන්නට පුළුවන් බව
ඔසි කොරයාට දැනුනා.

69.2.4 වෙනිදා මල්වත්තේ නායක හාමුදුරුවෝ
මැරුණා මට මතකයි. එදා උදේ 9.30 ට පමණ
ගුණපාල අවිල්ලා ගාලු පාරේ නවත්වලා තිබුණු ඔසි
කොරයාගේ කාර් එකට අපිව ගෙනිව්වා. කාර් එක
සන්බිම් ටැල්බට්. එයා අපිව ජාඇල ගෙදරට
ගෙනිව්වා. ඔසි කොරයා කාර් එකට තෙල් දාලා
සුද්ද කරන්නායි කිව්වා. මං ඒක කළා. මහානායක
හාමුදුරුවෝ ආදහනය කරපු දවස මට මතකයි. ඒ
පෝය දවසක්. ඊට ඉස්සරිත්ද ඔසි කොරයායි විජේ
වර්ධනයි සන්බිම් එකේ ගියා. පැය බාගෙකට පස්සේ
ඔසි කොරයා විතරක් සන්බිම් කාර් එක එලවාගෙන
ආව. විජේවර්ධන ඒ එක්කම වික්ටර් එක එලවා
ගෙන පස්සෙන් ආවා. මං දන්නේ නැහැ වික්ටර්
එක කොහෙන් ගත්තාද කියලා. ආදහනයට නුවර
යන බව ඔසි කොරයා අපට කිව්වා. මට සන්බිම්
ටැල්බට් කාර් එක එලවන්නායි කිව්වා. අපි ජාඇල
ගෙදර ඉදලා හැන්දැවේ 3.30 ට පිටත් වුනා. මම
ගුණපාල එක්ක ඉස්සරහයිත් සන්බිම් එක
ගෙනිව්වා. ඔසි කොරයා විජේවර්ධන එක්ක වික්ටර්
එකේ ගියා. අපි පැලියගොඩ හරහා නුවරට ගියා.
මම හයිසෙන් එලෙව්වා. වික්ටර් එක නොපෙනී පසු
බැස්සා. නුවර ලං වෙන තැන පාලමක් තිබුණා.
එතන මම වික්ටර් එක එනතෙක් ගිටියා. ඒක
විනාඩි දහයකට පස්සේ එනත්ට ආවා. ගුණපාල මට
පාර පෙන්නුවා. අපේ කාර් එක හෝටලයක් ඉස්සර
හින් නැවැත්තුවා. ඒක ඉදිරි පිට අස්සය පිට යන
යුද්ධ කාරයෙකුගේ රූපයක් තිබුණ. හෝටලේ උඩ
තට්ටුවක් තිබුණා. දළදා මන්දිරේ ලගමයි. මං දන්
නැ මොකක්ද හෝටලේ කියලා. ඒත් මට ඒක
පෙන්නන්න පුළුවන්. ඔසි කොරයා එතැනට ආව.
වික්ටර් එක නැවැත්තුවා. වෙලාව හැන්දැවේ පහට
විතර ඇති. ගුණපාලයි ඔසි කොරයායි හෝටලේට
ගිහින් විනාඩි පහලොවකට පස්සේ ආවා. ඊට පස්
සේ මාවයි විජේවර්ධනයි උඩ තට්ටුවේ කාමරේකට
ගෙන ගියා. ඒ කාමරේ මටයි ගුණපාලටයි අරන්
තිබුනේ කියලා ඔසි කොරයා කිව්වා. මම කාර් එකට
යතුරු දැම්මා. යතුර අතට ගත්තා. ඔසි කොරයායි
විජේවර්ධනයි වික්ටර් එකේ නැගලා ගියා. කොහේ
ගියාද මං දන්නේ නැ. මායි ගුණපාලයි කෑම කාලා
හෝටලේ නිදා ගත්තා. කාමරේ නොමරය දන්නේ
නැ. කෙටිපු උස වේටර් කෙනෙක් තමයි ගිටියේ.
එයාගේ නම දන්නේ නැහැ. ඒත් අලුත ගන්න
පුවෙත්. අපි රූ කෑම ගත්තේ කාමරේ. උදේටත්
කෑවේ කාමරේ ඉදන්මයි. උදේ 9.30 විතර අපි පහ
ලට ගියා. එත කොටම වික්ටර් එක ඇවිත් සන්බිම්
එක ලග නැවැත්තුවා. අපි පෝරාදෙණිය වත්තට
ගියා. ඒ මල් වත්තට මං ගියාමයි. අපි වත්තේ
එහාට මෙහාට ගියා. අපි කම්බි පාලමක් පසුකර ගියා.
ගහෙන් අනික් පැත්තේ ගොවිපොලක්. දවල්
කෑමට හෝටලේට ආවා. ගුණපාලයි මායි හෝටලේ
ඉදන් කෑම ගත්තා. ඔසි කොරයායි විජේවර්ධනයි
කෑමට කොහේදෝ ගියා. කෑමෙන් පසු ගුණපාලයි
මායි ඇවිදින්න ගියා. අනික් දෙන්නාත් ඇවිත්

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

අපට එක්කනු වුනා. අපි සවස 3 වෙන කොට හෝට
ලේට ආවා. එතකොට ආදහන පෙරහැර ගිහිල්ලා.
කොහෙන්ද කියටද කියල මං දන්නේ නැ. අපි හතර
දෙනාම කාර් එකට නැග්ගා. මායි ගුණපාලයි පස්සේ
සිටි එකේ සිටියා. ඔසි කොරයා එලෙව්වා. ඔසි
කොරයායි විජේවර්ධනයි බිල ගිටිය වගේ පෙනුනා.
ඔසි කොරයා මට කිව්වා මෙන්න ඊවොල්ටර් එක,
බය වෙන්න එපා, මේක ගන්නවා. විජේවර්ධන
තමුසේත් එක්ක එනවා ඇති, තමුසේ සොහොන්
කරන තැනට යනවා. මැතිණිය එතකොට
විජේවර්ධන තට්ටු කරල ඉඟියකින් කියාපි.
මැතිණියට තමුසේ වෙඩි තියනවා. මම කිව්වා
ඒව හරිය කියලා. ඇත්තටම මම ඒක
නොකරන්නයි ගිටියේ. ඒත් මේ මිනිසුන්
ගෙන් බේරෙන්න මම හායි කිව්වා. මම හිතා
ගත්තා මැතිණිට වෙඩි තියන්නේ නැතුව මේ
මිනිසුන්ගෙන් බේරිලා යන්න. මැතිණිය කිව්වාම
විපක්ෂයේ නායිකා බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය බව
මට තෝරුම් ගියා. අපට පිටත් වෙන්නට යයි ඊට
පස්සේ කිවා. වෙඩි තියලා ඉවර වෙලා මොකක්
කරනවාදැයි මට කිවේ නැහැ. මම ඉස්සරහයිත්
ගියා. විජේවර්ධන පස්සෙන් ආවා. විජේවර්ධනත්
ආයුධ ඇතිව ලැහැස්තිව ඉන්න බවට මට සැකයක්
ආවා. මම මැතිණියට වෙඩි තිබ්බාට පස්සේ එයා
මට වෙඩි තියන බවයි මට හැඟුනේ. මම ඊවොල්
වරය දකුණු කලිසම් සාක්කුවේ දමා ගත්තා. ඒක
දිගයි. මම ඒක සාක්කුවට එබුවා. සාක්කුව ඉරුනා.
ඒක පිරෙන්නට පතරොම් දාලයි තිබුනේ. ඒක මං
පුරුදුවුන ඊවොල් වරයමයි. එදා ඇද සිටිය කලිසමමයි
දැනුත් ඇද ඉන්නේ. කලිසමට උඩින් කම්සය දමා
ගෙනයි ගිටියේ. ආදහනය ලොකු පිට්ටනියකයි
තිබුණේ. දළදා මන්දිරයට ලග වගෙයි කියලා
හිතුවේ. අපි ගිය පාර මතක නැහැ. ඒ මං නුවර
ආපු පළමුවැනි ගමනයි. අපි සෙනගත් යන විදියටයි
ගියේ. ආදහනය පවත්වන තැනට අපි එතකොට
කොට පෙරහැර ඇවිත් කතා පවත්වනවා. පුටුවල
හාමුදුරුවරු ගිටියා. සෙනග පිරිලා. තානාපතිකෙනෙක්
ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් කතා කරනවා ඇහුනා. මම සෙනග පිරු
ගෙන ගොස් මයික්‍රොෆෝන් එකට යාර අටක් විතර
ලං වුනා. විජේවර්ධන පස්සෙන් ආවා. අපිටයි මයි
ක්‍රොනායටයි මැද සෙනග ගිටියා. තානාපති
යාට පසු තව කවුදෝ කතා කළා. මට මතක නැහැ.
මගේ පිටට තද යකඩයක් වැනි දෙයක් තදවී
තිබුනා. ඒක විජේවර්ධනගේ ඊවොල් වරය බවට
සැක නැහැ. ඊට පස්සේ තවත් කවුද කතා කළා.
ඊට පස්සේ මන්ත්‍රී කෙනෙක් කතා කළා. මම නම
දන්නේ නැහැ. ඒත් ඒ මහත්තයා ඊයේත් මේ
ගෙදරදී මං දැක්කා. ඒ මහතා කතා කරා. මැතිණිය
අසනිප යායි කිව්වා. ඒ වෙනුවට ඒ මහත්තය ආපු
බව කිව්ව. ඒ වික ඇහුනාද මම හරි සතුටු
උනා. ඒ කතාවෙන් පසු විජේවර්ධන මගේ කම්ස
යෙන් ඇද්දා. අපි දෙන්නා හෝටලේ ලග ඇති කාර්
එකට පඩිත්ම ගියා. අපි යන කොටම අගමැති තුමා
ගේ කතාව පටන් ගත්තා.

අපි හෝටලය අසලට යන විට ඔසි කොරයා සහ
ගුණපාල වික්ටර් රථයේ වාඩිවී සිටියා. මඹ සිදුවුයේ
කුමක්දැයි ඔසි කොරයාට කිව්වා. මම ඊවොල් වරය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

ඔසි කොරයාට බාර දුන්නා. අපි නැවත කොළඹට පැමිණියා. මම සන්තිමි රථය විජේවර්ධන සමග පැදගෙන ආවා. ඔසි කොරයා වික්ටර් රථයේ ගුණපාල සමග ආවා. වරකාපොලදී, අපි තේ බිවා. මට ඒ හෝටලය පෙන්වන්නට පුළුවන්. කපු කෙල්ලන් සිටිනා පෙදෙසට එන්නට කලින්ද ඔසි කොරයා අපේ රථය ඉස්සර කර අපට රථය නවත් වන්න කීවා. එතැන ටික වේලාවක් නතරවී සිට, අපි නැවතත් රථය පැදගෙන ආවා. අපි ජාඇල ගෙදරට රාත්‍රී 7.30 පමණ පැමිණියා. එදා රෑ අපි එනන නතර වුණා. පසුගිය පෝයට දින තුනකට කලින් මට දිනය මතක නැහැ. උදේ 11.30 හරි 12 ට විතර ඔසි කොරයා අපි ගෝල්පේස් පිට්ටනි යට ගෙන ගියා. මම විජේවර්ධනත් එක්ක සන්තිමි එකෙන්, ඔසි කොරයා ගුණපාල එක්ක, වික්ටර් එකෙන් ගියා. ගෝල්පේස් එකේදී, ඔසි කොරයා මට කිව්වා මැතිණිය ඩාර්ලි පාරේ පක්ෂ කාර්යාලයේ ඉන්නවාදැයි බලන්න කියා. එදා උදේ විජේ වර්ධන මගේ ඔරලෝසුවත්, රත්රන් චේන් එකත්, රත්තරන් වළල්ලත් ඔසි කොරයාට උව මනා යයි කියා ගත්තා. ගෝල්පේස් එකේදී, එයා ඒවා මා ඉදිරිපිටම, පාර්සලයක ඔතා ඔසි කොරයාට දුන්නා. ඔසි කොරයා මට සන්තිමි එකේ ගිහින්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා කාර්යාලයේ ගේට්ටු දෙක අතර කාර් එක නවත්වා මැතිණිය, කාර්යාලයේ ඉන්නවාදැයි බලන්න කීවා. මම දකුණු පැත්තේ ගේට්ටුවට එහායින් කාර් එක නැවැත්වුවා. ඒ වේලාවේ වික්ටර් එක පාරේ අනික් පැත්තේ හැරිසන් ක්‍රොස්පිල්ඩ් එකේ ගේට්ටුවටත් බස් හෝල්ට් එකටත් අතර නතර කර තිබුණා. ඒක මරදාන පැත්තට හරවලයි තිබුණේ.

මගේ කාර් එක කුරුදුවත්ත පැත්තටයි හරවලා තිබුණේ. මම ශ්‍රී ලංකා කාර්යාලයට ගියාම මැතිණිය මෙසයක් ලග වාඩිවී සිටිනවා දැක්කා. මම දුක්කේ ඇගේ අත විතරයි. මට දුක හිතුනා. මට ඇඩුනා. ඒ එක්කම මම දිවංගත අගමැති තුමාගේ පින්තූර යන් දැක්කා. මේ වේලාවේ මගේ කම්මුල දිගේ කදුලු ගලා ආවා : මම එලියට ගියා. මම එලියට එන කොට සුදු සරමකුයි කෝටි එකකුයි ඇදගත්තු කෙනෙක් මම අඬන්නේ මොකද? මම ඔහුට කිව්වා මට ඇඩුනේ දිවංගත අගමැති තුමාගේ පින්තූරය දැකලයි කියලා. මෙම වේලාවේ, ඉස්සරහ කන්තෝරු කාමරයේ ආර්. ඇස්. පෙරේරා කීප දෙනෙකුට කථා කරනවා මම දැක්කා. මම ඔහුට කතා කලේ නැහැ. මම කාර් එකට නැග්ගා. එතකොට, ඔසි කොරයා තමන්ගේ කාර් එකේ ඉඳන් අත වැනුවා. මම එයා ලගට ගියා. මට කාර් එකේ වාඩිවෙලා ඉන්න කියලා කිව්වා. මම ආපසු කාර් එකට ආවා. එතකොට විජේ වර්ධන කලපාට කිව් බැග් එකක් අරන් ඇවිත් ඉස්සරහ සිටි එක උඩින් තියලා කිව්වා මැතිණිය දැන් එලියට ඒවී ඔන දේ කරන්න කියලා. එයා මට කිව්වා ඊවෝල්වර් එක කිව් බැග් එකේ කියලා. විජේවර්ධන ආපසු ඔසි කොරයාගේ කාර් එකට ගියා. මම ඊවෝල්වර් එකටවත් බැග් එකටවත් අත තිබ්බේ නැහැ. ඒ වෙනුවට මම කාර් එකෙන් බැස්සා. පක්ෂ කාර්යාලය තුලින් ගිහින්, දකුණු පැත්තේ, බිත්තියට උඩින් අල්ලපු වත්තට පැන ඇස් වාට්ටුව හන්දියට දිව්වා. ඩේක් හවුස් එක ඉස්සරහදී බස් එකකට නැග්ගා. බස් එක හයිඩ්

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන කුමන්ත්‍රණය

පාක් එක ලඟින් කොම්පක්ස් ශුද්ධිදිය දිහාවට ගියා. මම එම්පයර් එක ලඟින් බැහැලා වික්ටෝරියා පාක් එක මැදින් ඇවිත් ඇලෙක්සැන්ඩර් ප්ලේස් එකේ බස් හෝල්ට් එකට ආවා. එතෙක්දී මම හෝර්ටන් පෙලෙස් එකෙන් නුගේගොඩ යන බස් එකකට නැග්ගා.

මම ලග සල්ලි තිබුණේ නැහැ. මම ඉහල තට්ටුවටත් පහල තට්ටුවටත් යමින් කොන්දොස්තර මග හැරියා. ආයුර්වේද ඉස්පිරිතාලේ ලග බස් හෝල්ට් එකේදී මම බැස්සා. එතන ඉඳල මම ගෙදරට ඇවිද ගෙන ගියා. මගේ පවුල දැන් ජීවත් වන්නේ එතැනයි. එයා ඉන්නේ එයාගේ අම්මගේ අක්ක එක්කයි. මම ඇගේ නම දන්නේ නැහැ. මම ගෙදර නොමිමරය දන්නේත් නැහැ. ඒත් මට ගෙදර පෙන්නන්න පුළුවන්. මම පවුලගෙන් ශත 75 ක් ඉල්ලා ගෙන මග පාරේ තියෙන බාබර් සාප් පුවෙන් රැවුල කපා ගත්තා. එදා මම ගෙදර නිදා ගත්තා. පහුවෙනිදා, පෙර පෝය දවසේ මම ගෙදර නිදා ගත්තා. පෝය දවසේත් මම ගෙදර නිදා ගත්තා. ඔසි කොරයා සමග ආශ්‍රය කිරීමේදී සිදුවූ කිසිම දෙයක් ගැන මම කාටවත් කිවේ නැහැ. 17 වෙනිදාත් (17.2.69) මම ගෙදර හිටියා. 18 වැනිදා 11.30 ට විතර, මම වරායේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා වෘත්තීය සමිති කාර්යාලයට ගියා. මම ගියේ ගපුර් බිල්ඩින් එක ඉස්සරහ දොරටුවෙන්. එතන පොලිස් කාරයෙකුයි රේගුවේ මහත්තයෙකුයි එතැන හිටියත් මගෙන් මොකුත් ඇහුවේ නැහැ. මම කන්තෝරුව ඇතුලට යනකොට කම්කරුවෙක් ලේකම් එක්ක පොඩි ආරා වුලක්. ඒ සහෝදරයා ලේකම්ට කථා කල විදියෙනුයි මම දැනගත්තේ එයා ලේකම් කියලා. ලේකම් උස හොඳින් වැඩුණු කෙනෙක්. සභාපතිත් එතන හිටියා. එයා වපරයි. මම එතන ඉන්න කොට නිල ඇඳුමක් ඇඳගත් කෙනෙක් මගෙන් ඇසුවා මම එතන කරන්නේ මොකක්ද කියා. මම කිව්වා මම රේමන්ඩ් එකට ආපු හර්ස් වගයක් ගෙතියන්න ආවාය කියලා. මම එහෙම කිව්වේ මම හර්ස් වගයක් දැක්ක නිසාත් ඒවා රේමන්ඩ් වෙනටයි කියලා හිතු නිසයි. මම එතන ටික වේලාවක් හිටියත් ලේකම්ට හරි සභාපතිට හරි කතා කරන්න ලැබුණේ නැහැ. මම ඒ ගේට්ටුවෙන් පිටවෙලා කොටුවේ ස්ටේෂන් එක ඉස්සරහින් බස් එකකට නැගලා ඩාර්ලි රෝඩ් එකට ගියා. මම ශ්‍රී ලංකා කාර්යාලයට ගියේ සවස 3.30 ට විතරයි. මම හාබර් එකේ කාර්යාලයට ගියේ මොකටදැයි මට හිතුනා. මම මේ ඔපිස් එක, කලක් වරායේ සමාගම් ගාන කොට දැකලා තිබුණා. මට හිතුනා මැතිණියට මේ ගැන දන්නේ නැ. හොඳම තැන මේකයි කියලා. එතනදී ඒක කරන්න බැරි වුන නිසා තමයි මම ඩාර්ලි රෝඩ් එකේ පක්ෂ කාර්යාලයට ගියේ. මට එතෙක්දී වැඩි හිටි කෙනෙක් මුණ ගැසුනා. මම එයාට කිව්වා මට මැතිණිය හමු වෙන්න ඕනැය කියලා. එයා ඇහුවා ඇයි කියලා. මම කිව්වා ඒක ලොකු රහසක් කියලා. එයා මාව කන්තෝරු කාමරයට ගෙනිව්වා. මම කිව්වා ඔසි කොරයා මැතිණියට වෙඩි තියන්න ඕන කරල තියෙනවයි කියලා. එත කොටම මගේ කතාව නවත්තලා එයා මැතිණියට ටැලිපෝන් කලා. ඊට පස්සේ එයා මාව ටැක්සි එකක මෙනෙත්ට ගෙනාවා. මැතිණිය ගාවට මාව ගෙනියන්න කලින්

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

මම ගාව ආයුධ මොකුත් තියෙනවද කියල ආහුවා.
මම ලග මොකුත් නැහැයි කියලා මම සාක්කු
කලිසම් දෙකම ඇදලා මම ලග තිබුණ සෙන්ටි
බෝතලයයි තඹ සුරයයි පෙන්නුවා. එයා ඒවා
ඔක්කොම ගත්තා. ඊළඟට මම මැතිණිය ගාවට
ගෙනිව්වා මම මැතිණියට ඔක්කොම කිව්වා. මම
ගාව මේ සෙන්ටි බෝතලේ මාසයක් විතර තිබුණ.
මට ටික වේලාවක් ඉන්න කිව්වා. මැතිණිය වෙනු
වෙන් නුවර කතා කළ මන්ත්‍රී තුමා ටික වේලාවකට
පස්සේ ආවා.

තව ටිකකින්, තවත් මන්ත්‍රී කෙනෙක් (ටී. බී.
ඉලංගරත්න මහතාගේ පින්තුරයක් පෙන්වීම)
පැමිණියා. මැතිණිය කී නිසා ඔහුටත් කතාව කීවා.
රු. 7.30 ට විතර, මම මැතිණියට ගෙදර යන්න
ඕනෑයි කියල කිව්වා. එතකොට පයිප්පය බිබි හිටිය
මහත්තයා කිව්ව මේ වේලාවේ ගෙදර යන එක හොඳ
නැහැ කියලා. මම කිව්ව මම යන්නේ අම්මගේ
ගෙදරට නොවෙයි පවුල ඉන්න තැනටයි කියල.
මැතිණිය මාව ටැක්සි එකක දාල ගෙදරට යැව්ව.
මම එදා රැම අම්මගේ ගෙදරට ගිහිල්ල මගේ හාල්
පොත ගත්තා. ඒ මගේ නියම තම ඔප්පු කරත්
නයි. අම්ම ආහුවා මට දැන් කොහොමද කියලා.
මම කිව්ව මට දැන් හොඳයි මම දැන් බැඳලත්
කියල. මම ආසුවා මං ගැන හොයන්න කවුරුවත්
ආවද කියලා. අම්ම කිව්ව නැහැ කියලා. මම අම්මට
කිව්ව කවුරුවත් මාව හොයන්න ආවොත් ඉන්න
තැනක් දන්නේ නැහැ කියන්න කියල. මම ඊයේ
ආයෙන් මෙතෙක්ට ආව උදේ 7.40 ට. එතකොට
මම කසාදය පෙන්නන්න ලියවිල්ලකුයි හාල්
පොතයි ගෙනාවා. කසාද සහතිකය කාබන් කොපිය
කුත් තිබුණ. මගේ පවුල කිව්වා ඒක බඳින දවසේ
කව්වේටියේදී ගත්තා කියලා. මම මෙතනදීම දවල්
කෑම කෑවා. ආර්. ඇස්. පෙරේරා මහත්තයා මගේ
කථාව ටේප් කරා. මම කතාව ඉවර කරන්න ඉස්
සෙල්ලා මගේ ලියා ගත්ත මහත්තයයි, මගෙන්
ප්‍රශ්න කල මහත්තයයි දෙන්නම ඇවිත් මැතිණිය
ගත් අනිත් මහත්වරුන් ඉස්සරහදි මගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න
ඇහුවා. මම මේ මහත්වරු දෙන්නා එක්ක ගිහින්
මම ශ්‍රී ලංකා කාර්යාලයෙන් පැනලා ගිය හැටි පෙන්
නුවා. ඊට පස්සේ මම ඒ ගොල්ලන් එක්ක බම්
බලපිටියට තට්ටු නිවාස වලට ගිහින් අපේ ගේ
පෙන්නුවා. ඒ අපේ ගෙදරම බව මට විශ්වාසයි
මම අවුරුදු දෙකක් මෙතන හිටිය නිසා ඒ ගැන
වැරදීමක් වෙන්න බැහැ.

ප්‍රශ්නය : මේ ප්ලැට් එකේ ඉන්න අය කියනවා
නම් ඒ ගොල්ල මෙතන අවුරුදු තුනක්ම හිටියා ඒ
වගේම කවුරුත් පිට කෙනෙක් හිටියේ නැහැ
කියලා තමුසේ මොකද කියන්නේ.

පිළිතුර : මම කිව්වේ ඇත්තයි.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේ මේ ගෙදර කවිටිය ඊයේ හවස
දැක්කා මීට කලින් ඒ ගොල්ල දැකල තියෙන
වද?

පිළිතුර : නැත.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේ දන්නව ඔසි කොරයා නරක
මිනිසෙක් බව. තමුසෙට රත්රන් බඩු දිලා කාර්
එකකුත් දෙන්න පොරොන්දු උතා. මේ කාලයේ
එයා එක්ක හිටියේ ඇයි?

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරනලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

පිළිතුර : මම මුලදි හිතුවේ එයා මට උදව් කරන්න
හදනව කියලා. නුවරදී තමයි මට එයාගේ දුෂ්ට
අදහස් දැනගන්න ලැබුණේ. එතන ඉඳලා මම
හිටියේ යන්නේ කවදද කියලයි.

ප්‍රශ්නය : ඔසි කොරයාත් එයාගේ යාලුවෝ දෙත්
නාත් එක්ක තමුසේ පවුලගේ සම්බන්ධයක්
තිබුණද?

පිළිතුර : නැහැ.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේගේ පවුලට ලමයෙක් හම්බ
වෙලා තියෙනවද?

පිළිතුර : නැහැ හැබැයි එයාගේ බඩට දැන් මාස
8 ක් විතර වෙනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේ, මම ඊයේ අහන කොට කිව්වේ
එක්ටර් එකේ නොමිමරේ 4 ශ්‍රී 3598 යි කියලයි.
ඒක හරිද?

පිළිතුර : නැහැ මම කිව්වේ, 2 ශ්‍රී 3598.

ප්‍රශ්නය : ඊයේ ප්‍රශ්න කරන කොට තමුසේ
කිව්වා අලුපාට ඔපල් රෙකාඩ් එකක් ගැන. ඒ
මොකක්ද?

පිළිතුර : අපි හතර දෙනා රොස්මිඩ් පෙදෙසේ
එකේ ගෙදර දෙසැරයක් ඔසි කොරයා ගෙනාවේමේ
කාර් එකේ. මම කවදාවත් ඒක එලෙව්වේ නැහැ.
ඔසි කොරයයි ඒක ගෙනාවේ. මම දන්නේ නැහැ
කොහෙන්ද කියලා. මම ඒක නොමිමරය දත්
තේත් නැහැ.

ප්‍රශ්නය : ජාඇල ගෙදර බල්ලො ඉන්නවද?

පිළිතුර : නැත.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේගේ මාමන්ඩ් දැන් කොහේද?

පිළිතුර : එයා දැන් චිත්තවරයට මාරු කරලා.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේ හිතනවද ඔසි කොරයයි එයා
ගේ යාලුවෝ දෙන්නයි තමුසේ ගැන හිතනවද
කියලා?

පිළිතුර : ඔව්.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේ ඊයේ කිව්වා බම්බලපිටියේ
තට්ටු ගෙදර හිටියේ මාස තුනයි කියලා. ඇයි දැන්
ඒක වෙනස් කරලා.

පිළිතුර : මම කිව්වේ මම එක දිගට එතන හිටියේ
මාස තුනයි. එතන ඉඳලා ජාඇල ගෙදරයි හිටියේ
ඉඳල හිටල ප්ලැට් එකෙන් හිටියා.

ප්‍රශ්නය : තමුසේ කිව්ව තමුසේ රෙදි සොයිසා
මහත්තයාලගේ ගෙදර තියලා ගියා කියලා. ඒවාට
මොනවද උතේ කියල දන්නවාද?

පිළිතුර : ඒවා තවම එතැන ඇති. කලු කලිසම්
දෙකකුයි ටසෝර් කලිසමකුයි. සරොන් දෙකකුයි සුදු
ස්පෝර්ට්ස් ෂර්ට් තුනකුයි පාට ස්පෝර්ට්ස් ෂර්ට්
දෙකකුයි එතන ඇති.

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

බණ්ඩාරනායක මැතිණිය මැරීමට කරන ලදැයි කියන
කුමන්ත්‍රණය

ප්‍රශ්නය: පනාගොඩ ඇහිද් ගත් පත්තු කරපු
හිස් පතරොමට මොකද වුණේ.

පිළිතුර: මම ඒක ජාලය ගෙදර මගේ කාමරයේ
ජනෙල් පසිය උඩ තිබ්බා.

තාවත කියවා සිංහලෙන් විස්තර කර දීමෙන් පසු
නිවැරදි යයි පිළිගන්නා ලදී.

අත්සන: ඒ .ඒ. මුනිදස.

සාක්ෂි: ඩී. සුමනසේකර ජේ. පී.

20.2.69 8.15.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the Hon. Prime Minister making
a statement as the Minister dealing
with the subject ?

අ. හා. 2.48

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Yes.

It is not necessary, in the light of
what I intend doing, to table that
statement. I am tabling all the state-
ments* of the full investigation so that
Members of the House and the pub-
lic can judge. I am not reading any-
thing. Hon. Members can examine not
only that statement but every state-
ment. This complaint had been made
on 18th February 1969. The hon.
leader of the Opposition had tele-
phoned the I. G. P. and wanted him
to see her on a matter of importance.
Investigations were carried out into
all matters. The statements are all
here, covering every aspect of the
investigation. I am tabling them.
After the investigation I sent them
all to the hon. Leader of the Oppo-
sition. This is my letter.

සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

I have a copy of that letter.

* Statements tabled are reproduced as an
Appendix at the end of this Day's pro-
ceedings.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I want everybody to know its con-
tents. This is what the letter says:

"28th February 1969

Dear Mrs. Bandaranaike,

The Inspector-General of Police has
brought to my notice that on informa-
tion given by you he had made investi-
gations on certain matters brought to
your notice by one Amarasinghe Arach-
chige Munidasa Perera regarding an
alleged plot to assassinate you.

The Inspector-General of Police has
caused the fullest investigations to be
made in regard to this allegation and has
furnished me with a report incorporating
the results of his investigations. He has
also informed me that he has from time to
time kept you fully informed of the pro-
gress of the investigations that the officers
of his department were conducting on his
directions.

The Inspector-General of Police feels
that the investigations do not disclose the
existence of a plot to assassinate you and
he feels that the original statements
made by Munidasa Perera are the fig-
ment of the imagination of a person
accustomed to taking opium. I, however,
feel that you yourself should be satisfied
that the matter has been fully investigated
and I am therefore annexing for your
information a copy of the report made
to me by the Inspector-General of Police.
I shall be glad to know whether you wish
any further action to be taken on the
information given by you to the Inspec-
tor-General of Police.

The Inspector-General of Police also
informs me that he offered police protec-
tion in any form you desired, if you
thought it necessary, and also that you
could select the officers from the Police
Force for such security work. I am in-
formed that you said that you would
consider this matter and that no further
communication in regard to it has been
made to him by you. I shall, of course,
myself be glad to provide you with any
security arrangements that you consider
necessary."

This letter was sent by me on 28th
February 1969. Unfortunately, I have
had no reply yet.

සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

I sent a reply this morning.

இன்மார்நாயக அவர்களே அவரேயும் கர்நாடகம் கிண
கூழைநுண்ம

அரு. வில்லி சேனாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Oh! this morning? Then it must be there. I sent the letter on the 28th February.

Then, the hon. Leader of the Opposition wanted a copy of the statement made by Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera at Rosmead Place. My Permanent Secretary wrote to her thus on 4th March—

மேலேயே சேனாயக அவர்.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாயக)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

Yesterday?

அரு. வில்லி சேனாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I think the 4th of March was yesterday.

“I would wish to refer to the telephone conversation on 2nd March 1969 wherein you requested that a copy of the statement made by Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera at Rosmead Place be sent to you to enable comparison with the annexure to the letter sent to you by the Hon. Prime Minister on 28th February 1969. I am sending herewith a copy of this statement that you wished to have.”

Is the hon. Leader of the Opposition satisfied that there is no alteration on the statement?

மேலேயே சேனாயக அவர்.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாயக)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

She has tabled them.

அரு. வில்லி சேனாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I do not want to read all the statements because they are very long. They will be available to hon. Members. It is interesting to see what Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera ultimately said.—[Interruption]. You can go through everything.

இன்மார்நாயக அவர்களே அவரேயும் கர்நாடகம் கிண
கூழைநுண்ம

“Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera appears on request and I record his statement as follows: He is being interrogated by A. S. P. C. I. D. He states: As stated earlier the information I gave to Mrs. Bandaranaike and others and the C. I. D. is entirely false and is a fabrication built up on my own imagination. I have been without a job for quite some time. I am now married and my wife is to deliver a baby at any time now. I have no means of sustenance. From the time that my late father was in hospital before his death, I got used to smoking ganja.”

அவரேயே சே. எம். பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Somarama was also that.

அரு. வில்லி சேனாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I know. After I have read this I shall have some comments to make.

“I smoke ganja daily and without ganja I cannot do anything.”—[Interruption].

இவ்வாயகம்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! I would ask hon. Members not to interrupt.

அரு. வில்லி சேனாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Are hon. Members afraid that I am making this statement?

அரு. மைத்திரிபால

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(Hon. Members)

No.

அரு. வில்லி சேனாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாயக)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Then why do they interrupt me?

“I cannot eat. I can only take sweets and plain tea with plenty of sugar. When I smoke ganja I become very courageous and I feel like doing anything. At times after ganja I do not realize what I am

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு
மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு
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[மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு]

doing. There have been occasions when after ganja I have been walking for miles and miles in the hot sun quite aimlessly. My wife used to quarrel with me for smoking ganja and it is in order to escape from her that I used to carry with me a bottle of scent so that she may not get the smell of ganja. When I do a job of work I feel like leaving it and going elsewhere. To get my ganja I have no money. I used to borrow money from all and sundry to buy ganja. My mother, brothers, sisters, wife and friends have advised me not to smoke ganja but I have been unable to give it up.

In my original statement I stated that I got a letter from the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike to Mr. Rajan Kannan-gara, a Director of Rowlands Ltd., for a job for me. This is not correct. I never obtained such a letter from the late Mr. Bandaranaike nor have I spoken to him at any time or been to his residence to see him. About 3 years before the death of my father, he spoke to the authorities of Rowlands at Colombo and got me employed as a temporary casual tinker apprentice. I was paid about a rupee a day. I worked in this capacity for about 1½ years. I was discontinued as I got caught to the Engineer Mr. Filby while making stars for the Ceylon Communist Party during working hours.”—

I am merely reading the statement—

“After the death of my father in July 1965 I appealed to the authorities at Rowlands and they employed me as a tinker at their Branch at Navinna from that month.” I do not remember the exact date. I was paid about Rs. 110 a month, according to my attendance. I was discontinued in October 1966 for unauthorized absence. I was given a discharge certificate which I have at home. I shall produce it. When I was discontinued from Rowlands, Colombo, also I was given a discharge certificate. I have lost it. On 8.1.1966 also I was employed at Rowlands, Navinna. That day I went to see the demonstrations at Kollupitiya. When the police opened fire the crowd ran in all directions. I also went. I fell down on the ground and got a bruise on my left thigh. I applied some flavine and later a sticking plaster. I had never to go to hospital or dispensary to obtain treatment for this.....”—

This is in contradiction of his earlier statement—

“I never got any gun shot injury on this date. I never got any treatment from Sulaiman Hospital.—

He had stated earlier that he was treated at Sulaiman Hospital after the January 8th incident and all that.

When that was checked up and found to be false, he came out with all these matters. He goes on in that strain. It is quite a long statement.

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

Will the Hon. Prime Minister give the date of that statement?

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

It is 23.2.69.

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு. (கோட்டை)

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன—கோட்டை)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne—Kotte)

How long after the first information?

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

19.2.69.

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

Four days after. He escaped from the police on the 20th.

மனோலயசு மனோலயசு மனோலயசு.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Whatever it is, it may be true or it may not be true, I am tabling this whole statement so that you can see for yourselves whether there was a full investigation. I have written to the hon. Leader of the Opposition forwarding the report and asking her whether she wants anything else done; whether she has any more information to give. May I say that the Inspector-General of Police informs me that he did see the hon. Leader of the Opposition after the investigations and gave her an idea of the investigations and what transpired and the hon. Leader of the Opposition told him that she believes that this is a hoax.

இந்த விவரத்தைத் தெரிவிக்க வேண்டுமென்று நினைக்கிறேன்
கூடுதலாக

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

I did not say that. That is not true. Will you allow me to explain, please? I got the I. G. P. down to give him some other information I had. I had to telephone him and ask him to come. This was information I had received in between. Then he said that Mr. M. Seneviratne returned at 2.30 that morning after making inquiries, that he had asked him to come and he would wait till he comes. I said that he can wait till then. He came about 15 minutes later and said the boy wants to fall at my feet and ask pardon saying that it is all a hoax. Then I said, "If that is so drop it." That is all I said.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

That was the information given to me by the Inspector-General of Police.—[Interruption.] That the hon. Leader of the Opposition said that it was a hoax.

மேலும் தயவுசெய்து.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

That is not what the hon. Leader of the Opposition said just now.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The Hon. Prime Minister is not denying that. He only says he is mentioning what the I. G. P. said.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I am saying what the I. G. P. told me.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

I said, "If that is so, drop it."

இந்த விவரத்தைத் தெரிவிக்க வேண்டுமென்று நினைக்கிறேன்
கூடுதலாக

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

The I. G. P. told me that this morning at my own residence. I sent for him and asked him. He told me that the hon. Leader of the Opposition told him that she is convinced that it is a hoax and that there is no purpose in investigating any further.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

How was I to know? Here Mr. Seneviratne was standing and saying that in two minutes the man wants to fall at my feet and ask for pardon saying that it is all a hoax; that he made it up. I asked him, "Why did he make it up?" and he said he does not know. That is what he told him; maybe to get a job for him. So, within a few minutes how am I to say that I am convinced? The I. G. P. must have thought I was convinced.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

In a few minutes he gave you an idea of the result of his investigations?

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

No, standing on my verandah he told me. In five minutes how could I be convinced? How do you know? You were not there.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Anybody can go through this and realize whether this was a hoax or not.

பிரதமர் அவர்கள் தயவுசெய்து.

(திரு. ஸ்டான்லி திலக்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Stanley Tillekeratne)

It is a police fabrication.

வனவரநாயக மூநினிய மூடுமெ கரந டேடி கியந
கூமந்நுநய

வனவரநாயக மூநினிய மூடுமெ கரந டேடி கியந
கூமந்நுநய

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

Yes, you think it is.

கபாயகநூல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member for Kotte, please do not interrupt. There is no debate on this.

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

It is unfortunate that political capital is sought to be made out of things of this nature—[Interruption].

வூவரீய ஸ். ஸ். ஸேரேரூ

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Your Jayasingha himself at a public meeting accused her of utilizing this.—

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I do not know about that public meeting.

வூவரீய ஸ். ஸ். ஸேரேரூ

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Therefore political capital he is talking about is made by both.—[Interruption].

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

There was a meeting at Gampaha —[Interruption]—where political capital was sought to be made.—[Interruption]. The hon Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) spoke about Somarama and ganja. After all, what happened to the investigations and the case and everything about the assassination? —[Interruption]. It was not a hoax

—[Interruption]—but who was found guilty? Is it anybody on this side or people on that side?—[Interruption]. You had a case; you had a special commission and—

மேதிரிபால ஸேநாயக மூ.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

Who was behind them? [Interruption].

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I?

மேதிரிபால ஸேநாயக மூ.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

I did not say you were behind them —[Interruption].

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

He said I was behind them.—[Interruption].

கபாயகநூல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! Will hon. Members please get back to their seats?—[Interruption].

வூ வவிலி ஸேநாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

He said I was behind them.

வூவரீய ஸ். ஸ். ஸேரேரூ

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

No. He did not make a personal allegation against you.

கபாயகநூல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Will hon. Members please take their seats?

பரமாவ்ஷு லெ டிவிகாரி மனவரலய பனன் கெவ்விபன

—தேவன வர் கியலீத

மேலேயிலே ஸீனானாயக மல.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayake)

What can I do if the Prime Minister misheard me ?

கலானாயகமல

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

That is why the Prime Minister apologized.—[Interruption].

தலாபீய லன். லி. பரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He said “who”.

லு லிவிலி ஸீனானாயக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I heard it as “you”.—[Interruption].

Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry about that incident. I apologize. Evidently I heard it wrong. I had reason to feel otherwise, and I apologize to the House.

Mr. Speaker, as I said when I was making the statement, there has been the fullest investigation into this matter. I have written to the hon. Leader of the Opposition conveying all that information and asking for any other information that has to be further investigated. The hon. Leader of the Opposition tells me that a letter has come today. I have not seen that letter yet. If there is any further investigation to be done it will certainly be done.

பரமாவ்ஷு லெ டிவிகாரி மனவரலய

பனன் கெவ்விபன

அனுசக்தி அதிகாரசபை மசோதா

ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY BILL

கலீ நலன லே விவாடிய நவ தூவன் பவன்வது
பிஜிஃ நியோயெ கியவன லே. பிவ டிவில பூனிய
[பேரலாபி 6]

“கெவ்விபன் பனன டூன் தேவன வர் கியலீத
யது.”—[லு லி. பி. லி. ப்லவரீவன]

பூனிய யலீன் பிவிலிவ கர்ன லே.

பெப்ருவரி 6 ஆம் தேதிய வினா மீதான ஓத்தி
வைக்கப்பெற்ற விவாதம் மீள ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கான
கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

“மசோதா இப்பொழுது இரண்டாம் முறை மதி
க்கப்படுமாக” [கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன.]

வினா மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question.—[6th February.]

“That the Bill be now read a Second time”.—[Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena.]

Question again proposed.

டி. ஸ. 3.9

லீனாவி ஸோய்சா மல. (கொழும்பு)

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா—கொழும்புத்
தெற்கு)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa—Colombo South)

Mr. Speaker, it seems a very appropriate occasion to talk about atomic energy. We have just witnessed a series of nuclear explosions! So it is just as well that some authority is going to be created for the purpose of controlling atomic energy. The Hon. Minister's Bill, which he expects to pass as a non-controversial item, is one on the presentation of which, but for its infirmities, I would have congratulated the Hon. Minister.

This is a Bill which has come several years after it was first expected. We were promised this Bill as far back as 1958. There was a committee appointed and that committee submitted a report. On the basis of that report the Hon. Minister has brought this Bill. The Bill has for a long time been in gestation, and from that point of view I think the Hon. Minister deserves congratulations on having brought this Bill.

There are a number of points which the Hon. Minister failed to explain. In the first instance, he did not state why he has created two authorities. There is an Advisory Committee and there is to be an Atomic Energy Authority. Now, if you look at the first portion of this Bill you will note it states that there shall be an Authority consisting of a certain number of members. Then this Authority has also got to have an advisory committee in this matter. Now, does the Hon. Minister have people qualified to serve on these boards ?

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ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන (විද්‍යාත්මක පර්යේෂණ හා නිවාස ඇමති)

(කෙළරඹ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன—
விஞ்ஞான ஆய்வு, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena—
Minister of Scientific Research and Housing)

The Atomic Energy Authority shall not have more than seven members.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The persons who have any kind of knowledge in this matter—

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

The Authority shall function not only in respect of atomic energy but also in respect of matters relating to administration or finance.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Therefore, it will probably have an accountant and probably a person trained in the law. But apart from that, the majority of the members on this Authority will obviously have to be persons who have some knowledge on the scientific side in relation to atomic energy. Does the Hon. Minister have the personnel in this country in order to create so many authorities? And what is the function of this advisory committee? Cannot this Authority advise itself? Is it going to be so incompetent that without some advisory body appointed from outside it just cannot function?

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

It is free advice. They are not being paid.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

But I do not see the reason for this advisory body. We created a Mineral Sands Corporation. We created a C.T.B. Has the C.T.B. an advisory body outside it created by the Act itself? Does the Port (Cargo) Corporation have an advisory body in order to advise it?

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

It should have had!

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We create a board or corporation which is expected to be manned by competent persons capable of directing its affairs and then, because you consider them to be incompetent, you have another body advising them. This is just amazing! I do not see the reason for this advisory body. Just because somebody reported and said, "Let there be an advisory body,"—he did not proceed, in the course of that report, to give the reasons for it—the Hon. Minister brings a Bill in which he seeks to create both these authorities. There will be dual powers in this matter.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Not dual powers!

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

In any event, if we do not have the situation of dual powers, there does not seem to be any reason why there should be an advisory board. If they are capable of giving advice, they can serve on the board itself. They can be members of the board and advise themselves.

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(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

There is nothing to lose by having an advisory board.

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(තිරු. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

There is only one instance in which this kind of authority was created with an advisory board and that is the Minister of Education's Buddha Sravaka Dharma Pitaya. When he set up a Dharma Pitaya for the education of the bhikkus in Anuradhapura he created an advisory body, a Anusasaka Mandalaya, which was to give advice in regard to matters pertaining to the conduct of the Sasana and the bodies that would be carrying out the provisions of that Act. That is the only parallel we have.

The Hon. Minister has failed to tell us why in this instance it is necessary to have an advisory body.

There are a number of other infirmities in this Bill. The other day the Hon. Minister of Industries got us to agree to the Radioactive Minerals Bill which passed into law as Act No. 46 of 1968. I just cannot see the reason why both these matters, radioactive minerals and atomic energy, could not have been brought under the same authority.—[*Interruption*]. By bringing a separate Bill for each of these two matters you have a situation in which there is duality of control in regard to radioactive minerals and atomic energy. In regard to atomic energy the Minister of Industries will be the person controlling radioactive minerals, but radioactive minerals also comes within the definition of "prescribed substances" under this Bill. Anything that emits ionizing rays, any such substance or machine or contrivance comes within the scope of this Bill which the Minister wants passed. But by Act No. 46 of 1968 the Minister of Industries has taken control of certain minerals

found under and on the surface of the earth. In other words, in regard to the same matters you have two Ministers exercising control, and there is no provision either in Act No. 46 of 1968 or in the present Bill for consultation between Ministers.

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(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

We always consult each other.

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(තිරු. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Maybe at Cabinet level. I have seen some wonderful examples of consultation and co-operation. The Minister of Communication has the Railway Department under him and the Minister of Nationalized Services has the Port (Cargo) Corporation under him. Now the General Manager of Railways is to sue the Port (Cargo) Corporation for damages over the loss of two tyres in transit, and for that purpose he has instructed the Attorney-General to take action against the Port (Cargo) Corporation, using public funds for the purpose, and the Port (Cargo) Corporation, using again public funds for the purpose, is to retain counsel in its own defence. That is co-operation between Ministries. That is co-operation of a very high order indeed!

We find that this Bill provides for consultation with the Minister of Health in regard to certain matters, but no provision has been made for consultation with the Minister of Industries. In other words, the same radioactive substances can be controlled by the Minister of Scientific Research and his officers on the one side and by the Minister of Industries and his officers on the other.

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(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

There is no quorum, Sir.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

There is the closest co-ordination between the Minister of Industries and myself.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சாய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We know that there has been a traditional co-operation between your two families. That is also a matter of common knowledge.

The Hon. Minister of Industries has taken powers to control all land in which any of these prescribed substances or any minerals of this kind can be found.

Here, Sir, is Section 7 of the Radio-active Minerals Act, No. 46 of 1968 :

“The Minister may, subject to and in accordance with the Third Schedule to this Act, compulsorily acquire all or any of the following :

- (a) any prescribed substances ;
- (b) any minerals from which in the opinion of the Minister any prescribed substance can be obtained ; and
- (c) any treatment plant designed or adapted for the production of radioactive minerals and substances.”

Then, Sir, the present Bill says in Clause 18 :

“The Authority may by Order published in the Gazette make such provision as it thinks expedient for prohibiting or regulating, subject to such exceptions”—

and these various matters were mentioned there, and even more than that. Clause 16 states :

“The Authority shall have power—

- (a) to produce, use and dispose of atomic energy....
- (b) to manufacture or otherwise produce, buy or otherwise acquire, store and transport any article which in the opinion of the Authority is, or is likely to

be, required for or in connection with the production or use of atomic energy”

There is a situation in which, as I mentioned, in regard to the same areas there can be dual control. There can be a conflict of authorities as between the Ministry of Industries and the Ministry of Health.

Then, the Hon. Minister quite rightly says that this is for the peaceful use of atomic energy, and therefore he has a clause here which says that we shall produce no atomic bombs. Clause 22 (1) states :

“The Authority or any other persons shall not produce or develop, or cause the production or development of, any atomic weapon or part of an atomic weapon, or conduct or cause to be conducted experimental work which may lead to improved types of explosive nuclear assemblies for atomic weapons.”

It is a very good idea, and sub-section (2) states :

“Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be guilty of an offence.”

But what happens if a person does this ?

Clause 30 (1) states :

“Any person who is guilty of an offence under this Act shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees or to both such imprisonment and such fine.”

If anybody makes part of an atomic weapon or attempts to make an atom bomb in this country he will be sentenced to three months in prison. That is all to it. To the kind of person who is likely to do this kind of thing in this country, to the kind of foreign agency which might be established in this country who can attempt to do this kind of thing in this country, a fine of Rs. 1,000 or three months imprisonment is just nothing.

This is supposed to be in order to devote any kind of atomic research in this country exclusively to peaceful purposes—that it shall

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not have any military objective whatsoever. Not merely that: he takes powers to control any such thing being brought into the Port of Colombo. There are powers for searching a ship, the whole idea being that there shall be only the peaceful use of atomic energy within this country and within the control of the authorities of this country.

The Hon. Minister having taken that noble stand in this Bill, says, supposing one contravenes this and commits an offence under this, one shall be sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The offender can sit in Parliament after committing an offence under this. He does not come under the provisions of Section 13 (3) (f). Such an offender can sit in this House after manufacturing an atom bomb.

This Government has always taken up the position of the Mikado that it is its intention of making the punishment fit the crime. In this matter they have forgotten even that principle.

The other point is this: this is a Bill of a capitalist government. If you go through this you will find elaborate provisions to protect property and to pay compensation where property is damaged. If by chance the Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries encroaches on somebody's land or his patent rights, or the Hon. Minister of Scientific Research and Housing encroaches on somebody's patent rights or damages his property, there are elaborate provisions for payment of compensation. But where a person is injured as a result of any of these activities there is no provision in this Bill for the payment of compensation.

In other words, for this Government, which produces this Bill, property is more important than human life.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

What about the Government's liability in tort? The House passed that legislation.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Why, then, do you not introduce the other provisions regarding patent rights in regard to that? You have clauses in this Bill to protect property despite the fact that there is a Bill under consideration for the payment of damages on acceptance of liability in delict on the part of the Crown. Despite that, and because this Atomic Energy Authority will not be treated as the Crown for the purpose of that Act, you are bringing in provisions here to pay compensation in instances of damage to property. But where injury is caused to persons, if they happen to be employees, they will receive whatever compensation is permissible under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance as amended up to date.

What does that provide? If a person is an employee, then he or she will come under Section 4 of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance as amended by Act No. 4 of 1966. This is what the amended Section 4 says:

"If a workman—

- (a) contracts an occupational disease described in the first column of Part A of Schedule III whilst he is employed in any process described in the corresponding entry in the second column of that Part, or
- (b) contracts an occupational disease described in the first column of Part B of the aforesaid Schedule whilst he is in the service of an employer in whose service he has been employed for a continuous period of not less than six months in any process described in the corresponding entry in the second column of that Part,

the contracting of the disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of section 3, and, unless the employer proves the contrary, the

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[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

accident shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment."

The first column of Part B of Schedule III has this :

"Pathological manifestations due to

(a) radium and other radio-active substances ;

(b) X-rays."

Against that, under the column "Description of Process" there is this :

"Any process involving exposure to the action of radium, radio-active substances, or X'rays."

What does this entitle the workman to ? If it is established that a person has suffered an occupational disease as a result of being in contact with a process that produces ionizing rays, he cannot get more than Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 at the most. And if he is a minor the amount is less. That is all.

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(කෙළරව எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Every case is the same under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. He can claim damages in the district court.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Maybe, except that he will have to face the long process involved, the expenses involved. How long does a district court case take for disposal ? The Hon. Minister knows very well—he himself is a lawyer—how long the process of law can last.

I am glad the Hon. Minister has taken notice of that fact because, when I raised this matter under the Health Ministry's Votes—I have raised this more than once on the Floor of this House : in 1958, 1959 and again in 1960—I was informed by the spokesman for the Ministry of Health here that action would be taken when an Atomic Energy Authority is created. I ask why the persons

employed at the Cancer Hospital at Maharagama and the persons employed in the handling of X-ray apparatus and similar contrivances which produce ionizing rays are not adequately protected.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Do you know what they are doing now ?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

No. What are they doing now ?

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Purposely exposing themselves.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It is ungenerous of the Hon. Minister to say that.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

That is the information I got.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

These are categories of people employed by the Ministry of Health, and the Hon. Minister of Scientific Research and Housing is an ex-Minister of Health. He had representations from these people.—[Interruption]. The Hon. Minister knows that these people have a meter given to them, something resembling a fountain pen, which they tag on to their clothing, and the meter is read at certain prescribed regular intervals to see whether there has been over-exposure of that person to ionizing radiation. This is meant to provide protection for those people.

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

Now, I have not found that there are arrangements in order to see that these meters are properly checked, that the meters themselves are in proper working order, or that there are adequate steps taken to see that the health of these people—doctors, nurses, attendants and other categories of employees employed in close association with apparatus producing ionizing radiation and with substances producing ionizing radiation—is adequately protected.

It is well known that ionizing radiation gives rise to a number of physiological conditions which can lead sometimes to fatal consequences. One disease is the disease known as leukaemia. I know of an instance where a well-known surgeon protested and said that he would refuse to go to Maharagama for the purpose of performing a necessary operation for carcinoma of the uterus, because he was afraid that while he was there he would be exposed to ionizing radiation. He said that he had a number of dependants for whom he could not make adequate provision during his lifetime, and he did not want them robbed of the bread-winner of the family as a result of any such excursion on his part.

I went to Maharagama myself and walked round the wards. I saw these meters that were given to the personnel there, in order to check upon the extent to which they have been exposed to radiation, and no one was satisfied with the protection provided. But, at the same time, I must say that I have very little reason to admire the courage of some of these officers, because, when I questioned the Minister of Health once on the Floor of this House in regard to the inadequacy of the protection provided, the officials who were in the Officials Box on that occasion prompted the Minister to reply to me that the measures were adequate.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාමු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

They made certain representations; and some people came from India, examined the position and said that the protection is adequate.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහා.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I am not a person who is very much in love with these visiting committees and their reports. We have people here who are competent to pronounce upon the matter. And I am thinking particularly of those employed in the Health Department in regard to whose protection it is necessary that proper steps be taken. I am referring to those working with the X-ray apparatus, with gamma-rays and with radium needles and the cobalt therapy plant at Maharagama. Then there are private institutions where they use X-ray apparatus and gamma-ray apparatus.

I should like the Hon. Minister to make use of the powers that he is seeking to have conferred upon him by Clause 19 of this Bill to see that adequate steps are taken in the matter of protection of persons. I am glad that at long last Clause 19 (1) will give the Hon. Minister the necessary means of giving effect to that protection. Regulations may be made in consultation with the Minister of Health in regard to these matters. But there that is in regard to employees. He will take protective measures in regard to employees. But if those protective measures fail and any employee suffers injury as a result of it, then we have the utterly inadequate provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. I have already mentioned that matter. But where it is a private person, who is not an employee, who suffers as a result of ionizing radiation, as a result of the operation of any of the authorities created under this Bill or under Act No. 46 of 1968, there is no provision for the payment of compensation. That is why I said that this is a Bill resulting from capitalist thinking to-

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

day because the Hon. Minister takes plenty of measures, more than adequate measures out of an abundance of caution, to protect property rights and patent rights and all the necessary rights of the capitalist class while the injury to persons cannot be compensated.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

You were trying to abolish Parliament also.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I am not responsible for the misreporting of what I said. I said that one of the first things that shall be done is the change of the Constitution in order to see that democracy is made real. I cannot help the various wrong reports that sometimes appear of what we say. I have not been a lover of parliamentary institutions in their present form. I do not believe that with the kind of bicameral legislature that we have—the particular kind of relationship of Parliament to a Cabinet with the executive—there is adequate democracy provided. I have never believed that the arms of the State, the organs of the State, the army and the police, and so on, their relationship with the elected bodies, guarantee democracy even of the capitalist type. I do not believe that. As they function today, we have nothing but a fake democracy. That is why I say that the first thing that must be done is to amend the Constitution in order to see that democracy is made real and that freedom is made real. That statement being interpreted as a desire to abolish Parliament is a piece of misreporting which I cannot help.

Now the Hon. Minister—to come back to his Bill quite apart from interruption—must concede that this Bill must provide for the payment of compensation to injured persons. If he does not provide that he will not merely be guilty of the accusation that I made against him but will

be failing in one of the primary duties cast upon him as the Minister who wants to regulate the use of atomic power in this country.

Then, Sir, as I mentioned earlier, there are other forms of dual control which we are setting afoot in creating bodies without due regard to the possible consequences. The sea shore, or the foreshore as it is called for legal purposes, is, under the Crown Lands Ordinance, entirely under the control of the Minister of Land, but for certain specific purposes the Minister of Nationalized Services, who has authority over the ports, is given power under a separate law to bring the foreshore under his control. Then, the Minister of State can for his own purposes, such as tourism, take the foreshore under his control. Originally, he did not have to consult anybody, but as a result of the amendment that I moved and which he accepted, he has now to act in consultation with the Minister of Land. Then, the Prime Minister for defence purposes can walk in and take control of the foreshore at any time. Again, under Act No. 46 of 1968 the Minister of Industries can say, "Well, there is radioactive substance here and therefore the foreshore is under my control." And under this Bill the Minister of Scientific Research can walk in and say, "No, it is not yours. It belongs to me."—[Interruption].

We are very anxious to develop tourism, and one of the ways is to give trips abroad to those who win, who are fortunate or unfortunate enough to win, beauty contests, whether they are conducted in Miami Beach or elsewhere, whether they are for the purpose of choosing a Miss Universe or a Miss World or some other miss. But imagine, Sir, a situation where a person who is fortunate enough to win a beauty contest is brought here for the purpose of the development of tourism and to advertise our own tourist resorts here abroad for the purpose of earning more foreign exchange. Imagine, Sir, a Miss Universe coming to Ceylon and disporting herself on

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one of our beaches! You will probably find the Hon. Minister of State very gallantly escorting her and saying, "Well, these are our beautiful beaches for which we are so famous." You will then find the Hon. Minister of Land very ungallantly turning up and saying, "You have come here without my permission. The foreshore is entirely under my control and you have no business here without my permission." And when the necessary authority has been obtained from him, you will find the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services turning up and saying, "This portion of the foreshore, Madam, is required by me for the purpose of preventing sea erosion and therefore I shall have to ask you very politely to take yourself a little farther off." And when she has done so, you will find the Hon. Minister of Industries coming round and saying, "Madam, we are very glad that you have come to our country, but that dark sand on which you are so very elegantly resting at the moment belongs to me. It has radioactive substance and therefore I shall have to ask you to remove yourself a little further off."—[Interruption]. When she has done so you will find the Hon. Minister of Scientific Research coming and saying just what he said: that it is necessary for him to find out whether there is more radiation from the sand or the lady concerned. And at that stage—

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I suppose it will depend upon which Minister is close to her!

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

How about the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs? He will say, "I am the only person who can marry her."

නයිනා මරිකාර් මයා.

(ஜனாப் நயினா மரிக்கார்)

(Mr. Naina Marikar)

Where does the Joint Member for Colombo South come in?

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Only if the Hon. Minister of State permits me.

I mentioned this instance to show that we are always passing legislation here without thinking of the possible consequences in relation to the provisions of other laws. I am glad that the Law Commission would probably be looking into that aspect of the matter. But in the meantime I mentioned this in order to ask the Hon. Minister to see whether the conflicts of the provisions in this Bill and Act No. 46 of 1968 can be removed. Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to refer this Bill to Standing Committee "B". It would not take much time.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

All right.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We would not take long, we are supporting this Bill.

I am glad that an Atomic Energy Authority is being established. On the other hand, while I mention some of these things, there is also a possibility of undue interference with persons.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

With whom?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

With personal liberty. You are taking on yourself to give various public officers vast powers. You are giving powers of entry and inspection of premises at any time. The Hon. Minister of Industries can authorize

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

an officer to come into my house because he believes I am storing Lithium or Beryllium or Thorium or Monozite sands. He could do so just because he happens to be haunted by that belief. He can send an officer to my house to search. So can you.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව් எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

An excise inspector can search.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

That is why for many years the Lanka Sama Samaja Party from its inception carried on a campaign throughout the country to curb the over-enthusiasm of excise officers in regard to alleged infringement of excise laws on the part of harmless villagers. I am not saying anything against your Excise Department today or its officials. They are a worthy body of people. But we had to characterize them not in very flattering terms in those days and inveigh against the manner in which they used their powers to terrorize harmless villagers.

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(கெளரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Income Tax, Customs, Police.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

You are adding some more officers. There is a monster of bureaucracy which can invade the ordinary persons' rights. The Hon. Minister is happy at the thought of adding to it. These are the great defenders of democracy. Here is the greatest infringement, an invasion of the private person's rights.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கெளரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Nothing to fear if the conscience is clear. You are not going to produce an atom bomb, are you?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I? Not an atom bomb. I am not a chemist. Why should I not produce one? You will only punish me with three months imprisonment. So, why should I not produce a bomb?

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கெளரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

We will catch you under the Penal Code.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister—

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கெளரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

For possessing a dangerous substance.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

—knows that that Bill had to be improved here after it came down from the Senate, and even as it is, it is still unworkable because you cannot properly define what is a dangerous substance? I am referring to your Offensive Weapons Act. You will not be able to sustain a single prosecution under that Act because it is such bad law.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கெளரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

The hon. Member should have amended it.

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බරිනාඩි සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We amended it with a view to improving it but even with the improvement it still remains unworkable.

If the Minister of Education had his Higher Education Bill without the amendments it would have been an even worse monstrosity than it is today.—[Interruption]. He did not allow us to remove the unworkable portions.

Under Clause 26 the Permanent Secretary is given vast powers:

“The Permanent Secretary or any person authorized thereto by him may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by notice in writing served upon the holder of or any applicant for a patent which in the opinion of the Authority . . ”

Some of these may be necessary, but where there is an invasion of private rights in regard to the place of residence of a person, then it becomes a little dangerous.

ගැ එම්. ඩී. එච්. පියවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Private property ?

බර්තාති සොසිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

No, persons and personal rights.
I am not interested in private
property.

The Hon. Minister must answer one question in regard to Clause 20 (1). Clause 20 (1) reads:

“With respect to any class or description of premises or places specified in the regulations, being premises or places in which any radioactive materials are manufactured, produced, treated, stored or used or any irradiating apparatus is used, provision may be made by regulations”

It is a very good regulation. Does this include x-ray and gamma-ray apparatus? I am referring to Clause 20 (1).

കഥാസങ്കല്പം

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! The Sitting is suspended till 4.30 p.m. On resumption, the hon. Deputy Speaker will take the Chair.

රැස්වීම ඊට අනුකූලව තාවකාලිකව අත්සිටුවන ලදීන් අ. හා. 4.30 ට නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමාගේ [එම්. සිවසිතම්පරම් මයා.] සහාපතින් වශෙන් නැවත පවත්වන ලදී.

இதன்படி அமர்வு பி. ப. 4.30 மணி வறு. இடை நிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாயிற்றை உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்] தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.

Sitting accordingly suspended till 4.30 P.M. and then resumed. MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER [MR. M. SIVASITHAMPARAM] in the Chair.

ගණපුරාණයක් නොමැති බව පෙනී ගියෙන්,
බෙදුම් සිනු ගබ්ද කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

පසුව ගොඳුරණයක් නුබියෙන්—

நிறைவேண் இல்லை யென்று கண்டதனால் பிரிவு
மணி அடிக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

பிறகு நிறைவெண் இருந்ததனால்—

Notice taken of a Quorum not being present, the Division Bells were ordered to be rung.

Later, a Quorum being present—

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was on the question of the rights of persons, and how the provisions of this Bill can affect the rights of persons adversely. The Hon. Minister should be the first to admit, as a lawyer, that there are a large number of provisions here which could be used to harass individuals. Clause 23 (2) states :

The Permanent Secretary may, on the recommendation of the Authority, authorize in writing any person to enter to all reasonable hours any premises where such person has reasonable grounds for believing that work is being carried out for the purposes of or in connection with the production or use of atomic energy or research into matters connected therewith, or that there is any prescribed substance, or any plant designed or adapted for the production or use of atomic energy or research into matters connected therewith, and may inspect the premises

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

and any articles found therein, and make copies of, or extracts from, any drawing, plan or other document found in the premises and, for the purpose of making such copies or extracts, may remove any such drawing, plan or other document and retain possession thereof for a period not exceeding seven days.

The powers that have been given under Clauses 23, 24 and 25 are very much in conflict with the powers that have already been given by Act No. 46 of 1968 to another Minister. On the other hand, the Hon. Minister has done a useful job in bringing this Bill for the peaceful exploitation of atomic energy.

Ceylon is a country that is rich in mineral substances that can be used for atomic research. We have not discovered deposits of uranium or radium or anything like that. But since monazite sands have been found on our beaches and other deposits have been found to contain radioactive substances, and other countries have been making demands on our country for the use of such material for their own atomic research for peaceful purposes as well as for military purposes, it is time that we decided to make use of whatever we have for our own objects.

I am aware of an instance where some years ago the University of Ceylon received a gift of heavy water for the purpose of conducting atomic research here. The heavy water, which resembles water, is a colourless liquid and was sent in a small bottle because the substance is very precious.

The Customs retained this bottle of heavy water. They raised a series of objections to allowing it to pass out of their control. At one stage they thought it was some perfume! They actually did not know what it was—they did not know that this was a very valuable substance.

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(කෙළරව අඟුණකරු ඉරුවර)

(An hon. Member)

They must have drunk it!

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයාසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

They could not have drunk it because heavy water is known to be a deadly poison. Finally when they were prepared to release it there was very little left of the precious liquid.

We have gone a long way since those days and there are more people who are atomic conscious than there were before. But the wide and varied uses to which the fruits of atomic research could be put have not been thought of in our own country. For example, the use of isotopes in various fields, such as medicine, agriculture and industry. There have been a number of new uses that have been discovered which have not even caught the imagination of our people.

Our neighbouring country, India, is itself making use of the fruits of atomic research in a number of ways—for instance, to discover the silting up that takes place in the sea bed and what would be the safest possible channel for ships through the Palk Straits. The fruits of atomic research can be used for various purposes like this. The range is enormous.

I am glad that some beginning has been made. This Bill is for the purpose of giving legislative form to the organizational arrangements that have to be created for that purpose. But this Bill by itself does not necessarily indicate the entire range and scope of the research that is envisaged both in relation to industry and agriculture. My fear is that he may not find for these two bodies he is creating—the Advisory Committee and the Authority—competent persons to be appointed to them. We know that for quite some time it has been the practice in this country to treat appointments to the directorates of boards and corporations as substitutes for Queen's Birthday honours. This has been for a long time the practice in this country. And no longer do people want to become *patabendiaratchis*.

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

They would rather prefer to become a director of the Port (Cargo) Corporation and the like: there would be more concrete benefits that would result from that kind of appointment.

I want to ask the Hon. Minister to be very careful about whom he appoints in this instance.

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(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

All the bus owners !

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහා.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Undoubtedly, Sir, the bus operators of the old days would necessarily be authorities on nuclear fission ! They had engaged in the old days in activities which just fell short of the use of atomic bombs—they were only hand bombs. But, Sir, I would ask the Hon. Minister to be careful about whom he appoints to this kind of Authority. I would like him to give us some indication of the persons he has in mind for appointment to these advisory boards.

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(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

There is at present a committee appointed for this purpose.

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(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It is a question of choosing the personnel. For the rest of it we are glad that wider horizons are being seen by those who are engaged in scientific work in this country, whether they be in the universities or in the C. I. S. I. R., and that the possibilities, the wonderful possibilities, of atomic research and the benefits that can be derived by mankind from a proper use of atomic energy are to be explored in this

country is a welcome sign. But it is because we see all the infirmities in this Bill that we refuse to pass it without a discussion.

We are not opposed to this Bill in principle. On the contrary we support it. But I should like to ask the Hon. Minister to refer it to a Standing Committee, because in respect of one matter at least, the payment of compensation to persons who suffer injury as a result of ionizing radiation, no provision at all is made.

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(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Cannot we take it up under the Regulations ?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහා.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It is not safe to leave that matter to subsidiary legislation. We may find it challenged in a court of law on the ground that there is no specific provision in this Bill to provide for such compensation and that therefore the regulation is *ultra vires* the Act itself. We may find it argued on those lines.

I have been one of the lone fighters in regard to the misuse and misapplication of subsidiary legislation in this country and the relative laxity on the part of legislators in regard to subsidiary legislation. We have had some instances of the use of powers by principal enactments in order to formulate regulations, rules and orders which are a positive disgrace to this country. Those who have been practising at the Bar should know this much better than I. There are a number of instances in which these matters have been challenged in court. This House has, for instance, by the adoption of a regulation brought forward by a Minister defined that, for the purpose of the local authorities election law, the Minister of State and his Parliamentary Secretary shall be excluded from the definition of "a holder of an office under the Crown."

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[බර්තාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

We have been guilty of lapses like that and that is why I do not want to leave this particular matter to be provided for by regulation.

For the rest of it I have to ask the Hon. Minister to be good enough to refer this to a Standing Committee, and in regard to any matters which require Cabinet sanction, that he obtain such sanction before the Committee sits. The principal objective of the Bill is one in regard to which we do not wish to disagree with the Hon. Minister. We support it. All that we are anxious to see is that the Bill is cleaned up in order to remove the infirmities that I have pointed out.

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(திரு. பிரின்ஸ் குணசேகரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලයක් සහ එයට අදාළ මෙන්ම ආනුශංගික වූ කරුණු සඳහාත් විධිවිධාන සැලැස්වීම පිණිස පනතක් ඉදිරිපත් වන්නේ දේශපාලන ඒකාධිකාරයක් පිළිබඳව අපේ ගරු අගමැතිතුමා යම් යම් අනතුරු හැඟවීමක් කරන යුගයකයි. අඩු ගණනේ පරමාණු බල අධිකාරයෙන් වත්, ඇති වන්නට යන්නේයයි කියන මෙම දේශපාලන ඒකාධිකාරය නැති කර ගන්නට පුළුවන් නම් එය මේ රටේ විද්‍යාඥයන් විසින් කරනු ලබන පරමාණුව පිපිරවීමට වඩා මේ රටේ ඇති විය හැකි දේශපාලන පිපිරවීම වළක්වා ගැනීමට උපකාරයක් වනවා ඇති. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ඔබතුමා දකින්නට ඇති මෙයට පැය කීපයකට පෙර මෙම ගරු සභාවේදී ඇති වූ දේශපාලන පිපිරීමක තරම. පරමාණු පිපිරීමට වඩා හයානක විය හැකි දේශපාලන පිපිරීමකට ලංවෙමින් පවත්නා මේ අවධියේදී මෙම පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩල පනත පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කිරීමෙන් අපට දේශපාලන වශයෙන් කිසියම් සැනසිලිදායක යමක් ඇමතිතුමාගෙන්වත් දැනගන්නට ලැබුණොත් එය ලොකු උපකාරයක් වන බව මෙහිදී සඳහන් කරන්න කැමතියි.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය පිපිරවීමේදී සාමාන්‍යයෙන් ඇති වන්නේ—මා විද්‍යාඥයකු නොවුවත් මා අසා තිබෙනවා, කියවා තිබෙනවා—පිපිරීම, එකතු වීම හා යළි හා වීම යන කාරණා තුනයි. පරමාණු බලය පදනම් වී තිබෙන්නේත්, එ' පිළිබඳව පිළිගත් සිද්ධාන්තය වී තිබෙන්නේත් මේ අවස්ථා තුනයි. මේ අනුව බලන විට කණ්ඩායම් කීපයක් දේශපාලන වශයෙන් යම්කිසි හා වීමක් නැතිනම් එකතු වීමක් ඇති කරගෙන තිබෙනවා. මෙම හා වීමට කොටස් කාරයන් වූ දේශපාලන සංවිධාන එකිනෙකට හැප්පීමේ ස්වභාවයක් තිබුණා. ආණ්ඩුවේ කොටස්කාරයන් වූ සමහර කණ්ඩායම් පිපිරෙනශීලි, විකිරණශීලි හා පාඨනීය දේශපාලන ද්‍රව්‍යයන් ලෙස තිබුණාද, එබඳු දේශපාලන කොටස් අගමැතිතුමාගේ දක්ෂකම නිසා, පිපිරී යන්නට පෙර එතුමාගේ දෙපා ලිඟට ගත්තට හැකි වුණා. දේශපාලන වශයෙන් පිපිරෙන්නට ආසන්නව තිබුණු ඇතැම් දේශපාලන පක්ෂ—විශේෂයෙන්ම ගරු කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමාගේ දේශපාලන පක්ෂය වාගේ පක්ෂ—ඇදාගෙන හා වීමක් කර ගෙන තිබෙනවා. දැන් අවුරුදු හතරක් ගත වී තිබෙනවා, මෙම පරමාණු හා වීමට. දැන් ඇවිත් තිබෙන්නේ විකිරණශීලි අවසාන අවස්ථාවටයි, ඒ කියන්නේ පුපුරණ අවස්ථාවටයි. අපට දැනගන්න ලැබී තිබෙන විධියට පුපුරන්නට කිව්වු වී තිබෙන්නේ එදා පුපුරන්නට ගිය දේශපාලන කණ්ඩායම් නොව, ගරු අගමැතිතුමාට ඉතාම ලිහිල් අදත් වාඩි වී සිටින ඇතැම් දේශපාලන මිත්‍රයන් බවයි. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මොහොතකට පෙර ඇති වුණු ඒ දේශපාලන කලබලයේදී දේශපාලන වශයෙන් පරමාණු එහාට මෙහාට ගිය නමුත් ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා නැමැති එ' පරමාණුව සිංගක්වත් සෙලවුනේ නැතුව තමන්ගේ ආසනයේ එහෙමම සිටි බව පෙනී ගියා. එය අනාගතයේ ඇතිවන්නට යන දේශපාලන පිපිරීමේ ලක්ෂණයක් වෙන්නට ඇති.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

පනතට අදාළවද කථා කරන්නේ?

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. ப்ரின்ஸ் குணசேகரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ඔව්. පිකක් ඉන්න. පනතට අදාළ වන ආකාරය පෙන්වා දෙන්නම්. මෙම පනත පරමාණු පිපිරවීමකට පරමාණු සංවර්ධනයට අදාළ පනතක්.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ඒ සිද්ධාන්තයම මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුව තුළටත් බල පවත්වන සැටියි මා දැන් ඉතාම කෙටියෙන් පැහැදිලි කර දෙන්නට උත්සාහ කළේ. මේ පනතට ඇතුළත් කොට තිබෙන සමහර පරමාර්ථයන් මේ රජය වෙනත් කරුණු විෂයෙහි දැනට පිළිගෙන තිබෙන පරමාර්ථයන්ට වඩා වෙනස් බව මුලින්ම පෙන්වා දිය යුතුයි.

ගිය පාර්ලිමේන්තු වාරයේදී මුළු දවසක් තිස්සේ විවාද කර මැණික් පිටරට යැවීමේදී කිසිම තීරු බද්දක් නොගත යුතුය කියා රෙගුලාසියක් සම්මත කරගත් බව ඔබතුමාට මතක ඇති. මැණික් මේ රටේ ඉතාම වටිනා ස්වාභාවික වස්තුවක් හැටියට සලකනවා. ඒ මැණික් පිටරට යැවීමේදී සීමාවක් තබා යවන මැණික්වල වටිනාකම අනුව මේ රටට ආදායමක් ලැබෙන විධියට තීරු ගාස්තු පනවා තිබුණා. මේ රටේ මහ පොළොවෙන් සොයා ගන්නා ඉතාම වටිනා වස්තුවක් වන මැණික් සම්බන්ධව මෙතෙක් කල් එවැනි නීතියක් පනවා තිබුණේ වී නමුත් මේ ආණ්ඩුව එවැනි සීමාවක් තිබිය යුතු නැත, එවැනි ආදායමක් නොලැබුණාට කමක් නැත, කිසිම නීතියකින් හරස් කැපීමක් නැතිව කුමනි කෙනෙකුට ඕනෑ තරම් මැණික් පිටරට යවන්නට අවසරය දිය යුතුය කියා තීරණය කර රෙගුලාසියක් සම්මත කර ගන්නා. මැණික් වැනි ස්වාභාවික වස්තුවක් කෙරෙහි මේ රජය අනුගමනය කරන ප්‍රතිපත්තිය එය නම් මේ රටේ තිබෙන තව ස්වාභාවික වස්තුවක් හැටියට හැඳින්විය හැකි මේ පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය අඩංගු බනිජ් ද්‍රව්‍ය පිටරට යැවීමේදී මේ පනතෙහි අමුතු නීතියක් ඇතුළත් කර තිබෙන්නේ මක්නිසාද කියා මට තේරුම් ගැනීම අමාරුයි. පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය අඩංගු වැලි සමහර විට ඇතැම් මුහුදු වෙරළවලින් සොයා ගන්නට පුළුවනි. නමුත් මැණික්, දියමන්ති වැනි ද්‍රව්‍ය එතරම් ලෙහෙසියෙන් සොයා ගන්නට බැහැ.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

අමාරුවෙන් සොයා ගන්නා මැණික් පිටරට යැවීමේදී කිසිම සීමාවක් තිබිය යුතු නැත, රටට ආදායමක්, ධනයක් නොලැබෙන ආකාරයට පිටරට යැවුවාට කමක් නැත කියා තීරණය කර තිබියදී තවත් ස්වාභාවික වස්තුවක් හැටියට සැලකිය හැකි මේ පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය අඩංගු බනිජ් ද්‍රව්‍ය පිටරට යැවීම සීමා කරන්නේ මක්නිසාද? මේ රට පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය අඩංගු වස්තුවක්ගෙන් දුප්පත් වෙය කියා තමුන්නාන්සේලා කල්පනා කරනවාද? මෙවැනි නීතියක් පනවන්නේ ඒ නිසාද? මෙවැනි පරස්පර විරෝධී ප්‍රතිපත්ති කිහිපයක්ම මේ පනතට ඇතුළත් කොට තිබෙනවා. විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍ය, පාචනීය ද්‍රව්‍ය සහ වෙනත් පරමාණු බල අන්තර්ගත ස්වාභාවික ද්‍රව හා ද්‍රව්‍ය වර්ග පිටරට යැවීම පිළිබඳව සීමාවන් පනවා තිබෙනවා. 18 වන ඡේදය යටතේ මේ ද්‍රව්‍ය පිටරට යැවීම පිළිබඳව තහනම් කීපයකට යටත් වෙනවා. ඒ ඡේදයේ දැක්වෙන්නේ මෙහෙමයි:

“විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍ය ආනයනය කිරීම, අපනයනය කිරීම, නිපදවීම, අත්කර ගැනීම, පිළියෙළ කිරීමේ ක්‍රමයකට හාජනය කිරීම, ගබඩා කිරීම, ප්‍රවාහනය කිරීම සහ ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සුදුස්සක් කිරීම පිළිබඳ පාලනය.”

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, දකුණු පළාතේ ගමන් කරන අවස්ථාවලදී සමහර දිනවල බේරුවල අවට වෙරළවල් අසල මහා මාර්ගය අසින් කළු වැලි වර්ගයක් ගොඩ ගසා තිබෙනවා දකින්නට පුළුවනි. ඒ වැලි එකතු කරන මිනිසුන් කුමන කාරණයක් සඳහා ඒ වැලි වුවමනා කරනවාද යන්න දන්නේ නැහැ. මේ වැලි වර්ගය එක්තරා පරමාණු විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍ය විශේෂයක් නිපදවීම සඳහා උපයෝගී කර ගන්නා වස්තුවක් හැටියට විද්‍යාඥයින් සලකනවා. මුහුදු වෙරළින් එකතු කර ගන්නා මේ කළු වැලි වර්ගය පිටරට පැටවීම පිළිබඳව මේ නීතියෙන් තහනම් සීමාවන් කීපයක් පනවා තිබෙනවා. කඳුකරයේ, රත්නපුරය ආදී ප්‍රදේශවල සමහර මිනිසුන් ඉතා අමාරුවෙන් සොයා ගන්නා, දැනට බලපවත්වන නීතිය යටතේ නීති විරෝධී ලෙස, බලපත්‍රයක් නොගෙන අනවසරයෙන්, අමාරුවෙන් සොයා ගන්නා මැණික් කැට මේ දක්වා බලයක් නොමැතිව, තීරු ගාස්තු වක් නොගෙවා පිටරට යවන්නට බැරිව

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.]

නිවුණා. නමුත් ගිය සතියේ තමුන්නාන් සේලා ඒ නීතිය වෙනස් කළා. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අළුත් පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩල නීතියත්, මේ රජය අනිකුත් ද්‍රව්‍යයන් විෂයයෙහි පනවා ඇති නීතිත් අතර තිබෙන පරතරය මෙන්න මේ විධියට කරුණු එකින් එක අරගෙන පෙන්වා දෙන්නට පුළුවනි. මම මේ ගැන එක කාරණයක් පමණක් අරගෙන සඳහන් කළේ දේශපාලන වශයෙන් පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය පිටරට යැවීම හා එසේ යැවීමෙන් ලැබෙන ආදායම මැණික් පිටරට යැවීමේදී කරන තරම් ලෙහෙසියෙන් කර ගන්නට බැරි නිසයි. තමන්ගේ දේශපාලන උදව් උපකාරකයන්ට ඕනෑ තරම් සල්ලි සොයා ගැනීමට පුළුවන්වන ආකාරයට මැණික් යැවීමේදී ඒ පහසුකම් සැලසුවා. එහෙත් ඒ වගේම වටිනා ද්‍රව්‍යයක් වන විකිරණශීලී පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය පිළිබඳ නීතිය තවමත් පරණ විධියටම තිබෙනවා. මෙයින් මා පෙන්වා දෙන්නට අදහස් කරන්නේ මේ රජය විද්‍යාත්මක කාරණයක් විෂයයෙහි නීතියක් පැනවීමත් තමන්ගේ දේශපාලන හිතවතුන්ට උදව් උපකාර වන විධියට එය පනවන බවයි.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ පනත යටතේ යම්කිසිවකු නීතියක් කැඩුවහොත් ඔහු වරදකරු කරන්නට මේ පනතේ වගන්ති කිහිපයකින්ම බලය පවරා තිබෙනවා. මේ පනත යටතේ නීති උල්ලංඝනය කරන උදවියට දඬුවම් පැමිණවීමේ බලය 19 වෙනි, 23 වෙනි, 30 වෙනි ආදී වගන්ති කිහිපයකම සඳහන් කර තිබෙනවා. 20 වෙනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් වෙන්නේ මෙහෙමයි :

20. (1) යම් විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍ය ආදායම් ලබන, නිපදවනු ලබන, පිළියෙළ කිරීමේ ක්‍රමයකට භාජනය කරනු ලබන, ගබඩා කරනු ලබන හෝ පාවිච්චි කරනු ලබන, හෝ යම් ප්‍රවීණතාවය උපකරණයක් පාවිච්චි කරනු ලබන භූමිභාග හෝ ස්ථාන වන්නා වූ ද, නියෝගවල නිශචිතව සඳහන් වූ ද යම් වර්ගයක හෝ විස්තරයක භූමිභාග සම්බන්ධයෙන්—

නියෝග මගින් නීති පැනවීමට මේ පනත නීත් බලය දී තිබෙනවා. ඒ නීති උල්ලංඝනය කරන කෙනෙකු සිටිනවා නම් ඔහු

වරදකරු කිරීමටත් බලය දී තිබෙනවා. 23 වෙනි ඡේදයේ 3 වෙනි උප වගන්තියේ මේ විධියට සඳහන් වෙනවා :

(3) (1) වන උපවගන්තියෙන් හෝ (2) වන උපවගන්තියෙන් වෙන යම් තැනැත්තකු වෙත පවරනු ලැබූ බලතල ක්‍රියාවේ යොදවන වෙන යම් තැනැත්තකුට ඕනෑකමින් ම අවහිර කරන යම් තැනැත්තකු වරදකට වරදකරු විය යුතු ය.

ඒ වගේම පරමාණු බලය නිපදවීමේ හා එයට අදාළ වෙනයම් කාර්මික උපකරණ තැන්පත් කර තිබෙන ස්ථාන ආදිය පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ නියෝග පැනවීමේ බලය මේ මණ්ඩලයට දී තිබෙනවා. ඒ නියෝගය අනුව යම්කිසි නිලධාරියෙක් එම ස්ථාන පරීක්ෂා කරන්නට ගියාම ඊට අවහිර කළොත් එසේ අවහිර කර අසු වූ පුද්ගලයාට දඬුවම් පැමිණවීමට මේ නීතියෙන් බලය දී තිබෙනවා. මේ විධියට තුන් හතර පොළකම නීතිය උල්ලංඝනය කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් වැරදිකරුවන් කිරීමේ බලය පවරා තිබෙනවා. මෙම පනත යටතේ වූ වරදකට දඬුවම් කරන්නට පුළුවන් වන්නේ 30 වැනි ඡේදයේ විධිවිධානවලට අනුවයි. ඒ බව සඳහන් කර තිබෙන්නේ මේ අන්දමටයි.

“මෙම පනත යටතේ වූ වරදකට වරදකරු වන යම් තැනැත්තකු සුළු අපරාධ විනිශ්චයකරුවකු ඉදිරියෙහි ලඝු විභාගයකින් පසු වරදකරු කරනු ලැබූ විට, තුන් මසකට වැඩි නොවන කාලයක් සඳහා දෙයාකාරයෙන් එක් ආකාරයක බන්ධනාගාර ගත කරනු ලැබීමට හෝ රුපියල් එක් දහසකට වැඩි නොවන දඩයකට හෝ ඒ බන්ධනාගාරගත කරනු ලැබීම හා ඒ දඩය යන දඬුවම් දෙකටම යටත් විය යුතුය.”

පරමාණු බලය පිළිබඳ වැරදිවලදී වෙනරටවල නම් විශාල දඬුවම් දී තිබෙන බව අපට කියවන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. තමුන්නාන්සේත් කියවන්නට ඇති. පසුගිය කාලයක ඇමෙරිකාවේ මරණීය දණ්ඩනයට පත් කළ ක්‍රොසෙන්බර්ග් යුවල ගැන අපට දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. අපේ නීතිය අනුව නම් අපේ අය ඊට වඩා බොහොම මානුෂික වශයෙන් ක්‍රියා කරන්නට යන බව අපට පෙනී යනවා. ඒ නිසා අපට ඒ තරම් බිය වන්නට හේතුවක් නැහැ. නිෂ්පාදන මාර්ග අනුව බලන විට පරමාණු බෝම්බ රහස් ඇමෙරිකාවටවත්, චීනයටවත්, රුසියාවටවත්

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත එළිදරවු වෙනිසි බිය වන්නට තරම් කරුණක් අපට නැහැ. එම නිසාදෝ මේ පනත යටතේ පනවන ලද දඩුවම් බොහොම සුළු කර තිබෙනවා. එහෙත් මම එකක් කියන්නට කැමතියි. වෙනත් කර්මාන්තායතනයක, වෙනත් වැඩපොළක, වෙනත් පැක්වේරියක තිබිය යුතුයයි නීතියෙන් පනවන ලද ඇතැම් කොන්දේසි කඩකිරීමක් හා මේ පරමාණු බල කාරක ස්ථානයක තිබිය යුතු අවශ්‍යකම් කඩා දැමීම පිළිබඳ නීතියත් ගැන කල්පනා කර බලමු. දැන් හිතන්න කථානායකතුමනි, බැනියම් නිෂ්පාදනය කරන කර්මාන්තශාලාවක යම් යම් ආරක්ෂක විධිවිධාන තිබෙන්නට ඕනෑ යයි ඒ පිළිබඳ යම් යම් පඩි පාලක සහා අනපනත් යටතේ නීති තිබෙනවාය කියා. ඒවා උල්ලංඝනය කළාම ඒ කර්මාන්තශාලා හිමියන්ට සුළු දඩුවම් පමුණුවා ඒවායේ නිසි ආරක්ෂක විධිවිධාන සලසන්නැයි නියෝග කරන්නට බලය තිබෙනවා. බැනියම් නිපදවන කර්මාන්ත ශාලාවක හොඳටම වැඩි වුණොත් සිද්ධ වන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙන්නේ නූල් පටලාවි මෙන්, තැත්තම් සුළු ගින්නකින්, තැත්තම් කරකවන සුළු යන්ත්‍රයකට අසු විමෙන් අතකට පයකට සුළු තුවාලයක් ඇති වීමයි. ඊටත් වැඩි වුණොත් අතක් පයක් කැඩී යන්නටත් පුළුවනි. එහෙත් පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය නිපදවන, පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය පරිහරණය කරන විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍ය තැත් පත් කර තිබෙන කර්මාන්තායතන තැත්තම් ගබඩා තැත්තම් වෙනත් ස්ථාන පිළිබඳව පනවන ලද නියෝග උල්ලංඝනය වුණොත් එවිට ඇඟිල්ලක් තුවාල වී, තැත්තම් පිට සිරිගොස්, අතක් පයක් කැඩී පමණක් නවතින්නේ නැහැ. එය එම ගබඩාවේ හෝ එම ස්ථානයේ හෝ සේවය කරන සේවකයන් කෙරෙහි පමණක් බල පාන උපද්‍රවයක් වන්නේත් නැහැ. ඊට වඩා බොහොම පුළුල් විධියට මුළු ප්‍රදේශයටම තැත්තම් වැඩ කරන පිරිසකටම මෙන්ම ඔවුන්ගේ අනාගත පරම්පරාවටත් බල පාන විධියේ වරදක් වුණත් එයින් සිද්ධ වන්නට පුළුවනි. පළමු වැනි පරමාණු බෝම්බය පිපිරවූ හිරෝෂිමා, නාගසාකි යන නගරවල, අදත් ඒ විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍ය ඒ රටේ වායු ගෝලයට ඇතුළත් වී තිබීම නිසා මිනිස් ජීවිත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

යට පමණක් නොව ජලජ මත්ස්‍යයන්ටත්, පැළෑටි වර්ගවලටත් කොසි තරම් හානිදායක බලපෑම් ඇති වෙනවාද යන්න තමුන්තාත්සේ දන්නවා ඇති. පරම්පරා ගණනකට පසු උපදින ලමයින් අංගවිකල වී සිටිනවා. පරමාණු බෝම්බය පුපුරණ කාලයේ ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ සිටි සමහරුන්ට, අවුරුදු ගණනාවකට පසු, වෛද්‍යවරුන්ට සොයා ගන්නට බැරි අන්දමේ අළුත් විධියේ රෝග වැළඳී තිබෙනවා.

දකුණු විශ්විතාමයට දිනපතාම බෝම්බ හෙලන බි 52 වර්ගයේ ඇමෙරිකානු අහස් යානාවක් පරමාණු බෝම්බ 5 ක් හෝ 6 ක් අරගෙන අත්ලන්තික් සාගරය හරහා පියාසර කර යද්දී කිසියම් අනතුරකට භාජන විමෙන් ස්පාඤ්ඤයේ දුප්පත් අහිංසක ගොවීන් සිටින ගම් මානයකට කඩා වැටුණා. එසේ කඩා වැටීමෙන් ඒ ගම්මානයට සිදු වී තිබෙන විපත්තිය පිළිබඳව, මා පසුගිය දවසක කිසියම් සඟරාවකින් කියෙව්වා. මුළු ගමේම සිටි ජනයා අද ඒ ගම අත්හැර දමා ගිහිත්. ඒ මුළු ගමම ජීවත් වුණේ අර්තාපල් වගාවෙන්. අර්තාපල් වගාකරමින් ජීවත් වූ ඒ අහිංසක ගොවීන් තමන් පාරම්පරිකව පැලපදියම් වී සිටි ඒ ගම් මානය අත්හැර දමා ගියා. මේ පරමාණු බෝම්බ පිපිරීම නිසා ඒ ගමේ මහා පොළොව විකිරණශීලී ද්‍රව්‍යවලට ලක් වෙලා, පායුණිය ද්‍රව්‍යයන්ගේ බලපෑමට යටත් වෙලා, ප්‍රතිඵලදායක විධියට කිසිම වගාවක් කරන්නට බැරි තත්ත්වයට පත් වෙලා තියෙනවා. වෙන එකක් තබා ඒ ගම්මානයේ කිරි එළදෙනුන්ට කිරි එරීමත් නතර වී තිබෙන බව මා ඒ වාර්තාවෙන් කියෙව්වා. මේ පැමිණිලි පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂණයක් කළ ඇමෙරිකන් ආණ්ඩුව ඒ මුළු ගම්මානයේම අහල් 4 ක, 5 ක පමණ පස් තට්ටුවක් ඉවත් කිරීමටත්, මේ සිද්ධිය නිසා විපතට පත් වූ මිනිසුන්ට වන්දි ගෙවන්නටත් පොරොන්දු වුණා. එහෙත් ඒ අහිංසක මිනිසුන්ට හරි වන්දියක් ලැබුනෙ නැහැ. ඒ පොළොවෙන් පස් තට්ටුවක් ඉවත් කළත් පරමාණු බිය පිළිබඳව ඒ ගම්වැසියන්ගේ සිත් තුළ තිබුණු බිය ඉවත් කරන්නට ඇමෙරිකන් ආණ්ඩුවට බැරි වුණා. ඒ නිසා අවසානයේදී සිදු වුණේ

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.]

ඒ මුළු ගම්මානයේම දුප්පත් ගොවීන් ඒ ගම්මානය අත්හැර යාමයි. මේ වගේ භයානක උපද්‍රවවලට රටේ ඇතැම් කොටස් ගොදුරු වන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා, එක්තැන් කළ පරමාණු විකිරණශීලී පාඨ ණීය ද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩා කිරීමෙන්. එමනිසා මෙය අත්හරින්නටය කියා මා කියන්නේ නැහැ.

විද්‍යාත්මක වශයෙන් දියුණු වූ රටවල පරමාණු පිපිරීම ගැන පමණක් නොව එයින්ද එහාට පර්යේෂණ කර මිනිස් වර්ගයාගේ යහපත සඳහා යම්කිසි සේව යක් කරන්නට පුළුවන් නම් එය හොඳයි.

ඒ එක්කම විද්‍යාත්මක වශයෙන් පොදු යහපත පොදු දියුණුව සඳහා පියවර ගන්නවාත් සමගම පොදු මිනිසුන්ගේ ආරක්ෂාව හා ශුභසිද්ධිය සඳහාත් ඒ හා සමානම පියවර ගත යුතු බවයි, මා මතක් කරන්නේ. යහපත සඳහා, දියුණුව සඳහා සංවර්ධනය සඳහා, පරමාණු යොමු කර ගන්නට පුළුවන්වා වාගේම විනාශයට, අධර්මයට, අයහපතට, පරමාණුව යොමු කොට තිබෙන බව අද ලොව දෙස බැලීමේ දී පෙනී යනවා. පරමාණු පිපිරවීම නිසා අද මිනිසුන්ගේ යහපත වඩා සිදු වී තිබෙන්නේ අයහපතයි. පරමාණු ද්‍රව්‍ය එක්රැස් කිරීමෙන් පවා මේ පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය බලාපොරොත්තු වන යහපතට වඩා විපත්තියක්, උපද්‍රවයක්, මේ රට වැසියන්ට සිදු වන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා නම්, අන්න ඒක වැළැක්වීමට පියවර ගත යුතුයි. නොවැළැක්විය හැකි අන්දමට කිසියම් උපද්‍රවයක් සිදු වුවහොත් ඒ සඳහා සැහෙන වන්දියක් දෙන්නටත් මේ පනතෙන් සැහෙන ඉඩකඩ තිබෙන්නට ඕනෑ. එහෙත් එවැන්නක් සඳහා මේ පනතේ ඉඩකඩ සලසා ඇති බවක් පෙනෙන්නේ නැහැ.

ඇත්තෙන්ම මෙය පරමාණු ජලකර පිපිරවීමටත් වඩා එහා ගිය යුගයක් බව කිව හැකියි. අද අප මෙහි කපා කරමින් සිටින අතර මේ පරමාණු යුගයේ ආස්වාදය ලැබූ මිසිනින් තුන් දෙනකු පාවිච්ඡි ගෝලය වටා ගමන් කරනවා. ඒ තරම් දියුණු යුග යකයි, අප ජීවත් වන්නේ, අනකේ අතට

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

හදට යනවා යයි කීමත් ඒ තරම් පුද්ගලයක් ද? මහජන මතයෙන් නොතේරී අධිකරණයේ නඩුකාරවරුන් දෙදෙනකු ගේ නියමයෙන් යම් කෙනකුට මන්ත්‍රී වරයකු හැටියට මෙම ගරු සභාවට එන්නට පුළුවන් නම්, හදට මිනිසුන් යනවා යයි කීම ඒ තරම් පුද්ගලයක්ද? මහජන මතයෙන් තේතේරුණු පුද්ගලයකු මහජන මන්ත්‍රීවරයා හැටියට අධිකරණයෙන් තීන්දු වෙනවා නම් මිනිසුන් හදට යන එකත් පුද්ගලයක්ද?

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

ඒකත් විද්‍යාවක්ද?

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. ப்ரின்ஸ் குணசேகரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

පරමාණුවලින්වත් කරන්නට බැරි දේවල් මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සිදු වන බව අපට දකින්නට ලැබෙනවා.

මිනිසුන්ගේ යහපත සඳහා විද්‍යාව උපයෝගී කර ගන්නා අතරතුර මිනිසුන්ට එයින් අයහපතක්, උපද්‍රවයක්, සිදු වෙනවා නම් ඒ උපද්‍රවවලින් මිනිසුන් ආරක්ෂා කර ගැනීමටත් අපට සිදු වෙනවා. විද්‍යාත්මක පර්යේෂණ හා නිවාස ඇමතිතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ පනත ක්‍රියාත්මක වන විට බලාපොරොත්තු රහිත අන්දමින් උපද්‍රවයක් ඇති වුවහොත් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සැහෙන පියවරක් ගැනීමට තරම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නීතියක් ඇතුළත් නොකිරීම මේ පනතේ තිබෙන අඩුපාඩුවක් බව සඳහන් කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථනායකතුමනි, මේ වැනි පනතක් පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වැනි ආයතනයකට ඉදිරිපත් කරන විට එය පරිවර්තනයක් වුණත් නිවැරදි පරිවර්තනයක් ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට රජය වග බලා ගන්නට ඕනෑ. මෙම පනතේ “පරමාණු බලය” කියන වචනයට දී තිබෙන අර්ථ නිරූපණය කුමක්දැයි බලමු. මේ පනත් කෙටුම්පතේ ඉංග්‍රීසි පිටපතේ “Atomic Energy” යන්නට නියම අර්ථ නිරූපණ

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරි මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත යක් දී තිබෙනවා. එහෙත් සිංහල පිට පතේ 41 වැනි ඡේදයේ “පරමාණු බලය” යන්නට දී තිබෙන අර්ථ නිරූපණය මෙයයි :

“ ‘පරමාණු බලය’ යන්නෙන් යම් නිපදවීම් ක්‍රමයක ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් පරමාණු න්‍යෂ්ටි වලින් නිදහස් කරනු ලැබූ බලය අදහස් වන අතර, බාහිර මාර්ගයකින් වෙගය වැඩි නොකරනු ලබන හෝ පාලනය නොකරනු ලබන ස්වාභාවික වෙනස් වීමක් හෝ විකිරණශීලී ක්ෂය වීමක් සිදු වන යම් ක්‍රමයකින් නිදහස් කරනු ලබන බලය ඊට ඇතුළත් නොවේ ; ”

මෙහි “නිදහස්” යන වචන යොදා තිබෙන්නේ, ඉංග්‍රීසි “release” යන වචනය සඳහායි. ඉංග්‍රීසි පිටපතේ මෙසේ සඳහන් වෙනවා :

“Atomic Energy” means the energy released from atomic nuclei..”

“Released” නමැති ඉංග්‍රීසි වචනය සඳහා “නිදහස් කරනු ලැබූ” නමැති සිංහල වචන යෙදීම නිසා, අදහස් කළ අර්ථය සම්පූර්ණයෙන් වෙනස් වී ඇතැයි මා හිතනවා. මෙතැන අදහස් කරන්නේ “පරමාණු න්‍යෂ්ටිවලින් නිදහස් කරනු ලැබූ බලයක්” නොව “පරමාණු න්‍යෂ්ටි වලින් නිකුත් කරනු ලැබූ බලයක්” බවයි, මගේ හැඟීම. එම නිසා “release” නමැති වචනය සඳහා “නිදහස්” නමැති වචනය මෙතැනට නම් ගැලපෙන්නේ නැහැ.

විශ්වවිද්‍යාලවල සිංහල මාධ්‍යයෙන් විද්‍යාව ඉගෙන ගන්නා ශිෂ්‍යයින් අතට මේවා පත් වී, ඔවුන් මේවා ඒ විධියටම භාවිතා කළොත් නොමග යන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා. මේ අවස්ථාවේදී අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා මෙතැන නැහැ. සම්මත සිංහලයක්—

එස්. ද එස්. ජයසිංහ මයා. (කම්කරු, රැකියා හා නිවාස ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(තිල. எஸ். டி. எஸ். ஜயசிங்க—தொழில், தொழில் வசதி, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. S. de S. Jayasingha—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing)

අළුත් වචනයක් ?

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිල. பிரின்ஸ் குணசேகரா)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

හරි වචනය යෙදුවා නම් අර්ථ නිරූපණයේ ආරාධනාක් ඇති වන්නේ නැහැ. හිරෙන් මිනිහකු නිදහස් වන්නා වාගේ, පරමාණු න්‍යෂ්ටිවලින් බලය නිදහස් වන්නේ නැහැ. නිකුත් වනවා මිසක්. ඒ අනුව බලන විට, “නිකුත් කරනු ලැබූ” වෙනුවට “නිදහස් කරනු ලැබූ” යන වචන යෙදීමයි, මෙතැන සිදු වී තිබෙන වැරද්ද.

මෙවැනි වැරදි කිපයක්ම පෙන්වන්නට පුළුවනි. එවැනි වැරදි පෙන්වා දීමෙන් මා බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ, මේවා සිංහලෙන් සකස් කරන අය දුර්වල කිරීම නොවෙයි. සිංහලෙන් සිතා, සිංහලෙන් පර්යේෂණ පවත්වා, සිංහලෙන් අවබෝධ කරගෙන මෙවැනි ඒවා සිංහලෙන්ම සකස් කරනවා නම් මෙවැනි වැරදි ඇති වන්නේ නැහැ. ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් හිතන දේවල් සිංහලට පෙරළන්නට යාමේදී නොදිරවන ඒවා ආපසු එළියට ඒමක් තමයි, මෙවැනි වැරදි වලින් පැහැදිලි වන්නේ.

මේ රටේ විද්‍යාත්මක දියුණුව හැකි තරම් දුරට පොදු යහපත සඳහා මෙහෙයවීම සඳහා අළුත් අමාත්‍යාංශයක් පිහිටුවුවාට පසු ඉදිරිපත් කළ ප්‍රථම පනත මෙය බවයි, මගේ හැඟීම. ඇතැම් කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අඩුපාඩු ඇතත් ප්‍රමාද වී හෝ මෙබඳු පනතක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම ගැන අපි සතුටු වෙනවා. විද්‍යාත්මක පර්යේෂණ පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ අදහස්වලට කන් දී මේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත තුන්වැනි වර කියවීමේදීත් මෙහි ඇති අඩුපාඩු ඉවත් කර ගැනීමට පියවර ගන්නවා ඇතැයි අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

අ. හා. 5.22

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ (අකුරු)

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ—அக்குறஸ்ஸ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe—Akuressa)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we all agree that there should be some kind of authority created before we begin to think in terms of atomic energy. But before the Hon. Minister presented

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[වෛද්‍යවාරිය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ]

this Bill to provide for the establishment of an Atomic Energy Authority and an advisory committee to advise such authority one would have expected him to bring out a White Paper giving us the exact situation with regard to all radioactive materials we are already using and the processes of exploiting radioactive materials that exist in this country.

No information has been provided as to the problems involved in the implementation of the laws that are to be promulgated as a result of the Atomic Energy Authority Bill becoming law.

In Clause 15 of this Bill the Minister lays down the main reasons for the establishment of this Authority :

- “(a) the production of atomic energy, including processes, materials, and devices relating to such production ;
- (b) the utilization of fissionable and radioactive materials for medical, agricultural, industrial and other peaceful purposes ;
- (c) the protection of health during such research and development activities ;
- (d) the protection of health of persons employed at premises or places in which any radioactive materials are manufactured, produced, treated, stored or used or any irradiating apparatus is used, and the prevention of injury caused by ionizing radiations to the health of other persons ; and
- (e) the protection of health of persons transporting radioactive materials.”

We have, however, to appreciate one grave defect in these laws. There is something that has not been given consideration to in the formulating of this Bill. Today in Ceylon the Crown is not liable in tort. In other words, the Crown is not liable to pay damages or compensation for any injury caused by the Crown to an ordinary citizen unless through the Industrial Disputes Act or the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance when the worker can demand on an employer-employee basis compensation for injury.

Recently there was an instance where a high-tension wire had snapped and an ordinary villager got seriously injured and the only way he could get any kind of compensation was to appeal to the Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power for an *ex-gratia* payment.

The man had been seriously injured and his hands had to be amputated. The only redress he had was to appeal to the Hon. Minister for charity when he had to suffer for the negligence of the Electrical Department in not attending to exposed high-tension wires.

It is a fortunate thing that we do not have in Ceylon many radioactive substances at the moment. But we have high-tension wires. When accidents occur as a result of defects in high-tension wires there is no provision made in law for the protection of the public.

As the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) mentioned, there should be some assurance in this Bill in regard to the protection of the public when the approval of this House is asked for in regard to the establishment of the Atomic Energy Authority. There should be some provision for the protection of citizens from any negligent acts or accidental injury that might arise as a result of the activities of this Authority.

According to the Bill, one of the intentions of this Authority is :

“the utilization of fissionable and radioactive materials for medical, agricultural, industrial and other peaceful purposes ;”

Already in Ceylon there is a Radioactive Minerals Act, which is Act No. 46 of 1968, and even in relation to that Act the ordinary citizen is not aware of its implications. We would have under normal circumstances expected the Hon. Minister to state in simple language easily understood by the ordinary man in the street, those who are not experts in the science of atomic research, what the problems are that we have to tackle when this Bill becomes law.

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The health services of most countries use isotopes and radioactive substances very widely. In Ceylon too at present when a person is exposed to X-rays he is being exposed to radio activity. We do not have any possibility of making radio isotopes and utilizing them for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Today we are reduced to the position of being compelled to import radioactive isotopes from either India or other countries. This can be a very deplorable position and it involves enormous costs.

Information on the deplorable situation in this country in regard to radioactive material that is now used for the treatment of cancer and various other diseases should have been supplied to this House before this Bill was presented. We are now in the dark as to what direct benefit this Atomic Energy Authority will give the public. We should have been given that information before we are asked to allow the Hon. Minister all the wide powers he is asking for. At the same time we must admit that even in an incomplete way the Hon. Minister has initiated some activity in regard to the development of atomic energy.

The Hon. Minister states that this legislation is intended for the utilization of fissionable and radioactive material for various peaceful purposes. If we were given some indication as to the fissionable materials that are found in Ceylon today, the functions of the Mineral Sands Corporation, the relationship between the Ministry of Scientific Research and the Mineral Sands Corporation, and what radioactive substances are available in Ceylon from the monazite sands that have now become the monopoly of the Mineral Sands Corporation, such information would have been useful for us to make an intelligent grasp of the legislation that is now before us. I think it is the elementary duty of the Ministry concerned to give to this House and to the public, especially to the lay Members of this House who

are not scientific researchers, a commonsense explanation of the intentions of this legislation. That, I think, the Minister has failed to do by not thinking in terms of providing information in the form of a White Paper before he brought this Bill before us.

I do not intend to take much of the time of the House on this matter. As regards the immediate use of radioactive materials in Ceylon, we, of course, do not think in terms of research for producing atomic energy for war purposes. Our technological and industrial development is so backward and so primitive that there is no danger of the Ceylon Government becoming an atomic power. But as regards utilizing fissionable and radioactive materials for medical, agricultural and industrial purposes, there is a very wide range of useful purposes for which we can use such knowledge and such materials as are available in Ceylon, for which in our universities and our research institutions, training in the fundamentals of atomic energy is sadly lacking. I do not think any of our universities can make any claim to any serious attempts, in laboratories fitted with sufficient instruments, at research on radioactive materials. And most of the Ceylonese scientists who had been trained earlier, either in this country or in universities abroad, are employed in other advanced countries.

I hope that the passing of this Bill will be the first step in creating an institute which will at least attract those Ceylonese who are now contributing to research in atomic energy and radioactive materials in other countries, to undertake research for agricultural and industrial development in our country. I hope the Hon. Minister will, even after this Bill becomes law, provide for the edification of the public a simple explanation of the practical benefits that will accrue from this Bill, and also give some statement on the position with regard to the various radioactive substances that are being used in Ceylon at the present time, especially in the Medical Department and in other spheres.

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අ. හා. 5.37

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

I am very glad that Members of the Opposition have not opposed this Bill but given their blessings to it and spotlighted what they thought were certain shortcomings of the Bill.

In 1958, the Committee on Atomic Energy of the National Planning Council recommended that a central authority be appointed for dealing with all purposes connected with nuclear development in Ceylon, and that a systematic and comprehensive survey of our resources of uranium and thorium-bearing minerals should be carried out.

The contention of the hon. Joint Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) was, why should there be two Bills for this purpose? I wish to reply to that by referring to the Cabinet Memorandum which has been submitted by one of my predecessors :

“The Cabinet at a meeting held on 10th September 1958 approved the programme in principle and requested the Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries to make suitable recommendations to the Cabinet on the steps that should be taken for the implementation of the provisions of the programme, which had been suggested by the National Planning Council.

Consequently, the Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries submitted a Cabinet Memorandum on 5th March 1959 suggesting ways and means of implementing the recommendations that had been made. On the face of the Cabinet Memorandum, the Cabinet at its meeting of 8th April 1959 came to the following conclusions :

- (i) that a Ceylon Atomic Energy Authority should be created by an Act of Parliament ;
- (ii) that this Authority should function under the Prime Minister and be directly responsible to him ;
- (iii) that the authority should consist of not more than seven members appointed by the Prime Minister ;
- (iv) that the authority should be empowered to appoint its own staff and to employ such experts and consultants as are necessary for the performance of its statutory responsibilities ;

(v) that the authority should have the power to make grants or loans to such persons or institutions engaged in research connected with Atomic Energy ;

(vi) that there should be an advisory committee composed of persons who have had experience in the various fields of Atomic Energy and the problems associated with its development for peaceful purposes, and that this Committee should be appointed by the Prime Minister ;

(vii) that a Bill to control the exploitation, production and sale of radio-active minerals should be drafted (this subject being assigned to the Minister of Industries and Fisheries).

The original recommendation of the last Government was that there should be two Bills presented to Parliament.—[Interruption]. Atomic energy should be under the Prime Minister and the exploitation, production and sale of radioactive minerals should be assigned to the Minister of Industries and Fisheries. It is on that recommendation that these two Bills have been drafted. There is no difficulty for these two subjects to come under one Minister some time.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

There is a conflict of authority.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

There is a little conflict of authority, but as one knows exploitation of minerals is a function of the Minister of Industries and Fisheries.—[Interruption].

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

There is a certain overlapping and in regard to the area in which there is overlapping there can be a conflict of authority

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

There can be a little conflict, but I do not think those conflicts would arise although you may imagine that there are already conflicts on our side. Every day you are imagining that there are conflicts, but those conflicts exist in your imagination. There will not be any difficulty in that matter.

The hon. Member wanted to know why there should be an advisory committee. He posed the question why there should be an advisory board to this Atomic Energy Authority when there are so many other boards without advisory boards. The Atomic Energy Authority is to consist of not more than seven members of whom at least four are to constitute the committee and those four need not necessarily be experts in atomic energy but men with a knowledge of administration, physics and so on.

There are various fields in which atomic energy is being utilized today. For instance, it is used in agriculture, in the study of fertilizer, fertilizer uptake, use of radiation to provide hybrids which are better producing, resistance to disease, etc. Then in regard to medicine, atomic energy is used for the treatment of cancer and diagnosis of diseases, etc.

Atomic energy is also used to control industrial processes, for gauging thicknesses, wear and tear of materials, detection of flaws of materials, flow of water, and making of breakwaters, harbours, and so on. So there are various branches in which atomic energy is utilized. This advisory committee would consist of a large number of people, from health and various other sections.

The authority should be small and compact if decisions are to be really made. So that is the purpose in having these two bodies. The Atomic Energy Authority will be the real authority whereas the other is really advisory, and they are not even paid. I am always ready to accept free advice from these learned gentlemen.

The second point that was raised by the hon. Member for Colombo South was in regard to the question of co-ordination. On that matter, the Minister could see that people are appointed to both bodies in such a way that there would be co-ordination. For instance, to the Science Council we have appointed certain permanent secretaries and higher-ups in the Agriculture Department so that there will be co-ordination and the Science Council will be aware of the fields in which they are conducting research. We have also got people from the university so that the Science Council may know what work is being conducted in the university. Hence co-ordination can be effected by the Minister wisely appointing people from various fields where atomic energy is being used, and I can assure my good Friend that those nominated to the boards will be experienced people, who, as the Bill says, should be well versed either in science or in the field of administration and not those who will be completely at sea at a meeting of this council. I can assure the hon. Member once again that real scientists and people who are keenly interested in the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes will be the people who will be appointed to these two boards.

The hon. Member for Colombo South raised another point regarding the safety of the workers. That has been amply provided for in this Bill. In fact, the Bill has been so drafted giving ample provision to make regulations under the Bill. Under Clause 19 (1) there is provision to make regulations.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

My disagreement was that there was no adequate compensation for employees.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

I shall deal with that last.

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Clause 20 (1) says :

“With respect to any class or description of premises or places specified in the regulations, being premises or places in which any radioactive materials are manufactured, produced, treated, stored or used or any irradiating apparatus is used, provision may be made by regulations—

(a) to prevent injury being caused by ionizing radiations to the health of persons employed at those premises or places or other persons ;”

Then there is Clause 40 which gives power to make regulations generally :

“The Authority may make regulations generally for the purpose of giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Act and particularly in respect of any matter which is stated or required by this Act to be prescribed, or for or in respect of which regulations are required or authorized by this Act to be made.”

Now, finally, the other point raised by the hon. Member for Habaraduwa (Mr. Prins Gunasekera) and the hon. Member for Colombo South was that there was no provision for compensation. With regard to that matter during the tea interval I almost agreed to refer this Bill to a Standing Committee because the hon. Member for Colombo South said that there was no provision for compensation at all. Since then my officers have advised me or rather referred me to Clause 20 (3) which says :

“Regulations made for the purposes of this section may provide for imposing requirements, prohibitions and restrictions on employers, employees and other persons.”

My good Friend has sent me a note which I shall read with your permission. He says, “Yes, if you will expand employees compensation, but this does not provide for compensation to non-employees.” Now, as regards non-employees, the answer is simple. Non-employees come under the provisions where the Atomic Energy Authority is made a corporation which can sue and be sued. So there is provision for any person who is injured to sue the

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Authority. The matter of compensation I do not think we can provide for in this Bill.

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(තිரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

You are providing for compensation where there is damage to property. The corporation can sue and be sued. If there is damage to property you can be sued.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Yes.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

If you infringe a patent right you can be sued. Then why are you making provision in this? You are making provision to enable the Authority to pay compensation where there is damage to property, where there is infringement of patent rights, although under the common law it is possible to sue. You are making all those provisions despite that. But in the case of injury you say a person can sue; therefore there is no need to make provision. You cannot have it both ways.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayewardena)

It does not specifically indemnify the officers, and it does not say that they cannot be sued.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The position is not very clear because in the Bill which is under consideration by Parliament in regard to the liability of the Crown in delict it is expressly stated that the corporations are excluded. Under the definition of “Crown” there, State-sponsored boards and corporations are not included.

පරමාණු බල අධිකාරී මණ්ඩලය පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

Then there is the position that is taken up, which is not a matter that is being argued in this country, that the liability of the principal is limited to the extent of the liability of the agent. Here you are making specific provision in all instances where the agent is not liable. If you take up the position that the liability of the principal is limited, well, to that extent you will probably find that a person will not be able to get adequate compensation in the event of injury.

Now, Clause 38 (1) says :

“No suit or prosecution shall lie against any member, officer, servant or agent of the Authority for any act which in good faith is done or purports to be done by him under this Act or on the direction of the Authority.”

Now, if in fact this doctrine—I do not know whether it has been tested in this country or not—is held that the liability of the principal is limited to the liability of the agent, and here you provide that there shall be no liability on the part of the agent, indirectly you say that there shall be no liability on the part of the principal too. We are in a difficulty. That is why I said that there must be express provision to pay compensation. The amount may be determined by a court or some other authority or somebody else. Let it be determined somewhere else.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayewardena)

I thought the hon. Member was referring only to compensation for injury caused to a person. This clause does not cover injury to persons.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහ.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Why ?

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayewardena)

This contemplates a situation where you have gone into somebody's property.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහ.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

No, no ; any delict. If it is done in bad faith then it will be a criminal act.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayewardena)

Any act done in good faith. Injury to persons does not come under the category of acts done in good faith.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහ.

(ශ්‍රී. පෙරේරා සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

This is a clause in which you are giving immunity in regard to delict.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayewardena)

Anyway, I do not want to argue with the hon. Member on this matter. I shall leave it to the Attorney-General to decide whether his opinion or my opinion is correct. In any case, this Bill will go to a Standing Committee.

Those are the only matters that have been raised. I am happy hon. Members are supporting this Bill.

I am sorry, I forgot the matter raised by the hon. Member for Akuressa. He wanted a White Paper for discussion. If we had introduced a White Paper it would have taken another ten years. It is after ten years that we have been able to bring this Bill. I do hope that it will have the support of all hon. Members.

ஒவ்மி ஸ்வபீத (ஸர்வோதன) பதன் கெடுதலுபத

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සහසම්මත විය.

“කෙටුම්පත් පනත දැන් දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුය.”—[ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා.]

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

ප්‍රශ්නය යළිත් සහතිමුඛ කරන ලදී.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත 30 අනුකූලව දෙවන වර කියවන ලදින්, 57 (2) වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ, නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා විසින් එය “බී” ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලදී.

நவம்பர் 23 ஆந் தேதிய வினா மீதான ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்ற விவாதம் மீள ஆரம்பிப்பற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

மசோதா, இதன்படி, இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு, நிலையற் கட்டளை 57 (2) இன்படி நிலையற் குழு “பி” க்கு உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் சாட்டப்பட்டது.

“மசோதா இப்பொழுது இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்படுமாக” [கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி சில்வா.]

வினா, மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question—[23rd November]

Bill accordingly read a Second time, and allocated by MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER to Standing Committee “B” under Standing Order 57 (2).

“That the Bill be now read a Second time.”—[The Hon. C. P. de Silva.]

Question again proposed.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கர)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මෙම පනත පිළිබඳ විවාදය ආරම්භ වෙද්දීම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාත් පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමාත් තම අසුන්වලින් නැගිට යන බව පෙනෙනවා.

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(திரு. செனெவிரத்ன)

(Mr. Seneviratne)

නැහැ, නැහැ.

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கர)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

ඇමතිතුමාත් හිටියා නම් මා බොහොම සන්තෝෂයි.

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන්, කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා [ජී. ජේ. පාරිස් පෙරේරා මයා.] මූලාසනාදායී විය.

அதன் பிறகு உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிரா சனத்தினின்று நீங்கவே, குழுக்களின் உப அக்கிரா சனர் அவர்கள் [திரு. ஜி. ஜே. பாரிஸ் பெரேரா] தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair, and MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES [MR. G. J. PARIS PERERA] took the Chair.

ஒவ்மி ஸ்வபீதன (ஸர்வோதன)

பதன் கெடுதலுபத

காணி அபிவிருத்தி (திருத்த) மசோதா

LAND DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL

கடல் நனை டே விவாடய நவ துரவன் பவன்வது சினை நியோஜய கியவன டே. 30 அடல ப்ரஸ்தய [நோவ்மினே 23.]

දින කිහිපයක්ම විවාද වුණු මෙම පනත පිළිබඳව දෙපාර්ශ්වයෙන්ම නොයෙකුත් අදහස් ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. එසේ අදහස් පළ කරන ලද කරුණු ගැන මගේ කථාවේදී සඳහන් නොකරන්නට උත්සාහ ගන්නවා. මෙම පනත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේ වේතනාව ඉඩම් නැති උදවියට ඉඩම් සංවර්ධනය සඳහා ඉඩම් ලබා දී එය තමන් කැමති පරිදි භුක්ති විඳින්නට ඉඩකඩ සලසා දීම නම් මෙම පනතෙහි ඇතුළත්ව ඇති සමහර වගන්ති නිසා එම වේතනාව මුදුන්පත් නොවන බව මා මතක් කර දෙන්නට කැමතියි. මෙම පනතෙහි සවැනි භේදයෙන් මුල් පනතේ ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රඥප්ති

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

යෙහි ඇතැම් වගන්තියක් සංශෝධනය කරන්නට අදහස් කරන බව කියා තිබෙනවා. මා දැන් එය සඳහන් කරන්නට කැමතියි. දිසාපති විසින් පිළියෙල කරනු ලැබූ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා සැලැස්ම අවශ්‍ය නම් සුළු වෙනස් කිරීම් කොට ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් වෙත යැවිය යුතු බවයි එහි සඳහන් වන්නේ.

ඉඩම් නැති අයට ඉඩම් සපයා දී ඔවුන්ගේ ඉඩම් නැති කම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය නිරාකරණය කිරීමටත් එමගින් කෘෂිකර්මය දියුණු කිරීමටත්, ඒවාගේම නිවාස ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීමටත් යනාදී කරුණු රැසක් මෙම පනත යටතේ ඉටු කර ගන්නට පුළුවනි. ඒ සඳහා අද පළමුකොටම උපයෝගී කර ගන්නේ ඉඩම් කඩවේරි පැවැත්වීමේ ක්‍රමයයි. එය ආරම්භ වන්නේ දිසාපතිවරයාගේ මාර්ගයෙනුයි. ඔහු ලිඟට එය යන්නට පෙර ග්‍රාම සේවකයන් මාර්ගයෙන් ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරීන් මාර්ගයෙන් එහෙම ඒ පිළිබඳව යම් යම් යෝජනා ඉදිරිපත් වෙනවා. මෙවැනි නිලධාරීන් මාර්ගයෙන් එම යෝජනා ඉදිරිපත් වී ඊළඟට ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් ලිඟට ඇවිත් ඒ සඳහා ඇමතිතුමාගේද අනුමැතිය ලැබීමෙන් පසුව තමයි, ඉඩම් කඩවේරියක් පවත්වන්නේ. එහෙත් ඒ පිළිබඳව ඇමතිතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කරන යෝජනා නියමිත කාල පරිච්ඡේදයක් තුළදී ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ යුතුයැයි එම ඡේදයෙහි කොතැනකවත් සඳහන් කර නැහැ. මෙම පනතෙන් ඉඩම් බෙදා දීමට ඉඩකඩ සලසා දී තිබුණත් එම අඩුපාඩුව නිසා ඉඩම් බෙදා හුදුන් අවස්ථාවක් ගැන උදාහරණ වශයෙන් මට කරුණු සඳහන් කරන්නට පුළුවනි.

මා නියෝජනය කරන හබරුදූව ආසනයෙහි ඉඩම් හිඟය බොහෝ තදින් බලපවත්වන බව කිව යුතුයි. එම ප්‍රදේශයෙහි 75,000 ක් පමණ ජනගහණය සිටියත් ඔවුන්ගෙන් 5,000 කටවත් ඉඩකඩම් තිබෙනවායැයි කියන්නට බැහැ. එම ප්‍රදේශයෙහි වැඩිපුර සිටින්නේ ඉඩම් නොමැති අයයි. විශේෂයෙන්ම මුහුදුකරයේ බිවර කර්මාන්තයෙහි යෙදෙන උදවියටත් කුලී වැඩ වැනි රක්ෂාවලින් යැපෙන අයටත් තවතින්නට පවා ඉඩක් නොමැති බව පෙනෙනවා. එම ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳා ගැනීමට ගම් පුළුල් කිරීමේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය යටතේ

මේ කියන ක්‍රමයටම කටයුතු කළ හැකියි. ග්‍රාම සේවක, ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරීන්, උප දිසාපති හා දිසාපති යන උදවිය සහ ඔවුන් සහභාගි වන දිස්ත්‍රික් සම්බන්ධීකරණ කාරක සභාවන් පසු කර ගෙන ගොස් ඉඩම් නැති අයගේ ඉඩම් නැතිකම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය තරමකින්වත් විසඳීම සඳහා ක්‍රියා කරන්නට ඕනෑය කියා එක් තරා යෝජනාවක් ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්තුමාට සහ ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කළා. එම යෝජනා ක්‍රමය යටතේ ඉඩම් කඩවේරි පවත්වන්නට මුදල් ඉතිරිව තිබෙනවා. එහෙත් පසුගිය අවුරුදු තුන තිස්සේම හබරුදූව ආසනයේ එකම ඉඩම් කඩවේරියක්වත් පවත්වා නැහැ. ගම් පුළුල් කිරීමේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය යටතේ ඉතිරිව ඇති මුදල රුපියල් එක් ලක්ෂ දාහතර දහසකටත් වැඩියි. එම නිසා අක්කර සියයක්වත් ලබා ගෙන ඒ අනුව ක්‍රියාකොට මෙම ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳන්නැයි යෝජනාවක් එවා තිබෙනවා. එය එවා අවුරුද්දකටත් කිට්ටයි. එහෙත් අද වන තුරුම එය ක්‍රියාත්මක වී නැහැ. එසේ වන්නේ නීතියෙන් බල කරන්නට බැරි නිසයි. ඇමතිවරයා අනුමත කරන තුරු මේ යෝජනාව ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නාය කියා නීතියෙන් බල කරන්නට කිසිම කෙනෙකුට බැහැ. එවැනි බලයක් තිබුණා නම් අර දුප්පත් මිනිසුන් වෙනුවෙන් මා උසාවිය ඉදිරියට යනවා ඇමතිවරයාට බල කරන්නට. එහෙත් නීතියෙන් එයට ඉඩක් නැහැ. ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්වරයා හෝ දිසාපතිවරයා හෝ උප දිසාපතිවරයා හෝ ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරියා හෝ යමක් නොකර සිටිනවා නම්, මේ නීතිය යටතේ යම්කිසි අධිකරණමය පියවරක් ගන්නට ඉඩකඩ තිබෙනවා. එහෙත් මේ යෝජනාව ඒ හැම අවස්ථාවකින්ම සම්මත වී ප්‍රාදේශීය වශයෙන් හැම නිලධාරියෙකුගෙන්ම අනුමත වී ඇමතිවරයා වෙත ආවාට පසුව සිදු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? ඉඩම් හිමියන් ඇවිත් ඇමතිවරයාට කියනවා ඉඩම ගන්න එපාය කියා.

අද හබරුදූව ආසනයේ ඇති වී තිබෙන්නේ එවැනි දෙයක්. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් නියෝජනය කරන ආසනයක් නිසා අවුරුදු 4 ක් තිස්සේ ඉඩම් කඩවේරියක් තබා නැහැ. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයා සමග තරඟ කර පරාජය වූ පුද්

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මහා.]

ගලයාගේ කීම අසා ඇමතිවරයා විසින් ඉඩම් කවිවේරි පැවැත්වීම නවත්වා තිබේ නවා. හබරුදූව ආසනයේ ගන්නටය කියා යෝජනා කර තිබෙන්නේ අන් කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමක් නොවෙයි, ඒ දවස්වල මා සමග තරඟ කර පරාජය වූ අපේක්ෂකයාගේ ස්වාමියා වූද වරක් ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ අග්‍ර විනිශ්චයකාර ධුරය දැරුවා වූද එවකට ගරු හේම හෙන්රි බස්නායක මහතා සතු ඉඩමක් යයි හඳුන්වනු ලබන ඇද්දුම්කලේ වතුයායෙන් අක්කර 100 ක කොටසක්. ඒ අක්කර සියය ගන්නටය කීවේ උන්නාහේ ගෙන් ගන්නට ඕනෑ කළ නිසා නොවෙයි, ගන්නට වෙනත් කෙනෙකුගේ කිසිම ඉඩමක් නැති නිසයි. වෙන කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමක් තිබෙනවා නම් තිබෙන කෙනෙකුගෙන් ගන්නාට මගේ විරුද්ධත්වයක් නැහැ. වෙන ඉඩමක් නැති නිසාමයි මා එම ඉඩම යෝජනා කළේ. එම යෝජනාව ග්‍රාමසේවක මහත්මියගෙන් අනුමත වුණා. ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරී මහත්මියගෙනුත් අනුමත වුණා. දිසාපතිතුමාගෙනුත් අනුමත වුණා. ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්තුමාගෙන් අනුමත වුණා ද නැද්ද මා දන්නේ නැහැ. අද අනුමත නොවී එම යෝජනාව ගරු ඇමතිතුමා වෙත ඉදිරිපත් වී තිබෙනවා. එය අනුමත නොවීමට හේතුව පරාජිත අපේක්ෂකයාත් ඔහුගේ පැරණි ස්වාමියාත් එක් වී තමන්ගේ ඉඩමින් අක්කර සියයක් ගන්නවාට විරුද්ධ වීමයි.

තත්ත්වය ඒක නම් ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ආඥාපනත මේ විධියට සංශෝධනය කර පළාත්බද ප්‍රශ්න විසඳන්නට යන්නේ කොහොමද? එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට උදව් උපකාර කරන හිතවතුන්ගේ ඉඩම් වලට ඇමතිවරයා අත තබන්නේ නැත් නම් මේ පනත ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නේ කොහොමද? මේ ඉඩම නොගන්නාය කියා විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් වශයෙන් මට ඇති වන පාඩුවක් නැහැ. ගන්නට වෙනත් ඉඩමක් ඒ පළාතේ නොමැති බවත් ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ මිනිසුන් දන්නවා. අක්කර 600 ක් විශාල ඇද්දුම්කලේ වතුයායෙන් අක්කර 100 ක් ගන්නාට ඔය කියන කොමිෂනරියවත් ඔය කියන මහත් වැඩුත්වත් බංකොලොත් වන්නේ නැහැ.

ඔය කියන ඉඩම් කොටස අරගෙන ඒ ප්‍රදේශය ඉඩම් නැති මිනිසුන්ට පර්චස් 20 බැගින් බෙදා දුන්නොත් ඔවුන්ට එය විශාල සහනයක් වෙනවා. පර්චස් 40 ක් අක්කර 1/2 ක් හෝ එක්කෙනෙකුට දෙන්නාය කියා මා කියන්නේ නැහැ. මා කියන්නේ යන්නම් වහලයක් ගසා ගෙන ඉඩම් අයිතිකාරයින්ගේ පිප්පුම්වලට ලක් නොවී නිවිසැනසිල්ලේ ජීවත් වන්නට පර්චස් 20 ක්වත් ලබා දෙන්නාය කියලයි. එසේ කළොත් ඒ දුප්පත් ගැමියන්ට ලොකුම සහනයක් නැත්නම් ලොකුම සැනසිල්ලක් ඇති වෙනවා. අන්න ඒ නිසා තමයි අක්කර 600 ක් තිබියදී අක්කර 100 ක් වත් අරගෙන මේ ඉඩම් නැති අයට බෙදා දෙන්නාය කියා මා යෝජනා කළේ.

අවුරුදු ගණනාවක් පැරණි මේ යෝජනාවට අපේ ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් තවම පිළිතුරක් නැහැ. ඇමතිතුමා හමු වී එම යෝජනාවට අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා කීප වරක් මා එතුමා හමු වන්නට ගියා. එහෙත් ඇමතිතුමා හමු වන්නට ගිය හැමවිටම මට හමු වන්නේ එතුමා ලග කැරකෙන පරාජිත අපේක්ෂක මහත්මියයි. මේ කරුණ ගැන ඇමතිතුමා හමු වන්නට එතුමාගේ කාර්යාලයට ගියත් මේ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ එතුමා වාඩි වී සිටින ස්ථානයට ගියත් මුණ ගසෙන්නේ පරාජිත අපේක්ෂක මහත්මියමයි. ඒ පරාජිත අපේක්ෂක මහතාත් එක් වී ඉඩම් නැති දුප්පත් මිනිසුන්ට සිදු වන්නට ගිය මේ යහපත වළක්වනවා නම්, එයින් දේශපාලන වශයෙන් තමුන්නාන් සේලාගේ රජයට යහපතක් වේදැයි විකක් කල්පනා කර බලන්න. මේ කරුණු පළාත් වාසීන්ට දැන ගන්නට ලැබුණු විට එයින් ඔය අයට දේශපාලන වශයෙන් යහපතක් කවදාවත් සිදු වෙනවාද? මේ ආණ්ඩුවේ අලුත් දර්ශනයක් තමයි, පරාජිත අපේක්ෂකයන්ගේ අදහස් උදහස්වලට අනුව ක්‍රියා කිරීම. මේ ආණ්ඩුව අනුගමනය කරන අලුත් ජන සම්මතවාදී ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් තමයි, ජනසම්මතය ලද නොහැකි වූ පුද්ගලයන්ගේ අදහස්වලට අනුව ක්‍රියා කිරීම. දිසාපති කාර්යාලයකට ගියා හෝ වේවා, ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරී කාර්යාලයකට ගියා හෝ වේවා, වෙනත් රජයේ කාර්යාලයකට ගියා හෝ වේවා ඕනෑම

ඉඩම් සංවිධාන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

තැනකදී, ඕනෑම කාර්යාලයකදී, ඕනෑම විෂයයක් පිළිබඳව ලිපි ගොනුවක් රැගෙන බැලුවොත් අපට දකින්නට ලැබෙන්නේ පරාජිත අපේක්ෂකයින්ගේ අත් අකුරින් ලියැවුණ, කොල පාට තිත්තෙන් ලියන ලද —අත්සන් කරන ලද—කඩදාසියි. පළාත් පාලන කටයුතු සම්බන්ධව සොයා බලන්නට පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිතුමාගේ කාර්යාලයට ගොස් බැලුවත්, ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමාගේ කාර්යාලයට ගොස් බැලුවත්, වෙනත් ඕනෑම රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවකට ගොස් බැලුවත් අපට දකින්නට ලැබෙන්නේ විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ සිටින මන්ත්‍රී වරුන් සමග තරඟ කර පරාජයට පත් වූණ අපේක්ෂකයන්ගේ ලිපි ඒ ඒ ලිපි ගොනුවලට අයත්ව තිබෙන බවයි.

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(තිල. සෙනෙවිරත්න)

(Mr. Seneviratne)

මේ 6 වෙනි වගන්තියේ අඩුපාඩුව සම්පූර්ණ කරන්න තමුන්නාන්සේ මොකක්ද යෝජනා කරන්නේ?

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(තිල. ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

එක්තරා කාල සීමාවකදී මේ යෝජනාව ආවෘත ඇමතිතුමා මගින් එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ යුතුය කියාත් ඇතුළත් කරන්න. දිසාපතිතුමා අනුමත කර ඉදිරිපත් කරන දෙයක් වෙතස් කිරීමේ බලය කොමසාරිස්වරයාට දෙනවාය කියා එක් තැනක සඳහන් වෙනවා. මේ සංශෝධන පනතේ 12 වෙනි ඡේදය බලන්න.

“ඉඩම් කවිචේරියකදී හෝ අන් ලෙසකින් දිසාපති විසින් කරන ලද තීරණයක් නිසා යම් තැනැත්තකු අවසර පත්‍ර දරන්නකු වශයෙන් ඉඩමක පදිංචිව සිටින අවස්ථාවක, ඒ තැනැත්තා ඒ ඉඩමේ පදිංචිව සිටි දිනයට පසුව වසියක් ඇතුළත, සාධාරණත්වය අනුව ඒ අවස්ථාවේදී එසේ කළ යුතු යයි ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්වරයාගේ නම් ප්‍රතිශෝධනය කිරීමෙන් දිසාපතිගේ තීරණය ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් විසින් වෙනස් කළ හැකිය.”

මහා බරපතල වෙනස්කම්වලට තුඩු දෙන නීති සංශෝධනයක් තමයි ඒ. මේ කියන නීතිය කොයි විධියට ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙනවාද කියා සලකා බලමු. මා උදාහරණයක් වශයෙන් එක් කරුණක් ඉදිරි

පත් කරන්නම්. ඉඩම් කවිචේරියකදී අහවල් පුද්ගලයාට අහවල් ඉඩම් කොටස පවරා දෙන්නය කියා නියම කරනවා. ඒ පැවරීම කරන්නේ පළාතේ පදිංචිකරුවන්ගේ සාක්ෂි විමසීමෙන් ද පසුවයි. එමෙන්ම ඒ පැවරීම කරන්නේ ග්‍රාම සේවක මහත්මයා, ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරී මහත්මයා, ඒ පළාතේ දිසාපති කායඝාලයේ වැඩ කරන අනිකුත් ඉඩම් නිලධාරීන්, උප දිසාපතිවරයා, දිසාපතිවරයා ආදී නිලධාරීන් රාශියක් ඉදිරියේදීයි. මේ කියන නිලධාරීන් විසින් කරුණු රාශියක් ගැනම විමසා බැලීමෙන් පසුවයි අහවල් පුද්ගලයාට අහවල් ඉඩම් දෙන්නය කියා දිසාපතිතුමා විසින් නියම කරන්නේ. එවැනි තීරණයක් ගැනීමෙන් පසුව ආණ්ඩුවට හිතවත් යු. එන්. පී. කාරයින් කිහිප දෙනෙක් එකතුව ඇමතිවරයා ලඟට පැමිණ කියනවා අහවල් පුද්ගලයාට අහවල් ඉඩම් කොටස දෙන්න එපාය කියා. ඊළඟට මොකද වෙන්නේ? මේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුව ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්වරයා විසින් කියනවා එම ඉඩම් කොටස වෙනත් පුද්ගලයෙකුට දෙන්නය කියා. මෙන්න මේ නිසයි මේ බලතල පැවරීමේ භයානක තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙනවාය කියන්නේ. මක්නිසාද? සියලුම තොරතුරු සොයා බලා හැම විස්තරයක්ම සොයා බලා අසවල් පුද්ගලයාට අසවල් ඉඩම් කොටස දෙන්නය කියා නිලධාරීන් ඉදිරියේ තීරණයකට එළඹීමෙන් පසුව එම තීරණය වෙතස් කිරීමේ බලයක් කොළඹ සිටින කොමසාරිස්වරයාට පැවරෙනවා. ඔය විධියට එම ඡේදයෙන් මෙවැනි තීරණයන් වෙතස් කිරීමේ බලතල කොමසාරිස්වරයාට පැවරූ තමුත් 6 වැනි ඡේදයෙන් මොනවාද කියා තිබෙන්නේ කියා බලමු.

මේ යෝජනා කරන ඉඩම් බෙදන ආකාරය, ඉඩම් කවිචේරි පැවැත්වීමේ යෝජනා තැත්නම් සැලැස්ම...

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(තිල. සෙනෙවිරත්න)

(Mr. Seneviratne)

මොන පිට්ටේද?

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.

(*திரு. பிரிண்டஸ் குணசேகரா*)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera)

3 වැනි පිටුවේ.

එහි මෙසේ සඳහන් වෙනවා :

ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රඥප්තියෙහි 13 වන වගන්තිය මෙසින් අවලංගු කරනු ලබන අතර.....

ඒ වෙනුවට ආදේශ කෙරෙන අලුත් ඡේදය මෙයයි :

... දිසාපති විසින් පිළියෙල කරනු ලැබ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා සැලැස්ම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රාදේශීය කෘෂිකර්ම කාරක සභාව විසින් කරන ලද අදහස් ප්‍රකාශය සලකා බැලීමෙන් පසු, දිසාපති විසින්, එසේ කිරීම අවශ්‍යයයි නම් සලකන්නේ නම්, ඒ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා සැලැස්ම සුළුවෙන් වෙනස් කළ හැකිය; ඉක්බිතිව, දිසාපති විසින් පිළියෙල කොට ප්‍රාදේශීය කෘෂිකර්ම කාරක සභාව වෙත යවන ලද යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා සැලැස්ම සම්බන්ධ ඒ කාරක සභාවේ අදහස් ප්‍රකාශය සමග අවස්ථාවෝචිත පරිදි යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා සැලැස්ම හෝ සුළුවෙන් වෙනස් කරන ලද යෝජනා ක්‍රමය හා සැලැස්ම දිසාපති විසින් ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් වෙත යැවිය යුතුය."

ඒ අනුව, මෙම යෝජනාවේ ආරම්භය දිසාපති කාර්යාලයයි; අවසානය ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් කාර්යාලයයි. ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ ආඥාපනත යටතේ, ඇමති තුමාගේ අත්සන තැනිට ඉඩමක් අත්පත් කර ගන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. එහෙත්, ඇමතිතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ සැලැස්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලෙස බල කරන්නට කාටවත් පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. හැම තොරතුරක්ම සපයනවා; හැම රෙගුලාසියක්ම සොයා බලනවා; නිලධාරීන් පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වනවා; සාක්ෂි විභාග කරනවා; මුදල් වෙන් කරනවා. එහෙත්, ගන්නට යන ඉඩම එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට හිතවත් කෙනකුගේ නම්, එතැනදී ඒ වැඩ පිළිවෙළට නැවතීමේ ලකුණ වූවෙකෙනා. එය හොල්ලන්නට කාටවත් නීතියෙන් ඉඩක් නැහැ. මේ විධියේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක්, මේ විධියේ සැලැස්මක්, මුල් අවස්ථාවේ සිටම කොමසාරිස්තුමා ලගට ආවොත්, කොමසාරිස්තුමා එය අනුමත කරනොත් එක්තරා නියමිත කාල සීමාවක් තුළදී ඇමතිවරයා එය අනුමත කළ යුතු බවට නීති පනවන්නට ඕනෑයි මා කියන්නේ ඒ නිසයි. එවිට, ඇමතිවරයා ඒ නීතිය උල්ලංඝනය කරනොත්, අධිකරණය

ඉදිරියට ගොස් ඒ පිළිබඳ අවශ්‍ය නියෝග ලබා ගන්නට අපට ඉඩකඩ ලැබෙනවා. දැන් තිබෙන තත්ත්වය යටතේ එවැනි ඉඩකඩක් නැහැ.

උදාහරණයක් වශයෙන් මම මගේ ආසනයේ සිද්ධියක් සඳහන් කරන්නම්. ගම් පුළුල් කිරීමේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය යටතේ, ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ ආණ්ඩු කාලයේ සිට වෙන් කරන ලද රුපියල් දෙලක්ෂයකින් ඉතිරි වූණ රුපියල් 1,14,000 ක මුදලක් තිබෙනවා. පොල්, රබර්, ආදී වගාවන් තිබෙන වත්තකින් අක්කර 100 ක් නැත්නම් 80 ක් පමණ, අද පවත්නා මිළ ගණන් අනුව ඒ රු. 1,14,000 න් ගන්නට පුළුවනි. අක්කර 100 ක් හෝ 80 ක් හෝ ගත් පමණින් මුළු පළාතේම ඉඩම් හිඟය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳෙන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙත්, සුළු වශයෙන් කොණකින්වත් ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීම පටන් ගැනීමට එයින් අවස්ථාවක් ලැබෙනවා. අක්කර 600 ක් තිබෙන ඉඩමකින් අක්කර 100 ක් පමණක් ගැනීමට යෝජනා කිරීම ගැන, මෙම ඉඩම පිහිටි ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම්සභා දෙකකදීම මා විවේචනයට ලක් වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ ගම්සභා දෙකම ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ, අක්කර 100 ක් නොව 600 ම ජනසතු කොට මහජනයා අතර බෙදා දෙන ලෙසයි. මා යෝජනා කෙළේ බොහොම සුළු ප්‍රතිකර්මයක්. දැවෙන උග්‍ර ප්‍රශ්නයක් වන ඉඩම් නැතිකම නමැති රෝගයට පොඩි බෙහෙත් පෙත්තක් දීමයි මා යෝජනා කෙළේ. එහෙත්, පළාතේ අද පවත්නා ජන මතය නම් අක්කර 600 ම ගෙන ජනතාව අතර බෙදා දිය යුතු බවයි. බිරි අලින්ට විණා ගායනා කරන්නාක් මෙන්, අවුරුදු ගණනක් තිස්සේ මෙය කර දෙන ලෙස ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටියදීත් අවසාන අත්සන තැබීමට එතුමා ඇඟමැළි කරන නිසා, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ බලවතුන්ගේ බල කිරීම උඩ මේ ගැන එතුමා ඇඟමැළි කරන නිසා, පරාජිත එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂ අපේක්ෂකයාගේ අදහස් හා ඉල්ලීම් උඩ ඇඟමැළි කරන නිසා, පළාතේ ඉඩම් නැති දුප්පත් ජනතාව යම් දවසක තමන්ම ඉදිරිපත් වී මේ ඉඩම ජනසතු කළහොත් ඒ ගැන මා පුදුම වන්නේ නැහැ. පොතට පමණක් සීමා වී තිබෙන වැදගත්මකට නැති මෙවැනි

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

නීතිවලින් වැඩක් නැති බව මේ රටේ ඉඩම් නැති දුප්පත් ජනතාව තේරුම් ගත් දාට ඉඩම් කඩවේරි පැවැත්වෙන්නේ මේ පනත යටතේ නොවෙයි. අන්න ඒ දිනය වඩාත් ඉක්මන් වෙන්න පුළුවන්, එක් සන් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ ආධාරකරුවන්ගේ අදහස්වලට ඔළුව තමන, සාධාරණ දෙයක් නොකරන මේ වාගේ ඇමතිවරුන් සිටින නිසා. තමන්ම තනිව ඉදිරිපත් වී, තමන්ම ඉඩම් කඩවේරි පවත්වාගෙන, ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ තිබෙන වතු යායවල පදිංචි වී ඒවා ජනසතු කරගන්නා දිනය ලං වෙන්න පුළුවන්. අන්න ඒ අනතුරු ඇඟවීමයි මා කරන්නේ.

තිබෙනවා. සමහර විට තමුන්නාන් සේලාගේ උදාසීනත්වය උඩ ලංකාවෙන් එවැනි යුගයක් උදා වෙන්න පුළුවන්. විශේෂයෙන්ම තමුන්නාන්සේලාගේ ඇමතිවරුන්ට ලැබෙන වැරදි උපදෙස් නිසා, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ කෙනෙකු සන්නක වූ ඉඩමක් නොගෙන, ඒ සඳහා වෙන් වූ මුදල් යොදවන්නේ නැතුව අහක බලාගෙන සිටින නිසා ඒ විධියේ උග්‍ර තත්ත්වයක් ලංකාවෙන් ඇති වෙන්න පුළුවන්. එම නිසා මෙම යෝජිත සංවර්ධන පනතෙහි 6 වෙනි ඡේදය අංශ සම්පූර්ණ ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ හැකි තීරියක් බවට පත් කරන හැටියට මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, අද එවැනි දෙයක් කොග්ගල ප්‍රදේශයේ රජය සතු ඉඩමක සිදු වීගෙන යනවා. මගේ ආසනයේ ඉඩම් නැති ප්‍රශ්නය අහංගම ආසනයේ ඉඩම් නැති ප්‍රශ්නයටත් වඩා අද උග්‍ර වී තිබෙනවා. මොකක්ද අද කොග්ගල ප්‍රදේශයේ සිදු වීගෙන යන්නේ? කොග්ගල ප්‍රදේශයේ ඇති රජය සතු ඉඩම් අක්කර කීපයක් හෝටල් සංස්ථාවට අරගෙන ගොඩනැගිලි තනන්න යනවාය කියා පත්‍රයේ ප්‍රවෘත්තියක් පළ වුණා. ඉන් පසුව පසු ගිය මාසය ඇතුළතදීම, 80 සැතපුම් කණුවට එහායින් කොග්ගල අහස්යාත්‍රාංගනයට ඇතුළුවන සීමාව ප්‍රකාශ කළ හැටියම, ඒ මාර්ගය යාබද ප්‍රදේශයේ කුකුල් කුඩු වැනි පොඩි පොඩි පොල් ඇතුළු පැලවල් බොහෝ සංඛ්‍යාවක් ඉදි කරගෙන රජය සතු ඒ ඉඩම් කොටස්වල බලහත්කාරයෙන් මිනිසුන් පදිංචි වී සිටිනවා. මා දුටු හැටියට එක් ගෙයක් වෙනුවෙන් පර්චස් 20 ක් වත් වෙන් කරගෙන නැති තරමයි. මහා මාර්ගය අසිතේ ඉතාමත් ප්‍රයෝජනවත් වූ එමෙන්ම ජාතික වශයෙන් දුරදර්ශී යම් වැඩ පිළිවෙළකට යම් කිසි සැලැස්මක් අනුව ප්‍රයෝජන ගැනීමට පුළුවන් රජය සතු ඉඩම් රාශියක අද බලහත්කාරයෙන් මහජනයා පදිංචි වී සිටිනවා.

මෙහි 12 වෙනි ඡේදය අනුව පැන නැගිය හැකි භයානක තත්ත්වයක් ගැන මා යන්තමින් සඳහන් කළා. මෙම සංශෝධනය මගින් බියකරු බල තල කීපයක් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට හිමි වෙනවා. වර්තමාන ඇමති මණ්ඩලයේ සමහර ඇමතිවරුන් ක්‍රියා කරන ආකාරය ගැන බැලුවාම අප මේ ඡේදයෙන් පවරන නීතිය ගැන අපට බිය නොවී සිටින්නට බැහැ. අද රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවලත්, රජයේ සංස්ථාවලත් වෙනත් ස්ථානවලත් සිදු වන කටයුතු දෙස බලන විට—මෙවැනි බලතල නැතුව අද සිදු වන අසාධාරණ අයුක්ති සහගත ක්‍රියාවන් දෙස බලන විට—මෙවැනි බලතල ඇමතිවරයකුට පැවරීම ගැන අපට ලොකු බියක් ඇති වෙනවා. මූල සිට අග දක්වාම කරන ලද පරීක්ෂණයකින් පසුව යුක්තිසහගතව සාධාරණව කෙනෙකුට පවරන ලද ඉඩමකින් ඒ තැනැත්තා ඉවත් කර දමා වෙනත් කෙනෙකුට පවරා දීමට ඇමතිවරයාට මෙම නීතියෙන් බල තල ලැබෙනවා නම් අපි කොහොමද බිය නොවී ඉන්නේ?

මා දන්නවා යම් යම් රැකී රක්ෂාවලට සමහර උදවිය බඳවා ගැනීමේදී සිදු වී ඇති අයුක්ති සහ අසාධාරණ. එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ සමහර සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් එළි පෙහෙළියේම මහා සභා රැස්වීම්වලදී කියනවා ලංගම, වරාය වැනි යම් යම් සංස්ථාවල අපේ ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ—එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ හවුල් ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ—පත් වීම් දුන්නේ එක්සත්

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.]

ජාතික පක්ෂය අනුගමනය කළ තරුණ යන්ට පමණක් කියා. ඊයෙ පෙරේදා හරි රා දුව ප්‍රදේශයට ගිය එක්තරා උත්තර මන්ත්‍රී අණ්ඩපාල මහත්මයෙක් මේ ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ ලංගමය, වරාය, වැනි ආයතනවල රක්ෂාවල දුන්නේ එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට වැඩ කළ, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට හිතවත්කමක් දක්වන තරුණයින්ට පමණක් කියා ප්‍රකාශයක් කර තිබෙනවා. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම සොයා බැලුවොත් වරාය, වේරහැර වැඩපොළ, ආදී ස්ථානවල අද ඉතාම කණගාටුදායක තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙන බව පෙනෙන්නට තිබෙනවා. මේ සංස්ථා හා ආයතනවල නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් විමසුවොත් නියම තත්ත්වය දැනගන්නට පුළුවනි. අද ඒ නිලධාරීන්ට වැඩ කරන්නට ඉඩක් නැහැ. වැඩ නොදන්නා මිනිසුන් ඒ සංස්ථා සහ ආයතන වලට පුරවා තිබෙනවා. වැඩ නොදන්නා ඒ මිනිසුන්ගේ රැවුම් ගෙරවුම්වලට යටත්ව නිලධාරීන්ට වැඩ නොකර තිකම් ඉන්නට සිද්ධ වී තිබෙනවා. ලංගම, වේරහැර වැඩ පොළේ දැන් එවැනි කණගාටුදායක තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙනවාය කියනවා. කිසිම නීතියක් ගැන තැකීමක් නොකර ඇමති වරුන්ගේ නියෝග උඩ එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට හිතවත් තරුණයින්ට පමණක් රක්ෂා දීමේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය නිසයි අද එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් පැනනැගී තිබෙන්නේ.

දැන් මේ පනතේ මේ ඡේදය යටතේ මූලික පරීක්ෂණ සියල්ලම කෙළවර වී කෙනෙකුට ඉඩම් කැල්ලක් පැවරුවත්, ඇමතිවරයාට සිතෙනවා නම් ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් මාර්ගයෙන් ඒ ඉඩම් කැල්ල ආපසු ගන්නට පුළුවනි. වර්ෂයක් ඇතුළත එසේ කළ යුතුයයි ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්ට හැඟේ නම් ප්‍රතිශෝධනය කිරීමෙන් දිසාපතිගේ තීරණය ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් විසින් වෙනස් කළ හැකිය කියා මෙහි සඳහන් වෙනවා. එතකොට මොකද වෙන්නේ? ප්‍රදේශයේ සිටින එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට හිතවත් පිරිසගෙන් පැමිණිල්ලක්, පෙත්සමක් එනවා. ගරු ඇමතිතුමනි, මෙයාට මේ ඉඩම් කැල්ල දෙන්නට එපා, මෙයාට මේ පර්චස් 20 දුන්නොත් ලබන මැතිවරණයේදී අපට ලොකු පාඩුවක් වන්නට පුළුවනි, එම නිසා

මෙයා අයිත් කර දමන්න කියා පෙත්සමක් එනවා. එවැනි පෙත්සමක් ලැබුණාම මොකද වෙන්නේ? මේ ඡේදය යටතේ දිසාපතිගේ තීරණය වහාම වෙනස් කර පත්, වෙනස් කර එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට වැඩ කළ අසුවලාට ඉඩම් කැබ්ලේල දීපත්ය කියා ගරු ඇමතිතුමා නියෝග කර නවා.

දැන් මේ නීතිය පැනවීමටත් ප්‍රථමයෙන් ඇති වී තිබෙන එවැනි සිද්ධියක් ගැන ත්‍රිකුණාමලෙන් මට දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. ත්‍රිකුණාමලේ ඒ ස්ථානයේ අනවසරයෙන් පදිංචි වී සිටින තරුණයෙක්, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට විරුද්ධව ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයට වැඩ කළ තරුණයෙක්, සිටිනවා. ඒ තරුණයා එතැන අවුරුදු ගණනාවක් තිස්සේ පදිංචි වී සිටිනවා. ඔහු එතැන ගෙයක් සාදාගෙන යම් ව්‍යාපාරයක් ගෙන යන තරුණයෙක්. එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට විරුද්ධව බලවත් විධියට එභිතරව ඉදිරිපත් වී ක්‍රියා කළ තරුණයෙක්. ප්‍රදේශයේ සිටින එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට හිතවත් උදවිය ඔහුට මොකක්ද කළේ? මේ තරුණයා ඒ ඉඩම් කැල්ලේ පදිංචිව සිටියොත් එය එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට ලොකුම පාඩුවක් වෙනවාය, එම නිසා කෙසේ හෝ ඒක වළක්වන්නාය කියා ඔහුට විරුද්ධව ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්තුමාටත් ඇමතිතුමාටත් පැමිණිලි කළා. ඊට පසු පරීක්ෂණ පැවැත්වූවා. ගිය සතියේ මට ලැබුණු ලිපියෙන් පෙනී යන්නේ ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් ඒ ඉඩම් කැල්ල එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ අපේක්ෂකයකුට පවරා තිබෙන බවයි. මේ නීතිය පනවන්නටත් ප්‍රථමයෙන් එවැනි සිද්ධියක් වී අවසානයයි. ඒ පිළිබඳව නීති මාගියෙන් කළ හැකි දෙයක් නැහැ. දැන් තිබෙන පනත අනුව වුවත් කොමසාරිස්ට ඒ බලය දී තිබෙනවා. අද තිබෙන නීතියේත් අළුතෙන් පනවන්නට යන නීතියේත් වෙනස කාලසීමාව පිළිබඳව පමණයි. අළුත් නීතියේ කාලසීමාව තිබෙනවා. අළුත් නීතිය පැනවීමටත් ප්‍රථමයෙන් සිද්ධ වූ එවැනි වැරදි අළුත් නීතිය පැනවූවාට පසුව සිය දහස් ගණනින් වැඩි වන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා. එම නිසයි අප මෙවැනි භයානක බලතල මේ රජයේ ඇමතිවරයකුට පැවරීම ගැන විරෝධය දක්වන්නේ.

ஓவிலி ஸ்வரீத (ஸ்வரீத) பனந் கெடுதிலை

—கேவன வர கியிலே

[ஓர்நீநிலை மல.]

காணிகளாக மாறிவிடுகின்றன. எனவே ஏழைகளுக்குரிய காணிகளைப் பணம் படைத்தவர்கள் பறிக்காமல் இருக்க வேண்டுமென்றால் சட்டம் மட்டும் உதவி செய்துவிட முடியாது. அந்தச் சட்டத்தை செயற்படுத்துகின்ற அரசாங்க உத்தியோகத்தர்களும், சமுதாய நீதியைத் தழுவுகின்றவர்களாக—ஏழைகளுக்கு உதவி செய்கின்றவர்களாக அமைந்தாலொழிய, எந்தவிதமான சட்டத்தினாலும், ஏழைகளுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படுகின்ற காணிகள் பணக்காரர்களிடத்திலே கடைசியாகப் போய்ச் சேருவதைத் தடுக்க முடியாதென்பதை நான் வற்புறுத்திக் கூறவிரும்புகிறேன். உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் நல்ல முறையிலே தங்களுடைய கடமையைச் செய்தால்தான் இந்தச் சட்டத்தின் திருத்தங்களினால் நாங்கள் நல்ல பலனைப் பெற முடியும்.

அடுத்ததாகக் காணியைப் பெற்றவர்கள் பின்னர் தங்களுடைய காணியை யாருக்குக் கொடுக்கலாம்—அதன் பின்னூரிமை யாருக்கு என்பது பற்றியும் இச்சட்ட மூலத்திலே திருத்தங்கள் கொண்டுவரப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. இது மிக இன்றியமையாத திருத்தம். அடுத்ததாக, காணி ஆணையாளருக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகாரங்களைப் பற்றி 23 ஆவது பிரிவிலே 12 ஆவது வாசகம் கூறுகின்றது. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட காணி முறையாகக் கொடுக்கப்படாவிட்டால் அரசாங்கம் ஓர் ஆண்டு காலத்துக்குள்ளே, அதனை மீளவும் ஆராய்ந்து தகுதியுள்ளவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்க அதிகாரம் வழங்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. காணியைப் பெற்றவர்கள் அந்தக் காணியிலே பலன்காண முடியாமலிருக்கிறது. அந்தக் காணிக்கு அனுமதிச் சீட்டு முறையாக வழங்கப்பட்டிருக்கும்; ஆனால், அந்தக் காணியை வேறு சிலர் பிடித்து வைத்திருப்பார்கள். அந்தக் குறையை நீக்குவதற்காக, அரசாங்க அதிபர்களினால் அனுமதிச் சீட்டுக்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட காணிகளிலே அதற்கு உரியவர்களல்லாதார் அத்துமீறிக் குடியேறினால் வழக்குத் தொடருவதற்கு அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்கு உரிமையளிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. எனக்கு

முன்பு பேசிய பல கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள் இவ்வதிகாரம் போதாதென்பதைச் சுட்டிக் காட்டினார்கள். அதை நானும் இங்கே வற்புறுத்திக்கூற விரும்புகிறேன்.

இந்த விடயத்தில் அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகாரம் பொலிசுப் பகுதியினருக்கும் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டியது மிக இன்றியமையாததாகும். அத்துமீறிக் குடியேறுவதற்கான வழக்கை ஒரு குடியியல் வழக்காக மாற்றாமல் குற்றவியல் வழக்காக மாற்றுகின்ற முறையிலே பொலிசுப் பகுதியினருக்கும் அதிகாரம் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டும். அப்பொழுதுதான் காணியிலே அத்துமீறிக் குடியேறுகின்றவர்களுக்கு எதிராக வழக்குத் தொடர வாய்ப்பாக இருக்கும். இந்த அதிகாரத்தை அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்காமல் பொலிசுப் பகுதியிலே ஒப்படைக்க வேண்டும்.

இந்தத் திருத்தச் சட்ட மூலத்திலே அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்குத்தான் அதிகாரம் வழங்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இன்று எனது அனுபவமென்னவென்றால், அரசாங்க அதிபர்களெல்லாம் பிரித்தானிய ஆட்சிக் காலத்திலே அவர்களுடைய முகவர்களாக—கையாட்களாக—நியமிக்கப்பட்டவர்கள். பிரித்தானிய அரசாங்கம் ஆளுநர்களுக்குக் கீழே பல மாகாண அதிபர்களை வைத்து அதிகாரம் முழுவதையும் ஓர் இடத்திலேயே குவித்து வைத்திருந்தது. அந்த முறையை இப்பொழுதும் பின்பற்றுவதாலேயே எத்தனையோ புதுவிதமான சட்டங்களை கொண்டுவந்தாலும், ஊழல்கள் நிகழுவதைத் தடுக்கவோ உரிய காலத்திலே காணி அலுவல்களை முடித்துக் கொடுக்க முடியாது இழுப்புவதைத் தடுக்கவோ முடியாதிருக்கின்றது.

ஆகவே, அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்கு இந்த அதிகாரங்களைக் கொடுப்பதை நிறுத்தி காணி ஆணையாளருக்குக் கீழே அவை பகிர்ந்தளிக்கப்படல் வேண்டும். பல ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னர் பிரித்தானிய அரசாங்கத்தின் அடிமையாட்சிக் காலத்திலே இவ்வதிகாரங்கள் அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டன ஆனால், இப்பொழுது அரசாங்க அதிபர்கள் பல வேலைகளைச் செய்யவேண்டியவர்களாக

ஒவ்வொரு (சுன்னெத்) பதன் கைபிபத

—தேவன வர் கிஷலீ

இருப்பதனால் காணி அலுவல்களிலே பல ஊழல்கள் ஏற்படுகின்றன. அரசாங்க அதிபர் பொதுவாக ஒரு மாவட்டத்தில் எல்லாவற்றுகும் பொறுப்பாக இருப்பதனால் ஒவ்வோர் அலுவலையும் தாமாகப் படித்துப் பார்த்து முடிவுக்கு வர முடியாது. அவ்வித அலுவல்களில் அவர் தம்முடைய உதவியாளரையே நம்பி யிருக்கின்றார். அவர்கள் அந்த அலுவல்களைச் செம்மையாக வழிப்படுத்தாவிட்டால், வேண்டிய விவரங்களைக் கூறாவிட்டால் பல ஊழல்கள் நடந்துவிடுகின்றன. இப்படியான பல ஊழல்கள் யாழ்ப்பாண மாவட்டத்திலே நடந்திருக்கின்றன. அவற்றையெல்லாம் நான் கௌரவ அமைச்சர் அவர்களின் கவனத்துக்குக் கொண்டு வந்து, அரசாங்க உத்தியோகத்தர்களின் செயல்களை விசாரிக்க ஒரு விசாரணைக் குழு நியமிக்க வேண்டுமென்றும் கேட்டிருக்கின்றேன்.

நிர்வாகம் திறமையாக நடக்க வேண்டுமானால் காணி அலுவல்கள் அரசாங்க அதிபரிடம் ஒப்படைக்கப்படாமல் காணி ஆணையாளரின் கீழுள்ள தகுதி வாய்ந்த உத்தியோகத்தரொருவரின் நேரடியான கவனத்தின் கீழ்க் கொண்டுவரப்படவேண்டும். இப்பொழுது மக்களுக்கு அதிகம் காணி தேவைப்படுகின்றது. காணியில்லாமல் கஷ்டப்படும் ஏழை மக்களுக்கு உடனுக்குடன் காணிகளை வழங்குவதன் பொருட்டு அரசாங்க அதிபர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் அதிகாரங்களைக் காணியாணையாளரின் கீழ் பொறுப்புள்ள உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்க வேண்டியது உடனே செய்ய வேண்டிய ஒரு பெரிய மாற்றமாகும்.

அரசாங்க அதிபர்கள் காணி அமைச்சரின் கீழே கடமை புரியும் உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் அல்லர். அவர்கள் உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் கீழே கடமை புரிபவர்கள். காணி அமைச்சரின் கீழ்க் கடமை புரியும் உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்தாம் காணி அலுவல்களைச் செய்யத் தகுதியுடையவர்கள். அப்பொழுதுதான் அவர்கள் அமைச்சருடைய கட்டளையை மீறாமல் கடமையாற்றக் கூடியவர்களாக இருப்பார்கள். அரசாங்க அதிபர்கள் இவ்விதத்தில் தங்கள் கடமையைச் செவ்வனே ஆற்றாவிட்டாலும், அல்லது அமைச்சரின் கட்ட

ளையை மீறினாலும்கூட, அவர்களைத் தண்டிக்க அமைச்சர் அவர்களுக்கு போதிய வாய்ப்பு இல்லை.

ஓர் அமைச்சரின் கீழே உள்ள அரசாங்க அதிபர்கள் இன்னோர் அமைச்சரின் கீழ் அலுவல் புரிவது உகந்ததல்ல. இந்த முறை வெள்ளையர் ஆட்சிக்காலத்தில் இருந்ததென்றாலும் இப்பொழுது அந்த நிலையை மாற்ற வேண்டும். இந்த விடயத்தில் காணியாணையாளரின் கீழ் முழுப் பொறுப்பும் ஒப்படைக்கப்படல் வேண்டும். அதற்கான முறையிலே சட்டம் திருத்தியமைக்கப்படல் வேண்டும். அவ்விதம் திருத்தியமைக்கப்பட்டுவருங் காலத்திலே இந்த அதிகாரங்கள் பரவலாக்கப்படல் வேண்டும்.

என்னுடைய தொகுதியிலே அரசாங்க அதிபர் செய்த ஒரு குறையை நான் சுட்டிக்காட்ட வேண்டியவனாக இருக்கின்றேன். சட்டங்கள் ஏழைகளுக்காக ஆக்கப்பட்டாலும் அவை மத்திய வகுப்பினரின் வாய்ப்புக்காகப் பயன்படுத்தப்படுவது மனவருத்தத்துக்குரிய செயலாகும். அதை நான் இந்தச் சபையிலே சொல்லாவிட்டால் என்னுடைய கடமையிலிருந்து தவறியவனாக ஆகிவிடுவேன். அப்படி நான் சொல்வதனால் சிலருடைய மனம் புண்படலாம். தனிப்பட்ட ஒருவர் மீது குறை சொல்லவில்லை. கண்டி விதியிலே பரந்தனுக்கும் கிளிநொச்சிக்குமிடைப்பட்ட இடத்திலே ஏழை மக்கள் காடுகளை வெட்டினார்கள். கௌரவ அமைச்சர் 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டு யாழ்ப்பாணத்துக்கு வருகை தந்தபொழுது கிளிநொச்சிக்கும் வந்தார். அவர் மக்களுடைய முறையீட்டைக் கேட்டு அந்த மக்களுக்கு அந்தக் காணிகளைக் கொடுக்குமாறு அன்று கட்டளை பிறப்பித்தார். ஆனால், நடந்தது என்ன? அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கட்டளை பிறப்பித்தும் நான் எத்தனையோ முறை நினைவூட்டியும் இன்றுவரை காணி கொடுக்கப்படவில்லை. ஆனால், காடுகளை அடாத்தாக வெட்டிய இரண்டு மத்தியவகுப்பினருக்கு மாத்திரம் மற்றோரிடத்தில் காணி கொடுக்கப்பட்டதுமன்றி அனுமதிச் சீட்டும் உடனே வழங்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. இந்தச் சட்டம் ஏழை மக்களுக்கன்றி பணக்காரர்களுக்கு வாய்ப்பளிக்கக்கூடிய முறையிலே நடைமுறைப்படுத்த வழி வகுக்கின்றது என்பதற்கு ஓர் உதாரணமாகவே நான் இதை எடுத்துக் கூறினேன்.

ஒவ்வொரு பக்கம் (பக்கங்கள்) பக்கம் கையெழுத்தாக

[ஒருநீதிமன்றம்]

ஒரு பகுதியிலே முடிக்குரிய காணியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமானால், அரசாங்க அதிபர் திட்டங்களை முதலில் மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுக்களுக்குச் சமர்ப்பித்து அவற்றின் கருத்தையும் ஏற்று அதன் பின்னர்தான் அத்தகைய திட்டங்களைக் காணி ஆணையாளருக்கு அனுப்பவேண்டுமென்ற கருத்துப்பட இச்சட்டத்திலே ஒரு திருத்தம் காணப்படுகின்றது. இது மிகவும் வரவேற்கத்தக்கது. எனினும் இன்று மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுக்களுக்குப் போதிய அதிகாரத்தை இச்சட்டம் கொடுக்கவில்லை. போதிய அதிகாரம் இல்லாத நிலையில் இன்று மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுக்கள் எல்லாம் வெறும் ஆலோசனைக் குழுக்களாகத்தான் இருக்கின்றன. எனவே, மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுக்களுக்குப் போதிய அதிகாரம் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டும். மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுவினர் சொல்வதை அரசாங்க அதிபர்களும் காணி ஆணையாளரும் ஏற்கக்கூடியதாக இருக்க வேண்டும். அப்படிக் கொண்டுவரப்படும் மாற்றந்தான் எல்லா மாற்றங்களையும் விடத் தலைசிறந்த ஒரு மாற்றமாக இருக்குமென்று நான் குறிப்பிட விரும்புகிறேன்.

மக்களுடைய பிரதிநிதிகள் இருக்கும் மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழு சொல்வதை காணி ஆணையாளர் ஏற்கமுடியாதவிடத்து மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுவின ஆலோசனைகள் காணி அமைச்சருக்குச் செல்ல வேண்டும். இறுதியில் காணி அமைச்சருடைய முடிபுதான் முடிந்த முடிபாக இருக்கவேண்டும். மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுவினரின் ஆலோசனைகளை நிராகரிக்கும் அதிகாரம் காணி ஆணையாளருக்கன்றி அமைச்சருக்கே இருக்க வேண்டும். இதன்பொருட்டு இங்கொரு திருத்தம் வேண்டும். மக்கள் பிரதிநிதிகளுள்ள மாவட்ட விவசாயக் குழுவின திட்டங்களை ஏற்கும் அல்லது நிராகரிக்கும் அதிகாரம் மக்களின் பிரதிநிதியாகிய அமைச்சருக்கே இருக்க வேண்டும்.

அடுத்ததாக, காணி இல்லாதவர்களுக்குக் காணியைக் கொடுக்க அரசாங்கம் பின்நிற்பதால்தான் பல இடங்களில் முடிக்குரிய காணி

—ஒவ்வொரு பக்கம் கையெழுத்தாக

களை மக்கள் அடாத்தாக வெட்டிக் கைப்பற்றுகிறார்கள். இதனால் பெரிதும் பாதிக்கப்படுகின்றவர்கள் என்னைப் போன்ற தொகுதிப் பிரதிநிதிகள்தான். எனது தொகுதியில் காணி இல்லாத பல மக்கள் காடுகளை வெட்டி இருக்கிறார்கள். காணி உள்ளவர்களும் மத்திய தர வகுப்பினரும் கூட இவ்விதம் காடுகளை வெட்டிக் காணிகளைக் கைப்பற்றி இருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், காணி உள்ளவர்களையும் எதுவுமே இல்லாதவர்களையும் இத்தகைய சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் ஒரே மாதிரியாக நடத்துவது சமுதாய நீதியாகமாட்டாது. காணி இல்லாதவர்களுக்குக் காணியை முதலில் கொடுப்பதுதான் அரசாங்கத்தின் கடமையாக இருக்க வேண்டும். சட்டங்களில் விதி விலக்களித்து காணி இல்லாதவர்களுக்குக் காணிகள் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டும். சட்டம் என்பது கண்மூடிச் சட்டமாக இருக்கக்கூடாது. காணி விடயம் சம்பந்தமாக அமைச்சரவைத் தீர்மானம் ஒன்று இருக்கின்றது. 1966 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஒக்ரோபர் மாதத்திற்கு முன்னர் அடாத்தாகக் காடு வெட்டியவர்களுக்கு அக்காணிகளைக்கொடுத்து விடுவதென்றும் அதற்குப் பின்னர் காடுகளை வெட்டியவர்களுக்கு அந்தச் சலுகை இல்லை யென்பதுமே அந்தத் தீர்மானமாகும். இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தைத் தழுவி காணி ஆணையாளரும் ஒரு சுற்றறிக்கையை விட்டிருக்கிறார். அந்த அறிக்கையிலே உள்ள ஒரு வாசகம் என்ன வென்றால் அரசாங்க அதிபரோ அல்லது காணி ஆணையாளரோ சில விசேட சூழ்நிலையில் சில மக்களுக்குக் காணிகளைக் கொடுக்கலாம் என்பது. இதை எந்த அரசாங்க அதிபரும் பயன்படுத்துவதாகத் தெரியவில்லை. எனது தொகுதியில் இன்று காணிப் பிரச்சினை பெரும் பிரச்சினையாக இருக்கின்றது. 1966 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்குப் பின்னர் காடு வெட்டியவர்கள் பலர் இருக்கிறார்கள். இதற்கு முதலாவது காரணம் காணி இல்லாதது. இரண்டாவது எப்பொழுது வெட்டினால் அந்தக் காணி தங்களுக்குக் கிடைக்கும்; எப்பொழுது வெட்டினால் கிடையாது என்பதை அறியாமல் இருப்பது. மூன்றாவது மற்றைய மக்களும் வெட்டுகிறார்களே என்று எண்ணி தாங்களும் வெட்டியது.

இப்பொழுது காணி வெட்டுவது நிறுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. நாங்கள் மக்களிடம் காணி இல்லாவிட்டால் அரசாங்கத்திடம் காணியைக் கேளுங்கள்; முடிக்குரிய காணியை வெட்ட வேண்டாம் என்று தடுத்திருக்கிறோம். ஆனால்

ஓவலி ஸலபித (ஸலேபித) பதன் லேபிபத

—தேவன லே கிலிபி

1966 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஓக்டோபர் மாதத்துக்குப் பின் காணி வெட்டிய, சொந்தக் காணி இல்லாத மக்கள், இன்று மிகவும் பரிதாபமான நிலைமையில் இருக்கிறார்கள். அதை நான் சென்ற வாரம் கூட அரசாங்க அதிபரின் கவனத்துக்குக் கொண்டு வந்தேன். ஏழை மக்கள்—காணி இல்லாத மக்கள்—காணியை எப்பொழுது வெட்டியிருந்தாலும் அந்தக் காலத்தை நோக்காமல் காணி கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று நான் அவரிடம் கேட்டிருக்கிறேன். இதனை கௌரவ அமைச்சரவர்களுடைய கவனத்துக்கும் கொண்டு வருகிறேன்.

காணி இல்லாத மக்கள் வெட்டியிருந்தால் அவர்களுக்கு காணி கொடுப்பது மிகவும் இன்றியமையாதது. அதற்கு வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகளை அமைச்சர் எடுக்கவேண்டும் என்றும் கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன். இது மிகவும் பரிதாபமான — மனம் வருந்தத்தக்க — சூழ்நிலையை எனது தொகுதியில் உண்டாக்கியிருக்கிறது. காணி இல்லாத மக்கள் காணியை வெட்டியதற்காக அவர்கள் மீது வழக்குத் தொடரப்பட்டு 250 ரூபா வரை குற்றம் விதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இரண்டு வருடங்கள் சென்றாலும் இந்த 250 ரூபாவை அவர்களால் உழைக்க முடியாது. இந்த நிலை, ஏழைகளுக்குத் தொண்டு செய்கிறோம் என்று சொல்ல முடியாத நிலை என்பதைச் சுட்டிக் காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன். எனவே, குற்றம் விதிக்கப்பட்டவர்களுக்கு அவர்களுடைய ஆண்டுக் கட்டணத்தை நிறுத்திவிட வேண்டும். வழக்கை நிறுத்தி காணிகளை ஏழைகளுக்குக் கொடுப்போம் என்று கௌரவ அமைச்சர் கட்டளையிட்டார். ஆனால், அதை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தும் அரசாங்க உத்தியோகத்தார்களிடத்தில் தயவு இல்லாதபடியால் வெறும் கண்மூடிச் சட்டங்களுக்கு மட்டும் இடம் கொடுத்து எனது முயற்சியையும் அமைச்சரவர்களுடைய கட்டளையையும் நல்ல முறையில் பயன்படுத்தாமல் விட்டு விட்டார்கள்.

காணி இல்லாத மக்கள் 1966 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஓக்டோபருக்கு முன் வெட்டினார்களா அல்லவா என்பதைச் சொல்ல முடியாதிருக்கிறது. இருப்பினும் காணி இன்மையாலும் வேறு பலரும் வெட்டியபடியாலும் ஒரு கொட்டிலை

யாவது போட்டு வாழ்வோம் என்பதற்காக ஏழை மக்களும் காணியை வெட்டியிருக்கிறார்கள். அத்தகைய மக்களுக்குக் காணியைக் கொடுக்காமல் அவர்களை நீதிமன்றத்துக்கு இழுத்து 250 ரூபா குற்றம்போடச் செய்வதால் அவர்களின் பலர் மறியலுக்குப் போக வேண்டிய நிலைதான் ஏற்படும். எனவேதான் நான் கௌரவ அமைச்சரவர்களை, என்னுடைய தொகுதியில் காணி இல்லாத, படிப்பறிவு குறைந்த ஏழை மக்களின் சார்பாக, காணியை அவர்கள் வெட்டியிருந்தால் அவர்கள் குடியிருப்பதற்காக ஒரு சிறு பகுதியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டிய ஒழுங்குகளைச் செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். சட்டம் எப்படியிருந்தாலும், காணி இல்லாதவர்களுக்குக் காணி வழங்குவதுதான் அரசாங்கத்தின் கொள்கையாக இருக்க வேண்டுமே தவிர காணி உள்ளவர்கள் பலவித சூழ்ச்சிகளைச் செய்து காணியைப் பிடிப்பதற்கு இடம் கொடுக்கக் கூடாது. நாங்கள் காணி உள்ளவர்களுக்குக் காணி கொடுங்கள் என்று அரசாங்கத்தைக் கேட்கவில்லை. அப்படிச் கேட்பது எங்களுடைய நோக்கமும் அல்ல.

காணி உள்ளவர்கள், பணக்காரர்கள் இன்று எந்தப்பகுதியிலும் காணியைப் பெற்று விடுகிறார்கள். ஆனால், நீதி மன்றம் செல்பவர்கள் கடைசியில் ஏழை மக்களாகத்தான் இருக்கிறார்கள். இந்தச் சூழ்நிலை எந்தக் காரணம் கொண்டும் நல்லது அல்ல என்று கூற விரும்புகிறேன். காணி இல்லாத காரணத்தினால் காணியை வெட்டிய ஏழை மக்களை அந்தக் காணிகளிலிருந்து எழுப்பி நடுத்தெருவில் விடாமல்—அவர்களை நீதிமன்றத்துக்கு இழுக்காமல்—உண்மையாக ஓர் அங்குலக் காணிதானும் இல்லாத, காணி வெட்டிய ஏழைகளுக்கு காணியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கையை கௌரவ அமைச்சரவர்கள் எடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று ஏழை மக்கள் சார்பில் இச்சபையில் பகிரங்கமாகக் கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன். அவர்கள் செய்தது பிழையாக இருக்கலாம். ஆனால் அவர்கள் அவ்விதம் செய்வதற்கு அரசாங்கம்தான் பொறுப்பு என்பதையும் இச்சபையில் சுட்டிக்காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன். காணி இல்லாத மக்களுக்கு முடிக்குரிய காணிகளைக் கொடுங்கள் என்று நான் கடந்த ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளாக அரசாங்க அதிபரை கேட்டு வந்திருக்கிறேன்.

ஓவீலி ஃவீலி (ஃவீலி) பனீ ஹேலீலி

—ஹேலி லீ ஹீலீலி

[ஓரீநீநீலி ஓல.]

ஆனால் அதற்கான முயற்சிகள் எதுவும் இதுவரை செய்யப்படவில்லை. மத்தியதர வகுப்பினரின் பலர் 20, 30 ஏக்கர் நிலத்தை வெட்டியிருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், இருப்பதற்குக் காணி இல்லாத மக்கள் தாங்கள் இருப்பதற்கு வேண்டிய அளவு காணியைத்தான் வெட்டியிருக்கிறார்கள். கடைசியில் பெருந்தொகை காணியை வெட்டிய பணக்காரர்கள் தப்பிவிடுகிறார்கள். குடியிருப்பதற்குக்காக வெட்டிய ஏழை மக்கள்தான் நீதிமன்றத்துக்கு கொண்டு செல்லப்படுகிறார்கள். என்னுடைய தொகுதியில் ஏறக்குறைய 30 பேர்களுக்கு மேல் 250 ரூபா குற்றம் விதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். இந்தக் குற்றம் நீதிமன்றத்தால் போடப்பட்டது. இவர்களிடம் ஆண்டுக்கட்டணமாக வாங்கும் 15, 20 ரூபாவை ஐந்து அல்லது ஆறு ஆண்டுகளுக்கு வாங்காமல் விட வேண்டும் என்று கௌரவ அமைச்சரவர்களைக் கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன். இந்த ஏழைகள் வாழ முடியாத நிலையில் இருக்கிறார்கள். ஓர் அரசாங்கம் மக்களுக்கு வாழ்வு அளிக்க வேண்டுமேயொழிய—அவர்களுக்கு செய்ய வேண்டிய உதவிகளைச் செய்ய வேண்டுமேயொழிய—அவர்களுடைய வாழ்வைச் சீர்குலைக்கக் கூடாது. நான் இன்று அமைச்சரவர்களைக் கண்டு பேசுவதற்கெனவிருந்தேன். ஆனால் இந்தச் சபையிலே பேசுவதற்கு எனக்குச் சந்தர்ப்பம் கிடைத்தபடியால் அதை எடுத்துக் கூறுகிறேன்.

அமைச்சரவர்கள் நான் எதைக் கேட்டாலும் அதை நீதியாகச் செய்கின்றவர்கள். அதை நான் மறுக்கவில்லை. அமைச்சரவர்கள் அந்த வழக்குகளை நிறுத்தச் சொல்லிக் கூடக் கட்டளையிட்டார்கள். ஆனால் அது செயல்படவில்லை. ஏன் செயல்படவில்லையென்றால் நான் முன்பு சுட்டிக்காட்டியதுபோல அமைச்சரவர்களுக்குக் கீழே அரசாங்க அதிபர்கள் கடமையாற்றவில்லை. அவர்கள் வேரோர் அமைச்சருக்குக் கீழே கடமையாற்றுகின்றார்கள். எனவே வெள்ளைக்காரன் காலத்திலேயிருந்த இந்த முறையை மாற்றியமைத்துக் காணி அமைச்சருக்குக் கீழே—காணி ஆணையாளருக்குக் கீழே உள்ள உத்தியோகத்தார்கள் காணிகளுக்குப் பொறுப்பாக இருந்தால்தான் அமைச்சரவர்கள் இடுகின்ற கட்டளைகளை உடனுக்குடன் செய்ய முடியும். அமைச்சரவர்கள் ஏழைமக்களுக்காகப் பல பணிகளை செய்

கின்றவர்கள். அதற்காக அமைச்சரவர்களை நான் பாராட்டுகின்றேன். இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்திலே ஒரு குறையை மாத்திரம் நான் சொல்ல வேண்டியிருக்கின்றது. அமைச்சரவர்கள் எந்த நோக்கத்தோடு எந்தக் கட்டளையை இடுகின்றார்களோ அது உரிய காலத்திலே நிறைவேற்றப்படாதபடியால் ஏழை மக்கள் துடித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதை எடுத்துச் சொல்வது எங்கள் கடமையாகும்.

அடுத்ததாக, காணியில்லாதவர்களுக்கே காணிகள் கொடுக்கப்படவேண்டுமென்ற ஒரு கொள்கையை இந்த நாட்டிலே நாம் கடைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும். விசேட குத்தகைகளுக்கோ அல்லது பணக்காரர்களுக்கோ காணிகளைக் கொடுப்பதை நிறுத்த வேண்டும். இந்த நாட்டிலே குடிசனம் பெருகிக்கொண்டு வருகின்றது. ஆகையினாலே காணியில்லாதவர்களுக்குக் கொடுத்து அவர்களுக்கு மேலும் தேவையில்லை என்று காணுகின்ற பொழுதுதான், மத்திய வகுப்பினருக்கோ மற்றவர்களுக்கோ காணிகள் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

குடியேற்றத்திட்டங்களுக்கு அருகிலேயே கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புத்திட்டம் என்று ஒன்றை நிறுவுகிறார்கள். பழைய கிராமங்களுக்கு அருகிலே கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புத் திட்டங்களை வைத்திருக்கலாம். ஆனால், குடியேற்றத்திட்டங்களுக்கருகிலே கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புத் திட்டங்களை வைத்திருப்பதால் குடியேற்றத் திட்டங்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படுகின்ற வசதிகளும் இல்லாது கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புத் திட்டங்களிலே யுள்ள மக்கள் பயிர் செய்ய போதிய நிலமுமில்லாது இருக்கிறார்கள். வாழுவதற்கென ஒரு ஏக்கர் நிலம் உயர்ந்த நிலமாக—மேட்டு நிலமாகக் கொடுக்கப்படும். இந்த நிலைமை மாற வேண்டும். இந்த நிலைமையை மாற்றியமைக்க அரசாங்கம் முன்வரவேண்டும். குடியேற்றத் திட்டங்கள், கிராம விஸ்தரிப்புத் திட்டங்கள் எல்லாவற்றிலும் உள்ளவர்களுக்கு அவர்கள் வாழத்தக்கதாக நெல் விளைவிக்க வேண்டிய நிலங்களைக் கொடுக்க இனிமேலாவது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட வேண்டும். ஏனெனில், இப்பொழுது அரசாங்கத்தின் கொள்கைக்கமைவாக கொடுக்கப்படும் இரண்டு அல்லது மூன்று ஏக்கர் போதாது; இனிமேல் ஒரு குடும்பத்துக்கு 5 ஏக்கர்கள் கொடுக்கப்படக்கூடிய முறையிலேதான் காணி

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

கள் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென்று பிரதம அமைச்சரவர்கள் சொல்லியிருக்கிறார்கள். அவ் விதம் செய்யாவிட்டால் குடியேற்றத்திட்டத் திலே காணியைக் கொடுத்து மக்களை வாழ வழியின்றி வாழ்வதற்கு அல்லற்படுகின்ற வர்களாக நாம் ஆக்கிவிடுவோம். எனவே நான் இங்கே கூறிய குறிப்புக்களைக் கவனத் திற்கொண்டு இனிமேலாவது, ஏழை மக்கள் காணியைப் பெற்று நல்லமுறையிலே வாழத் தக்க விதமாகச் சட்டத்திலேயுள்ள திருத்தங் களைப் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டுமென்று கூறி எனது உரையை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

අ. හා. 6.48

ටී. බී. තෙනෙකෝන් මයා. (දඹුල්ල)

(திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்—தம்புளை)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon—Dambulla)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, අපේ ගරු ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිතුමා විසින් පනතක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන බව න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සඳහන් වෙනවා. න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සිංහල කොටසේ එය සඳහන් වෙලා තිබෙන්නේ “විවෘදය කල් තබනු ලැබූ ප්‍රශ්නය (නොවැම්බර් 23) [1]” කියා පමණයි. අනික්වා තිබෙන්නේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන්. මේ විධියට යොදා තිබෙන්නේ මොන ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් උඩද? මේ සභාවේ සභාන්‍යායක ධුරය දරන්නෙත් එතුමයි. සිංහල වැඩ සටහන් පත්‍රයේ හැම පනත කම නම යොදා තිබෙන්නේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙනුයි. ඒ අන්දමට ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් මේ පනත්වල නම් න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ යොදන්නේ ඒ පනත් හැඳින්වීමට සිංහලෙන් වචන තැනි තිසාද කියා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් මා අහන්නට කැමතියි. මෙතැන ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් තියෙනවා, “Land Development (Amendment) Bill” කියා. මේකට සිංහලෙන් වචන තැද්ද? මේ රටේ ආණ්ඩුව ගෙන යන්නේ සිංහලෙන් නම්, රටට ප්‍රකාශ කරල තිබෙන්නේ “අපි සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් කටයුතු කර නවා” කියා නම්, මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ වැඩ සටහන් පත්‍රයේ සිංහල කොටසේ පනත්වල නම් ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් පමණක් යොදන්නේ ඇයි? මේ පනත්වල නම් වත් සිංහලෙන් යොදන්නට පුළුවන් කමක් තැත්නම් ඇයි බොරුව කරගෙන යන්නේ කියන එක ගැන මට මේ පනත

සඳහන් කරුණු ගැන ප්‍රශ්න කිරීමට පළමුවෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කළයුතු යයි කල්පනා වුණා. මේ සභාවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලිපි ලේඛන සිංහලෙන් නම් සිංහලෙන්, දෙමළෙන් නම් දෙමළෙන්, ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් නම් ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුයි. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභා පතිතුමනි ඉඩම් ආඥාපනත කියන එක සිංහලෙන් යොදන්න පුළුවන්කමක් තැද්ද කියා මේ සභාවේ ප්‍රධානියකු වන තමුන්නාන්සේගෙන් මා අහනවා. ඒ තිසා මින් ඉදිරියට ඒ පනත්වල නම් සිංහලෙන් න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ යොදන ලෙස මා ඉල්ලා සිටි නවා. මේ රටේ සමහර මිනිසුන් වගේ බාග යක් සිංහලෙනුත්, බාගයක් ඉංග්‍රීසියෙනුත්, සංකර භාෂාවෙන්—

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

න්‍යාය පත්‍රය හැදීම මගේ රාජකාරියක් නොවෙයි. ඒක කථාන්‍යායකතුමාගේ වැඩක්.

ටී. බී. තෙනෙකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, එහෙම නම් කථාන්‍යායකතුමා වෙනුවට දැන් මූලාසනයේ සිටින තමුන්නාන්සේට මම කියනවා, මින් ඉදිරියට මේ සංකර වැඩ සිංහල වලට කලවම් කරන්න එපා කියා. ඒ තිසා මින්මතුවට පනත්වල නම් න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සිංහල කොටසේ යොදන විට ඒවා සිංහලෙන්ම යොදන ලෙස ඉතා ආදරයෙන් මා තමුන්නාන්සේගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ලක්ෂ්මන් ද සිල්වා මයා. (බලපිටිය)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் டி சில்வா—பலப்பிட்டிய)

(Mr. Lakshman de Silva—Balapitiya)

පනත් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ සිංහලෙන් තමයි. මේ මා අතේ තියෙන්නේ සිංහල පිට පනක්.

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(ක්‍රි. ෆී. පී. ටෙනෙක්කොන්)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

බලපිරියේ අළුත් මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට ඒවා සිංහල වෙන්ට ඇති. අපට වෙනස්. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මම කියන්නේ වැඩ සටහන් පත්‍රයේ සිංහල කොටස ගැනයි. වැඩ සටහන් පත්‍රයේ සෑම පනතක ම නම් යොදා තිබෙන්නේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් පමණයි. යන්නෙ කොහෙද කියා අහන කොට මල්ලෙ පොල් කියන්න වගේ කතාවක් බලපිරියේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කියන්නෙ. එතුමාට එළොව පොල් පෙනිලද කොහෙද? එතුමා කතා කරන්නෙ පනත ගැනයි. [බාබා කිරීමක්] න්‍යාය පත්‍රය ගැන හැරුණු කොට මම පනත ගැන කිව්වේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා උන් නැහැට එළොව පොල් පෙනුනට මට කරන්නට දෙයක් නැහැ. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මිත්පසුව පනත්වල නම් න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සිංහල කොටසේ සිංහලෙන් යොදන ලෙස මා තමුන්නාන්සේගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා

(சுழங்ககளின் உப அக்கிராசனார் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

පනත් සිංහලෙන් තියෙනව. ඒ ඒ භාෂා වලින් වෙන වෙනම තියෙනව.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(ක්‍රි. ෆී. පී. ටෙනෙක්කොන්)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

නැහැ, නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සිංහල කොටසේ බාගයක් ඉංග්‍රීසි, බාගයක් සිංහල. එහෙමයි තියෙන්නෙ. පනත්වල නම් හැමවිටම යොදා තිබෙන්නෙ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් පමණයි. අප රටටත්ත සකස් කර තිබෙන මේ සිංහල න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සියලුම පනත්වල නම් යොදා තිබෙන්නේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙනුයි. තමුන්නාන්සේලා සිංහල එක කියවන්නෙ නැති නිසා වරද තේරෙන්නෙ නැහැ. අපි සිංහල එකම කියවන නිසා අපට වැටහෙනවා, මේ කර තිබෙන වරද හා අසාධාරණය කුමක්ද කියා. ඒ නිසා මා තමුන්නාන්සේට කියන්නේ කරුණා කර මේ කාරණය ගරු කළානායකතුමාට දන්වා න්‍යාය පත්‍රය සකස් කිරීම සිංහලෙන් කරනවා නම් සිංහලෙන් කරන්නට විධිවිධාන

සලස්සන මෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින ලෙසයි. ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන්ම කරනවා නම් ඒ විධියට කරන්න. ඒකටත් කමක් නැහැ. මා එසේ කියන්නේ ඇයි? 1956 දී මේ ගරු සභාවට අපි එන වෙලාවේ අපට සිංහල තිබුණේම නැහැ.

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(ක්‍රි. ෆී. සෙනෙවිරත්න)

(Mr. Seneviratne)

1956 න් පස්සෙ තිබුණේ කොහොමද?

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(ක්‍රි. ෆී. පී. ටෙනෙක්කොන්)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

සිංහලෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. 1956දී අප එන වෙලාවේ සිංහල අකුරක්වත් තිබුණේ නැහැ. ඊට පස්සේ ක්‍රම ක්‍රමයෙන් විකිත් වික පරිවර්තනය කළ වචන අප දන්නවා. 1956 දී පටන් ගන්න අවසාවාවේ තිබුණු තත්ත්වය කුමක් වුවත් දැන් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම මේවා සිංහලෙන් කරන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. පනත් කෙටුම්පතේ තම න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් පළ කරන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා දැන්, එහෙත් එය තවමත් කෙරෙන්නේ නැති බවයි මා කියා සිටියේ. ඒ නිසා මින් මතුවටවත් සිංහලෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නැයි මම කියනවා.

අප ඉදිරියේ තිබෙන ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන සංශෝධන පනත් කෙටුම්පත අවුලකැයි කියන්නට පුළුවනි. සියේට සියයක්ම රජයේ ඉඩම් ලබා ගන්න ප්‍රදේශයක් තියෝ ජනයා කරන මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු වශයෙනුයි මා මේ කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ. එවැනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු වශයෙන් මට කියන්නට පුළුවනි මෙය කිසිම තේරුමක් නැති, අවුල් තත්ත්වය තව දුරටත් අවුලක් කර තිබෙන පනතක් බව. ඒ බව මේ පනත කියවා බැලීමෙන් පසු ස්ථිර වශයෙන්ම කියන්නට මට පුළුවනි. ඉඩම් සතු කර දීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් කෙරෙන කළා අනුව නම් ඉඩම් සිත්තක්කර දෙන බවක් කියනවා වෙන්තට පුළුවනි. පනතිනුත් එසේම විස්තර කරනවා වෙන්තට පුළුවනි. එවැනි හැඟීමක් දෙන්නට උත්සාහ කර තිබෙන බව පෙනී යනවා. එහෙත් තියම වශයෙන්

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බලන විට ඒ විධියට සිත්තක් කර දෙන බවක් පෙනී යන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා ඉඩම් දෙනවා නම් අපේ ගොවීන්ගෙන් කිසිම මුදලක් අය කර නොගෙන දෙන්නා යි මම කියනවා. මා එසේ කියන්නේ ඇයි? මේවා කාගේවත් පෞද්ගලික ඉඩම් නොවෙයි. කාගේවත් පෞද්ගලික බුද්දලයක් නොවෙයි. මේවා ලබා ගැනීමේ අයිතියක් මේ රටේ වාසය කරන සාමාන්‍ය ජනතාව අතර කාටත් තිබෙනවා. කිලිනොච්චියේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කළාක් මෙන් ඉඩම්වලින් ප්‍රයෝජන ගන්නට පුළුවන්, එහෙත් ඉඩම් නොමැති උදවියට ඉඩම් දෙන්නට ඕනෑ. කිසිම බල පෑමක් වියදමක් නැතිව ඒ අයට ඒවා ලැබෙන්නට ඕනෑ. එසේම සාධාරණව ඒවා ඒ අයට දීමට ස්ථිර වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් ඇති කරන්නට ඕනෑ. සාමාන්‍යයෙන් බොහෝ දුරට ඉඩම් දීමේදී සිදු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? ඉඩම් දෙන විට ගරු ඇමතිතුමා මුලින්ම බලන්නේ ඉඩම් ඉල්ලන උදවිය කොයි පළාතේ කොයි ගමේ මිනිසුන්ද යන්නයි. වැඩි වශයෙන්ම බලන්නේ ඒ කාරණයයි. උන්නැහේට වුව මනා කරන ගම්වල, පළාත්වල උදවිය නම් ඉඩම් දෙන්නට එක පාරටම නියම කරනවා. එතකොට ඉඩම් කව්වේරින් නැහැ. වෙනත් අන්දමේ විභාගත් නැහැ. නිකම්ම ලියලා දෙනවා, අභවලාට දීපත් මේ ඉඩම් කියලා.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

කාටද?

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. பி. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

තමුත්තාත්සේට වුවමනා නම් මම විස්තර දෙන්නම්. දැන් ගෙනවිත් නැහැ. අභවල් අභවල් අයට දී තිබෙනවාය කියලා පෙන්වුම් කරන්නට පුළුවනි. කව්වේරි නැතිව දුන් තැනුත් තිබෙනවා. බලහත් කාරයෙන් අල්ලා ගන්නටත් සමහර ගම්වල උදවියට ඉඩ දී තිබෙනවා. සමහර ගම්වල උදවියටයි එහෙම දීලා තියෙන්නේ. අපේ මිනිසුන්ට එහෙම ඉඩම් ලබා ගැනීමේ

වාසනාවක් නැහැ. ඒ අය ඉල්ලුවත් ඉඩම් නැහැ කියනවා. අපේ අයට ඉල්ලුවත් ඉඩම් හම්බ වෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා මා පළමුවෙන්ම කිව්වා වාගේ ඉඩම් දෙනවා නම් දෙන්නට ඕනෑ ඉඩම්වලින් ප්‍රයෝජන ගන්න උදවියටයි. ඉඩම් නැතිව අද ඉතා දුකසේ ඉන්න විශාල පිරිසක් ගැන මම දන්නවා. ඒ අයට ඉඩම් ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. සාධාරණව නම් කවදාවත් ඉඩම් ලබා ගන්නට පුළුවන් වන බවක් පෙනෙන්නේත් නැහැ. ඒ නිසා දැන් අපි ඒ ඉඩම් නැති උදවියට අවවාද කරන්නේ ඉඩම් කව්වේරිවලින්, ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉඩම් ලැබෙන තුරු නොසිට යම් තැනක ඉඩමක් තිබෙනවා නම්, එය ආණ්ඩුවේ ඉඩමක් නම්, ඒ ඉඩම අයිති මේ රටේ මහජනයාට නිසා එය අල්ලා ගන්න ලෙසයි. මීට පස්සේ නිදහසේ එවැනි ඉඩම් අල්ලා ගන්නායි අපි අවවාද කරනවා. ඒ අවවාදය එදත් දුන්නා දැනුත් දෙනවා. මින් ඉදිරියටත් එසේ අවවාද කරනවා. ළමයින් හත් අට දෙනකු සිටිනත් බිම් අඟලක්වත් නැති මිනිසුන්, යන එන මං නැති මිනිසුන් ඉන්නවා. ඒ අය ගරු ඇමතිවරයාට කිව්වත්, දිසාපතිවරයාට කිව්වත් පිළිතුරු වශයෙන් ලැබෙන්නේ ඉඩම් කව්වේරියක් තබන අවස්ථාවක ඉල්ලන්නාය කියන එකයි. ඉඩම් කව්වේරි අවුරුදු කීයකින් පවත්වනවාද කියා කාටවත් කියන්න බැහැ.

දැනට වැවල වැවක් බදවා තිබෙනවා. ප්‍රදේශයේ පදිංචි කරන්නේ එකසිය විසි පස් දෙනකු පමණයි. නමුත් දැනට මාතලේ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ඉඩම් නැති හැම දෙනා ගෙන්ම ඉල්ලුම්පත් මේ සඳහා කැඳවා තිබෙනවා. නමුත් ඒ ගමේම සිටිනවා, ඉඩම් නැති උදවිය දහස් ගණනක්. ඉඩම් බෙදා දුන්නත් කැලා ඉඩම් දීමෙන් වැඩක් වෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම ගම් මුත් කැලා ඉඩම් බලාපොරොත්තු වෙන්නේ නැහැ. යම්කිසි ජනපදයක ඉඩම් කැබැල්ලක් දෙනවා නම්, වතුර දෙනවාය කියන ආරංචියවත් ලැබෙනවා නම් පමණයි, ඒ ඉඩම් ලබාගැනීමට ගම්මුත් තුළ ලොකු ආශාවක් ඇති වෙන්නේ. වතුර ලැබෙනවා නම් කොයි ස්ථානයෙන් හෝ ඉඩම් කැබැල්ලක් ලබාගැනීමට ගම්මුත් ලොකු ආශාවකින් සිටිනවා. එම නිසා

ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[පී. ඩී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.]

වගන්ති සියක් දෙසියක් ඇතුළත් පනත් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමෙන් ඇති පලක් නැත, ඒ උදවියට අවශ්‍ය ඉඩම් හා ජලය සපයා දෙන්නේ නැති නම්. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම ඉඩම් නැති උදවියට මෙපමණ ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයක් බෙදා දෙනවාය, කිසිදු අය කිරීමක් කරන්නේ නැත කියා කීම හොඳටම ප්‍රමාණවත්.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, බදු වශයෙන් අවුරුදුපතා මුදලක් අය කරන්නේ නැතැයි කීවත් වෙනත් මුදලක් අය කරන බව මේ පනතේ සඳහන් කර තිබෙනවා. නමුත් බදු වශයෙන් මොන නම්වලින් හෝ යම්කිසි මුදලක් අය කිරීමේ අදහස අත්හැර දමන ලෙස ඉතා ඕනෑකමින් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. වගා ව්‍යාපාරය සාර්ථක කර ගන්න ඕනෑ නම්, වගාව දියුණු කරන්න ඕනෑයයි ආණ්ඩුව කල්පනා කරනවා නම්, ගොවි රජවරු පත් කිරීමේ කටයුතු ආදිය වෙනුවට ගොවීන්ට අවශ්‍ය ඉඩම් හා ජලය ලබා දීමට උනන්දු විය යුතු අතර ජලය නොමිලයේම සපයා දිය යුතු බව මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, ජනපදවල වාසය කරන උදවියගෙන් අවුරුදු හත අටක කාලයක බදු ඉල්ලනවා; ඒ අය දිසාපති කාර්යාලයට කැඳවා, බදු ගෙවුයේ නැති නම් ඉඩම්වලින් එළියට දමන බව කියනවා. එසේ එළියට දැමීමට උත්සාහ කළොත්, එසේ කරන්න පුළුවන් වන්නේ ඒ උදවියගේ මළකඳන් මිස වෙනත් දෙයක් නොවන බව ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. එම නිසා ගොවීන්ගෙන් ජල බද්ද අය කිරීමේ පිළිවෙළ ඉවත් කර ඔවුන්ට අවශ්‍ය ජලය නොමිලයේම සපයා දෙන ලෙස ඉතා ඕනෑකමින් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

එකල්හි වේලාව අ. හා. 7 වූයෙන් කටයුතු අත්සිටුවා විවාදය කල් තබන ලදී.

අවුරුදු 7 පි. ප. 7 මණියාසි විඩවේ ප්‍රාදේශීය සභාවේ නැවත සැකසීමේ කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් සභාවේ සාමාජිකයන් සඳහා සැලසුම් කර ඇති ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත.

It being 7 P.M., Business was interrupted, and the Debate stood adjourned.

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කල් තැබීම

එතැන් සිට විවාදය 1969 මාර්තු 6 වන මුහුණ පත්වන පවත්වනු ලැබේ.

இதன்படி விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது.

விவாதம் 1969 மார்ச் 6, வியாழக்கிழமை மீளத் தொடங்கும்.

Debate to be resumed on Thursday, 6th March 1969.

කල් තැබීම

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදීත්, ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී:

“මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය දැන් කල් තැබිය යුතුය”.—
[ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා].

“சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெறுமா”
[கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி. சில்வா] பிரேரணை பிரேரிக்கப்பட்டு வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Motion made, and Question proposed,
“That the House do now adjourn”.—
[Hon. C. P. de Silva].

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I should like to clarify the position of the Government arising from replies given in this House to questions regarding the construction of the Bandaranaike Memorial International Hall. In this connection I find that the Embassy of the People's Republic of China has on 28th February 1969 released to the Press the text of a letter, dated 12th February 1969, addressed to the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs by the Chinese Charge d'Affaires giving the position of the Chinese authorities on this matter.

As the House is aware, the Government of the People's Republic of China had agreed to construct an international conference hall and related buildings, the cost of which was to be financed out of a grant of Rs. 50 million made by the Chinese Government in October 1962, from which a sum of Rs. 25 million had been set apart for this purpose.

In July 1965 the Government proposed to the Chinese authorities certain modifications of the original project in order to enable the project to be utilized more extensively than would have been the case had it been limited to a conference hall *per se*. The reasons for this proposed modification were :

- (a) Hotel accommodation available in Ceylon was insufficient for holding any large international conference.
- (b) The conference hall itself would not ordinarily be used during more than two months in a year.
- (c) Maintenance of these facilities during a period of non-use would amount to a waste of valuable assistance.

There was an exchange of correspondence between the two sides regarding the despatch of a team of technical experts and the Chinese Government extended an invitation to a team of technical experts to visit China. Accordingly, in November 1966 the Director of Public Works and the Chief Architect visited Peking to discuss these modifications with their counterparts, and agreement was reached on the specifications for the construction of—

- (1) a dual-purpose Conference Hall cum Theatre/Concert Hall, and
- (2) a hotel and ancillary amenities.

The Chinese officials advised the Ceylon team that they would inform their government of the new arrangement, and if it was approved by their government, an exchange of letters will take place between the two governments, after which a Chinese delegation would visit Ceylon to make the preliminary drawings.

The Government of Ceylon awaited the response of the Chinese Government, and since nothing was heard, in July 1967 the Ceylon Embassy in Peking was instructed to ascertain the response of the Chinese authorities, and expressly as to whether the exchange of letters could take place.

The Ceylon Charge d'Affaires in Peking had been given an appointment with the Vice Director of the Commission for Foreign Cultural Relations on 24th August 1967, and he had been told, "that in view of the present relations between Ceylon and China, they were not giving consideration to this question." The House will recall that beginning with a Note handed to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs on 15th August 1967, there had been a difference of opinion between the two countries over other matters. In this background, our anticipation was that the next move would come from the Chinese authorities.

I would like to assure hon. Members that the Government has always maintained its interest in the Bandaranaike Memorial Hall project, and even when this was raised in this House on 9th April 1968, the Hon. Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications stated that if the Chinese Government is prepared to re-open negotiations, he would be glad to consider it. The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister also said so in the course of his reply on the 5th of January this year.

The wording of the reply given by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications on 5th January 1969 could possibly be interpreted to mean that in November 1966 the technical officers of the two sides agreed not to proceed with the project. Such an interpretation is, of course, not correct. The correct interpretation of the Parliamentary Secretary's reply is that in November 1966 the technical officers of the two sides reached agreement on a modified proposal; the next step was the exchange of letters; at that stage the reply given to our embassy on 24th August 1967, which I have quoted earlier, obliged us to leave the matter in abeyance.

The letter which the Chinese Embassy has released to the press states the position of the Government of the People's Republic of China in regard to this project. When the

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[ගරු ඩබ්ලිව් සේනානායක]

Charge d'Affaires of the Chinese Embassy met the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs in connexion with this letter, he further clarified that the reply given by the Vice-Director of the Commission for Foreign Cultural Relations on 24th August 1967 was relevant only to the circumstances then obtaining. In the light of this, further steps can now be taken towards implementation of the project in accordance with the arrangements agreed to at the meeting of the technical officers of the two sides in November 1966.

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වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, අකුරුස්ස ප්‍රදේශයේ අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු ඉතාමත්ම කනගාටුදායක තත්ත්වයකට පත්ව ඇති බව කියන්න සිද්ධ වී තිබෙනවා. මෙසේ සිදු වී තිබෙන්නේ නුවුමනා අන්දමට අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය අත ගැසීම නිසා බව සඳහන් කරන්න ඕනෑ. දැනට මෙබඳු දේශපාලන අතගැසීම් නිසා පාඨශාලා කීපයකම අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු කරගෙන යාමට නොහැකිව පාඨශාලා වසා දමන තත්ත්වයකට පත් වී තිබෙනවා. මෙබඳු ශිෂ්ට සමාජයක පාඨශාලා අධ්‍යාපන යට දේශපාලන ඇඟිලි ගැසීම් ඇති වීම කවර පක්ෂයකට වුවද, කවර ආණ්ඩුවකට වුවද, සතුටු වීමට හැකි දෙයක් නොවන බව මතක් කරන්න ඕනෑ.

කෙහෙල්වල කියන ගමේත් කොහුගොඩ කියන ගමේත් ඇති පාඨශාලා දෙකේම, එක් පාඨශාලාවක ලුමඬින් සියයක් පමණ අධ්‍යාපනය ලබනවා. ගරු සභාපතිතුමනි, දැන් ඇති වී තිබෙන තත්ත්වය මෙයයි. ලබන මැතිවරණයට එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් තරඟ කිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන අයට ගුරුවරුන්ගේ සහයෝගය ලබා ගැනීම පිණිස, ඒ ගුරුවරුන් සතුටු කරවීම පිණිස, ඒ අය කාමති පළාත්වලට මාරු කර යැවීමට ක්‍රියා කරන ලෙස, ඇමති කාර්යාලයේ නියෝගයක්

අනුව ප්‍රාදේශීය අධ්‍යාපන අධ්‍යක්ෂ වරුන්ට නියම කර තිබෙනවා. ගුරුවරුන් ඒ අන්දමට මාරු කර යැවීමත් ඒ වෙනුවට වෙනත් ගුරුවරුන් එම පාඨශාලාවලට පත් කර එවා නැති නිසා, දැනට මෙම පාඨශාලා දෙකේම අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු සඳහා සිටින්නේ එක් ගුරුවරයකු පමණයි. යම් ලෙසකින් මේ ගුරුවරයා අසනීප වුණොත් පාඨශාලාව වසන්න සිද්ධ වෙනවා. ගුරුවරුන් තමන් කාමති ප්‍රදේශවලට මාරුකර යවා ඒ වෙනුවට එම පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීමට ගුරුවරුන් පත් කර එවුවත් ඒ ගුරුවරුන්ද තම පදවි භාර ගැනීම පිණිස එම පාඨශාලාවලට යන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ උදවියත් ඇමති කාර්යාලයට ඇවිත් ඇමති කාර්යාලය මගින් නිවේදන යවනවා, අර පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීමට මාරු කළ ගුරුවරුන් යවන්නට එපාය කියා. අද ඒ වගේ තත්ත්වයක් ඒ පළාතේ තියෙන්නේ. අද උතුරුමුත්තු ගමේ පාඨ ශාලාවේ නම් ලැයිස්තුවේ හැටියට ලුමඬින් 400 ක් ඉන්නවා. එහෙත් එතැන ගුරුවරුන් ගණන 4 ට බස්සා තියෙනවා. මැතිවරණයේදී ආධාර ලබා ගන්නට වුවමනා නිසා ගුරුවරුන් ඔවුන්ගේ ගම් වලට මාරු කරනවා, ඔවුන් වෙනුවට වෙනත් ගුරුවරුන් ඒ පාඨශාලාවලට පත් නොකර. ගුරුවරුන් 4 දෙනකුට ලුමඬින් 380 ක්, 400 ක් පාලනය කරන්නට බැහැ. මාළු කඩයක තියෙනවා වගේ කැ කෝ ගැසීමක් පාඨශාලාවේ තියෙන්නේ. ඒ පාඨශාලාවේ එවැනි කණගාටුදායක තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙන අතර අකුරුස්සේ, ගොඩපිටියේ මහා විද්‍යාලයේ ඉතාමත්ම දක්ෂ ගුරුවරයකු—අර්ථ ශාස්ත්‍රය උගන්වන ගුරුවරයා—හිටි හැටියේ ඒ පාඨශාලා වෙන් මාරු කළා. ඒ නිසා ලුමඬින් සම්පූර්ණයෙන් වැඩ වර්ජනය කර පෙළපාලි ගියා. ඊට පසුව ප්‍රාදේශීය අධ්‍යාපන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයාගේ විශේෂ වුවමනාව උඩ ඇමති කාර්යාලයෙන් නියෝගයක් යැව්වා, ඒ මාරුව අවලංගු කරන්නටය කියා. ඒ නිසා ගුරුවරයා මාරු කිරීමේ නියෝගය අවලංගු කර ඔහු පළමු පාසලටම පත් කර තිබෙනවා. ලුමඬින් දවස් ගණනක් තිස්සේ උද්ඝෝෂණය කිරීමෙන් පසුවයි ඒ කාරණය ඉටු කර ගන්නට පුළුවන් වුණේ.

කල් තැබීම

කල් තැබීම

උතුරු මාලිම්බොඩ විදුහලේ විදුහල්පති වරයා ඒ විදුහලේ ළමයින් දෙදෙනෙකුට විනයානුකූල දඬුවම් කිරීමට අපොහොසත්ව ඒ ළමයින් දෙදෙනා වාහනයකින් පොලිසියට ගෙන ගොස් පොලිස් ඉන්ස්පෙක්ටර් මාගියෙන් ඒ ළමයින්ට තර්ජනය කර තිබෙන බවත්, ඒ ළමයින්ගේ නම් පොලිසියේ පොතට ඇතුළත් කර තිබෙන බවත් මා මීට පෙර දවසක මේ ගරු සභාවේ ප්‍රකාශ කළා. ඒ ළමයින් හොරෙන් කුරුම්බ කැඩුවාය කියා එදා මිවිසින් ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. ළමයින්ගේ ඥාතිවරයකු කලබල කළ නිසා කුරුම්බා කැඩීම පිළිබඳ විස්තරයක් පොලිසියේ පොතේ ලියා නැහැ. ළමයින් දෙදෙනා සැක සහිත මුහුණුවරකින් පශ්චාත්තාපී සිටිනවා දුටු නිසා ඔවුන් පොලිසියට ගෙන ගිය බවයි, පොලිසියේ පොතේ සඳහන් කර තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ නිසා ඒ විදුහල්පතිවරයා මාරු කිරීමට යුතුකමක් තිබෙනවා. ළමයින් දෙදෙනා සැකසහිත මුහුණුවරකින් සිටි නිසා පොලිසියට ගෙන ගිය කෙනෙකු මහා විදුහලක විදුහල්පති පදවියක් දැරීමට සුදුසු කෙනෙකු නොවන බව කාටත් තේරෙනවා. එහෙත් අද වන තෙක් ඒ විදුහල්පතිවරයාට කිසිම දඬුවමක් කර නැහැ. ඒ වෙනුවට ඒ විදුහලේ දක්ෂම ගුරුවරයා—භූගෝල විද්‍යාව උගන්වන්නට සිටින උපාධිධාරී ගුරුවරයා—මාරු කළා. එහෙත් ඒ මාරුවත් නැවත අවලංගු කර තිබෙනවා. කළ වැරද්ද හරිගැස්සීම ගැන මා කෘතඥ වෙනවා; ප්‍රශංසා කරනවා. එහෙත් මේ විධියේ වැරදි කරන්නෙකුමක් නිසාද කියා සොයා බලන්නට ඕනෑ.

ඒ පළාතේ දේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරියකු සිටිනවා, අබේසිංහ නමින්. මිලිග මැති වරණයේදී එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයෙන් ඒ ආසනයට තරඟ කරන්නට ඔහු බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. මැතිවරණයේදී තමන්ට ආධාර ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ඔහු ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ගුරුවරුන්ට ඔවුන්ගේ ගම් වලටම මාරු වීම් ලබා දෙනවා. ඇමති කාර්යාලයේ ඇමතිවරයාද, කවද මා දන්නේ නැහැ, ඔහුගේ ඉල්ලීම අනුව නියෝග පිටත් කරනවා. ප්‍රාදේශීය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයාට ඇමති කාර්යාලයෙන් නියෝග යවනවා, අසවල් ගුරුවරයා අස

වල් තැනට මාරු කරන්නාය, අසවල් ගුරුවරයා අසවල් තැනට මාරු කරන්නාය කියා. ඒ නිසා ඒ ප්‍රාදේශීය අධ්‍යාපන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයා රුකඩයක් බවට පත්වෙලා තියෙනවා. මා උත්තරාගේට දොස් කියන්නෙ නැහැ. මේ තත්ත්වය වහාම නැති කර දමන ලෙසත් මීට පසු මෙවැනි ඇඟිලි ගැසීම් කිරීමට ඉඩ නො තබන ලෙසත් මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

අ. භා. 7.14 ,
 ආර්. ජේ. ජී. ද මැල් මයා. (දෙවිනුවර)
 (திரு. ஆர். ஜே. ஜி. டி. மெல்—தெவிநுவர)
 (Mr. R. J G. de Mel—Devinuwara)
 ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මේ රටේ ඉතාමත්ම වැදගත් වූත් දීර්ඝ ඉතිහාසයක් ඇත්තා වූත් රත්තරන් කර්මාන්තයේ යෙදී සිටින කාර්මිකයන්ට අද විශාල දුෂ්කරතාවලට මුහුණ පාන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. ඊට එක හේතුවක් නම් රත්තරන් මිල වැඩි වීමයි. රුපියලේ අගය අඩු වූ ප්‍රමාණයටත් වැඩියෙන් රත්තරන් මිල වැඩි වී තිබෙනවා. එදා රත්තරන් අවුත්සයක් රුපියල් 500 ක් වූණත් අද එය රුපියල් 750 දක්වා වැඩි වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම බල පත්‍රවලට ලැබෙන රත්තරන් ප්‍රමාණයද ඉතාමත්ම අඩුයි. දැන් බල පත්‍රයකට ලැබෙන්නේ රත්තරන් අවුත්ස එක හමාරයි. මේ තත්ත්වය නිසා මා නියෝජ්‍යය කරන කොට්ඨාශයේ, ගාලු ප්‍රදේශයේ, කොටින්ම රුහුණ ප්‍රදේශයේ සිටින රත්තරන් කාර්මිකයන්ට විශාල දුෂ්කරතාවලට මුහුණ පාන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවාත් හැර පාරිභෝගිකයන්ට රත්තරන් බඩු සඳහා වැඩි මිලක් ගෙවන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. මේ රටේ සිටින රත්තරන් කාර්මිකයන්ට සහනයක් වශයෙන් දැන් දෙන රත්තරන් ප්‍රමාණය වැඩි කරන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටින අතරම, රත්තරන් මිල සාමාන්‍ය වශයෙන්වත් අඩු කරන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

I also wish to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister of Finance that certain frauds and grave irregularities have been occurring in the National Lotteries Board, particularly in the payment of sweep prizes. People place great faith in the National Lotteries Board, and that is why 25 million sweep tickets have

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[ද මැල් මය.]

been sold last year according to the audited accounts of the Auditor-General. Millions of simple, ordinary people buy sweep tickets with their hard-earned savings, but certain irregularities seem to be occurring in the publication of the sweep results in the daily press and consequently in the payment of prizes. The Auditor-General has also drawn attention to this matter in his report for the year 1967-68 published in Parliamentary Series No. 35.

The draw of Sweep No. 228 was held at the office of Messrs. Collettes Ltd., Colombo. I do not know why they held this draw at this particular firm which has a rather unsavoury reputation at the moment. The draw was held on 9th January this year. 1,169,500 tickets have been sold. Probably over 1 million people bought tickets in this sweep. The results as published in the "Ceylon Daily News" of 11th January and 12th January—I have a cutting from these two newspapers—contain ten separate discrepancies. I will give the cuttings of the papers to the Hon. Minister. They contain ten separate discrepancies regarding the numbers of the prize-winning tickets. This seems suspicious and also it seems to be a deliberate attempt to hoodwink the real holders of the prize-winning tickets, and deprive them of their prize money.

The Chairman of the National Lotteries Board has blamed the press. He has very airily dismissed this on the ground that he is not responsible for the inaccuracies of the press. I think this is a very wrong attitude to take because the final responsibility lies with the board. The board should have some administrative machinery to publish the results correctly and accurately and without discrepancies like those to which I referred. The board is responsible for the accuracy of their results. After all, how are the million-odd people to find out what the correct results are if not from the press? Are they expected to come to the office of the National Lotteries Board and scrutinize the official list of

prize-winning tickets? I think the attitude adopted by the Chairman of the National Lotteries Board, in just blaming the press and absolving the board of its own responsibility, is quite wrong. They can evolve their own machinery to publish the correct results and reconcile their official results with those published in the press, and thereby not deprive the poor people of this land, who place great faith in the National Lotteries Board, of knowing the correct results. Unless that is done it will lead to bigger frauds and greater swindles.

There have been frauds last year in the publication of results and in the payment of prizes as disclosed at page 27 of the Auditor-General's Report published in Parliamentary Series No. 35. I would call upon the Hon. Minister to hold immediate investigations into these discrepancies with regard to Sweep No. 228 held on 9th January and to see that action is taken immediately to remedy this state of affairs and also to punish or take suitable disciplinary action against any officers responsible for such irregularities.

අ. හා. 7.20

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(කි. ඉ. ජයසූරිය)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

අකුරුස්සේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ) ප්‍රශ්නය ඉදිරිපත් කළ ආකාරයෙන් එතුමා යම්කිසි භයකින් සිටින බව පෙනී ගියා. ලබන මහා මැතිවරණයේදී ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරී තුමා ඒ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් සමඟ තරඟ කරතැයි එතුමා තුළ භයක් තිබෙන බව පෙනී ගියා. ඒ විධියට භය විම සුදුසු නැහැ.

ඒ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කළ කාරණය ඒ තරම් සත්‍යතාවක් ඇති එකකැයි සලකන්නට අමාරුයි. කොහොඟම විද්‍යාලයේ ශිෂ්‍යයන් 100 විතර ඉන්නවා යයි එතුමා කීවත් එහි ඉන්නේ ශිෂ්‍යයන් 87යි. ඒ විද්‍යාලයට අවශ්‍ය ගුරුවරුන්ගේ ගණන 3යි. දැන් මුල් ගුරුවරයකු සිටිනවා. පසුගිය මාසයේ 15 වැනිදා ඒ විද්‍යාලයට උප ගුරුවරුන් දෙදෙනෙකු යවා සිටිනවා.

கல் நூலித

அபி அவ்வாறு කරනවා. එසේ නොකළොත් සල්ලි නැති කාර්මිකයන් ලොකු අයට ගොදුරු වන්නට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා.

තවත් කරුණක් නම් මෙය භාරව සිටින ඇමතිවරයා හැටියට මට පෙනී ගොස් තිබෙන දෙයක් තමයි දැනට දෙනු ලබන රත්තරන් ප්‍රමාණය අඩුයි. එය දෙව් නුවර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් සඳහන් කළා. අවුරුද්දකට එක කාර්මිකයකුට දෙන්නේ අවුත්ස 1 1/2යි. එම ප්‍රමාණය මදි. එම නිසා කාර්මිකයකුට අවුරුද්දකට අවුත්ස 3ක් දෙන්නය කියා මා රජයට නිර්දේශ කර තිබෙනවා. පසුගිය අවුරුදු 15 ක කාලය තිස්සේ එක කාර්මිකයකුට අවුරුද්දකට දීලා තිබෙන්නේ අවුත්ස 1 1/2ක් පමණයි. පළමු වරට මේ අවුරුද්දේ සිට වරකට අවුත්ස 1 1/2 බැගින් දෙවරකදී අවුරුද්දකට අවුත්ස 3ක් කාර්මිකයන්ට දෙනවා ඇති. සුළු කාර්මිකයන්ගේ ලාභයෙහි අඩුවක් වුණා නම් එසේ අඩු වූ ලාභයේ ප්‍රමාණයට සරිලන ලාභයක් වැඩිපුර අම්ප්‍ර ව්‍යාප්ත නිසා ලැබේ යයි අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

අ. හා. 7.28

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

In regard to the question raised by the hon. Member for Devinuwara (Mr. de Mel), it is true there have been certain discrepancies in the sweep ticket numbers published in the newspapers. In fact on certain occasions the same paper publishes two versions. The first version is the one that is sent to the paper by the area correspondent and the subsequent version is the official version as given by the Lotteries Board.

We went into a few of these cases and we found that at the end of the draw the newspaper correspondents get the numbers of the winning tickets and I understand they communicate this information to their papers on the telephone.

I must say in fairness to the papers that at the end of their publication they say, "this is subject to correction and confirmation by the Lotteries Board."

கல் நூலித

When the Lotteries Board sends its official version to the papers, to the same papers, there is an interval of about a day. It is not possible for the Lotteries Board to finalize it and send it to the papers for publication the day following the draw. As I said, when the papers get the official version, they publish that also. So you get certain discrepancies on certain occasions.

I have not gone into the discrepancy pointed out by the hon. Member. Two other cases which were brought to our notice earlier were inquired into and the Chairman of the Lotteries Board reported how the discrepancy arose. I have just explained how it does arise.

The other point is that at the end of the draw a number of responsible officers sign the document giving the winning ticket numbers certifying to the accuracy of the numbers. There is a director of the board who signs in the presence of a few other directors. There is also the accountant or someone in charge, and there is the assistant superintendent of police of the area. They all get together and sign the correct official document.

This particular case I have not gone into. I shall ask the Chairman of the Lotteries Board to go into this particular case also.

එකල්හි වේලාව අ. හා. 7.30 වූයෙන්, කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා විසින් ප්‍රශ්නය නොවිමසා නේත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් තබන ලදී.

නේත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය ඊට අනුකූලව
1969 මාර්තු 6 වන බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා
අ. හා. 2 වන තෙක් කල් ගියේ ය.

பி. ப. 7.30 மணியாகிவிட்டவே குழு உப அக்கிராசனர் அவர்கள் வினா விடுக்காமலேயே சபையை ஒத்திவைத்தார்கள்.

அதன்படி, சபை 1969, மார்ச் 6, வியாழக்கிழமை பி. ப. 2 மணிவரை ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்றது.

It being 7.30 P.M., MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES adjourned the House without Question put.

Adjourned accordingly until
2 P.M. on Thursday, 6th March
1969.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

අකුරු කොට්ඨාශය : ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්
වැය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ වැඩ

அக்குறனைத் தொகுதி : காணி ஆணையாளர் செலவுத் தலைப்பிலான வேலை

AKURANA ELECTORATE: WORK UNDER VOTES
OF LAND COMMISSION

394/68

හේමචන්ද සිරිසේන මයා. (අකුරුණ
පළමුවන මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன—அக்குறனை முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. Hemachandra Sirisena—First Akurana)

ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලි බලය ඇමති
ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) 1966-67 හා
1967-68 යන මුදල් වර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන්
අකුරණ ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශය සඳහා ඉඩම්
කොමසාරිස් වෑය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ කෙරෙන
සංවර්ධන වැඩ වෙනුවෙන් කොපමණ
මුදල් ප්‍රමාණයක් වෙන් කරනු ලැබීද?
(ආ) මහනුවර දිසාපතිතුමාගේ ඉල්ලීම
පරිදි, අකුරණ ආසනය වෙනුවෙන් එහි
පළමුවැනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයා විසින් ඉදිරිපත්
කරනු ලැබූ යෝජනා එක් එක් වර්ෂයන්
අනුව එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඉ) එකී
කර්මාන්ත සිලිබඳව දැනට තත්ත්වය
වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කවරේද? (ඊ)
1966-67 මුදල් වර්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් අකුරණ
පළමුවැනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයා ඉදිරිපත් කළ
යෝජනා ලැයිස්තුව එම වර්ෂයේදී ක්‍රියාත්
මක නොවූ හෙයින්, දිසාපතිතුමාගේ අංක
එල්එම්/1/151 හා 68.3.4 දිනැති ලිපියෙන්
ඉල්ලා සිටි පරිදි නැවතත්, 1967-68 මුදල්
වර්ෂය වෙනුවෙන්ද එම ලැයිස්තුවම
ඉදිරිපත්කර ඇත්ත්, ඒගැන දෙපාර්ත
මේන්තුව සැලකිල්ලක් නොදක්වා අකුරණ
ආසනයට වෙන්වූ මුදල් වෙනත් කර්මාන්ත
සඳහා යොදවා ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවා
ද? (උ) එසේනම්, ඉහතකී පරිදි මහනුවර
දිසාපතිතුමා විසින් එක් එක් වර්ෂයන්
සඳහා යෝජනා ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලෙසට
අකුරණ පළමු වැනි පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී

වරයා වෙත දන්වා යැවුයේ කුමක් නිසා ද යන වග එතුමා මෙම සභාවට පැහැදිලි කරනවාද? (උතුරු) මේගැන අකුරුණ පළමු වැනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයාගේ විමසීමකට, දිසාපති විසින් එවන ලද අංක ඇල්ඇම්/1/151 හා 68.5.9 දරණ ලිපියෙන් පසුගිය මුදල් වර්ෂ වලින් ආරම්භ කරන ලද කිරීමාන්ත අවසන් කිරීම සඳහා ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් ගේ නියමය පරිදි 1966-67 හා 1967-68 වර්ෂවල මුදල් යොදවා ඇති බවට පිළිතුරු දී තිබෙන හෙයින්, නව යෝජනා ලැයිස්තු ඉල්ලා සිටියේ කුමක් නිසාදැයි වැඩිදුරටත් එතුමා මෙම සභාවට පැහැදිලි කරනවාද?

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன. மின்விசை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1966/67 ஆம், 1967/68 ஆம் நிதி வருடங்களில் அக்குறனைத் தொகுதி களுக்கென, காணி ஆணையாளர் செலவுத் தலைப்பில், அபிவிருத்தி வேலைகளுக்கு, எவ்வளவு பணம் ஒதுக்கப்பட்டது? (ஆ) கண்டி ஏசண்டரின் கோரிக்கைக்கிணங்க, அக்குறனைத் தொகுதிக்கென அதன் முதலாவது பாராளுமன்ற அங்கத்தவரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப் பட்ட ஆலோசனைகளை ஒவ்வொரு வருடரீதியில் அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (இ) அக் கைத் தொழில்களின் தற்போதைய நிலையினை வெவ்வேறுகக் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (ஈ) 1966/67 ஆம் ஆண்டு நிதி வருடத்துக்கு அக்குறனை முதலாம். பா. அ. சமர்ப்பித்த ஆலோசனைப்பட்டியல், அவ்வருடத்தில் அமல் நடத்தப்படாததால், ஏசண்டரின் 4.3.68 ஆம் தேதியிட்ட இல. எல். எம்./1/151 கடிதத்தில் கேட்டுக் கொண்டவாறு மீண்டும் 1967/68 ஆம் நிதி வருடத்துக்கு அந்தப்பட்டியல் சமர்ப்பிக்கப் பட்ட போதிலும், அது குறித்து திணைக்களம் கவனஞ் செலுத்தாது, அக்குறனைத் தொகுதிக்கென ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட பணத்தை, வேறு கைத் தொழில்களுக்கு உபயோகித்துள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (உ) நிலைமை இவ்வாறிருக்க, மேற்கூறியவிதத்தில் கண்டி ஏசண்டரால் ஒவ்வொரு வருடத்திற்காகவும் ஆலோசனைகளைச் சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு அக்குறனை முதலாம் பா. அ. இடம் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்பட்டதன் காரணம் யாதென அவர் இச்சபைக்குத் தெளிவு படுத்துவாரா? (ஊ) இது பற்றி

அக்குறனை பா. அ. ஏசண்டரிடம் விசாரித்த பொழுது ஏசண்டர் 9.5.68 ஆம் தேதியிட்ட இல. எல். எம்./1/151 கடிதத்தின் மூலம் கடந்த நிதிவருடத்தில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட கைத்தொழில்களைப் பூர்த்தி செய்வதற்கென காணி ஆணையாளரின் கட்டளைக்கிணங்க 1966/67 ஆம், 1967/68 ஆம் நிதிவருடங்களில் பணம் ஒதுக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதாக பதிலிறுத்திருப்பதால், புதிய ஆலோசனைப் பட்டியலைக் கோரியதன் காரணத்தை மேலும் தெளிவு படுத்துவாரா?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power : (a) What sum of money was allocated for development work in the Akurana electorate under the Head—Land Commissioner, in respect of the financial years 1966—67 and 1967—68 ? (b) Will he state the proposals that the First Member for Akurana submitted on behalf of the Akurana Electorate at the request of the Government Agent, Kandy, in respect of each year ? (c) Will he state the present position in regard to each such work ? (d) Is he aware

that, although the list of proposals submitted by the First Member for Akurana for the financial year 1966/67 was again submitted, as requested by the Government Agent by his letter No. LM/1/151 of 4.3.68, for the financial year 1967/68 as this list of proposals had not been implemented in the financial year 1966/67, the department has ignored the proposals and utilized the funds allocated to the Akurana electorate for other work? (e) If so, will he explain to this House why the Government Agent, Kandy, requested the First Member for Akurana to submit proposals for each year as stated above? (f) As the Government Agent, Kandy, has stated in his letter LM/1/151 of 9.5.68, which was sent in reply to an inquiry made by the First Member for Akurana, that on the orders of the Commissioner of Land funds had been provided in financial years 1966/67 and 1967/68 to complete the works started in previous financial years, will he further explain to this House why new proposals were asked for?

ගුණ සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (බුද්ධි, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමති හා සහායක)

(கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி சில்வா காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன மின்விசை அமைச்சரும் சபை முதல்வரும்)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva—Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power and Leader of the House)

(අ) ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස් වැය ශීඝ්‍රීය යටතේ මුදල් වෙන් කරනු ලබන්නේ ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශ අනුව නොවේ. කෙසේ වෙතත් අතුරුණ ආසනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්ගේ වැය ශීඝ්‍රීයේ 7 වෙනි සම්මතයේ පහත සඳහන් උප ශීඝ්‍රී යටතේ පහත සඳහන් මුදල් වැය කොට ඇත :

1966-67 මුදල් වර්ෂය

උප වැය ශීර්ෂය		වැඩ විස්තරය		මුදල
11 (1)	...	ගම් පුළුල් කිරීම	...	රු. ශ.
		ගෙවල් තැනීම සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර	...	... 29,375 0
		ලිං තැනීම සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර	...	... 1,120 0
		වැසිකිළි තැනීම සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර	...	... 810 0
		පස සංරක්ෂණ කටයුතු—කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර	...	... නැත
		වැවිලි ද්‍රව්‍ය බෙදාදීම	...	... 224 0
		විවිධ කටයුතු	...	... නැත
(2)	...	ගම් පුළුල් කිරීම සඳහා අත්පත් කරගැනීම්	...	... නැත
(3)	...	දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් තනනු ලබන පොදු ලිං හා ජලනල ව්‍යාපාර	...	... 1,800 0
(4)	...	ස්ථීර වහල සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර	...	... 1,200 0
(5)	...	පාරවල් තැනීම	...	... නැත
වැය කරන ලද මුළු මුදල...				34,529 0

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

1967-68 මුදල් වර්ෂය

උප වැය ශීර්ෂය	වැඩ විස්තරය	මුදල
11 (1) ... ගෙවල් තැනීම සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර 37,375 00
... ළිං තැනීම සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර 150 0
... වැසිකිළි තැනීම සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර 900 0
... පස සංරක්ෂණ කටයුතු 398 0
... වැවිලි ද්‍රව්‍ය බෙදාදීම 41 25
... විවිධ කටයුතු නැත
(2) ... ගම් පුළුල් කිරීම සඳහා අත්පත් කරගැනීම් 29,500 0
(3) ... දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් තනනු ලබන පොදු ළිං හා ජලනල ව්‍යාපාර නැත
(4) ... ස්ථීර වහල සඳහා කට්ටිකරුවන්ට ආධාර 3,600 0
(5) ... පාරවල් තැනීම 4,998 52
වැය කරන ලද මුළු මුදල ...		76,962 77

- (ආ) 1966-67 වර්ෂය
1. බටු අඹේ ජනපද පාර තැනීම
 2. බඩහැලගොඩහේන ජනපද පාර තැනීම
 3. මාරුවිල ජනපදයට ජලනල යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් තැනීම
 4. ගොඩහේන ජනපදයට ජලනල යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් තැනීම
 5. බලගොල්ල ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම
 6. මොරන්කන්ද ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම
 7. හරන්කහතැන්න ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම
 8. ලියන්ගහමුදුන ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම

1967-68 වර්ෂය.—අළුත් යෝජනාවන් ලැබී නැති බව දිසාපති වාර්තා කරයි. එහෙත් ඉහත සඳහන් වැඩ දිගටම කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

- (ඉ) 1. බටු අඹේවත්ත ජනපද පාර.—මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු ඉ. කො. විසින් පිළියෙල කර සංශෝධනය කිරීම පිණිස කවිවේරියට යවා ඇත.
2. බඩහැලගොඩහේන ජනපද පාර.—පාර සලකුණු කිරීමට කටයුතු කර ඇත.
3. මාරුවිල ජනපදයට ජලනල යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක්.—ජලනල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සඳහා උපයෝගී කරගත හැකි සුදුසු උල්පත් කිසිවක් සොයා ගැනීමට නැත.
4. ගොඩහේන ජනපදයට ජලනල යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් ඇති කිරීම.—ගොඩහේන ජනපදයේ ඇතැම් කොටස් වලට දැනටමත් ජල පහසුකම් සපයා ඇත. ජල පහසුකම් නොමැති කොටස් වලට ළිං බැඳීමට ඇති හැකියාව ගැන සොයා බලනු ලැබේ.
5. බලගොල්ල ජනපද ලිඳ.—වැඩය සඳහා ටෙන්ඩර් කැඳවූ නමුත් කිසිවෙක් ඉදිරිපත් වූයේ නැත. කෙසේ වුවද ටෙන්ඩර් පිළිවෙතින් බැහැරව මෙම වැඩය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ සම්මිතයකට ඇස්තමේන්තු මුදලට භාර දීමට උත්සාහයක් දැරූ නමුත් එයද සාර්ථක නොවීය.
6. මොරන්කන්ද ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම.—ළිං තැනීම සඳහා ඇස්තමේන්තු පිළියෙල කර ඇත. අවශ්‍ය මුදල් වෙන් කිරීම ගැන සලකා බලනු ලැබේ.
7. හරන්කහතැන්න ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම.—ඉහත අංක 5 දරණ වැඩය සඳහා ගෙන ඇති ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයම මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන්ද අනුගමනය කර ඇත.
8. ලියන්ගහමුදුන ජනපදයට ලිඳක් තැනීම.—මෙම වැඩය සඳහා ඇස්තමේන්තු පිළියෙල කොට ටෙන්ඩර් කැඳවන ලදී. කෙසේ වුවද මේ සඳහා කිසිම ටෙන්ඩරයක් නොලැබුණි. ඇස්තමේන්තු ප්‍රතිශෝධනය කොට නැවතත් ටෙන්ඩර් කැඳවීම සඳහා දැනට කටයුතු කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

(ඊ) ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශ අනුව මුදල් වෙන්කරන්නේ නැති නිසා පැන නොනගී.

(උ) පැන නොනගී. (උආ) දිසාපතිගේ අංක ඇල්. ඇම්/1/151 හා 1968. 5. 9 දින දරණ ලිපියෙන් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට දන්වා ඇත්තේ ඒ වන විට වෙන්කරදී තිබුන මුදල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කොන්ත්‍රාත්දී තිබුන වැඩ සඳහා පමණක් ප්‍රමාණවත් වන බවය. අකුරුණ මන්ත්‍රී තුමාගෙන් සහ අනිකුත් සියළුම මන්ත්‍රී වරුන්ගෙන් පාරවල් සහ ජලනල යෝජනා ක්‍රම සඳහා නව යෝජනා ලැයිස්තු ඉල්ලා සිටියේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරීන් සමග සාකච්ඡා කර ප්‍රමුඛතා ලැයිස්තුවක් පිළියෙල කොට දිස්ත්‍රික්ක සම්බන්ධ කරන කමිටුවේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීම පිණිසය. ඉහත සඳහන් යෝජනා සම්බන්ධයෙන් දිසාපති විසින් දිගටම ක්‍රියා කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

தேவியைப் பிழை

தேவியைப் பிழை

(அ) காணிக்கமிசனரின் செலவீட்டுத் தலைப்பின் கீழ், நிதி ஒதுக்கீடுகள் தேர்தற்றொகுதி அட்டையில் செய்யப்படுவனவல்ல. இருந்தபோதிலும் அக்குரணைத் தேர்தற்றொகுதியைப் பொறுத்தமட்டில் காணிக்கமிசனரின் தலைப்பின் 7 ம் ஒதுக்கீட்டின் கீழ்க்காணும் உபதலைப்பு கீழ் பிற்பகுதியில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட தொகை செலவிடப்பட்டுள்ளது.

1966-67 ஆம் நிதிவருடம்

உப. தலைப்பு	வேலை விபரம்	தொகை ரூ. ச.
11 (1) .. கிராம விசாலிப்பு		
வீடு கட்டுவதற்காக குடியேற்றக்காரருக்கு	29,375 0
கிணறு கட்டுவதற்காக	1,120 0
மலசலகூடம் கட்டுவதற்கு	810 0
மண்வளப்பாதுகாப்பு	இல்லை
நாற்றுநடுகைப் பொருள் பகிர்தல்	224 0
பலவினத்திற்கு	இல்லை
11 (2) .. கிராம விசாலிப்பிற்காக காணி பராதீனப்படுத்த	இல்லை
(3) .. திணைக்களத்தால் கட்டப்படும் பொதுக்கிணறும் நீர் விநியோகமும்	1,800 0
(4) .. குடியேற்றக்காரருக்கு நிரந்தரக் கூரை அமைப்பதற்காகச் செலவு	1,200 0
(5) .. வீதி அமைப்புக்காக	இல்லை
செலவிடப்பட்ட முழுத்தொகை		34,529 0

1967-68 ஆம் நிதிவருடம்

உப-தலைப்பு	வேலை விபரம்	தொகை ரூ. ச.
11 (1) .. வீடு கட்டுவதற்காகக் குடியேற்றக்காரருக்கு உதவி	37,375 0
கிணறு கட்ட உதவி	150 0
மலசலகூடம் அமைக்க உதவி	900 0
மண்வளப்பாதுகாப்பு	398 0
நாற்றுநடுகைப் பொருள் பகிர்தல் உதவி	41 25
பலவினச் செலவு	இல்லை
(2) .. கிராம விசாலிப்பிற்காக பராதீனப்படுத்தல் உதவி	29,580 0
(3) .. திணைக்களத்தினால் கட்டப்படும் பொதுக்கிணறும் நீர்விநியோகமும்	இல்லை
(4) .. நிலையான கூரை அமைப்பிற்காக குடியேற்றக்காரருக்கு உதவி	3,600 0
(5) .. வீதி அமைப்பிற்காக	4,998 52
செலவிடப்பட்ட முழுத்தொகை		76,962 77

(ஆ) 1966-67 ஆம் வருடம் (1) வட்டுஅம்பே குடியேற்றத்திட்ட வீதி அமைத்தல் ; (2) வடஹலகொடகேன குடியேற்றத்திட்ட வீதி அமைத்தல் ; (3) மாறவில குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு நீர்விநியோகத்திட்டம் தீட்டல் ; (4) கொடகேன குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு நீர்விநியோகத்திட்டம் தீட்டல் ; (5) வலகொல்ல குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு கிணறென்று அமைத்தல் ; (6) மொறன்கந்த குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு கிணறு கட்டுதல் ; (7) கறன்ஹ கதன்னக் குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு கிணறு அமைத்தல் ; (8) லியன் கஹ முதுள குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு கிணறு கட்டுதல்.

1967-68 ஆம் வருடம்.—புதிய ஏற்பாடுகளைப்பற்றி தகவல் கிடைக்கவில்லை யென்று அரசாங்க அறிபர் தெரிவிக்கிறார். இருந்தும் மேலேகாட்டப்பட்ட வேலைகள் தொடர்ந்து செய்யப்பட்டுக்கொண்டு போகிறது.

பேரவை

பேரவை

- (இ) 1. வட்டு அம்பேவத்த குடியேற்றத்திட்ட வீதி.— ஆரம்ப வேலைத்திட்டம் காணிக்கமிசனரால் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு அரசாங்க அதிபரின் திருத்தத்திற்கு அனுப்பிவைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
2. வடகெலகொடகேன குடியேற்றத்திட்ட வீதி.— வீதி அடையாளமிடுவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
3. மாறாவில குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு நீர்விநியோகத்திட்டம்.— நீர்விநியோகத்திட்டத்திற்கு பயன்படுத்தக்கூடிய ஊற்றுக்கள் எதுவும் தெரிந்து கொள்ளக்கிடக்கவில்லை.
4. கொடஹேன குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு நீர்விநியோகத்திட்டம் அமைத்தல்.—கொடஹேன குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்தின் சில பகுதிகளுக்கு நீர்விநியோகம் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. நீர்விநியோகத்திற்கு வசதியற்றபகுதிகளுக்கு கிணறு கட்டுவதற்கு உள்ள வழிமுறைகள் பற்றி ஆராயப்பட்டுவருகின்றது.
5. வலகொல்ல குடியேற்றத்திட்டக்கிணறு.— வேலைக்காக ரெண்டர் கூப்பிடப்பட்டது, இருந்தும் எவரும் இதற்கு விண்ணப்பிக்கவில்லை. இருந்தும் ரெண்டர் முறைக்கு அப்பால் இத்திட்டத்தை செயல்படுத்த முயற்சிசெய்து மாவட்டச் சங்கங்களுக்கு இதைக்கொடுக்கவும் முயற்சிகள் செய்யப்பட்டது. இருந்தும் இதுவும் வெற்றியளிக்க வில்லை.
6. மொறன்கந்தக் குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு கிணறு அமைத்தல்.—கிணறு கட்டுவதற்காக மதிப்பீடு தயாரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. வேண்டிய பணத்தைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதுபற்றி கவனித்துப்பார்க்கப்படுகின்றது.
7. கறன்ஹ கதன்னக் குடியேற்றத்திற்கு கிணறு கட்டுதல்.—மேலே 5 ல் காட்டப்பட்ட முறையே இத்தற்கும் எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
8. வியன்ககமுதுனக் குடியேற்றத்திட்டத்திற்கு கிணறு அமைத்தல்.—இவ்வேலைக்கு மதிப்பீடு தயாரிக்கப்பட்ட ரெண்டர் அழைக்கப்பட்டது. இருந்தும் இதற்கு எவரும் விண்ணப்பிக்கவில்லை. திரும்ப உத்தேசச் செலவினத்தைத் தீர்மானித்து ரெண்டர் கூப்பிடுவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகின்றது.

(ஈ) தேர்தல்தொகுதி அடிப்படையில் பணம் ஒதுக்கீடாதபடியினால் ஏழாது. (உ) ஏழாது. (ஊ) அரசாங்க அதிபரின் எல். எம். /1/151ம் 68.5.9 ஆம் தேதியிடப்பட்ட கடிதத்தில் கூறப்பட்டிருப்பது கௌரவ மந்திரியாருக்கு, மாவட்டத்தில் கொந்தரூத்துக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருந்த வேலைகளுக்குப்போதுமானதென்றே. அக்குரணத் தொகுதிப் பராமுன்ற அங்கத்தவரிடத்திலும் ஏனைய எல்லா மந்திரிமாரிடத்திலும் வீதி அமைத்தலுக்கும் நீர் விநியோகத்திற்கும் புதிய உத்தேசத்திட்டங்களை கேட்டது காரியாதிகாரிகளுடன் கலந்து மதிப்பு வேலைத் திட்டமொன்றை தயாரித்து மாவட்ட இணைப்புக் கமிட்டியின் அனுமதியப்பெறுவதற்காவேயாகும். மேற்காட்டப்பட்ட உத்தேசம் சம்பந்தமாக அரசாங்க அதிபரால் தொடர்ந்து நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகின்றது.

(a) Funds under the Land Commissioner's Vote are not allocated according to electorates. However the following funds under Vote 7 have been spent in respect of Akurana electorate :

1966-67 FINANCIAL YEAR

Sub-head	Description of Project	Amount Rs. c
11 (1) Village Expansion—		
	Subsidies for House Construction	29,375 0
	Subsidies for Wells	1,120 0
	Subsidies for Latrines	810 0
	Subsidies for Soil Conservation	Nil
	Distribution of planting materials	224 0
	Miscellaneous	Nil
(2) Acquisition for Village Expansion		Nil
(3) Wells and pipe-borne water supply schemes done by department		1,800 0
(4) Subsidy for providing permanent roofs for allottees		1,200 0
(5) Constructions of Roads		Nil
Total amount spent		34,529 0

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1967-68 FINANCIAL YEAR

Sub-head	Description of Project	Amount
11 (1) Village Expansion—		
	Subsidies for House Construction	37,375 0
	Subsidies for Wells	150 0
	Subsidies for Latrines	900 0
	Subsidies for Soil conservation	398 0
	Distribution of planting materials	41 25
	Miscellaneous	Nil
(2) Acquisition for Village Expansion		29,500 0
(3) Wells and pipe-borne water supply schemes done by the department		Nil
(4) Subsidy for providing permanent roofs for allottees		3,600 0
(5) Construction of Roads		4,998 52
Total Amount spent		76,962 77

(b) 1966-67 Financial Year

- (1) Access Road to Batuambe Colony
- (2) Construction of access road to Badahelagodahena Colony
- (3) Water Supply Scheme in Marawila Colony
- (4) Pipe-borne water supply scheme to Godahena Colony
- (5) Common well for Balagolla Colony
- (6) Common well for Morankanda Colony
- (7) Common well for Harankahatenna Colony
- (8) Common well for Liyangahamuduna Colony

1697-68 Financial Year

G. A. reports that new proposals have not been received but items above are being continued.

- (c) (1) Access road to Batuambe Colony: Estimates have been prepared by Land Commissioner's road tracing unit and sent to kachcheri for revision.
- (2) Access road to Badahelagodahena Colony: Action taken to lay the road trace.
- (3) Pipe-borne water supply scheme to Marawila Colony: A suitable water source has not been found.
- (4) Pipe-borne water supply scheme to Godahena Colony: Requirements of certain parts of the colony have been provided for. Investigations are being made to find out the possibility of sinking wells for the other parts.
- (5) Well for Balagolla Colony: Tenders were called for the work but no tenders were received. Moreover, attempts to entrust the work outside tender procedure, to any society in the district at the estimated rates were also unsuccessful.
- (6) Common well for Morankanda Colony: Estimates have been prepared. Financial provision sought for.
- (7) Common well for Harankahatenna Colony: Same as under item 5.
- (8) Common well for Liyangahamuduna Colony: Estimates were prepared and tenders were called for this work. However, there was no response. Action is being taken to revise the estimates and call for fresh tenders again.

(d) Does not arise as money is not set apart according to electorates.

(e) Does not arise. (f) What has been intimated to the honourable M. P. by the Government Agent, Kandy's letter No. IM/1/151 of 9.5.68 is that the funds allocated at that stage were just sufficient to meet the needs of the works of the district which were given on contract. New proposals for roads and water supply schemes were called for from the first M. P. for Akurana as well as other M. Ps. in order to discuss these proposals with the D. R. Os., prepare a priority list and obtain the sanction of the District Co-ordinating Committee and action on these proposals is being pursued by the Government Agent.

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ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

පල්වන්තෝ ජී. ඒ. එඩ්වින් සිංහෙද්
මහතාට ලැබිය යුතු මුදල්

பெல்வத்தை திரு. ஜி. ஏ. எட்வின் சிஞ்ஞோக்
குச் சேரவேண்டிய பணம்

MONEYS DUE TO MR. G. A. EDWIN SINGHO,
PELWATTE

568/68.

ରୁଧିଃ ସେତେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଓୟା. (ପ୍ରୋହରାଗତ)

(திரு. ராஜா வெலேகம்—மொனரூகலை)

(Mr. Raja Welegama—Monaragala)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමති
ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) මොණරාගල
දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මො/පැල්වත්ත, මො/කුකු
රම්පොල සහ මො/හොරබොක්ක යන
රජයේ විදුහල්වලට දිවා භෝජනය වශ
යෙන් බිනිස් හා විස්කෝතු සපයන කොන්
ත්‍රාත්කරු වන පැල්වත්තේ ජී. ඒ.
එච්චිත් සිංඤ්ඤා මහතාට එම සේවය වෙනු
වෙන් 1965 ජූනි සිට 1968 ඔක්තෝබර්
දක්වා ලැබිය යුතු මුදල් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්ත්
මේන්තුවෙන් ගෙවා නැති බව එතුමා දන්
නවාද? (ආ) 1965, 1966, 1967 සහ 1968
යන වසර සඳහා ගෙවිය යුතු හිඟ මුදල් වෙන්
වෙන් වශයෙන් සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඉ)
මේ මුදල් ගෙවීම ප්‍රමාද වීමට හේතු කව
රේද? (ඊ) ඊට වගකිවයුතු නිලධාරියා
කවුද? (උ) මෙම මුදල් ගෙවන්නේ
කවද? (ඌ) මෙම මුදල් අප්‍රමාදව
ගෙවීමටත්, අනාගතයේදී මෙවැනි ප්‍රමාද
වැළැක්වීමටත් වග බලා ගන්නවාද?

கல்வி, கலாசார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) மொனருகலை மாவட்டத்தில். மொ/பெல்வத்தைப் பாடசாலை, மொ/குக்குறும்பொலைப் பாடசாலை, மொ/ஹொர பொக்கைப் பாடசாலை ஆகியவற்றிற்கு மத்தியான போசனமாக 1965 ஜூன் மாதத்திலிருந்து 1968 ஒக்டோபர் வரை பணிகம் விஸ்கோத்தும் கொடுததற்காக ஒப்பந்தக்காரரான பெல்வத்தை திரு. ஜி. ஏ. எட்வின்சிஞ்ஞோவுக்கு செலுத்தவேண்டிய பணத்தை கல்வித் திணைக்களமானது கொடுக்கவில்லை என்பதை அறிவாரா? (ஆ) 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 ஆகிய ஒவ்வொரு வருடத்திற்கும் செலுத்தப் படவேண்டியுள்ள நிலுவைத் தொகையைக் கூறுவாரா? (இ) பணம் கொடுக்கத் தாமதமேன்? (ஈ) இந்நிலைமைக்குக் காரணமான உத்தியோகத்தார் யார்? (உ) இப்பணம் எப்

பொழுது வழங்கப்படும். (ஊ) இப்பணத்தை காலந் தாழ்த்தாது வழங்கவும், இத்தகைய காலதாமதம் இனிமேல் ஏற்படாதிருக்கவும் அவர் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that the payments due to Mr. G. A. Edwin Singho of Pelwatte, the contractor who supplies buns and biscuits as the midday meal to the ௧௧௦/Pelwatte School, the ௧௧௦/Kukurampola School and the ௧௧௦/Horabokka School in the Monaragala District, for supplies made by him during the period June 1965 to October 1968, have not been effected by the Education Department? (b) Will he state the arrears due in respect of each of the years 1965, 1966, 1967 and 1968? (c) Why have these payments been delayed? (d) Who is the official responsible for this situation? (e) When will these payments be made? (f) Will he take action to see that these arrears are paid without delay, and also to see that similar delays do not occur in the future?

ගරු අයි. එම්. ආර්. එච්. ඊරිසගොල්ල
(අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ
ඇමති)

(கௌரவ ஐ. எம். ஆர். ஏ. ஈரியகொல்ல—
கல்வி, கலாசார விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolle—
Minister of Education and Cultural
Affairs)

(අ) ඔව්. (ආ) 1965 රු. 99.50 ; 1966 රු. 269.48 ; 1967 රු. 213.14 ; 1968 රු. 809.00. (ඉ) වැඩි වශයෙන් දිවා ආහාර වියදම් ලේඛන නො ලැබී ඇති නිසා හා පැල්වත්ත, හොරබොක්ක යන පාසැල් දෙකේ ලැබුණු 1968 මාස තුනක ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍රවලට අයත් කාලයේ පිටි තොග පොත් හොදින් පරීක්ෂා කර බැලීමට සිදුවී ඇති නිසා. (ඊ) පාසැල් ප්‍රධානීන් හා බේකරි හිමියා. (උ) වියදම් ලේඛණ ලබා ගෙන කඩිනමින්ම මුදල් ගෙවීමට කටයුතු කරමි. (ඌ) ඔව්. බනිස් දීමක් දෑත් නොකෙරෙන බැවින් මතුවට එම ප්‍රශ්නය උද්ගත නො වනු ඇත.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

(a) Yes. (b) 1965, Rs. 99.50 ; 1966, Rs. 269.48 ; 1967, Rs. 213.14 ; 1968, Rs. 809. (c) Mostly, as the midday meal claims were not received, and as the flour stock books pertaining to claims for three months in 1968 in respect of the two schools, Pelwatta and Horabokka, have to be examined. (d) Heads of schools and the baker. (e) Payment will be made no sooner the claims are received. (f) Yes, as the supply of buns is not done at present the question will not arise in the future.

ලං. ග. ම. සහ සාධක සමුපකාර සමිතියේ
කේ. ඒ. පෙරේරා මහතා

திரு. கே. ஏ. பெரேரா, சேமநல கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கம்,
இ. போ. ச.

MR. K. A. PERERA, CO-OPERATIVE WELFARE
SOCIETY, C.T.B.

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බී වයි. තුඩාවේ මයා. (මාතර)

(திரு. பி. வை. துடாவ—மாத்தறை)

(Mr. B. Y. Tudawe—Matara)

කෘෂිකම් හා ආහාර ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ලංකා ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩලයේ සහ සාධක සමුපකාර සමිතියට ලං. ග. ම. යෙන් ලබා ගෙන ඇති කේ. ඒ. පෙරේරා මහතාගේ සේවය ගැන පැමිණිලි රාශියක් සමුපකාර සංවර්ධන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ලැබී ඇති බවත්, එම පැමිණිලි ගැන විභාග කළ සමුපකාර සංවර්ධන කොමසාරිස්වරයා පෙරේරා මහතා සේවයට නුසුදුසු කෙනකු බව නිගමනය කොට ඇති බවත් එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) කේ. ඒ. පෙරේරා මහතා සේවයට නුසුදුසු බවට ඉහත සඳහන් කොමසාරිස්වරයා ඉදිරිපත් කොට ඇති කරුණු මොනවාද? (ඇ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නියමය ඉහත සඳහන් සමිතියේ පාලනය භාර නිලධාරියා විසින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කොට තිබේද? (ඊ) එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කොට ඇත්නම් ඒ කවරදා සිටද? මෙතෙක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කොට නැත්නම්, ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කවර පියවරක් ගැනීමට එතුමා අදහස් කරන්නවාද?

விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :
(அ) இ. போ. ச. யிலிருந்து, இ. போ. ச. சேம நல கூட்டுறவுச்சங்கத்திற்கு நியமிக்கப்பட்ட திரு. கே. ஏ. பெரேராவிற்கு கெதிராக, கூட்டுறவு அபிவிருத்தித் திணைக்களத்திற்குப் பல

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

முறைப்பாடுகள் கிடைத்துள்ளன என்பதையும், இந்த முறைப்பாடுகள் பற்றி விசாரணை நடத்திய கூட்டுறவு அபிவிருத்தியாளையாளர் திரு. பெரேரா இப்பதவிக்குத்தகுதியும், பொருத்தமுமானவரல்ல என்று கூறியிருப்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) ஆணையாளர் என்ன ஆதாரத்தைக்கொண்டு திரு. பெரேராவுக் கெதிராக இப்படிச் கூறியிருக்கிறார்? (இ) குறிப்பிட்ட சங்க நிர்வாகத்திற்குப் பொறுப்பான உத்தியோகத்தார் இவ்விஷயத்தில் தமது திணைக்களத்தின் கட்டளைகளை நிறைவேற்றினாரா? (ஈ) ஆமெனில், எத்தேதியிலிருந்து அது நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது? இல்லையெனில் இவ்விடயம் சம்பந்தமாக அவர் என்ன நடவடிக்கையெடுக்க இருக்கிறார்?

asked the Minister of Agriculture and Food: (a) Is he aware that the Department of Co-operative Development has received a large number of complaints against Mr. K. A. Perera who has been appointed from the C.T.B. to the Co-operative Welfare Society of the C.T.B., and that the Commissioner of Co-operative Development who inquired into these complaints has ruled that Mr. Perera is not a fit and proper person to hold the post concerned? (b) On what grounds has the commissioner made this ruling against Mr. Perera? (c) Has the officer responsible for the administration of the said society carried out the orders of the department in this matter? (d) If so, with effect from what date were they carried out? If not, what action does he propose to take in this matter?

ගරු එම්. ඩී. බන්ඩා (කෘෂිකම් හා ආහාර ඇමති)

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா—விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda—Minister of Agriculture and Food)

(අ) කේ. ඒ. පෙරේරා මහතාට විරුද්ධව පැමිණිලි කිහිපයක් ලැබුණු බවත්, ඒවා ගැන පරීක්ෂා කළ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඔහු පිළිබඳව සුදුසු පරිදි ක්‍රියාකරන ලෙසට පාලක මණ්ඩලයට උපදෙස් දෙන ලද බවත් මම දනිමි. (ආ) පහත සඳහන් හේතූන් නිසා ඉහත (අ) හි සඳහන් උපදෙස දෙන ලදී: (i) සමිතියේ කුලී නිවාස සඳහා ණය ක්‍රමය අනුව නිවාසයක් වැරදි ලෙස ලබාගැනීම සහ වැරදි ලෙස පාවිච්චි

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලබෙන පිළිතුරු

[ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා]

කිරීම. (ii) එම කුලී නිවාසය සඳහා සමිති
යට ගෙවිය යුතු කුලිය නීතිපතා නොගෙ
වීම. (iii) රුපියල් 5,000 ක මුදලක්
අත්තිකාරම් වශයෙන් වැරදි ලෙස ලබා
ගැනීම. (iv) එම අත්තිකාරම් මුදල
ගෙවීම අතපසු කිරීම. (ඉ) ක්‍රියාත්මක
කිරීමට, නියෝගයක් නොතිබුණේත්
මෙය පැන නොනගී. කෙසේ වුවද, ලංකා
ගමනාගමන මණ්ඩලය මෙම සමිතියේ
සේවයෙන් පෙරේරා මහතා ඉවත් කර
ඇත. (ඊ) (ඉ) අනුව පැන නොනගී.

(அ) திரு. கே. ஏ. பெரேராவுக்கு எதிராக சில முறைப்பாடுகள் பெறப்பட்டதென்பதையும் திணைக்களம் விசாரணைக்குப் பின்பு அவரையிட்டு தகுந்த நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமாறு சபைக்கு ஆலோசனை கூறியுள்ளது. (ஆ) (அ) வில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ள ஆலோசனை பின்வரும் காரணங்களுக்காக கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. (i) வாடகைக்கொள்வனவுத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் ஒரு வீட்டை முறைகேடாகப் பெற்று தவறாகப் பாவித்தமை. (ii) மேற்கூறிய வீட்டுக்கான வாடகையை ஒழுங்காகக் கொடுக்கத் தவறியமை. (iii) முற்பணமாக ரூபா 5,000 முறைகேடாகப் பெற்றமை. (iv) இம் முற்பணத்தைக் கொடுப்பதற்குத் தவறியமை. (இ) ஒரு கட்டளையையும் நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டியிருக்காததால் எழவில்லை. எனினும் இலங்கைப் போக்குவரத்துச் சபை சங்கத்திலிருந்து திரு. கே. ஏ. பெரேராவின் சேவையை மீளப் பெற்றுக்கொண்டது. (ஈ) “இ” காரணமாக எழவில்லை.

(a) I am aware that some complaints were received against Mr. K. A. Perera and that the department after inquiry advised the board to take suitable action regarding him. (b) The advice at (a) was given for the following reasons: (i) Obtaining irregularly and misusing a house under the rent purchase scheme of the society; (ii) failure to pay regularly the rent in respect of the above house; (iii) obtaining irregularly a sum of Rs. 5,000 as advance; (iv) defaulting payment of this advance (c) Does not arise as there was no order to be carried out. However, the Ceylon Transport Board has withdrawn the services of Mr. K. A. Perera from the society. (d) Does not arise in view of (c).

කොළඹ මහ රෝහලේ ජාතික සෞභාෂ්ටි
 ප්‍රවේශනා සඳහා මෙතෙවි

செல்வி புளோரன்ஸ் சில்வா, சிகிச்சைத் தள
சோதரி, பொது மருத்துவமனை, கொழும்பு

MISS FLORENCE SILVA, WARD SISTER,
GENERAL HOSPITAL, COLOMBO

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ஆய். நி. யாலேகம மஹ. (ரத்னோடு)
(திரு. எஸ். பி. யாலேகம—றத்தோட்டை)
(Mr. S. B. Yalegama—Rattota)

සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ)
(i) කොළඹ මහාරෝගශාලාවේ 1 වන
න්තියේ වාට්ටුව හාර වාට්ටු සොහොයුරි
වන fප්ලොරන්ස් සිල්වා මෙනෙවිය,
8. 1. 1 දින සිට මාරු කරනු ලැබූ බවත් ;
(ii) සේවයෙන් විශ්‍රාම ගන්නා බව ඇය
පවසූ හෙයින්, මෙම මාරුව අවලංගු කරනු
ලැබූ බවත් ; (iii) 68. 6. 1 දින සිට නැව
ත් ඇය රත්නපුරයට මාරු කරනු ලැබූ
බවත් ; (iv) සේවයෙන් විශ්‍රාම ගන්නා
ව ඇය පවසූ හෙයින්, එම මාරුව ද
අවලංගු කරනු ලැබූ බවත් ; එතුමා දන්න
බාද ? (ආ) කොපමණ කලක් ඇය කොළඹ
සේවය කර තිබේද ? (ඉ) වාට්ටු සොහො
යුරියක් වශයෙන් පත්වීම් සඳහා සුදුසුකම්
ලැබීමට ඇය පශ්චාත් උපාධි පාඨමාලාව
සාරා තිබේද ? (ඊ) නො එසේ නම්, ඇය
එසේ පත් කරනු ලැබුවේ කෙසේ ද ? (උ)
fප්ලොරන්ස් සිල්වා මෙනෙවිය මෙන්
සේව්‍යවර්ගයාවේදී එම සුදුසුකම් ලබාගත්
අනික් සියළුම හෙදියන්ටත්, වාට්ටු සො
හොයුරියන් වශයෙන් පත්වීම් දී තිබේද ?
(ඌ) නො එසේ නම් මන්ද ? එම උසස්
වීම් දෙනු නොලැබූ එවැනි හෙදියන්ගේ
සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණද ?

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ)
(i) கொழும்பு பொது மருத்துவமனையின் முதலாந் தர சிகிச்சைத் தளத்திற்குப் பொறுப்பாயிருந்த சிகிச்சைத் தளச் சோதரி செல்வி புளோரன்ஸ் சில்வா 1.1.68 இலிருந்து மாற்றப்பட்டதையும்; (ii) சேவையிலிருந்து ஓய்வெடுத்துக் கொள்ளுவதாக அவர் கூறிய தின் பயனாக இம் மாற்றம் இரத்துச் செய்யப் பட்டதையும்; (iii) மறுபடியும் 1.6.68 தொடக்கம் இரத்தினபுரிக்கு அவர் மாற்றப் பட்டாரென்பதையும்; (iv) சேவையிலிருந்து ஓய்வெடுத்துக் கொள்ளுவதாக அவர் கூறிய தின் பயனாக இம் மாற்றமும் இரத்துச் செய்யப் பட்டதையும் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) எவ்வளவு

[ඉලංගරත්න මයා.]

(උ) මේ තත්ත්වය යටතේ නැතිවූ සලාක පොත් වෙනුවට අලුතින් පොත් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කරන දිවුරුම් පෙත්සම් අනුව සියලු දෙනාටම පොත් නිකුත් කිරීමට එතුමා ක්‍රියා කරනවාද? නො එසේ නම් ඒ මන් ද?

விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

(அ) பெந்தறை வல்லலாவிற்ற கோரனையின்
(இ) பெரும்பாக இறைவரி உத்தியோகத்தர்
பிரிவின் 8 ஆம் இலக்க கிராம சேவகர் பிரி
வைச் சேர்ந்த, (i) அத்தர வலகே சிமியொன்
அல்லது ஆரியதாச, வீட்டிலக்கம் 67, போதினா
கோட, யாலேகம, இந்துருவை, (ii) மத்தும்
தொட்டகே சந்திரதாச, வீட்டிலக்கம் 92 ஏ,
ஒலகந்தாவ, யாலேகம, இந்துருவை, (iii)
ரணசிங்க ஆரச்சிகே ஜினதாச, வீட்டிலக்கம்
145, யாலேகம, இந்துருவை, (iv) நவதகலகே
மெகிநோனா, வீட்டிலக்கம் 169 ஏ, யாலேகம,
இந்துருவை, (v) சேனாதிர பத்திரகே நேரிஸ்
சிஞ்ஞா, வீட்டிலக்கம் 448, அங்குருவெல்ல,
இந்துருவை ஆகியோருக்குப் புதிய அரிசிப்
புத்தகங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளனவென்பதை
அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இவ்வரிசிப் புத்தகங்
கள் வழங்கப்பட்டதெப்பொழுது? (இ) புத்த
கங்களைப் பெறுவதற்காக சத்தியக் கடுதாசி
சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டதா? அவை உறுதிப்படுத்
தப்பட்டதெவரால்? எப்பொழுது? (ஈ) மேற்
குறிப்பிட்ட அரிசிப் புத்தகங்களை வழங்கும்
பொழுது அவரால் விடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள “காணா
மற் போன அரிசிப் புத்தகங்களுக்குப் பதி
லாக புதிதாகப் புத்தகங்கள் வழங்காமலிருக்
கும்” கொள்கை இரத்தாகி இருந்ததா என்ப
தைக் குறிப்பிடுவாரா? (உ) காணாமற்போன
அரிசிப் புத்தகங்களுக்குப் பதிலாக புதிய புத்
தகங்களைப் பெறுவதற்காக சத்தியக் கடுதாசி
சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டபின், மேற்காணப்பட்டபடி,
எல்லோருக்கும் புத்தகம் வழங்க அவர் நட
வடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா? இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Agriculture and Food; (a) Is he aware that the following persons resident in Gramasevaka Division No. 8 in the D. R. O. Division (a) in the Bentara Walallawita Korale have been issued new ration books: (i) Addarawalege Simeon *alias* Ariyadasa of premises No. 67, Bodhinagoda, Yalagama, Induruwa; (ii) Madduma Thotage Chandradasa of premises No. 92A, Olaganduwa, Yalagama, Induruwa.

(iii) Ranasinghe Arachchige Jinadasa of premises No. 145, Yalegama, Induruwa; (iv) Nawadagalage Magi Nona of 169A, Yalegama, Induruwa; (v) Senadheera Pathirage Neris Singho of No. 448, Anguruwella, Induruwa; (b) When were these ration books issued? (c) Were affidavits submitted to obtain these ration books? Is so by whom were they attested and on what date? (d) Will he state whether the policy decision taken by him of "not issuing new ration books in place of lost ration books" had been revoked at the time these ration books were issued? (e) In view of the above circumstances will he issue new ration books in place of lost ration books to all persons who submit affidavits? If not, why?

ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

(අ) ඔව්. (ආ) ඒ. සිම්යොන් මහතා නොහොත් ආරියදාස මහතා හැර අනික් අයට ඔවුන්ගේ ගෘහවලට 23 වැනි වාරයේ සහල් සලාක පොත් නිකුත් කරන අවස්ථාවේ දී සහල් සලාක පොත් දෙන ලදී. ඒ. සිම්යොන් මහතා නොහොත් ආරියදාස මහතාට සහල් සලාක පොතක් දෙන ලද්දේ 1968 දෙසැම්බර් මස 16 වැනි දා ය. (ඉ) දිවුරුම් පෙත්සමක් ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත්තේ ඒ. සිම්යොන් මහතා නොහොත් ආරියදාස මහතා පමණි. එය කැකිරුවේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා විසින් 1968 දෙසැම්බර් මස 10 වැනි දින සහතික කරන ලදී. (ඊ) නැත. යම් කෙනෙකු යම් වාරයක සහල් සලාක පොතක් නැති කර ගතහොත්, ඔහුට ඒ වෙනුවට එම වාරයේ ම සහල් සලාක පොතක් දෙනු නොලැබේ. එහෙත් ඊළඟ වාරයෙහි සහල් සලාක පොතක් ලබා ගැනීමට ඔහු සුදුස්සෙකු වන්නේ ය. (උ) පැත නොනගී.

(அ) ஆம். (ஆ) 23 ஆம் தொடர் அரிசிப் புத்தகங்கள் இக்குடியிருப்பாளருக்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட பொழுது திரு. ஏ. சிமியொன் அல்லது ஆரியதாச என்பவரைத் தவிர மற்ற எல்லா ஆட்களுக்கும் அரிசிப் புத்தகங்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. திரு. ஏ. சிமியொன் அல்லது ஆரியதாசவிற்கு 1968 திசம்பர் 16 ஆம் தேதி அரிசிப் புத்தகம் வழங்கப்பட்டது. (இ) திரு. சிமியொன் அல்லது ஆரியதாச மாத்

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

திரமே சத்தியக் கடுதாசி சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு வேண்டப்பட்டார். அது 1968 திசெம்பர் 10 ஆம் தேதி கெக்கிராவ பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினரால் உறுதிப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. (ஈ) இல்லை. ஒருவர் தமது அரிசிப் புத்தகத்தை தொலைத்தால் அதற்குப் பதிலாக அவருக்கு அத் தொடரில் அரிசிப் புத்தகம் வழங்கப்படுவதில்லை. ஆனால் அவர் அடுத்த தொடரில் அரிசிப் புத்தகம் பெறுவதற்கு உரித்துடையவராவார். (உ) எழுவில்லை.

(a) Yes. (b) All these persons except Mr. A. Simeon *alias* Ariyadasa were given ration books at the time the 23rd series ration books were issued to these householders. Mr. A. Simeon *alias* Ariyadasa was given his ration book on 16th December 1968. (c) Only Mr. A. Simeon *alias* Ariyadasa was required to submit an affidavit. It was attested by the Member of Parliament for Kekirawa on 10th December 1968. (d) No. When a person loses a ration book of a particular series he is not given a ration book of that same series in replacement but he is eligible to receive a ration book of the next series. (e) Does not arise.

ලංකා ගුවන් විදුලි සංස්ථාව : වර්ජන
විරෝධි විශේෂ වැඩ සටහන් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම

இலங்கை ஒலிபரப்புக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் : வேலைநிறுத்த
எதிர்ப்பு விசேட நிகழ்ச்சிகள்

CEYLON BROADCASTING CORPORATION :
SPECIAL ANTI-STRIKE PROGRAMMES

616/68

දුලංගරත්න මයො.

(திரு. இலங்கரத்ன)

(Mr. Ilangaratna)

පළාත් පාලන ඇමති සහ ප්‍රධානති හා
ගුවන් විදුලි ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු
ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : 1967 දෙසැම්
බර් මාසයේ දී හා 1968 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේ
දී ද ඇති වූ පොද්ගලික අංශයේ සහ රාජ්‍ය
අංශයේ වැඩ වර්ජන වලදී ලංකා ගුවන්
විදුලි සංස්ථාව මගින් ප්‍රචාරය කරවන ලද
චරිත විරෝධී විශේෂ වැඩ සටහන් පිළි
බඳ පහත සඳහන් විස්තර ඉදිරිපත් කරන
වා ද? (i) වර්ජන දෙක සඳහා ප්‍රචාරය කර
හරින ලද විශේෂ වැඩ සටහන් ගණන
වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන්, (ii) ඒවායේ සම්

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

පාදකයින්ගේ හා රචකයින්ගේ නම්, (iii) එම වැඩ සටහන සඳහා මුදල් ලබා ගන්නා ලද අයගේ නම්, (iv) එක් එක් අය ලබාගන්නා ලද මුදල් වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන්.

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரும், தகவல், ஒலி பரப்பு அமைச்சரின் பார்வையுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசியுமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா : 1967 டிசம்பர் மாதத்திலும் 1968 டிசம்பர் மாதத்திலும் நடைபெற்ற தனியார்துறை, அரசினர் துறைப் பொது வேலை நிறுத்தங்களின்போது இலங்கை ஒலிபரப்புக் கூட்டுத்தாபனத்தின் மூலமாக ஒலிபரப்பப்பட்ட வேலை நிறுத்த எதிர்ப்பு நிகழ்ச்சிகள் சம்பந்தமான கீழ்க் காணும் விபரங்களைச் சமர்ப்பிப்பாரா? (i) ஒவ்வொரு வேலை நிறுத்தத்திற்குமேன ஒலி பரப்பப்பட்ட விசேட நிகழ்ச்சிகளை வெவ்வேறாக; (ii) அவற்றைத் தயாரித்தவர்களினதும் எழுதியவர்களினதும் பெயர்கள்; (iii) அந்நிகழ்ச்சிகளுக்காகப் பணம் பெற்றவர்களின் பெயர்கள்; (iv) ஒவ்வொருவரும் பெற்ற தொகையை வெவ்வேறாக?

asked the Minister of Local Government and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting: Will he give the following details about the special anti-strike programmes broadcast by the Ceylon Broadcasting Corporation during the private sector and Public Service strikes of December 1967 and December 1968: (i) the number of special programmes broadcast in respect of each strike; (ii) the names of the producers and writers of these programmes; (iii) the names of those who drew fees on these programmes; (iv) the amount of fees drawn by each of them?

ගරු ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස (පළාත් භාලක
ආමති සහ ප්‍රධානීන් හා ගුවන් විදුලි
ආමතියේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(கௌரவ ஆர். பிரேமதாசு—உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரும் தகவல், ஒலிபரப்பு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியும்)

(The Hon. R. Premadasa—Minister of Local Government and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Information & Broadcasting)

1967 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදී හා 1968 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදී ඇතිවූ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ සහ රාජ්‍ය අංශයේ වැඩ වර්ජනවලදී

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු ප්‍රේමදාස]

ලංකා ගුවන් විදුලි සංස්ථාව මගින්
වර්ජන විරෝධී විශේෂ වැඩ සටහන්
ප්‍රචාරය කර තැන. (i) ඇත නොනගී.
(ii) ඇත නොනගී. (iii) ඇත නොනගී.
(iv) ඇත නොනගී.

“ 1967 டிசம்பர் மாதத்தின்போதும் 1968 டிசம்பர் மாதத்தின்போதும் நடைபெற்ற தனியார்துறை அல்லது பொதுத்துறை வேலை நிறுத்தம் எதுவின்போதும் வேலைநிறுத்தத் துக்கு எதிரான விசேஷ நிகழ்ச்சிகள் எவற்றையும் இலங்கை ஒலிபரப்புக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் ஒலிபரப்பவில்லை. (i)—(iv) இக்கேள்விகள் எழவில்லை.

No special anti-strike programmes were broadcast by the CBC during either the Private Sector strike or the Public Service strike of December 1967 and December 1968. (i) to (iv) Do not arise.

තෝ නැවත වගාකිරීමේ ආධාර ක්‍රමය

தேயிலை மீண்டும் பயிரிடு உதவித் திட்டம்

TEA REPLANTING SUBSIDY SCHEME

624/69

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ
(අකුරුස්ස)

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ—அக்கு
றஸ்ஸ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe—Akuressa)

කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1960 ඔක්තෝබර් මස සිට 1968 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වන දා දක්වා නැවත වශාකිරීමේ ආධාර ක්‍රමය යටතේ වර්ධක ප්‍රචාරණ පැළ වර්ග වලින් සහ/හෝ වැඩි පළදාව ගෙන දෙන බීජ වර්ග වලින් නැවත වශා කර ඇති (i) උඩරට, (ii) මැද රට, (iii) පහත රට, තෝ ඉඩම් අක්කර ගණන පහත සඳහන් වර්ග අනුව එතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේද? (අ) ස්ටරීලිං අයිතිකරුවන්ට හෝ සමාගම්වලට හෝ පුද්ගලික අයිතිකරු වන්ට හෝ අයත් වතු; (ආ) රුපියල් සමා

ගම්වලට අයත් වතු ; (ඉ) ලංකික පුද්ගලික අයිතිකරුවන්ට හෝ හවුල්වලට හෝ අයත් වතු ; (ආ) ඒ ඒ වර්ගය යටතේ ඇති අක්කර ගන්න කොපමණද ? ඒ ඒ වර්ගය මගින් ආධාර වශයෙන් ලබාඇති මුළු මුදල කොපමණද ?

விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :
(அ) 1960 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஒக்டோபர் முதல் 1968 ஆம் ஆண்டு செப்ரம்பர் 30 ஆந் தேதி வரை, மீண்டும் பயிரிடு உதவித் திட்டத்தின் கீழ், தாவர வளர்ச்சிப் பொருள் அல்லது உயர் பலனளி விதைபொருள் அல்லது இரண்டும் பெற்ற (i) உயர் (ii) மத்திய (iii) தாழ் வான தேயிலைக் காணிகளின் பரப்பை, பின் வரும் சொந்தக்கார இனங்களின் கீழ், ஏக் கரில் கூறுவாரா : (1) ஸ்டர்லிங் சொந்த மான, கம்பெனி சொந்தமான அல்லது தனிப் பட்டவருக்குச் சொந்தமான தோட்டங்கள் ; (2) ரூபாய்க் கம்பெனிக்குச் சொந்தமான தோட்டங்கள் ; (3) தனிப்பட்ட அல்லது பங்குதாரருக்குச் சொந்தமான இலங்கையி னர் தோட்டங்கள் ? (ஆ) ஒவ்வொரு இனத் திற்கும் கீழுள்ள ஏக்கரின் தொகையும் ஒவ் வொரு இனத்தவரும் உதவியாகப் பெற்ற தொகையும் என்ன ?

asked the Minister of Agriculture and Food: (a) Will he state the extent in acres of (i) high (ii) medium (iii) low grown tea lands that have been replanted with V.P. planting material and/or high yielding seed material under the Replanting Subsidy Scheme since October 1960 up to 30th September 1968, giving the information according to the following categories of ownership: (a) sterling-owned, company-owned or proprietary estates; (b) rupee company-owned estates; and (c) Ceylonese individual and partnership-owned estates: (b) What is the acreage under each category and what is the total amount drawn by way of subsidy by each category?

ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා

(சௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

තෝ පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් තෝ නැවත වගා කිරීමේ ආධාර ක්‍රමය යටතේ අවසර පත්‍ර නිකුත් කරනු ලබන්නේ ලීන් වර්ෂ අනුව මුත්, මුදල් වර්ෂ අනුව නො වන අතර, මෙම ක්‍රමය යටතේ ලබන ප්‍රගතිය දක්වන සංඛ්‍යා ද ඒ අනුව ම රැස්කර සකස් කරනු ලැබේ. මෙම සංඛ්‍යා මුහුදු මට්ටමෙන් ඉහළ පිහිටීම හා අයිතිය යන ශීථි දෙක යටතේ වෙන් වශයෙන් වර්ගකර රැස්කරනු ලබන නමුත්, අයිතිය හා මුහුදු මට්ටමෙන් ඉහළ පිහිටීම අනුව ලැබූ ප්‍රගතිය පෙන්වුම් කෙරෙන පරිදි එම සංඛ්‍යා පිළියෙල කරනු නො ලැබේ. මෙම තොරතුරු සැපයීමට නම්, මෙතෙක් නිකුත් කර තිබෙන අවසර පත්‍ර 9,000 ට වැඩි සංඛ්‍යාවකට අදාල ලිපිගොනුත්, ලේඛණවල අඩංගු සටහනුත් පරීක්ෂා කළයුතුව ඇති හෙයින්, මෙම අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු සැපයීම ඉතා දුෂ්කර කාර්යයක් වන්නේ ය. මෙම අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු සැපයීමට මෙම ක්‍රමය යටතේ නැවත වගා කිරීමට යෙදී තිබෙන බිම් ප්‍රමාණයන් පිළිබඳව පමණක් නොව, ගෙවීම් පිළිබඳව ද විස්තර ලබාගතයුතු බැවින්, මෙම විස්තර සටහන පිළියෙල කිරීම පිණිස කාලය යෙදවීමට නැවත වගා කිරීමේ ක්‍රමයට අදාල වැඩ කටයුතු සති කීපයක් තුළ දී අත්හිටුවීමට සිදුවේ. කරුණු මෙසේ හෙයින්, මෙම ක්‍රමය යටතේ නැවත වගා කරන ලද බිම් ප්‍රමාණයන්ට අදාල මුහුදු මට්ටමෙන් ඉහළ පිහිටීම හා අයිතිය පදනම් කරගෙන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රැස්කරනු ලැබූ සංඛ්‍යා, 1959 සිට 1968 දක්වා වූ ලීන් වර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන අතර, ඒවා පහත සඳහන් පරිදි වේ. (අ) මුහුදු මට්ටමෙන් ඉහළ පිහිටීම අනුව නැවත වගා කළ බිම් ප්‍රමාණයන් බෙදී ඇති අන්දම :

මුහුදුමට්ටමෙන් ඉහළ පිහිටීම		නැවත වගා කළ අක්කර ගණන	
		අක්කර	
කඳුරට	...	...	7,761
මැදරට	...	...	9,667
පහතරට	...	...	9,500
		26,928	

(ආ) අයිතිය අනුව නැවත වගා කළ බිම් ප්‍රමාණයන් බෙදී ඇති අන්දම :

අයිතිකරුවෝ	නැවත වගාකළ අක්කර ගණන	ගෙවූ ආධාර (දළ වශයෙන්) (රුපියල් දසලක්ෂවලින්)
(i) රන්පවුන් කලාපීය සමාගම්වලට අයිති ...	10,965 ...	28.2
(ii) රුපියල් කලාපීය සමාගම්වලට අයිති ...	8,604 ...	22.0
(iii) ලාංකික පුද්ගලයින්ට අයිති ...	6,744 ...	17.2
(iv) විජාතික පුද්ගලයින්ට අයිති ...	277 ...	0.7
(v) රජයට අයිති ...	338 ...	0.8
මුළු ගණන ...	26,928 ...	68.9

මෙම ක්‍රමය යටතේ අවසන් කළ විවිධ වැඩ කොටස් වෙනුවෙන් අක්කර 39,836ක් සඳහා රුපියල් දශලක්ෂ 81.8 ක් ගෙවා තිබේ. නැවත වගා කිරීමේ කටයුතු සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලද අක්කර 26,928 ක් වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවූ මුදල් ද මීට ඇතුළත් වේ.

நீண்டினை ஒன்றி

நீண்டினை ஒன்றி

[சுரு. சி. கி. கி.]

தேயிலைப் புனர் நடுகை உதவிப்பணத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் உத்தரவாதப் பத்திரங்கள், தேயிலைக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுத் திணைக்களத்தினால் நிதி வருடங்களின்படி முறையில் அன்று கலண்டர் வருட முறைப்படியிலேயே வைத்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகின்றது. இம்முறையிலேயே மேற்படி திட்டத்தின் கீழ் அடையப்பெறும் வளர்ச்சிகளைக் குறிக்கும் விவரங்களைக் கொண்ட புள்ளித் தொகுப்பியல் தொடர்ந்து வைத்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகின்றது. இத்தொகுப்பியல்கள் நில உயரம், உரிமையினம் என்ற அடிப்படையில் இருவகை வகுப்பினங்களின் கீழ் வைத்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகின்றதெனினும், முவ்வகை நில உயர வகுப்பினம் ஒவ்வொன்றின் கீழும் உரிமையின ஒவ்வொன்றின் வாரியாக அடையப்பெற்ற முன்னேற்றத்தினைக் குறிக்கும் வகையில் வைத்துக்கொள்ளப்படவில்லை. இத்தகவலைச் சேகரிப்பதற்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள 9000 திற்கும் அதிகமான உத்தரவுப்பத்திரங்களின் பதிவேட்டுக் குறிப்புக்களையும் கோவைகளையும் பரிசீலனை செய்தே பெற்றுக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமாதலால், இம்முயற்சி மிகுந்த சிரமமானதாகும். இத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் புனர்நடுகை செய்யப்பட்ட பரப்பின் எண்ணிக்கையை மட்டுமன்றி வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள உதவிப் பணத்தொகையையும் கூட கணித்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமாதலால், வேண்டிய தகவலைச் சேகரிப்பதற்காக புனர் நடுகைத் திட்டம் சம்பந்தமான வேலைகள் யாவற்றையும் சில வாரங்களுக்காவது ஒத்திப்போட நேரிடும். எனவே யான் புனர்நடுகைத் திட்டத்தின்கீழ் நடுகை செய்யப்பட்ட பரப்புச் சம்பந்தமான தகவலை, 1959 ஆம் கலண்டர் வருடத்திலிருந்து 1968 ஆம் கலண்டர் வருடம் வரையில் நில உயரம், உரிமையினம் ஆகிய வகுப்பினங்களின் கீழ் திணைக்களத்திற்குள் வைத்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகின்ற புள்ளித் தொகுப்பியலின்படி பின்வருமாறு சமர்ப்பிக்கின்றேன்.

(அ) நில உயர வகையினை வாரியாக வகுக்கப்பட்டு காண்பிக்கப்படும் புனர் நடுகை செய்யப்பட்ட நிலப்பரப்பு :

நில உயரம்		புனர் நடுகை செய்யப்பட்ட நிலப்பரப்பு	
		ஏக்கர்	
உயர்	..	..	7,761
இடை	..	..	9,667
தாழ்	..	..	9,500
மொத்தம்			26,928

(ஆ) உரிமையின வாரியாக வகுக்கப்பட்டு காண்பிக்கப்படும் புனர் நடுகை செய்யப்பட்ட நிலப்பரப்பு :

உரிமையின் வகை	புனர் நடுகை செய்யப்பட்ட நிலப்பரப்பு	உதவிப்பண வழங்கீடு (சுமாராக) ரூபாய் (இலட்சம்)
1. தங்க நாணய தாபனங்கள்	..	10,965
2. ரூபாய் தாபனங்கள்	..	8,604
3. தனிப்பட்ட இலங்கையர்கள்	..	6,744
4. இலங்கையரல்லாதோர்	..	277
5. அரசாங்கத்திற்குச் சொந்தமான	..	338
		26,928
		689

(ஆ) புனர் நடுகைத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் 39,836 ஏக்கர் நிலத்தில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட பல்வித நில வேலைகளையுமிட்டு 818 இலட்ச ரூபாய் உதவிப் பணமாக வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. புனர் நடுகை செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதான 26,928 ஏக்கருக்காக வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள உதவிப்பணத்தினை இத்தொகை உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

The issue of permits under the Tea Replanting Subsidy Scheme is maintained by the Tea Control Department on the basis of calendar years and not in terms of financial years and statistics giving particulars of progress achieved under the scheme are maintained accordingly. These statistics are maintained under two separate classifications based on elevation and ownership, but they have not been maintained in such a manner as to reflect the achievements under each ownership category in relation to each of the three elevational classifications. This information would be extremely difficult to make available as it would involve the examination of files and register entries of over 9,000 permits issued. As details relating not only to areas replanted under the scheme but also to payments would have to be extracted in order to provide the information required, it would involve the suspension of work in connection with the replanting scheme for some weeks in order to devote time to the preparation of this statement. I am therefore tabling information regarding areas replanted in tea under the scheme on the basis of statistics maintained by the Department under the classifications of elevation and ownership in respect of the calendar years 1959 to 1968, which is as follows:

(a) Areas replanted classified according to elevation :

Elevation		Acreage Replanted
High	..	7,761
Medium	..	9,667
Low	..	9,500
Total		26,928

(b) Areas replanted classified according to ownership :

Description of Ownership		Acreage Replanted	Subsidy payment (approximately) Rs. (millions)
(1) Sterling Companies	..	10,965	28.2
(2) Rupee Companies	..	8,604	22.0
(3) Ceylonese Individuals	..	6,744	17.2
(4) Non-Ceylonese	..	277	0.7
(5) State owned	..	338	0.8
Total		26,928	68.9

A total sum of Rs. 81.8 million has been paid in respect of 39,836 acres where various stages of work have been completed under the scheme. This includes payment in respect of an area of 26,928 acres where replanting has been completed.

ගම්මඩුව, ඔපල්ගල වත්තේ මාරියායි
නම් කාන්තාවගේ අර්ථ සාධක මුදල්

කුමමඩුව, ඉපල්ලාගල භූමිමාලිකා සේවක කාලාපයේ
මාරියායිගේ මරණයෙන් පසුව.

E. P. F. MONEYS OF DECEASED MARIYAYI OF
OPALGALA ESTATE, GAMMADUWA
627/69

ඩී. පී. ආර්. වීරසේකර මහා. (දෙහිවි
ට්ට)

(ති. රු. ඩී. ආර්. වීරසේකර—දෙහිවිට්ට
විට්ට)

(Mr. D. P. R. Weerasekera—Dehiowita)

කමිකරු හා රැකියා ඇමතිගෙන්
ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) (i) ගම්මඩුව, ඔපල්
ගල වත්තේ සේවය කළ මාරියායි නමැති

කාන්තාව දැනට වැඩ කිහිපයකට පෙර
මියගිය බවත්; (ii) ඇයගේ අර්ථ සාධක
අරමුදලේ සාමාජික අංකය 3/E—1055
බවත්; (iii) අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ ප්‍රති
ලාභ ලැබීම සඳහා ඇගේ දියනිය වූ ඩී.
සින්තම්මා විසින් ලංකා වතු කමිකරු
සමිතිය මගින් 1967 නොවැම්බර් 6 වනදා
සිට පිළිවෙලින් 68.2.5, 68.4.26, 68.8.9
සහ 68.9.11 යන දින දරණ ලිපිවලින්
ඉල්ලීම් කර ඇති බවත්; එතුමා දන්න
වාද? (ආ) මෙම මුදල් ලබා දීමට එතුමා
ඉක්මණින් කටයුතු සලස්වන්නේද?
(ඇ) එසේ නම් කවදාද? නොඑසේ නම්,
ඒ මන්ද?

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[විරසෙ^ථ කර මයා.]

தொழில், தொழில் வசதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) (i) கம்மடுவனில் ஒபல்கல தோட்டத்திலே தொழில் செய்த மாரியாயி என்னும் பெண் சிலவாண்டுகளுக்கு முன் இறந்ததையும் ; (ii) தொ. சே. நிதியில் இவரின் அங்கத்தவ இலக்கம் 3/E—1055 என்பதையும் ; (iii) இலங்கை தோட்ட தொழிலாளர் சங்கத்தின் மூலம் தமக்கு உரித்தான நன்மைகளை பெறுதற்கு இவரின் மகள் வி. சின்னம்மா 6.11.67, 5.2.68, 26.4.68, 9.8.68, 11.9.68 தேதிகளிட்ட கடிதங்களால் மனுச் செய்ததையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இவருக்கு உரித்தான பணத்தை செலுத்துவதற்கு நடவடிக்கைகள் அவர் எடுப்பாரா? (இ) எனின் எப்பொழுது? இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Labour and Employment: (a) Is he aware that (i) the woman called Mariyayi who was employed at Opalgala Estate in Gammaduwa died a few years ago; (ii) her E.P.F. membership No. is 3/E—1055; (iii) her daughter V. Sinnamma has applied by letters dated 6.11.67, 5.2.68, 26.4.68, 9.8.68 and 11.9.68, through the Lanka Estate Workers' Union for the E.P.F. benefits that are due to her? (b) Will he take steps to pay these moneys due to her? (c) If so, when? If not, why?

ගරු එම්. එච්. මොහමඩ් (කම්කරු හා රැකියා මණ්ඩලය)

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது—தொழில்,
தொழில் வசதி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed—Minister
of Labour and Employment)

(අ) (i) නැත. (ii) ඔව්. නමුත් 115/ඊ යටතේද දායක මුදල් ගෙවා ඇත. (iii) නැත. (ආ) අන්තිමට සේවය කළ සේව්‍යයා මගින් නීත්‍යානුකූල උරුමක් කාර්සින්ගෙන් ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍රයක් ලැබුණ විට මෙම මුදල ලබාදීමට ඉක්මණින් කටයුතු කරනවා ඇත. (ඉ) (ආ) අනුව පැන නොනගී.

(a) (i) No. (ii) Yes. But contributions have been paid under 115/E also. (iii) No. (b) Speedy action will be taken to pay the benefits if an application in the prescribed form is received from the legal heirs through the last employer. (c) In view of (b) does not arise.

ලංකා දුම්රිය සේවයේ සිත්තල් කරු
එච්. ගුණතිලක මහතා

திரு. எச். குணதிலக, கைகாட்டியாளர், இ. அ. ப.
MR. H. GUNATILLEKE, SIGNALMAN, C. G. R.
628/69

පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමත් මයා. (මුද්
කොළඹ තුන්වන මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. பி. ஜி. பி. கெனமன்—கொழும்பு
மத்தி மூன்றாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman—Third Colombo Central)

ප්‍රවාහණ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
(අ) ලංකා දුම්රිය සේවයේ අංක 2941 දරණ සිග්නල්කරු එච්. ගුණතිලක මහතා අවුරුදු 24 ක් සේවය කිරීමෙන් පසු, මොහු පොසිත්වකරුවකුගේ සේවයට නුසුදුසු නමුත් දුම්රිය මාර්ගයේ සේවය හැර අන් සේවයකට සුදුසු යැයි වෛද්‍ය මණ්ඩලයක් විසින් නිගමනය කරන ලදුව, අවුරුදු 42 කේ වයසේ දී අනිවාර්ය වශයෙන් විශ්‍රාම ගත්වනු ලැබූ බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) දුම්රිය මාර්ගයේ සේවය හැර අන් සේවයකට ගුණතිලක මහතා සුදුසුව සිටිය දී ඔහු අනිවාර්ය වශයෙන් විශ්‍රාම ගත්වන ලද්දේ මක් නිසාද? (ඉ) ගුණතිලක මහතා පිළිබඳ වූ ඉහත කී අනිවාර්ය වශයෙන් විශ්‍රාම ගැන්වීමේ නියෝගය අවලංගු කිරීම ගැන එතුමා සලකා බලනවාද? තොළසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா:
(அ) இலங்கை அரசாங்க புகையிரதத் திணைக் களத்தைச் சேர்ந்த கைகாட்டியாளர் 2941, திரு. எச். குணதிலக பாதை வேலைக்குத் தகுதியற்றவர் என்றும் ஏனைய வேலைக்குத் தகுதியானவர் என்றும் ஓர் வைத்திய சபை தீர்ப்பளித்த காரணத்தினால், 24 வருட கால சேவையின் பின் 42 ஆவது வயதில் கட்டாயமாக இளைப்பாற்றப்பட்டார் என்பதை அறிவாரா? (ஆ) பாதை வேலையைத் தவிர ஏனைய கடமைகளுக்குத் தகுதியுடையவராயிருந்தும், திரு. குணதிலக கட்டாயமாக இளைப்பாற்றப்பட்டதேன்? (இ) திரு. குணதிலக சம்பந்தமான கட்டாய இளைப்பாற்று ஆணையை அகற்றுவது பற்றி ஆலோசிப்பாரா? இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Communications: (a) Is he aware that Mr. H. Gunatilleke, Signalman 2941 of the C. G. R., was retired compulsorily

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

after 24 years of service at the age of 42 years because a medical board had found him unfit to perform the duties of a pointsman but fit for duties other than in respect of line work? (b) Why was Mr. Gunatilleke compulsorily retired when he was fit for duties other than in respect of line work? (c) Will he consider vacating the order of compulsory retirement in respect of Mr. Gunatilleke; and if not, why?

රු. ඩී. එල්. බී. හුරල්ලේ (ප්‍රවෘත්ති
ආමනි)

(கௌரவ ஈ. எல். பி. ஹுருல்ல—போக்கு
வரத்து அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. E. L. B. Hurulle—Minister of Communications)

(අ) එච්. ගුණතිලක මහතා සංඥාකරු වකු තොට පොසිත්වස්මත් කෙනෙකි. වෛද්‍ය මණ්ඩලයක් මගින් ඔහු සේවයට නුසුදුසුයැයි නිගමනය කරන ලද නමුත්, සැහැල්ලු වැඩ සඳහා නිර්දේශ කරන ලද බව නිවැරදිය. විශ්‍රාම ගත්වන අවස්ථාවේදී ඔහුගේ වයස අවුරුදු 43 ට වැඩි වූ අතර, අවුරුදු 22 මාස 10 ක සේවා කාලයක් සම්පූර්ණ කොට තිබුණි. (ආ) ඔහුගේ කාර්ය ශක්තිය හා ලබමින් සිටි වැටුප් පරිමාණය හා සමාන වන විකල්ප රැකියාවක් මොහුට දීමට නොහැකි විය. වෛද්‍ය මණ්ඩලය මගින් නිර්දේශ කරන ලද පරිදි, විකල්ප රැකියාවක් වශයෙන් මොහුට ලබා දිය හැකි වන්නේ, ඉතා අඩු වැටුප් පරිමාණයක තනතුරකි. විකල්පික රැකියාවකට වඩා විශ්‍රාම වැටුපකින් වැඩි මුදලක් ඔහුට ලැබිය හැකි වූ බැවින්, මොහු විශ්‍රාම ගැන්වීමට කටයුතු කරන ලදී. (ඉ) තැන. ඉහත (ආ) අනුව පැන නොනගී.

(அ) திரு. எச். குணதிலக 'சிக்னல்மன்' (சைகை காட்டும் கடமையாளர்) அல்ல. அவர் 'பொயின்ஸ்மன்' (குறிநிலைக் கடமையாளர்). வைத்திய சபையினால் அவர் தகுதியற்றவரெனக் கணிக்கப்பட்டு, இலேசான வேலைகளை சிபார்சு செய்யப்பட்டாரென்பது சரி. அவர் இளைப்பாற்றுவதற்குப் பொழுது 43 வயதிற்கு மேற்பட்டிருந்தார். அவர் சேவை புரிந்த காலம் 22 வருடங்கள் 10 மாதம். (ஆ) அவருடைய தகுதிக்கும், பெற்றுக்கொண்டிருந்த சம்பள விகிதத்திற்கும் ஏற்ப, பிறிதொரு வேலை அவருக்குக் கொடுக்க

முடியாதிருந்தது. பெற்றுக் கொண்டிருந்த சம்பளத்திலும் பார்க்கக் குறைந்த சம்பள விகிதத்திலேயே, வைத்திய சபையினால் சிபார்சு செய்யப்பட்டபடி, பிறிதொரு வேலை, கொடுக்கக் கூடியதாயிருந்தது. இப்பிறிதொரு வேலையில் அவருக்குக் கிடைக்கக் கூடிய தொகையிலும் பார்க்கக் கூடுதலான தொகை இளைப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளமாய் அவர் பெற்றிருப்பார் ஆகையால், அவரை இளைப்பாற்றுவதற்குரிய நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்டது. (இ) இல்லை. மேற்கூறிய (ஆ) வில் சொல்லப் பட்டதால் இது எழவில்லை.

(a) Mr. H. Gunatilleke is not a signalman but a pointsman. It is correct that he was condemned by a medical board but recommended for light work. At the time he was retired he was over 43 years of age and had completed 22 years and 10 months service. (b) No alternative employment commensurate with his capabilities and the salary scale he was drawing could be offered to him. Alternative employment as recommended by the medical board could only be provided in a post which carries a comparatively lower salary scale. As he would have received a higher amount by way of pension than by this alternative employment, action was taken to retire him. (c) No. Does not arise in view of (b) above.

මඩ/වත්තාගුමලෙයි ම.ම. විද්‍යාලයෙහි
සෝවයෝ නියුතු එස්. එස්. මනෝහරත්
මහතා

திரு. எஸ். எஸ். மனோகரன், ஆசிரியர், ம/வந்
தாறுமூலை ம. ம. வி.

MR. S. S. MANOHARAN, TEACHER, BT/VAN-
THARUMOLAI M. M. V.

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කෝ. ඩබ්ලිව්. දේවනායගම් මයා.
(කල්කුඩා)

(திரு. கே. டபிள்யூ. தேவநாயகம்—சுந்
சுடா)

(Mr. K. W. Devanayagam—Kalkudah)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමති
ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) (i) මඩ/වත්තාර
මූලෙයි ම. ම. විද්‍යාලයෙහි සේවයේ නියුතු
එස්. එස්. මනෝහරන් මහතා 65.7.13 වැනි
දා සිට 65.8.31 වැනිදා දක්වා මහ/මුදාලා

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[දේව ව්‍යායාම මයා.]

වේ දෙහියංගේ මුස්ලිම් මහා විද්‍යාලයෙහි සේවය කළ බවත්, (ii) මෙම කාල සීමාව සඳහා සහතික සටහන් පිටපත ඔහුට බාර දී නැති බවත් (iii) මේ ගැන (මධ්‍යම ප්‍රදේශයේ) අධ්‍යාපන අධ්‍යක්ෂව, මාණ්ඩලික අධ්‍යාපන නිලධාරීට හා විදුහල්පතිට ද නොයෙක් වර දන්වා සිටි බවත් එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම ප්‍රමාදයට හේතුව කවරේද? (ඉ) සහතික සටහන් පත නිකුත් කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් සිදු වී තිබෙන ප්‍රමාදයට වග කිව යුතු නිලධාරියාට විරුද්ධව එතුමා පියවර ගන්නේද?

கல்வி, கலாசார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) (i) ம/வந்தாறு மூலை மத்திய மகா வித்தியாலயத்தைச் சேர்ந்த ஆசிரியர் திரு. எஸ். எஸ். மனோகரன் 13.7.65 தொடக்கம் 31.8.65 வரை முறுத்தலாவ கே/தெகியங்கே முஸ்லிம் மகா வித்தியாலயத்திற் கற்பித்தார் என்பதையும்; (ii) இக்காலம் சம்பந்தமான புறக்குறிப்புத் தாள் இவருக்கு கொடுக்கப்படவில்லையென்பதையும், (iii) பல தடவைகளில் இவ்விடயத்தை மத்திய பகுதி கல்வி அபிவிருத்தி, சுற்றுப் பயண கல்வி அபிவிருத்தி, அபிவிருத்தி ஆகியோரிடம் அறிவித்துள்ளார் என்பதையும் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இத்தாமதத்திற்குக் காரணமென்ன? (இ) புறக்குறிப்புத் தாளைக் கொடுப்பதில் ஏற்பட்ட தாமதத்திற்குக் காரணமாயிருந்த உத்தியோகத்தருக்கு எதிராக நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that (i) Mr. S. S. Manoharan, teacher attached to Bt/Vantharumoolai M.M.V., was teaching at K/Dehiyange Muslim Maha Vidyalaya, Muruthalawa, from 13.7.65 to 31.8.65; (ii) the endorsement slip for this period was not served to him; (iii) he has notified the Director of Education (Central Region), the Circuit Education Officer and the Principal many times; (b) What is the reason for

this delay? (c) Will he take action against the official who was responsible for the delay in issuing the endorsement slip?

၈၄ ဝိသေကဇာဏ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

(අ) (i) නැත. සේවය කර ඇත්තේ 65.8.2, 65.8.3 සහ 65.8.4 යන දින තුනේදී පමණය. (ii) ඔව්. (iii) ඔව්. (ආ) මේ ගුරු වරයා පාසලේ සේවය කර ඇත්තේ දින 3ක් පමණය. අදාළ ලේඛනවල මොහුගේ නම සඳහන් වී නැති නිසා, මේ ගැන ප්‍රමාදයන් සිදුවී තිබේ. (ඉ) මේ ප්‍රමාදයට වගකියයුත්තා එම ගුරු මහතා හැර වෙන කිසිවෙකු නොවේ. දෙහිඅංග පාසලේ ඔහු වැඩකොට ඇත්තේ 1965.8.2 මිස ඔහු කියන අයුරු, 65.7.13 නොවන අතර, ඔහු 65.8.4 සිට මෙම පාසලේ සේවයට පැමිණ නැත. 65.9.1 සිට මෙම ප්‍රදේශයෙන්ම පිට වී මාරුවක් ලබාගෙන ගොස්, මේ සටහන ගැන ඉල්ලීමක් කිරීමට අවුරුදු තුනකට ආසන්න කාලයක් ප්‍රමාද වූ නිසා, මොහු හැර මෙම ප්‍රමාදයට වෙනත් වගකිය යුත්තෙක් නැති බව පෙනේ.

(a) (i) No. Has served only on the three days 2.8.65, 3.8.65 and 4.8.65 ; (ii) Yes ; (iii) Yes. (b) This teacher has served in the school only for three days. Delays have occurred as his name was not included in the respective registers. (c) It is this teacher and nobody else is responsible for this delay. He has served in the Dehiyange School on 2.8.1963 and not on 13.7.65, (as stated by him) while he has not turned up for duty at this school with effect from 4.8.65. As he had gone out on transfer from this area on his own and there was a delay of nearly three years to make a request for this endorsement, it is he who seems to be responsible for the delay and nobody else.

APPENDIX

Statements tabled by the Hon. Prime Minister re. alleged plot to assassinate Mrs. Bandaranaike

NOTE

Today at 12.50 p.m. I. G. Police spoke to me over the telephone. He said that he was speaking from Mrs. Bandaranaike's place at Rosmead Place and wanted me to see him there immediately alone. As my car was not available at this time I went there in Inspector P. V. W. de Silva's car and saw I. G. Police at 1.05 p.m. He was with Mrs. Bandaranaike and Mr. Mackie Ratwatte. I. G. Police introduced me to Mrs. Bandaranaike who accompanied me and I. G. Police to the sitting room. She told me in brief that there had been a plot to shoot her at Kandy at the funeral of the late Mahanayake of Malwatte Chapter and that she had escaped as she did not attend the funeral that day. She also told me that the informant is with her. Ossie Corea and one Zoysa of Modera are the suspects. I informed Mrs. Bandaranaike that I wished to record the statement of the informant in the first instance and suggested to accompany him to the C. I. D. Office. She then told me that he is scared and that it is best that I record his statement at her place. I agreed and promised to see her again at 2.30 p.m. today. I. G. Police also agreed with my proposition. Inspector Sumanasekera is to assist me. I. G. Police wanted me to see him after recording the statement. Mrs. Bandaranaike desired that the investigations should be conducted most confidentially and discreetly without anyone coming to know about it. I returned to Office at 1.25 p.m. I telephoned E1 and informed him that I am to leave office at 2.30 p.m. on a most important and confidential job and that I would see him in the evening.

Signed. _____.

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19.2.69

19.2.69 at 8 P. M. Rosmead Place, the residence of the Leader of the Opposition

Today at 2.30 P. M. I arrived here with Mr. Seneviratne A. S. P., C. I. D. and met Mrs. Bandaranaike, the Leader of the Opposition. Also present were Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike, Mr. Mackie Ratwatte, Mr. Illangaratne and Mr. Divitotawela. Mrs. Bandaranaike produced before us Amarasinghe Aratchige Munidasa Perera who is alleged to have conveyed certain information to Mrs. Bandaranaike. In fact at the time of our arrival his statement was being tape-recorded by Mr. R. S. Perera M. P., A. S. P. C. I. D. and I interrogated Munidasa Perera in detail till 6.30 P. M. Whilst we were interrogating him the aforesaid persons except Mr. R. S. Perera were present. Having interrogated Munidasa Perera and before recording his statement A. S. P. C. I. D. decided to accompany him and check on two points viz : to inspect the boundary wall of the S. L. F. P. Party Office over which Munidasa Perera said he jumped and ran away and (2) to check on the flat at Bambalapitiya where Munidasa Perera said that he and two other suspects were living for about 3½ months. Accordingly we visited the S. L. F. P. Party Office Darley Road at 6.50 P. M. Munidasa Perera pointed out the place where he said he parked his car. This is just beyond the gate on the Cin. Gardens side of the Party Office. He also pointed out the place where Ossie Corea is alleged to have parked his car. This is on the opposite side of the road between the bus halting place and the entrance to Harrisons & Crossfield. He was then asked to point out the boundary wall over which he scaled over and ran away. He took us through the Party Office to the boundary wall on the left at the rear and pointed out the exact spot over which he scaled over. The wall at this spot is about 6 feet high and taller than Munidasa Perera when he stood beside it. On top of this wall there are pieces of glass fixed but at the exact spot pointed out by Munidasa Perera the pieces of glass were not there. The other side of the wall at this spot is about 9 to 10 feet high and there is a thick wire serving as a cloth line running parallel to this wall about a foot away from the wall. On the other side of this wall is the compound of a shanty and had there been anybody present in this shanty at the alleged time they should have not only seen Munidasa Perera jump over the wall but also should have questioned him. At 7.15 P. M. we drove to the Govt. Flats at Bambalapitiya as led by Munidasa Perera. He took us through the gate on the Kollupitiya side, down the road and got us to stop our car on the cross road behind the second block. He then took us to the 'N' Block and pointed out to Flat No. 23 N. He was asked whether he was sure about it and he said that he was definite and even identified a creeper close to the front door. He pointed out a room upstairs of this flat as the room where he and his two friends were living for about 3½ months. He added that at that time the window curtains which are now there were not there. The door of this flat was closed. There was a gentleman seated outside the door of Flat No. 24 N. A. S. P. C. I. D. identified this gentleman as retired Sub Inspector D. S. Rajapakse of the C. I. D. On being questioned Mr. Rajapaksa told us that he is occupying that flat for the last three years and that his neighbour Mr. Jayasinghe of the Ruber Research Institute is living in flat No. 23 N also for the last three years. He also told us

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that these flats were built about three years ago and prior to that there were a set of garages at this site. Mr. Rajapaksa was asked whether there were any boarders at any time in flat No. 23 N. He answered in the negative. Asked whether he had seen Munidasa Perera at any time he said that this was the first time he saw him. At our instance Mr. Rajapaksa tapped at the door of flat No. 23N and called out for Mr. Jayasinghe. Mrs. Jayasinghe opened the door and said that her husband had gone out. Incidentally this lady is the sister-in-law of the Technical Assistant of the C. I. D. A. S. P. C. I. D. asked her whether any of her rooms upstairs was occupied by any out-siders at any time. She vehemently denied and added that there are two small bed rooms upstairs which were not sufficient even for her, her husband and three children. With her permission Munidasa Perera was asked to point out the particular room and he pointed out the room on the right with a bed, teapoy and some chairs. He said that at the time he and his two friends occupied this room there were no beds or chairs but there were some rubber birds on the walls. We did not notice any rubber birds anywhere in this house. Mrs. Jayasinghe stated that the particular room is her husbands room. Upstairs this flat are the two bed rooms referred to and the bath. Downstairs is the kitchen and the dining room.

8.30 P. M.

I now proceed to record the statement of Munidasa Perera as follows : AMARA-SINGHEARATCHIGE MUNIDASA PERERA, 26 Yrs. Tinker residing at No. 899 Highlevel Road, Navinna, Maharagama, states : My father Amarasinghearatchige Albert Perera died on 2.2.64. My mother is Alagiyawanna Aratchige Cicilia Perera. She lives at the Navinna address. I have an elder brother named Walter Perera. He lives with his wife with my mother. He works as a glass cutter at Semage & Co. I have an elder sister named Siriyawathie who is married to an army personnel named M. A. Ariyasena. They live at the Panagoda Camp. I have also three younger sisters. The eldest is Irene Perera married to one Ariyasena of Grandpass working at Lever Bros. They live in the house next to my mother's house. The second younger sister is Muriel Perera, unmarried and living with my mother. The third younger sister is Rane Perera married to Tullasiri who runs a smithy close to our house. They also live with my mother. I was born at Veyangoda when my parents had shifted there during the last war. When I was a small child they shifted to Pamunuwa in Maharagama and later to the present house at Navinna. My late father was a glass fitter at Rowlands. I studied up to the 4th std. in Sinhala at a school near the 8th mile Post on Highlevel Road. I was about 13 years old when I left school. I did not study English at all. After leaving school I did odd jobs at home. About a year later my father took me to Rowlands to get me employed there but the authorities told my father that I was under age and that I should be at least 16 or 17 years old to be given employment there. About 3 months later I went to the residence of the then Prime Minister Late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike at Rosmead Place. I asked the Prime Minister for a letter for a mechanic's job. I told him that I went to Rowlands and that I was told that I was too young. He then gave a letter and asked me to hand it over to Mr. Ranjan Kannangara who he said was a Director of Rowlands. He directed me how to get to Mr. Kannangara's bungalow which was close to the F. R. Senanayake statue. I took this letter to Mr. Kannangara and got employed as an apprentice mechanic at Rowlands. I worked at Rowlands till 1964. I was paid Rs. 3 odd a day. About the end of 1964 I was transferred to the body building section at Navinna, where I was paid Rs. 4.72 a day. On 6.1.66 I went for work as usual. That morning all the workers walked out saying that the workers were going in procession in Colombo in protest against the Tamil Bill that was to be passed in Parliament that day. Along with the others I too came to Victoria Park and joined the procession which was heading towards Colpetty. At Colpetty the Procession was stopped by the Police and we squatted on the road. Just then a plane flew very low above us and I started tearing. At the same time. I heard some shots being fired and I took to my heels. Close to a flower shop a bullet hit my left leg below the knee tearing away the skin and some flesh. I was bleeding. I went into a house close by and an old lady who was in that house bandaged my leg and asked me to go to Hospital and obtain treatment. Then someone present advised me not to go to hospital as the Doctors might amputate my leg. I walked up Thurstan Road and from there went by bus to Darley Road. There I met one Cooray who does cushion work and who was a pupil of my father. I asked him for Rs. 50. He gave me Rs. 42. From there I went by taxi to the Sulaiman Hospital and got my injury dressed. I told the Doctor that the injury was due to a cycle knocking against me. Thereafter I went home. I got my injury dressed at Sulaiman Hospital on two further occasions. Thereafter I obtained treatment at the Colombo South Hospital. On 20.1.66 I went to my working place. I was asked why I left work on 8.1.66. I told him that I also left as others left. I was asked to produce a Medical certificate. I neither produced a medical certificate nor go there again.

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About a year prior to 8.1.66 and when I was working at Rowlands, Navinna, I met a gentleman called Zoysa. I was attending to certain repairs of a Land Rover belonging to him. He fell into conversation with me and inquired whether I could not come to his place at Mattakkuliya on Saturdays and Sundays and do some work for him. I agreed. He then gave me his address written in English which I later destroyed. Accordingly the following Saturday afternoon I went to this address by bus. From the terminus of the Mattakkuliya Bus I had to go along a cross road to get to this house. I do not remember the name of the road or the number of the house, but I can point out. I met Mr. Zoysa. I found that he is a person who buys old cars, repairs and sells them on a profit. He is tall, well built, middle aged and wears European costume. He is a well known person in the area. He is a Christian. He had a school going son and two small daughters. His wife also lived in that house. There was also a servant woman named Cicilin and a boy named Banda. There were a Bedford Van, two cars, a lorry, and big Cadillac car. I repaired these vehicles. These vehicles were parked on a side of the house and behind the house. The following day also I went and worked at this place. That day I was paid Rs. 15. Thereafter every Saturday afternoon and Sunday I worked for Mr. Zoysa at his place on contract basis. In this manner I worked under Mr. Zoysa during weekends till 8.1.66. I had given my name to Mr. Zoysa as Quintus. I gave this false name as on earlier occasions people who got work out of me failed to pay me. Q: How do you expect to be paid when you give a false name? A: Even to my friends I have given this false name and they call me Quintus. (He does not give a proper answer to our question). After I lost my job at Rowlands on 26.1.66 I went to see Mr. Zoysa I still had the bandage on my leg. He inquired as to what happened to my leg. I told him that a motor cycle knocked against me. I told him that I was going to give up the job at Rowlands as I was paid inadequately. He then told me to come and work under him on contract basis. From the following day I worked under him full time on contract basis. In this manner I worked under him for about three months. When I was so working I noticed three persons of almost the same description used to visit this place off and on. At times they come dressed in European costume and at other times they used to come dressed in sarongs and 'T' shirts. They were friends of Mr. Zoysa and they used to come by car. I lived there day and night. The three persons referred to always came in a black Vauxhall Victor of 2 Sri series. I cannot remember the number now but I had this in mind I shall try to remember and mention the number in due course. After I had worked there for about 3 months Mr. Zoysa told me that he was a loser by getting me to work on a contract basis and offered to pay me at Rs. 130 a month plus food and lodging. I agreed. I worked for one month on this monthly salary. Thereafter one day when I was at work the three friends came to see Mr. Zoysa. One of them inquired from Mr. Zoysa as to who I was; this was asked in Sinhala. Mr. Zoysa replied that I was a very good and reliable workman and that if he liked he could give me to him. As he also owned motor vehicles. Then Mr. Zoysa's friend asked me whether I liked to come and work under him. I told him that I did not mind if Mr. Zoysa was prepared to release me. Thereafter they had a conversation in English with Mr. Zoysa and left. After they left Mr. Zoysa came up to me and inquired whether I knew as to who those three persons were. I told him that I had seen them come to see him but did not know them. He then said that the person who spoke to me was Ossie Corea and the other two were his trusted companions. He did not mention their names. I had heard and read in newspapers about Ossie Corea. I knew him as a thug and suspect in the Bandaranayake assassination case. But in fact when I saw him bodily at Mr. Zoysa's place his appearance did not indicate that he was such a rough character. He was stout, well built, round face, and hair combed backwards. He had patches of gray hair here and there. I cannot guess his age. He had a broad forehead. He wore a thick gold chain round his neck with a talisman attached to it. A chrominum plated automatic wristlet watch on one hand and a gold bangle on the other hand. He also wore a gold ring with the head of a lion. I had not seen him barebodied. One of the other two was of the same complexion, size and built but his face was not so round and his hair was curly and combed backwards. The third person was also of similar complexion size and build. His hair was cut short and combed backwards. All three appeared to be of about the same age. Mr. Zoysa did not tell me the names of the other two. Mr. Zoysa told me that Mr. Ossie Corea had a property at Monaragala, that he wanted me to be employed there and that he would pay me well. Three days later at about 2.30 p.m. Mr. Ossie Corea and his two friends came in the same Victor car and I was given over to him. They brought me by car to the old bungalow with a tiled roof situated across the junction almost opposite this place where my statement is being recorded. (witness point out Mr. Lionel Goonatillake's house). I was dressed in a pair of shorts (jungle khaki) white short sleeved shirt and a pair of slippers. I did not bring any extra clothes with me. My extra clothes were left behind at Mr. Zoysa's place. Our car entered the premises through the gate on Rosmead Place and it was parked on the compound without entering the porch. We got off the car and sat on some chairs on the verandha, Mr. Ossie Corea went inside the house and came out with the gentleman of the house. I had not seen or heard of this gentleman before. He was dressed in a striped bluish pyjama

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sarong and a pyjama coat of the same material. He was not so fat as the A. S. P. who is questioning me now but slightly taller. The top portion of his head was bald. His hair was cut long and combed backwards and was intermingled with gray. His voice was not powerful but he spoke like a man who had broken rest. Ossie Corea spoke to him in English. The gentleman of the house shook hands with the two friends of Ossie Corea and spoke to them also in English. Thereafter he asked Ossie Corea as to who I was. Ossie Corea told him that I was the person whom he was going to send to his Monoragala estate to be in charge of the four men. Thereafter they spoke something in English which I did not understand. About half an hour later we were served with tea. At this stage Ossie Corea introduced his two friends to me as Gunapala and Wijewardena. Mr. Gunapala was the person with curly hair and Mr. Wijewardena was the person with the crew cut hair. Gunapala was dressed in an ash coloured pair of tweed shorts, white sports shirt and black pair of shoes. Mr. Wijewardena was dressed in a printed batic sarong and a 'T' shirt. At about 4.30 p.m. Ossie Corea left in the car with Wijewardena. Before he left he told Gunapala to stay the night in the room adjoining the kitchen of that house with me. At about 5 p.m. Gunapala accompanied me to the room adjoining the kitchen. We went through the hall of the house. As I went through the hall I observed a photograph placed against the wall. The picture was ovalshaped and was the bust of a person in a black coat. I did not observe anything else special. Before we went into the room, we washed our face and hands at a tap behind the servants' lavatory which is situated behind the kitchen. Mr. Gunapala took me to this tap. In the room there were a wooden bed with a mattress, a camp cot, a clothes hanger (bola kooduwa) a teapoy and a decanter (earthen) with two tumblers. Gunapala had brought a kit bag containing his change of clothes. He gave me also a sarong which I wore. I forgot to mention that before Mr. Ossie Corea left he told me not to talk to anyone or to walk about. Gunapala and I got onto the verandha of the room and stayed there for some time. In this bungalow I noticed a lady. Her hair was cut and she was dressed in a house coat with long sleeves. The gentleman of the house addressed her as 'darling'. I cannot guess her age. She seemed to be younger than the gentleman. There was also a little girl dressed in a frock aged about $4\frac{1}{2}$ years. There was also a little boy aged about 3 years wearing a banion and a pair of shorts. There was a woman named Emalin working in the kitchen. There was also a servant about my size named Banda. We were given rice and curry that night. The meals were served by Emalin. Thereafter we slept in the room. There was a sinhalese book of verses with the picture of 'Saman Deviyo' under the teapoy, I went through it. The following morning I got up at about 8.30 a.m. Gunapala was already up, and he had finished his morning tea as well. I also did a wash and had my morning tea, with buttered bread and plantains. There were someoppers which I did not take. After tea Gunapala asked me whether I know to play Carrom. I said I did not. The gentleman of the house overheard this and gave us a Carrom Board. At that stage the gentleman was dressed in a white coat, tie and a pair of tweed longs and appeared to be ready to go some where. Just then a Volkswagon car came on to the porch driven by a gentleman whom I had not seen before and drove away with the gentleman of the house. Gunapala and I played Carrom. We were served with lunch. The gentleman of the house did not come back for lunch. No visitors came to this bungalow after the gentleman left. After lunch I rested till about 2.30 p.m. and had my afternoon tea with buttered bread and plantains. At about 4.30 or 5 p.m. the gentleman of the house returned in the same car driven by the same gentleman. Having dropped the gentleman the car drove away. I did not see the number of this car. The gentleman did not talk to us. We remained in the room. We were served with dinner—rice and curry—at about 6 p.m. At about 7.30 p.m. Ossie Corea and Wijewardena arrived in the 'Victor' car. Gunapala and I also walked on to the verandah. Ossie Corea asked me whether the food at the bungalow was all right. I answered in the affirmative. Ossie Corea, the gentleman of the house, Gunapala and Wijewardena had a long conversation in English on the verandah. At about 11.30 p.m. Ossie Corea, Wijewardena, Gunapala and I got into the 'Victor' car and drove away. Ossie Corea drove the car. He did not say where he was taking me.

I forgot to mention that on the previous afternoon when we got off this car at this bungalow Ossie Corea pointing out at the bungalow where my statement is being recorded now said that it is the bungalow of the previous Lady Prime Minister. Although I knew it I told him that I was glad to know it.

To continue, I was seated in the rear seat of the car. Wijewardena was seated in the front seat. I remember the car was driven through Borella and passed Welikada Prisons. Thereafter I fell asleep. I got up some time later. I found bright electric lights. I asked Ossie Corea as to where we were. He said Hendala. At a junction the car turned right and drove along about three roads and came to an American pattern house. The time would have been about 1.30 a.m. The lights of this house were on and the gentleman of the house was seated on the verandah with a paper in hand. He was dressed in a white pijama suit. He had a long moustache running up to both ears. The gate was open. The car was stopped on the compound. The

gentleman of the house and the four of us entered the first room on the left as one enters through the main door. *This room was air conditioned.* There were only some chairs in this room. They had a conversation in English whilst I was dozing off. At one stage Ossie Corea told the gentleman of the house in Sinhalese that I am the person who was to be sent to his Monaragala estate. The gentleman of the house told something in English. Thereafter the gentleman brought a tray of coffee which we had. After taking the coffee the four of us left in the car.

Q : When you were being interrogated this afternoon, did you not say that having left the Rosmead Place house the car drove through Borella and via the new Kalani bridge, it turned right at the Peliyagoda Police Station and drove along the Kandy road ?.

A : At that time I was confused. What I have told now is the truth.

Q : When you were at the Rosemead Place house did you notice any vehicles parked in the premises ?

A : No.

Q : Did you not tell us in the afternoon when you were being interrogated that when you first went there an old Vaulkswagon car was parked under the porch and the following morning the gentleman of the house went away in an EY Hilman car ?

A : These were seen on a subsequent occasion which I shall relate.

When we left the American pattern house the car was not driven along the same road that we went. Instead the car was turned right and got on to the main road through another road. Then the car was driven along the main road for some distance and it was *stopped at a house behind a toddy tavern.* I had never been to that area before. *There were no electric lights in this house.* A bottle lamp—no. a candle was burning inside the house. As the car stopped on the compound four persons came out from inside. One of them addressing Ossie Corea as ‘Sir’ enquired why so late. Ossie Corea remarked “What late”. I then told Ossie Corea that I was feeling very sleepy. He then showed me a room which is the second from the verandah and asked me to go in and sleep on a bed. I then entered this room. *In this room there were two beds with mattresses placed together, a camp cot, some mats and engine of a launch. Before I slept I had to light a Petromax lamp.* The following morning when I got up I found the house was covered with asbestos roofing. *There was a well behind this house and we washed our faces at this well.* That day I did not notice the four men whom I saw in the night. Gunapala also had slept in the same room with me. *He told me that we were in Ja-Ela.* In the morning Ossie Corea told me that as *I had to be sent to Monaragala and as there were wild animals there I should learn a little shooting.* I agreed. He brought us to Maliban Street, Pettah in his Victor car for tea. Having asked Gunapala and me to have tea at the Maliban Hotel, Ossie Corea and Wijewardena went inside a premises past Maliban Hotel. When we were having our tea they also came and joined. Ossie Corea paid for the tea. After tea Ossie Corea drove the car to Bambalapitiya and stopped it on Galle Road *this side of the Bambalapitiya Government Flats.* Wijewardena wanted to change his shirt. Ossie Corea asked him to change his shirt and come. When Wijewardena and Gunapala got off the car, Ossie Corea asked me also to go with them. I went with them. *We went to the flat which I showed to the two C. I. D. officers this evening. The door of this flat was closed. Wijewardena opened it with a key. We went upstairs and into the room which I showed this evening.* The door of this room was not locked. There was in this room a small wooden bed with a mattress and sheet, a clothes hanger on the wall and some rubber birds on the wall. On the clothes hanger there were a rose coloured sports shirts, a coat a sarong and a pair of shorts. Wijewardena took off the shirt he was wearing and changed into the rose coloured sports shirt. I did not see anybody in this flat. *Wijewardena locked the front door with his key and we returned to the car.* Then with us in the car Ossie Corea drove along Galle Road, Attidiya Road and High Level Road to a pineapple plantation *past the Panagoda camp.* This would be about half a mile beyond Panagoda Camp. *It is on the right hand side of the road and by it there is a sort of green where people learn to drive motor vehicles. This plantation was fairly large. There were also rubber trees.* There was no house or hut on this land. There was no care-taker either. Having stopped the car on the green, Ossie Corea walked round the pineapple plantation with Wijewardena and returned to the car. He then told me that I could practise shooting. *So saying he pulled out a revolver from the cubby hole of the car. That was the first time I saw a revolver. It was about six inches long. It had a brown coloured handle and the barrel and the body were silver coloured. There was cylinder holding six cartridges. I can identify this revolver if seen again.* Ossie Corea asked me to get off the car. He also got off. We walked a few yards along the green. He gave me the revolver into my hands and asked me to shoot at some shrubs. It was heavy. I aimed at the shrubs and pulled the trigger, my hand jerked as the revolver fired. Ossie Corea said that it cannot be done that way and brought a pineapple, tied it to the end of a pole and tied the pole to a shrub. Ossie Corea.

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stood about 10 feet away from the pole, asked me to watch and fired at the pineapple. The shot hit the pineapple. He then gave the revolver and asked me to fire at the pineapple from the same spot. I fired but the shot did not hit the pineapple. He asked me to fire again I fired a second time having gone a few feet forward. This time the shot hit the pineapple just below the stem. Ossie Corea said that it was enough and both of us got into the car. In this revolver I observed that the expended cartridge always gets ejected. The empties were not picked up. Ossie Corea untied the pole and the pineapple and threw them away. *When this firing practice was going on buses and cars passed by. This was just by the road side.* No people came to see this. We returned to Bambalapitiya taking the same route. The car was stopped passing the Bambalapitiya Flats. Gunapala got off the car and went to the flat. *Wijewardena gave him the key.* He returned a few minutes later we then drove back to the house at Ja-Ela behind the Toddy tavern. On the way at a 'Saiver boutique' at Colpetty we had our lunch. The car was driven via the Victoria Bridge. It then turned right and for some distance along Kandy Road passing the Peliyagoda Police Station. It then turned right and I realised we were driving back past the Peliyagoda Police Station and then straight to Ja-Ela. On the way we passed some Timber depots. The river was on our left and noticed sand from the river being pumped out through a machine. We reached the house behind the tavern by about 1.45 p.m. Wijewardena and I rested. We had dinner at this house. Ossie Corea and Wijewardena went out in the car, had their dinner and brought two packets for me and Gunapala. We slept the night at that house. The following day also we remained in that house. Our meals were brought from some where by Ossie Corea and Wijewardena. The next day we came to Colombo in the same car leaving Ja-ela at about 3.30 p.m. and went for the 6 p.m. show at the Majestic Theatre. It was an English Picture. After the Picture Wijewardena and I walked to the Bambalapitiya Flats whilst Ossie Corea and Gunapala went out some where in the car. When we were in the flat Gunapala came with dinner for us. We had the dinner and slept. No, I wish to correct myself. Gunapala and I slept while Wijewardena went away after dinner saying that he was going with Ossie Corea. The following morning we got on to Galle Road at about 8.30 a.m. Ossie Corea came in his car with Wijewardena and he took us to the house behind the toddy tavern at Ja-ela. We were in this house for two days. During these two days I cleaned the engine of the car and changed the oil. On the third day at about 10.30 a.m. we drove to Colombo Fort. The car was parked on York Street and we went into Cargills. On the Cargills verandah I saw a man selling copper talismen sheets. I bought one of them for Rs. 1.75. We went inside Cargills and Ossie Corea spoke to a gentleman at the counter where motor cycle parts were sold. I can point out this gentleman if seen. After that we returned to the Ja-Ela house. In this manner for about three months we were living at the house behind the toddy tavern at Ja-Ela. No meals were prepared at this house. Meals were always brought from out side or we had meals out side. On some nights we used to sleep at the Bambalapitiya flat. Ossie Corea never went to this flat with us. At times we visited the house at Rosmead Place also. It was on one such visit that I saw an old Volks Wagon car parked under the porch of this house. *During this period I was taken for pictures. I was also taken to the Atlanta club where they gambled and played Darts for money stakes and also had drinks. The three of them used to drink hard but I never drink or smoke.* One day I told Ossie Corea that it was useless my knowing to shoot with a revolver as wild animals cannot be shot with revolvers. He then told me that he would teach me to shoot with a gun also. About two days later he brought us to Colombo, dropped Wijewardena and myself with instructions to be in the fiat and drove away with Gunapala. About an hour later Gunapala came to the Flat and took us to the car. The car was driven to the same place beyond Panagoda where I was taught shooting with the revolver earlier. This had a double-barrel a magazine and a bolt. Ossie Corea fired a shot at the shrubs. He then pulled the bolt where the spent cartridge got ejected. He gave me the gun asking me to shoot at the shrubs. He stood behind me. I aimed the gun and fired. As the gun fired the butt struck against my shoulder giving me lot of pain. The gun fell down. I squatted holding my shoulder in pain. Ossie Corea raised me and got Wijewardena to pull my arm. Yet it was very painful. My shoulder was swollen. I sat in the car. The empty cartridge which was ejected after Ossie Corea fired, I picked up and kept it with me. After I fired the bolt was not pulled. When we fired vehicles passed along the road but no villagers came. On our way back at a point about one mile this side of the place where we did the firing there was an Ayurvedic Dispensary. Wijewardena went there and brought some oil which was rubbed on my shoulder. That was the last time I was given any firing practice. I can point out this dispensary. Also during this period I was taken to Pictures and Clubs. I was not paid any salary during this period. Ossie Corea told me that once I was taken to the Monaragala estate I would be paid all my salary.

In this manner I lived with Ossie Corea not for three months but up to a few days ago when I finally ran away from him. During this period I never went home even to see my mother. *I am definite that after I finish contract work under Mr. Zoysa I did not go to see my mother. I am asked whether during this period*

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Ossie Corea was involved in any cases and remanded. No I am definite that nothing of that sort happened. At least no one told me so. During this period almost daily I met him and took me about along with Gunapala and Wijewardena.

When I was working at Rowlands Navinna I was friendly with Kusumawathie Karunatillake, daughter of Karunatillakege Wimalasena Pointsman, C.G.R., attached to the Navinna Railway Station. They were living at the Navinna Railway Quarters. I had an intention of marrying this girl. We had met and spoken to each other and promised to marry. During the first three months I worked under Mr. Zoysa I visited this girl. On such occasions I used to go to Navinna driving vehicles which came to Mr. Zoysa for repairs. I could drive cars but I do not hold a certificate of competence. I never got caught to the Police. After I got into the company of Ossie Corea, Gunapala and Wijewardena I had no opportunity of visiting my girl until about the middle of 1967. About the middle of 1967 I told Ossie Corea and the two others that I was friendly with this girl, that I had promised to marry her and that I must visit her. Then one night Ossie Corea took me and the two others by car to Navinna and dropped me and Wijewardena. Wijewardena followed me and remained behind at a spot from where he could see my girl's house. I went to my girl slept with her and came back with Wijewardena. Ossie Corea dropped us at the Bambalapitiya Flat and drove away. In this manner I visited my girl several times and had intercourse with her. When I visited her in the same manner about 8 months ago she told me that her periods have stopped. I mentioned this Wijewardena. He told me that there is a Pharmacy at Dehiwala junction past the round-about and adjoining the market. He wanted me to go and tell this to the gentleman in this Pharmacy who would give me the required medicine. Accordingly I went to this Pharmacy and told about it to the gentleman, an old fat man. He charged me Rs. 7.50 and gave me 24 chocholet coloured tablets in a plastic bag to be taken twice a day. I gave these tablets to my girl. She later told me that it was affectless. Her pregnancy became obvious. Her father got some charming done by it too was in vain. Then her grand father told me to marry her promising to spend if I do not have the money. About three months ago one day I overheard Gunapala tell Wijewardena that the following Monday they had to go with Ossie Corea to the Kachcheri after that they spoke in English. I overheard them tell about the Post Office also. They had this discussion three days prior to the particular Monday. That same evening I told Wijewardena that I must go and see my girl. After Gunapala went out some where Wijewardena and I went to Navinna by bus and I told my girl to get ready and come to the Colombo Kachcheri on Monday morning to marry her on a special licence. On Sunday night Wijewardena and I slept in the Flat. On Monday morning at about 8.30 a.m. Gunapala came to the flat and told us that Ossie Corea was waiting in the car. The three of us then came down to Galle Road and got into the car. Thereafter Ossie Corea drove us to the Kachcheri. We reached the Kachcheri about 9.30 a.m. There we went to the canteen and had tea. After tea they went upstairs while I remained by the car. At about 10 a.m. my girl came with her father, an uncle and her grand-father. The girl's father got the forms filled up and got me and the girl signed them. The girl's father asked me to give a Colombo address as my residence. I gave the address as Grandpass, Colombo 14 where my uncle was living. As I did not know the number I mentioned a number of 41 series or 36 series. The girl's father furnished the necessary stamps. A cousin of my girl working at the Registrar's Office assisted us in this work. I do not know his name. We were asked to remain for about 2 hours in the hall. About two hours later the Registrar solemnised the marriage. The attesting witnesses were the girl's father and the clerk referred to. Thereafter I went to the car and Ossie Corea and the other two came down only at about 4.30 p.m. I do not remember this date. That night we remained at the Ja-ela house. On the day that I was first brought to the Rosmead Place house, Ossie Corea asked me to grow my beard saying that it was best that I have a beard as I was to go to Moneragala. I grew my beard but from time to time I shaved. On the day of my marriage also I had my beard shaven. After my marriage I did not shave my beard until I ran away from Ossie Corea a few days ago. On or about 14.1.69 Ossie Corea gave me a Seiko automatic wrist watch, a gold chain and a gold bangle about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad. I do not know from where he got them. He asked me to wear them. I wore them. About 2 days later when I was at the Bambalapitiya flat, at about 10.15 a.m. Gunapala came and told me and Wijewardena that we were wanted by Ossie Corea. We went and met Ossie Corea on Galle Road. He had come in a dark red coloured 'Sunbeam' Talbot car No. 1 Sri 505. This was the first time he came in this car. That was the first time I saw that car too. He took us to MacCallum Road. He told me that he was going to give this car to me to be used in the estate, that it was not easy to drive it unlike other cars and asked me to drive. He gave me the wheel and sat in the front seat. Gunapala and Wijewardena were dropped near the Gamini Theatre. I drove the car up and down MacCallum Road and finally picked up the other two persons and went back to Bambalapitiya. Ossie Corea was satisfied that I could drive the car.

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I remember the Mahanayaka Thero of the Malwatte Chapter died on 4.2.69. That day at about 9.30 a.m. Gunapala came and took us to Ossie Corea's car which was on Galle Road. This was the Sunbeam Talbot. He took us to Ja-ela House. That day as ordered by Ossie Corea I cleaned and oiled the car. I remember the day the Mahanayaka Thero was cremated. That was on a Poya Day. On the previous day at about 1 p.m. Ossie Corea and Wijewardena went out in the Sunbeam Talbot. About half an hour later Ossie Corea returned alone driving the Sunbeam Talbot. Wijewardena came following driving the Victor. I do not know from where they brought the Victor. Ossie Corea told us that we should go to Kandy for the Cremation. He asked me to drive the Sunbeam Talbot. We started from the Ja-ela house at about 3.30 p.m. I drove the Sunbeam ahead with Gunapala. Ossie Corea drove the Victor with Wijewardene. We drove to Kandy via Peliyagoda. I drove fast and the Victor went out of sight. Just before reaching Kandy there was a bridge and I waited there for the Victor. It came about ten minutes later. Gunapala showed me the way. He got me to stop the car finally in front of a hotel opposite which was a park with a statue of a soldier on horse back. This hotel had an upstairs. The Temple of the Tooth was close by. I do not know the hotel but I can show it. Ossie Corea also came there and parked the Victor. The time would have been about 5 p.m. Gunapala and Ossie Corea went into the hotel and returned about 15 minutes later. Thereafter they took me and Wijewardene into a room upstairs. Ossie Corea said that that room had been booked for me and Gunapala. I locked the car and had the switch key with me. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene drove away in the Victor. I do not know where they went. Gunapala and I had dinner at the hotel and slept in the room. I do not know the number of this room. A lean and tall servant served us. I do not know his name but could point him out. We had our dinner in the room. We had our morning tea also in the same room. At about 9.30 a.m we went down. Just then the Victor came and parked by the Sunbeam. We then drove to the Peradeniya Gardens. That was the first time I went to these gardens. We drove about in the gardens. I also crossed a wire bridge and saw a farm on the other side of the river as well. We returned to the hotel for lunch. Gunapala and I had lunch at that hotel. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene went somewhere else for lunch. After lunch Gunapala and I did a walk round the lake. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene also came by car and joined us. We returned to the hotel by about 3 p.m. By the time we came to the car the funeral procession had passed. I do not know from where and at what time the procession commenced. All four of us got into the Victor. I sat on the rear seat with Gunapala. Ossie Corea sat at the wheel. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene were smelling of liquor. Ossie Corea told me thus, "Here is the revolver. Do not be afraid. You take this. Wijewardena will also come with you. You go to the cremation grounds and when the Mathiniya arrives Wijewardena will give you an indication with a dig and you shoot the Mathiniya". I told him all right. In fact I did not want to do it, but in order to escape from these people I agreed. My intention was not to shoot the Mathiniya but to run away from them. When he said Mathiniya I knew that it was Mrs. Bandaranaike the Leader of the Opposition. We were then asked to go. I was not told what I was to do after the shooting. I went ahead followed by Wijewardena. I had my suspicions that Wijewardena who was armed and he was to shoot me after I shot the Mathiniya. I carried the revolver in my right hand trouser pocket. As the revolver was longer than the pocket I pressed it in and the trouser pocket got torn. The Revolver was loaded. It was the identical revolver with which I practiced. I am wearing the identical pair of trousers now. I had my shirt worn over the shorts. I think the cremation was on something like a green somewhere behind the Temple of the Tooth. I cannot describe the route taken by us as that was my first visit to Kandy. We merely followed the crowds. When we reached the cremation grounds the procession had already arrived and speeches were going on. When we arrived there all the seats were occupied by the Buddhist Priests and the whole place was crowded and an Ambassador was speaking in English. I elbowed my way followed by Wijewardena through the crowd up to a point four fathoms away from the microphone. There were people standing between us and the microphone as well. After the Ambassador somebody else spoke whom I cannot remember. I felt some metallic thing was pressing against my back. I was satisfied that it was Wijewardena's revolver. Thereafter another person spoke. Then a Member of Parliament whose name I do not know but whom I saw even yesterday at this house addressed the crowd and said that the Mathiniya was sick and that he had come in her place. I was very happy when I heard these words. After this M.P.'s speech Wijewardena pulled my shirt from behind. Then both of us walked back to the car near the hotel. As we were leaving the Prime Minister was making his speech. When we went near the Hotel Ossie Corea and Gunapala were seated in the 'Victor' car. I told Ossie Corea what happened. I returned the revolver to Ossie Corea. We then started off back for Colombo. I drove the Sunbeam with Wijewardena. Ossie Corea drove the Victor with Gunapala. On the way at Warakapola we had tea. I can point out the hotel. At a bend before getting to the kaju girls, Ossie Corea

overtook me and wanted me to stop the car. I did so. We waited there for a few minutes and drove off. We reached the Ja-ela house at about 7.30 p.m. That night we remained there. On a day three days prior to the last Poya Day—I cannot remember the date—at about 11.30 a.m. or 12 noon Ossie Corea took us in his cars to the Galle Face Green. I drove the Sunbeam with Wijewardena and Ossie Corea drove the Victor with Gunapala. At the Galle Face Green Ossie Corea told me that we should see whether the Mathiniya is in her party office at Darley Road. That same morning Wijewardena took charge of my wrist watch, gold chain and the gold bangle saying that Ossie Corea wanted them. At the Galle Face green he handed them to Ossie Corea in a parcel in my presence. Ossie Corea asked me to go in the Sunbeam park the car between the two gates of the S. L. F. P. Office and see whether the Mathiniya was in the office. I parked the car beyond the southern gate. At the same time I saw the Victor car being parked on the opposite side of the road between the entrance to Harrison and Crosfield and the Bus halt. It was facing Maradana. Mine was facing Cin. Gardens. I went into the S. L. F. P. Office and I saw the Mathiniya seated at a table. I saw only her arm. I felt sorry. Tears came into my eyes. At the same time I saw the picture of the Late Prime Minister. Tears were flowing down my cheeks. I walked out. As I walked out a person dressed in a white coat and sarong asked me why I was crying. I told him that tears came into my eyes on seeing the picture of the Late Prime Minister. At the same time I observed Mr. R. S. Perera talking to some people in the front Office room. I did not speak to him. I got into the car. Then Ossie Corea waved at me from his car. I walked up to him. He asked me to wait seated in the car. I got back to the car. Then Wijewardena came with a black kit bag, left it on the front seat, told me that the Mathiniya is likely to come at any time and to do the needful when she comes. He told me that the revolver was in the kit bag. Wijewardena went back to Ossie Corea's car. I did not touch the revolver or the kit bag. Instead I got off the car walked through the Party Office, scaled over the rear boundary wall on the southern end, jumped on to the adjoining garden and ran to the eye hospital junction. I got into a bus at the bus halt opposite the Bake House. This bus took me through Hyde Park Corner towards Slave Island. I got off near the Empire Theatre and walked across through Victoria Park to a bus halt at Alexandra Place. There I got into a bus going to Nugegoda via Horton Place I had no money with me. I dodged the conductor by going upstairs when he was downstairs, vice versa. I got off the bus at the bus halt passing Ayurvedic Hospital. From there I walked home. My house is on Moragasmulla Road. This is not my home. This is where my wife now lives She is with her mothers elder sister. I do not know her name I do not know the number of the house but I could point it out. I got 75 cents from my wife and had a shave at barber saloon on the main road which I could point out. That day I slept at home, the following day which was the prepoya day I slept at home. On Poya day also I slept at home. I did not tell any body about anything that transpired during my association with Ossie Corea. On 17.2.69 also I stayed at home. On 18.2.69 at about 11.30 a.m. I went to the S. L. F. P. Trade Union Office Port. I went through the gate opposite Gaffoor Buildings. There was a Police Officer and a Customs Officer at the gate but no one challenged me. When I went to the Trade Union Office there was a dispute between a worker and the Secretary. The worker addressed the secretary as secretary. That is how I came to know him as secretary. The secretary was tall and big made. The Chairman was also there. He was squinteyed. When I was there a person in uniform asked me what I was doing there. I told him that I had come to remove some hearses for Raymonds. I said so because I saw some hearses in the harbour and I thought that they were for Raymonds. I waited there for some time but did not get a chance of talking to the President or the Secretary. I walked out through the same gate and took bus from the Fort Railway Station to Darly Road. I went to the S. L. F. P. office at Darley Road at about 3.30 p.m. I am asked as to why I went to the Trade Union Office in the Port. I had seen this Office earlier when I had done some painting work in the harbour. I thought that was good place through which I could convey this information to Methiniya. It was only as I failed there that I went to the Party Office at Darley Road. At the party office I met an elderly person. I told him that I wanted to see Mathiniya. He wanted to know why. I told him that it was a dead secret. He took me to an office room. I told him that Ossie Corea wanted me to shoot Methiniya. At that stage he asked me to stop and telephoned Methiniya. After the telephone call he brought me here in a taxi. At this residence. Before I was produced before Methiniya, he asked me whether I was carrying any weapons. I told him that I did not, pulled out my trouser pockets and showed him the talismen copper sheet and a small bottle of scent I had with me. He took charge of them. There after I was produced before the Methiniya. I told everything in detail to the Methiniya. I had this bottle of scent with me for about a month. I was asked to wait for some time. A little later the M. P. who spoke at Kandy on behalf of Methiniya arrived. Thereafter another M.P. arrived and he points at the photograph of Mr. T. B. Illangaratne. At the instance of Methiniya I repeated the story to them as well.

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Sometime later a gentleman smoking a pipe arrived. At the instance of Methiniya I repeated the story to him. At about 7.30 p.m. I told the Methiniya that I wanted to go home, then the gentleman with the pipe said that it was unsafe to go at that time. I told him that I was not going to my mother's place but to my wife's place. The Methiniya promised to send me home in a taxi with some one which she did. The same night I went by cycle to my mother's place and obtained my rice ration book. That was to establish my correct name. She asked me how I was getting on. I told her that I was alright and that I had got married also. I asked her whether anyone came in search of me. She denied. I instructed her in the event any one came in search of me to say that she did not know where I was. Yesterday I came to this place again as promised at 7.40 a.m. I brought my rice ration book and also a document from my wife to prove our marriage. It is in duplicate still with the carbon. She told me that she got it at the Kachcheri on the day of the marriage. I waited here and had my lunch here. Mr. R. S. Perera tape recorded my story. Before I could complete the story the Officer who is recording my statement and the Officer who interrogate me arrived and questioned me in the presence of Methiniya and some other gentlemen. Thereafter I accompanied the two Officers and showed the boundary wall behind the S. L. F. P. Office over which I scaled over and ran away. Thereafter I accompanied the two Officers to the Flat at the Bambalapitiya Flat where we were living and showed it to them. I am definite that that was the flat where we lived. I cannot make a mistake as I was in this flat for over two years.

Q: What have you to say if the occupants of this flat say that they have been right through in that flat for the last three years and that no outsiders were in that flat?

A: I have spoken the truth.

Q: You saw the occupants of this flat last evening. Have you seen them before?

A: No.

Q: You were aware that Ossie Corea was a bad character? He gave you jewellery and promised to give you a car. What made you to stick to him during this period?

A: At first I was under the impression that he was genuinely trying to help me. It was only at Kandy that I came to know of his wicked ideas. Thereafter I was waiting for an opportunity to run away.

Q: Did Ossie Corea or his two friends have anything to do with your wife?

A: No.

Q: Has your wife given birth to a child?

A: No. She is about 8 months pregnant.

Q: Yesterday when you were questioned by me, you said that the number of the Victor car was 1 Sri 3598. Is it correct?

A: No. What I said was 2 Sri 3598.

Q: Yesterday in the course of the interrogation you mentioned about an ash coloured Opel Recard. What is that?

A: The four of us came in this car to the Rosmead Place house on two occasions, driven by Ossie Corea. I never drove it. Ossie Corea brought it I do not know from where. I do not know its number.

Q: Were there any dogs at the Ja-Ela house?

A: No.

Q: Where is your father-in-law now?

A: He was recently transferred to China-Bay.

Q: Do you think that Ossie Corea and his two friends would be searching for you?

A: Yes.

Q: Yesterday you said that you stayed at the Bambalapitiya flat only for about 3 months. How is it that you have changed your version now?

A: What I meant was I stayed in this flat for about 3 months at a stretch and thereafter at Ja-Ela and occasionally at this flat.

Q: You said that you had left behind your clothes at Mr. Zoyza's house. Do you know what has happened to them?

A: They should be still there. There were two black shorts, one pair of tussore shorts, 2 sarongs, 2 white sports shirts, 2 coloured sport shirts.

Q: What happened to the spent cartridge you picked up at Panagoda?

—A: I kept it on the window sill in the room occupied by me at the Ja-Ela house. Read over and explained in Sinhala and admits to be correct.

(Sgd.) ඒ. ඒ. මුනිදාස.

C. Sumanasekara, I.P.
8.15 a.m. 20.2.69.

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I have taken charge of the copper talisman a small phial of scent and the partially written Notice of Marriage with carbon copy and carbon.

C. Sumanasekara, I.P.

20.2.69 at 8.25 a.m.

20.2.69

I am now accompanying A. A. Munidasa Perera to the C. I. D. Office to check on the information he has given and also to take charge of his pair of shorts which he is wearing as a production.

C. Sumanasekara, I.P.

20.2.69

NOTE

Today at 8.45 a.m. I returned to office along with I. P. Sumanasekera and informant Munidasa, having recorded the latter's statement at 8.30 a.m. today. The informant travelled in my car. On the way the informant told me that he was given Rs. 10 by a gentleman at Mrs. Bandaranaike's residence. According to the description given by the informant it appears to me that this Rs. 10 had been given by Mr. Divitotawela. The informant was accompanied here in order to verify his statement. The informant also told me on the way that he was going to ask Mrs. Bandaranaike for Rs. 50 as he has no money at home and as his wife is to deliver a baby at any moment. Having arrived here I informed E1 of facts. At 9.10 a.m. I saw I. G. Police with the statement and gave him the details. He accompanied me to the Ministry. I. G. Police saw S/D and E. A. and later the Honourable Prime Minister. At 11 a.m. I. G. Police ordered me to have the statement of the informant verified immediately. At my request I. G. Police telephoned S. P. Transport and ordered him to send me two vehicles immediately for this investigation. I returned to office at 11.30 a.m. Informant Munidasa was seated in my office guarded. As I came in Peon Dias brought a cup of tea, a plantain and some eatables for the informant. The informant had given the money. The informant had this in my office. I summoned Inspectors Sumanasekera, H. Y. de Silva, Bennet Perera and Percy Silva to my office. I ordered Inspector Sumanasekera to take the informant to the Group and give him over to an officer. I then started briefing the Inspectors on what they have to do. At 12 noon peon Dias rushed in and said that the informant was missing. He also said that the informant wanted him to get him a cup of tea with plenty of sugar and when he came back with the cup of tea the informant was missing. Inspector Sumanasekera rushed out and search parties were sent out but the informant was missing. E1 was not available. I. G. Police was also not available. I detailed Inspector Bennet Perera to search for the informant at Nawinna and also to record the statement of his mother. Necessary instructions given. I went to the I. G.'s Office and then to the Ministry and found I. G. Police busy with the Army Commander. On my return E1 was in office and informed him that the informant had disappeared. I went out with Inspectors Sumanasekera and Percy de Silva in search of the informant. Inspector H. Y. de Silva was detailed to check up on de Soysa at Mattakkuliya. Necessary instructions given.

We visited Obeysekera Town but the shanty of the informant's wife could not be located. We visited the Nawinna Railway Station. No one knew where the informant's wife was living. We visited the house of the informant's mother at Nawinna and recorded statement of the informant's mother. She denied that the informant came there today. She admitted that the informant's wife came there at about 12 noon and went back. According to her the informant's wife was living with her aunt at Kelaniya. She did not know the address. As we were recorded the statement of the mother Inspector Bennet Perera arrived and he went out in search of the informant. At 4.30 p.m. I visited the bungalow of I. G. Police and informed him that the informant had disappeared. He wanted me to inform Mrs. Bandaranaike and undertook to inform S/D and E. A. At 5.15 p.m. I visited Rosmead Place and passed on the information to Mrs. Bandaranaike. With her permission I accompanied her clerk Mr. Gunatilleke to Obeysekera Town and he pointed out the shanty where the informant's wife was said to be living. After sending away Mr. Goonetilleke we visited this shanty situated at Abhinawarama Road off Nanayakkara Road in Obeysekera Town. We met the aunt of Kusumawathie. She said that Kusumawathie went to Nawinna in search of her husband the informant as he did not return home since last morning. I had a look at the interior of this shanty but the informant was to be seen. I instructed the aunt to ask Munidasa to appear before me if he returned home. We returned to office at 6.20 p.m. Inspector Bennet Perera was present with the informant. The I. P. told me that he traced him at Nawinna where the informant and his wife were both together. Good work by Inspector Bennet Perera. The informant was sent with I. P. H. Y. de Silva to further verify at Mattakuliya. I. G. Police Mrs. Bandaranaike

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and E1 were informed. Reserve was instructed to get down two officers to look after the informant when he is brought back. The time now is 7 p.m. Inspectors Percy Silva and Bennet Perera were detailed to record the statement of the informant's wife. Now to quarters.

20.2.69—2 p.m. at No. 488—High Level Road Nawinna, Maharagama.

Alagiyawanna Mohottalalage Cicilia Perera.—60 years, widow of late Albert Perera of the above address, states.

Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera is my son. He was never employed at Rowlands, Colombo. About 3 years ago for about six months he worked at Rowlands, Navinna. He started work at Rowlands, Navinna, one month before we shifted to this house. We came into occupation of this house on 31.12.65. After he worked for six months, he gave up work at Rowlands and started a garage of his own adjoining this house. He ran the garage for about six months. When he was running the garage here he met with a motor cycle accident and was warded at the Colombo South Hospital for two or three days. After closing the garage he remained in this house doing odd jobs. On 30.8.68 he married Kusumawathie, daughter of Pointsman, Wimalasena. They were married at the Colombo Kachcheri. I did not know about the marriage and I did not attend the marriage. The date of marriage may even be September 30th. Prior to his marriage he was living at his girl's place for about ten months, but he visited us by day. On 28.12.68 his father-in-law went on transfer to China Bay. He was residing with his father-in-law up to the date of his father-in-law's transfer, but kept on visiting us also. After the father-in-law left on transfer I understand my son and his wife are living with his wife's aunt at Kelaniya. Even after going to Kelaniya he visited this place about once a week with his wife. His wife is due to give birth at any moment. He came here last on 16.2.69 at about 4 p.m. On that occasion he visited a funeral house as well. I did not see him at the funeral on 18.2.69. He did not come here on the night of 18.2.69. He has not come here after 16.2.69. His rice ration book was with my daughter, Irene, along with his wife's ration book, and about a month ago he removed both ration books, no one came in search of my son. If he says that he came here on the night of 18.2.69 and removed his ration book it is false. Almost every day my son visited me except for the last three days. Today at about 12 noon my son's wife came here and informed me that her husband went with some person with his rice ration book and did not return. She came to see whether he had come here.

This is all. Read and explained and admitted correct.

(Sgd.) C. Sumanasekera, I.P.

21.2.69 at 8.15 a.m., C.I.D. Office, Colombo.—I am now recording a further statement of the informant A. A. Munidasa Perera.

Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera.—Re-called states :

On 20.2.69 I accompanied the two C.I.D. officers to the C.I.D. office from the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike. After some time I gave a Rs. 2 note to the peon who wears a mustache and asked him to bring me a cup of tea, a bun and plantain. At that time there was a tamil gentleman and a lady in the room. (He points at P.C. Anthonipillai as the gentleman who was in the room). After a short while the peon brought me a cup of plain tea, a plantain (anamalu) and a roll. He said that there were no buns. I did not count the balance from Rs. 2 he gave me. I simply put the balance money in my pocket. I ate a portion of the roll. It was too salty, ate the plantain and drank the cup of tea. A short while later the A.S.P. came into the room and I was brought into this main office. After some time I felt thirsty and I walked up to the door of the main room. I was on the look-out and saw the peon who earlier brought me tea going into the A.S.P.'s room where I was earlier. I called him up and gave him 25 cents and asked him to bring me a cup of plain tea. I asked him to buy a 3 rose cigarette from the balance. This peon then got me to sit down in the main office and left to bring the cup of tea. After the peon left me I walked back to the door, saw that there was no one in the corridor and walked out in to the lobby and walked down the steps. I felt that I should go home and see my wife who is in a very delicate condition expecting a child and to come back after seeing her. I did not give any money to the peon who brought me tea. Other than the 25 cents I gave him to bring the cup of tea. To continue, I went down the steps and walked on to the bus halting place near the Employment Exchange. At this bus halt I got into a bus and went to the Eye Hospital junction having bought a ticket for 10 cents. At the Eye Hospital junction I got into a Nugegoda bus, bought a ticket for 5 cents and went to Borella. At the bus stand I got down and walked some distance to go to the place where my wife was. I felt I could not walk that distance and went back to the bus stand and got into another bus going to Nugegoda. Bought a ticket for 5 cents and got down at the bus halt passing the Ayurvedic Hospital. From there I walked

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to the house of the aunt of my wife where I expected to meet my wife. When I went to the house I found the door locked and no one in. I then questioned a neighbour and I was told that my wife's cousin who was there expecting a baby was taken to the maternity hospital the previous day. I then told my neighbour, a married woman, I do not know her name to tell the home people that I was going to Navinna. I decided to go to Navinna when his neighbour told me that my wife went to Navinna as I failed to return home. From there I walked back to Kotte Road and when I was at the bus halt a Navala bound bus arrived. I got into this bus and went to Nawala having bought a ticket for 10 cents. At Nawala I got into a taxi and went to Navinna and got down having passed my mother's house. I paid Rs. 3.60 as taxi fare. Having got down from the taxi I went along the Devata Road which is by the side of my mother's house in order to get a ganja cigar as I was in great need of a ganja smoke. I did not inquire from any one about my wife. On my way to get a ganja cigar from the person whom we call "Malli" I had to pass a garden, where I normally go to in enjoying a ganja cigar. I lay down in this garden. When I was there Inspector Bennet came along the Devata Road. On seeing Inspector Bennet I went up to him. With him I went to my mother's house where I met my wife. I came to know for the first time that the police were looking for me only when I saw Inspector Bennet Perera. Inspector Bennet Perera asked me why I came away without informing anyone. I told him that I felt like coming and I came. This is all. Read and explained and admitted correct. Munidasa has with him an extra pair of shorts brought to him by his wife. I requested him to change in to that pair of shorts and took charge of the pair of shorts he is now wearing which has a torn pocket.

Sgd. C. SUMANASEKERA, I. P.

21.2.69 at 11.45 a.m., Police Station, Wattala

Along with E5. I. P. H. Y. de Silva and P. C. 7929, Dayananda and informant Munidasa. Left C.I.D. Office at 10.10 a.m. to come here to verify statement. On the way Munidasa was asked whether he could point out the American pattern house with the air conditioned room at Hendala, and its chief occupant the man with the big mustache. Munidasa then said that what he said in his statement at Mrs. Bandaranaike's house is all false and that he was never taken by any one to such a house. On being asked as to how he happened to mention such a house and man, he said that when his father was alive he came to a house at Hendala to fix a glass to an EL or EN series Volkswagen Car. At that house there were air conditioning machines. Close to that was an American pattern house where there were fowls and peacocks. The gentleman of that house had a large mustache. He was asked whether he could point out those two houses. He said he could. He was then asked to lead us to those houses. On the way he begged for a little ganja saying that he could not manage without it. He led us to Hendala turning off by the "Samudra" theatre. He took us through several lanes but could not trace the houses in question. We ourselves made inquiries from several people including the ex-village headman but the two houses could not be traced. I am now recording his statement.

A. A. Munidasa Perera—re-called states :

The statement I made to Mrs. Bandaranaike and others and the C.I.D. is entirely false. On 18.2.69 I went to the S.L.F.P. office and then to the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike in order to ask for a job. When I met her and also the man at the party office my original intention was to ask for a job and when I really met them I thought of relating a story like this in order to convince them of my sympathies with them. I was never taken by any one at any time to an American pattern house with an air conditioned room at Hendala. I never met a man with a big mustache in such a house. I mentioned such a place for the following reasons. About six years ago when my father was alive one evening my father came home with a friend of his dressed in sarong and shirt. My father also brought with him a sheet of glass. He cut it to be fixed to the wind screen of the Volkswagen car and asked me to go to Hendala the following morning with his friend and fix the glass to the wind screen of the car. The friend went away and returned to my place the following morning. I do not know his name or address. He came to our place the following morning and along with him I went to Hendala with the glass. We came to the Wattala junction by bus and went walking along Hendala road about 3/4 mile. Then we turned left and walked along a gravel path with coconut trees on either side. We walked about 150 yards along this gravel path and got to the bungalow. It was an old pattern house with round pillars in the verandah. We met the gentleman of this house, who was fair, lean and tall. His hair was partly gray and did not have any mustache. His Volkswagen car was black and of the EL or EN series. It was parked inside a cadjan thatched house behind the house. I never went inside this house. I fixed the glass to the car and it broke as it was slightly big. Then along with

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the friend I went back home and told my father of what happened. He was at home being a Sunday. He cut another glass and gave it to me. The friend and I came to Colombo by bus and from there came to the Hendala house by taxi and I fixed the glass. I was paid Rs. 40. On my two visits to this house that day. I saw an American pattern house in the adjoining garden. In that house there were peacocks and fowls. I never went into that house, but I saw a gentleman with a large mustache. In the house where I fixed the wind screen glass I saw six or seven air conditioning machines. I put all these things together and built up my story. I took the C.I.D. officers all over that area but I could not point out the two houses. This is all. Read over and explained in Sinhala, and admitted correct.

(Sgd.) A. A. MUNIDASA.

Read over—(Sgd.) C. Sumanasekera, I. P.

21.2.69 at 9.15 p.m., Kandy

On the way from Wattala we asked Munidasa Perera whether he could point out the toddy tavern at Ja-Ela and asbestos covered house behind it. He then said that he could point out the toddy tavern referred to by him but not the house as there is no such house at all. That was an invention by him. As regards the tavern also he mentioned it as he had once been to it long ago with one Piyadasa who drives the car of a mudalali who deals in wigs, and lives at Attidiya whose house he could point out. He led us along the Negombo road, passing Ja-Ela and showed us the Toddy Tavern at Mukalangama in Seeduwa. Munidasa said that he referred to the engine of a boat as he observed such a thing lying near this tavern on that occasion. The licence No. of this tavern is 1735 and the renters are Messrs. B. L. A. Fernando and W. A. de Silva. The latter was present, he said that he and Mr. Fernando from October 1967. He did not know the previous renters. There are no houses at all behind this tavern. There were some shanties far away. We arrived at this tavern at 1 p.m. Thereafter we left for Kandy. We arrived at 4.30 p.m. We visited the Empire Hotel and met the Manager, Mr. Almada, a retired Inspector of Excise. We went through the visitors book and found the following persons had been in the hotel on the night of 8.2.69.

- (1) Mr. M. G. Fonseka of Kochikade arrived on 5.2.69 and left on 5.2.69.
- (2) Mr. S. B. E. de Silva of P. O. Box 319, Colombo—arrived on 5.2.69 and yet there.
- (3) Mr. S. F. Fernando of Chands Ltd., Fort—arrived on 6.2.69 and left on 10.2.69.
- (4) Mr. W. V. D. Sugathadasa of Colombo 15 arrived on 7.2.69 and left on 11.2.69.
- (5) Mr. Stanley Abeywickrame of Brown & Co. Ltd., Colombo arrived on 7.2.69 and left on 12.2.69.
- (6) Mr. A. L. de Silva—arrived on 8.2.69 and left on 10.2.69
- (7) Mr. M. Abrahamdeen of P. O. Box 1304—arrived on 8.2.69 and left on 10. 2. 69.

Mr. Almada said that Ossie Corea worked under him when he was Excise Inspector in charge of Padukka and that he was responsible for getting him transferred because he was up to corruption and that Ossie Corea will never dare come to his Hotel as long as he is there. He has been the manager of the hotel for the last five years. The park opposite this hotel is the Kappetipola Park. Earlier this was known as "Phoenix" gardens. The only statue in this garden is that of late Mr. D. S. Senanayake. There is no statue of a soldier on horse back armed with a gun. We saw Mr. T. B. Dissanayake, Supervisor of Parks of the Kandy Municipality and he informed us by referring to records that the South African Boer war memorial was removed from the pedestal commencing from 30.5.68 (scaffolding) and finally removed from this particular park to the King's Royal Park (Wace Park) on 8.7.68 by reference to documents. We also saw this statue at the Kings Royal Park. We questioned Munidasa about this aspect of his story. He then said that he never came to Kandy on 8.2.69 or 9.2.69 but he did come to Kandy just before his father's death in 1964 with an auctioneer and a lawyer named Fernando who were to sell a land at Pattiyawatte by auction. On that occasion that auctioneer lived at this particular hotel (Empire Hotel) and at that time the statue of the soldier on horse back with gun in hand was there. He and the driver of the auctioneer's car spent the nights in a school room beyond the land to be sold arranged by the Sub-Postmaster of the area. We got him to take us to the particular sub-Post office. He took us to the Ampitiya Sub-Post Office and pointed out the school room referred to by him. On inquiry we learned that the

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Sub-Postmaster at the time was Mr. Augustin Peiris who is now an auctioneer and Broker working with proctor Liyanage of Kandy. We contacted Mr. Liyanage and obtained the address of Mr. Peiris. Thereafter we visited the house of Mr. Peiris at Mavilmada. He was not present. We learned from his wife that the Colombo proctor was Mr. V. D. S. Fernando and that the auctioneer was Capt. John of Colombo. We shall contact them in Colombo. I now recall Munidasa.

Present, Mr. A. A. Munidasa Perera—re-called states ;

In the statement made by me at Mrs. Bandaranaike's residence I referred to a house with asbestos roofing behind a toddy tavern at Ja-ela. There is no such house. It was an invention by me. I happened to mention the tavern as I had once been there about three years ago. I am a friend of one Piyadasa who lives close to the bungalow of A. S. P. at Gangodawila. This Piyadasa's brother-in-law deals in wigs and Piyadasa drives his Peugeot car. About three years ago when Piyadasa went to sell wigs in the Peugeot car to a place somewhere beyond Negombo I also travelled in the car. On the way back he stopped at this particular tavern and had some toddy. I also accompanied him to the tavern but did not drink toddy. There I noticed the engine of a boat by the side of the tavern. There were no houses behind the tavern. That is how I happened to mention about the engine of a boat. I never came to Kandy on 8.2.69. My wife always quarrels with me for smoking ganja. That is the reason why I always carry a bottle of scent in my pocket. It is true that I told my wife on the night of 8.2.69 that I would be going to Kandy with a friend of mine the following day, but in fact I never came to Kandy on 9.2.69. I went to the Eye Hospital and met Dr. Velithan who is known to me and thereafter went about in Colombo and returned home late in the evening. I only saw the Doctor but did not speak to him as he was busy. How I happened to mention the particular hotel is as follows : About a month before my father's death I came to Kandy with one Mr. Wimalasena of Navinna (presently of Delkanda junction) who was known to me. He came in connection with the sale of a land called Pattiyawatte which I showed the Police today. Mr. Wimalasena stayed at the Hotel which I showed today. Mr. Wimalasena arranged through the Sub-Postmaster, beyond the land for sale for us to stay the nights at place. I showed the Police the land and the Sub-Post Office. Before or after that I never came to Kandy. At that time there was a statue of a soldier on horse back holding a gun in this park opposite this hotel. I did not see it there today. Instead I saw the statue of late Mr. D. S. Senanayake there. I am asked as to how I happened to mention the names Gunapala and Wijewardena. There is one Mr. Gunapala who owns lands in Maharagama where there are petrol stations. I do not know him but I have heard of his name. There was one Mr. Wijewardene living opposite our house. He is not there now. I do not know where he is now. These two names struck me when I related my story to Mrs. Bandaranaike and others, hence I mentioned them I have never moved about with them. As regards Ossie Corea I have never seen or met him. But I have heard and read in the newspapers about him. As regards the bungalow at Rosmead Place referred to by me, I also went to view the body of the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike at his residence. We had to go in a queue. This was a very long queue. This queue has to pass the bungalow referred to by me. As I was passing this bungalow the people in the queue remarked that Ossie Corea used to come to this bungalow as well. I have never been to this bungalow or seen the gentleman of that bungalow. I mentioned this bungalow based on that information and as I saw this bungalow. This is all. Read and explained and admitted correct. The time now is 10.45 p.m.

Sgd. A.A. Munidasa.

Read and explained and admitted correct.

Sgd. C. Sumanasekera, I. P.

22.2.69 at 3.15 p.m. at Echo Electricians—

No. 160 Reclamation Road, Pettah

Arrived here with Inspector H. Y. de Silva and informant Munidasa Perera. Munidasa points at a gentleman who gave me his name as Jim Fernando, as the person who took him to Monaragala. I questioned him and now recording his statement.

Mr. Jim Fernando—Junior Technician

At Echo Electricians residing at No. 79, Mayfield Road, Kotahena, present states : I know this person Munidasa when he was employed at Rowlands Ltd. as a mechanic. He has attended to certain repairs of my motor cycle too. We have a land 750 acres in extent called Echo Farm at Uva Pelwatte in Buttala about 12 miles this side of Monaragala. This is an agricultural farm. The cultivation was

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started in October 1968 and we wanted several persons to be employed as watchers to protect the plantation from wild animals. I collected 16 persons including Munidasa and his brother-in-law Ratnasiri and on 22.10.68 I took them in a lorry to this farm. They were to be paid Rs. 75 as salary per month and meals. We wanted them only for three months. Out of these 16 persons, this person Munidasa, T. A. R. Ratnasiri and one V. K. D. Sunil had left the farm on 27.10.68 without informing the Manager of the farm. The Manager informed us that in the morning of 27.10.68, one of them had written with charcoal on the door “අපි ගෙදර ගියා” before leaving the farm. This person gave his name as A. Munidasa and that is the name that has got into our registers. The workers' attendance register show that A. Munidasa had worked from 22.10.68 to 27.10.68. Read over admitted correct. Mr. Fernando gave these dates by referring to a register. Munidasa informs me that it was his brother-in-law Ratnasiri who wrote on the door plank the words “අපි ගෙදර ගියා” and that the three of them left without informing anyone as they were not satisfied with the conditions of work and food.

Sgd. C. Sumanasekera, I. P.

At 4.15 p.m. at Wataraka, near the Culvert No. 21/5, High Level Road

Munidasa directed us to this spot and pointed out the place where he said in his statement, that he had revolver and rifle firing practice. This place which is about 25 yards from Culvert No. 21/5, High Level Road, is being used by learner drivers. The area used by the learner drivers is about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in extent with scrub jungle on two sides. There are two patches of scrub jungle in the centre. There are wheel marks right round these scrub jungle patches. The entire area is clearly visible from main road and abuts the main high level road. There is also a cart road running by the side of this place on the Colombo side end. There are also several houses within a radius of about 50 yards. Munidasa also points us a pineapple plantation as the one referred to in his statement made at the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike. This pineapple plantation is about 300 yards from this area used by the learner drivers towards Colombo on the same side of the road i.e. left when facing the direction of Colombo. There is barbed wire fence round the pineapple plantation. I asked Munidasa Perera to point out to me the spot where he had firing practice and where the pineapple was hung as a target for firing practice. He states that he never had any firing practice either with a revolver or a gun any day and that he did not come to this place alone or with anyone for firing practice. The entire story about having had firing practice was one of his inventions. I questioned the neighbours and according to them there had never been any firing practice held at this place. No one can fire a gun at this place without being noticed or heard by anyone. In fact when we stopped our jeep and the three of us got down and started walking about several people going on the road stopped to see what we were doing. On the way to this place I asked Munidasa to point out to me the Ayurvedic Dispensary from where medicinal oil was obtained as referred to by him in his original statement. He stated that as no firing was done and he was not injured the necessity to obtain medicinal oil never arose and no medicinal oil was ever obtained for him. He had however noticed a few Ayurvedic Dispensaries along the High Level Road when he had been going along this road on earlier occasions and as such he knew that there were Ayurvedic Dispensaries along this road. He also had seen and knew about this place where learner drivers learn to drive motor vehicles.

Sgd. C. Sumanasekera, I. P.

At 5.45 p.m. at Vijerama Junction, High Level Road, Gangodawila

Stopped here on Munidasa pointing at Piyadasa referred to by him in his earlier statement. Whilst driving back from Wataraka I noticed an Ayurvedic Dispensary on the left side of the road near the 18th mile post and three other such Ayurvedic Dispensaries. I questioned this person who was pointed out to us as Piyadasa with whom he went to Seeduwa Toddy Tavern. I am now recording his statement. Just before we met Piyadasa, Munidasa took us along Pasel Mawatha (School Lane) Gangodawila to the house of Piyadasa. This house is next to that of Mr. D. S. S. Jayatillaka, S. P. The inmates informed us that Piyadasa had gone out but would be back by about 7 p.m. or so.

Wijemanna Mohottige Piyadasa

32 years residing at “Piyasevena”, School Lane (Pasal Mawatha) Gangodawila present states: I do the sales of the wigs manufactured by brother-in-law Mr. Bennett Perera. I take wigs to distant places in the car belonging to my brother-in-law. I knew this person Munidasa Perera. I have known him for a very long time. About 6 to 8 years ago, one day I remember to have taken Munidasa with me when I had to deliver some wigs at the Peter Stores at Mundal. On that occasion as I was travelling alone driving my brother-in-law's Peugeot Car. I

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invited Munidasa to accompany me We drove along Negombo Road. Mundal is beyond Chilaw. We returned along the same route. On the way I stopped my car at several places but I cannot remember whether I stopped the car near a toddy tavern at Seeduwa. I do not drink toddy. As such I would not have gone into a toddy tavern to drink toddy. I may have stopped the car near the toddy tavern in order to answer a call of nature. This being about six to eight years ago I cannot remember where and where I stopped the car on the return journey. After this trip I have not taken Munidasa with me on any trip. I cannot remember the number of the Peugeot car. It was sold sometime ago and my brother-in-law now owns a Ford Prefect car bearing No. 3 Sri 370. I cannot remember what time I passed Seeduwa on my way back home from Mundal. Read and explained and admitted correct.

Sgd. C. SUMANASEKERA, I. P.

At 6.45 p.m. at No. 136 Old Kesbewa Road, Nugegoda.

Munidasa brought us to this house saying that Nimalasuriya who took him to Kandy for the auction sale resides here. Nimalasuriya who is also known to Inspector H. Y. de Silva is present. We questioned him and he admitted having taken Munidasa with him about three years ago to assist him in advertising the auction sale. I now record his statement. Lokugeegamage Donald de Silva Nimalasuriya of the above address states: I came to reside here about two years ago. Before that I was residing at Navinna. I came to know Munidasa when I was residing at Navinna. I know him as a motor mechanic. I am assisting Mr. V. D. S. Fernando, Proctor, at auction sales of Lands. About three years ago I assisted Dr. V. D. S. Fernando by advertising the auction sale of a land at Ampitiya, Kandy. On that occasion I took Munidasa Perera with me to Kandy to assist him in advertising this sale. The auctioneer was Captain John. Our local contact was Mr. Augustine Peiris, a broker, residing at the Sub Post Office Building at Ampitiya. The land to be auctioned was I believe Pattiyakele Watte close to the "Divurum Bodiya". We were in Kandy on that occasion for about a week. During this period I found lodging at the Empire Hotel which is in front of the park. In this park was the statue of a soldier on horse back with a rifle in hand. Accommodation for Munidasa and the driver of our car was arranged by Mr. Augustine Peiris at Ampitiya. Munidasa and the driver of the car had to drop me at the Empire Hotel every evening and pick me up in the morning and as such he had to visit the Empire Hotel several times during our stay in Kandy. This is all. Read over and admitted correct.

Sgd. C. SUMANASEKERA, I. P.

At 7.40 p. m. at Ceylon British Drug House, No. 4, M. C., Market Building, Galle Road, Dehiwela. Munidasa brought us to this place and pointed out a fat elderly gentleman as the person from whom he bought some tablets for his wife. This gentleman is one Dr. Chandrapala. He is questioned. Now recording his statement.

Dr. M. H. S. Chandrapala—Homeo & Ayur., H. M. M., L. I. M. P., L. H. M. P. of the above address present states: I cannot remember to have seen this person, pointing at Munidasa, before. I had "Ouvlan" Tablets which are prescribed for women to prevent conceiving. These tablets come in packets of 24 tablets. I do not have these tablets now. I sold a packet of these tablets at Rs. 3.50. I sold them only on a prescription and on the production of a card from the Family Planning Organization. I would not have sold these tablets for the mere asking without examining the patient. This is quite a harmless drug. I may have sold this person Bustine Tablets which is also prescribed for menstruation disorders. This is all. Read over, admitted correct.

Sgd. C. SUMANASEKERA, I. P.

At 8.30 p.m. Saloon De Nndra No. 1171 Kotte Road, Rajagiriya: Munidasa Perera brought us here and pointed out the barber who shaved him, as stated by him in his original statement. I questioned the barber and now recording his statement.

Bopege Kulatunge—Barber of the above address present states; I have been working at this barber shop for the last about one year. I know this person pointing at Munidasa. I do not know his name. He had come here for shaves during the last 2 or 3 months. The last time he came here for a shave was about a week ago. I cannot remember what time of the day he came for the shave. I charge 50 cents for a shave. I cannot remember whether he had a thick growth of beard or not.

Read and explained and admitted correct.

Sgd. C. SUMANASEKERA, I. P.

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20.2.69 at 7.45 p.m. at No. 488, High Level Road, Navinna.

I arrived here with I. P. Bennet Perera and met Kusumawathie, wife of Munidasa and explained to her the purpose of our visit and I will now proceed to record her statement.

Karunatillakage Kusumawathie Karunatillake, 20 years, wife of A. A. Munidasa Perera, presently living at No. 488, High Level Road, Navinna, states :

My father is Karunatillakage Tillak Wimalasena. He is at present a pointsman attached to the Railway Station, China Bay. Prior to his transfer to China Bay, on 29.12.68 he was a pointsman at the railway station, Navinna. When he was at Navinna he lived in the railway quarters and I also lived there with my father and mother and sister.

I first met my husband in July 1967. I am sure it was July 1967. I was then working at the Sarasa Industries Weaving Centre at High Level Road, Navinna. I used to go daily to work. I used to go walking. I used to see Munidasa daily while I used to go to work. He appeared to get interested in me and one day he came and spoke to me. That was the start of our friendship which soon developed into a romance. When I first met Munidasa and fell in love with him he had no job. He told me that he had earlier been employed at Rowlands—both at Colombo and Navinna. He told me he had worked there as a tinker. When he and I started our romance in 1967 he used to earn by doing motor repairs. They were mainly repairs on motor cycles and cars that were brought to his house. That is this house. He was in the habit of going out of home also for motor repairs. He had on a few occasions told me that he was going to Colombo and other places for motor repairs. He may have mentioned the names of the owners of such vehicles and the places but I cannot remember them now. I remember one case in particular. He told me once that he was going to repair a car belonging to a doctor in the Eye Hospital, Colombo. That was either in 1967 or early in 1968. After I met him and started close association with him, I cannot remember him telling me at any stage that he was working anywhere on a contract basis or for a monthly salary. He was in the habit of driving the vehicles, repaired by him, on test runs and he has very often driven, such vehicles and come to my house also. These were always vehicles repaired by him at home. He never brought to Navinna any vehicles he repaired outside. At least to my knowledge he did not do so—somewhere in March 1968 he met with an accident. He had injuries on his hands and legs. He told me he had met with an accident somewhere at Avissawella. I know he took treatment from the Colombo South hospital and was warded there for one day. He started visiting me at my house almost soon after we made friends—it may have been about two weeks after. It was after his mother had visited my parents regarding our love affair. He never stayed nights at our house but he came almost every day. Somewhere in June or July 1968, I cannot be certain of the exact month, he told me he had got a job in a farm at Moneragala and he went. About a week after he left he sent me a letter with the address. I have now lost that letter and I cannot remember the address. He did not return for about a month. When he came back after about a month I asked him not to go back. I first found I was pregnant in July 1968. Immediately I knew it I told Munidasa about it, as I had conceived by him. A day or two after I broke the news to him, he brought me 24 coffee coloured tablets wrapped in a small cellophane bag. He told me he had consulted a doctor and had brought the tablets from Dehiwala—from a pharmacy there. I do not know why he brought me the tablets. He told me to take two tablets a day. I took only about half the quantity. I threw away the balance.

I married Munidasa on 30.11.68, at the Colombo Kachcheri on a special licence. The suggestion to get married at the Colombo Kachcheri was made by Munidasa about three or four days prior to 30.11.68. My parents and I agreed, and that day we arranged to go to Colombo by bus and for Munidasa also to go to the Kachcheri independently of us. The day before we got married, that would be 29.11.68, Munidasa came home in the evening and reminded us about going to the Kachcheri the following day. On 30.11.68 I went to the Colombo Kachcheri by bus—by the 6.15 a.m. bus from Navinna. I was accompanied by my father, my younger sister, and my maternal grandfather, one Carolis Perera of Malegewatta, Athurugiriya. When we arrived at the Colombo Kachcheri Munidasa was already there. He told me that he had left home very early that morning. The attesting witnesses were my father and one Ariyapala a relation of mine. Ariyapala is a clerk in the Registrar's Office of the Kachcheri. He is a nephew of the person married to my mother's elder sister, one Seelawathie Perera who lives with my grandfather, Carolis Perera. I do not know where Ariyapala lives.

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That was the first day Munidasa and Ariyapala met. Ariyapala helped us to fill the forms and to get matters expedited. We were married before 11 a.m., that very day—i.e., 30.11.68. My husband and I came to live in my father's house at the railway quarters Navinna. We lived there for about a week. After about a week my husband and I went to Gilimale—this is on the Ratnapura Sri-Pada road. My husband went there to do business in fish. Before he took me, he went alone and arranged a house and came back. I cannot remember whether he went to arrange the house before we married or after we married. He had some friends there who had helped him to get the house. Whilst we were there, my husband used to come to Colombo and buy fish and take it to Gilimale. I used to stay behind. We lived in Gilimale for about a month. He gave up the business as it was not paying and also because life was very hard there. We returned to Navinna somewhere around the 25th or 26th of January. I cannot be certain of the date. When we returned my parents had gone on transfer to China Bay. I knew they were going. On our return to Navinna the two of us lived in my husband's sister's house which is a few houses next to this house. We lived there for about a week. During this period my husband used to go out in the mornings and always returned in the evenings or nights. He never kept away. After about a week we shifted to my maternal aunt's house at Obeysekara Town. My aunt is one Julin Perera. From the day we went to live in my aunt's house, my husband did not fail to come home in the night. He left the house almost every day in the morning and came back home even by the last bus. He used to tell me that he was going to find work. The only occasion my husband failed to come home in the night was on 19.2.69, that is last night. On 18.2.69 he returned home at about 8.30 or 9.00 p.m. After we went to live at Obeysekara Town, my husband left home one morning saying he was going to Kandy with a doctor in the Eye Hospital. It was the morning of the Poya Day—before the last Poya. He left home at about 7 a.m. and returned by about 7.30 p.m. He brought some eggs and told me he bought them in Kandy. In fact the night before he went to Kandy, he came home at about 7.30 p.m. and told me he had to go to Kandy the next day. I did not ask him why he was going. The day he went to Kandy he wore black shorts and a pink long sleeved shirt with sleeves rolled up and slippers—as he did not come home on 19.2.69 I came here early this morning to see whether he was here. He was not here. It was about 9 a.m. I went back to Obeysekara Town. He was not there either. I came back here by about 11.30 a.m. he was still not here. I was at his sister's house. At about 12 noon he returned. He said that on 19.2.69 in the night he was at the C.I.D. office—I am asked whether I know why he left Rowlands. I do not know the reason—he has never told me. I am asked whether Munidasa has ever told me of any incident where he received a gun shot injury on his leg. He has never told me that he was ever injured in such a manner.

I am now asked to give details of the house in which we lived at Gilimale. It had no number. I am unable to say the distance from Ratnapura. I remember that the day I first went there, we went by taxi from Ratnapura and paid Rs. 8. There was no bazaar area there. We lived in the middle tenement of a row of three tenements on the left hand side of the road as one proceeds to Sri-Pada. Behind the tenements is a tea estate. Right opposite the tenements was a smithy. The tenement on the right hand side of our tenement was used as a green leaf weighing shed. In the room next that is the one on the left hand side, there was an old couple with a young boy of about 12 years. That woman was in hospital for most of the time. That man was a tapper on a rubber estate. My husband did the fish business with one Ratnasiri of Nawinna. Ratnasiri is the younger brother of one Chulasiri who is married to my husband's younger sister Indrawathie. Ratnasiri and Chulasiri had relations at Gilimale but I do not know their names or places where they live. Ratnasiri also lived with us at Gilimale. Ratnasiri continued to stay at Gilimale after we left. I do not know whether he is still in that house, but I know that he still there. This is all. Read over and explained and admitted correct.

(Sgd.) L. J. P. de Silva, I.P.

20.2.1969 at 3.15 p.m. No. 44, Farm Road, Mattakkuliya

This is the house of Mr. Osborne Zoysa. I came to Modera Police Station and met IP Hema Weerasinghe and PC 8878 Athulasena and made inquiries for the place of Mr. Zoysa from the description given by the informant. IP Weerasinghe informed, according to description, the person referred to seem to be Mr. Osborne Zoysa of Farm Road. At 2 p.m. I arrived here with PC Athulasena and found Mr. Zoysa out. As he was to return at 3 p.m., I came now and met him. I questioned him. According to him, he had not at any time employed a mechanic or tinker of the description of informant. He is the only person in the area who had owned a Cadillac. According to description given by informant, Mr. Osborne Zoysa is the person referred to. In this garden there are three lorries and some old bus chassis. I am now recording his statement.

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Jenurius Osborne de Zoysa, age 40 years, Transport Agent

residing at 44, Farm Road, Mattakkuliya, present and states: I have been living in this house since 1959. I am the only Zoysa in Mattakkuliya area who had owned a Cadillac. As for that matter, I am the only Zoysa in Ceylon who owned a Cadillac. I had 3 Cadillac cars at different times. They were EY 6000, in 1955 to about 1963, EY 3535 around 1960—1962. EN 3966—cream colour—from 1965 up to about a year ago. I have never engaged a mechanic named Munidasa Perera or Quintus. I had no mechanic employed by me who has been employed at Rowlands. I do not know of a person of the description given by IP Silva. In 1966 I had no lorries. In 1966, I bought CTB—condemned buses with a view to converting to lorries. They were in my compound. I made lorries from them in 1967. I have never had a Bedford lorry in my garden. In 1966 period, it is possible that I had some other cars with me kept at home. I had no servant woman named Cecilian or a servant boy named Banda employed here at any time. At certain periods, I had some mechanics employed here. They were one Wales a painter about 3 years, ago N. Ariyadasa about the same time, Sirisena about two years ago, Seneviratne about 3 years ago, and the present mechanic Premaratne. None of them is from Maharagama or had been employed earlier in Rowlands. I know Ossie Corea well. I had known him from school days. The last he had visited my place was about 3 years ago. I do not know of persons named Wijewardene and Gunapala who used to associate Ossie Corea. He had not come here with any such person. He was not in the habit of visiting me often. Very rarely I used to meet him. As far as I know, Ossie Corea had not owned a Vauxhall Victor car, and had never come here in a Vauxhall Victor car. I had not given Ossie Corea any servant or mechanic at any time. As far as I know, he does not own any land at Moneragala. He has no estate that I know of. I had not known any driver employed by Ossie Corea since about 1966. He had a driver named Munna, a Malay. I had no person employed by me of the description given by Police. I did not engage a mechanic in 1966 who came with an injury on the leg. If any person claims that he was employed by me, I am willing to be confronted with that person. This is all. Read over and admitted to be correct. Sgd. H. Y. de Silva, I.P.

Mr. Osborne Zoysa has only one child. A girl aged four years. Sgd. H. Y. de Silva, I.P.

20.2.69 at 6.30 p.m. CID Office. Informed ASP of the results of inquiries. The informant is present with I. P. Bennet Perera and a relation of informant. The relation who is here informs while in conversation that the informant is a *ganja addict and is not of sound mind*. I am now accompanying informant with PS 5665 Weerawardene to Mattakkuliya to check his statements in regard to the place where he is stated to have been employed at one Mr. Zoysa's place according to his statement. When I requested him to accompany me to point out this house, he is reluctant. He says he could point out the house where he was employed. His relation who is here commented to him that he was not employed in a garage at Mattakkuliya. Proceeding in garage jeep. Sgd: H. Y. de Silva, IP.

At 7.15 p.m. at 44, Farm Road, Mattakkuliya.—At the house of Mr. Zoysa. I got informant to sit by me in the front seat and asked him to direct us to the house he had referred to. Coming from Fort along Alutmawatte Road he directed the jeep on to Mutuwal Road, at the turn-off passing Tobacco Company. After turning he got the jeep stopped and got it reversed and then proceeded along Alutmawatte Centre Road. At three places he got the jeep stopped and asked people on the road to the way to Oxygen Factory and then came passing Oxygen Factory. After passing Oxygen Factory he asked a person on the road to Mr. Zoysa's house. A person pointed the road. About that stage he told me that he cannot go to Mr. Zoysa's house. We came along Centre Road and fell on to Farm Road. At that point he got the jeep to turn to right which is the correct turn and from that point looked carefully out and pointed out Mr. Osborne Zoysa's house, as the place after passing the point in the garden where some lorries are parked. I then called him to get down. He refused. I explained to him that it was important for him to come and point out the place and the people. He then came here with me. Mr. Osborne Zoysa is out. His wife is present with some visitors. Informant said, this is the house. The wife of Mr. Zoysa who was aware of inquiries done by me in the afternoon said that she had not seen this man at all and he was never employed here. I then questioned informant in her presence. Informant then said that he was employed here and the lady who was here at that time was not this lady. He said that lady had three children, two girls and a boy. Mrs. Zoysa laughed at this. I further questioned informant as to other particulars of this house, given by him in his statement. He is now confused and is silent, and does not try to substantiate what he had said. He then disclosed to me that what he said about being employed here was untrue, and that it was all his imagination. He says that he knew this house because Mr. Zoysa one day about two years ago brought two jeeps from Nawinna on tow, and he drove one of the towed vehicles. On that occasion he came here and Mr. Zoysa gave him and others of the party who came some orange barley. Now in conversation with me he says that the alleged information he gave about

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a plot to kill Mrs. Bandaranaike was all untrue and was his imagination. He says that he is addicted to ganja, and when he is after ganja, these things occur to his mind. He now says that there was no such plot, and that he did not go to Kandy, and when he was questioned about details of the thing he mentioned he made up things and said giving fictitious names. I am waiting for Mr. Zoysa. Sgd. H. Y. de Silva, IP. At 8.40 p.m. Mr. Zoysa has still not turned up. Informant now tells me as what he had said is false, it is not necessary to meet Mr. Zoysa and verify and he is anxious to get back to Office. I requested Mrs. Zoysa to inform her husband to contact me at the CID Office if he returns early. Now leaving back to Office. Sgd. H. Y. de Silva, I.P.

At 9.30 p.m. in Office. with informant and P.S. Weerawardene. Bought a packet of dinner for informant. On the way talking to me informant talked nonsense, that he once went to Ratmalana to get hold of an aeroplane and go to another country and live there, and that he was not successful because an officer working there came and inspected the tyre before the aeroplane took off. I telephoned ASP and informed of the developments. I am now recording a further statement of informant. Amarasinha Arachchige Munidasa Perera age 26 years, residing at 899, Nawinna, Maharagama, recalled, states :

The information I gave to Mrs. Bandaranaike and the CID about an alleged plot to assassinate Mrs. Bandaranaike is entirely false. The narration I gave about it was purely my imagination. There was no such plot, and no one asked me to shoot her. I do not know Ossie Corea. I had never seen him. I have heard of his name as a thug. I am addicted to smoking ganja. I have been used to smoking ganja since my father's death. He died on 2nd February, 1964. This date is tattooed on my hand. (Tattoo mark with date is on left hand reading 2.2.1964) Some days I smoke five or six ganja cigars a day. It depends on how much money I have. When I smoke ganja I become thoughtful and imagine many things. Even when seeing a peice of wood I feel I could turn out a machine with it. I feel that I could do many things. I begin to walk long distances on foot, and I don't realize the exertion. Sometimes I get a heavy head and drowsy. After smoking I walk in whatever direction I feel. I walk like that towards Mount Lavinia, Bambalapitiya and other places. When I smoke the effect lasts about a few hours. Sometimes I throw out a lot of phlegm after smoking ganja. I used to smoke ganja even when I was employed at Rowlands. I have many companions who used to smoke ganja with me in the village. Ebert, Kumar, are some of them. There are people who come from other places too to buy ganja and I join them, too, and smoke. On 18th of this month in the morning I left home from my wife's place at Obeyesekara Town at about 7.30 a.m. I came by bus to Eye Hospital Junction. Near Eye Hospital there is a shanty boutique where there are some dark girls, where ganja is sold. There I bought a packet of ganja, and made a cigar and smoked half. From there I came to Fort by bus. I had no particular purpose. I just came. I walked into the harbour through a gate to see the place around. No one checked me. I walked around in the harbour till about 11.30 a.m. When I entered the harbour it was about 8.45 a.m. I saw the places where some new hearses brought for Raymonds parked. Also saw a new Benz car and some Volkswagen cars unloaded at the harbour. At about 11.30 a.m. I came out and travelled in a bus in order to come to Eye Hospital Junction. While passing the office of the S.L.F.P. on Darley Road I felt like getting down there, and I got down. At that time I had taken the full ganja cigar and had the effect of it. I felt like going inside the SLFP office. I went there and walked around. There was an old gentleman. I asked him who was in charge of the place. He inquired from me what it was about. I told him that there was a plot to kill Mrs. Bandaranaike. It just came into my mind and I said it. Earlier I had the idea to go to Mrs. Bandaranaike and ask for a job, but after I went to office these imaginations occurred and I came out with them as if they had really occurred. The information I gave about a plot to kill Mrs. Bandaranaike is false. There was no such arrangement. All other things I said connected with it too are false, and they are my imaginations. The names of persons I gave are imaginary. I did not stay in a flat at Bambalapitiya where he was taken to by ASP CID. I did not go to Kandy on the day of funeral of Maha Nayake Thero. That was all an imaginary narration. I could not smoke ganja for the last two days, i. e., yesterday and today. I now have no feelings of imagination. I have not been employed in the house of Mr. Zoysa of Mattakuliya. I knew the house because about 1965 Mr. Zoysa came with two others and removed two jeeps towed from Nawinna from a gentleman whose name I do not know. Gentleman from Nawinna called me to accompany, to be at the wheel of a towed jeep. He stayed at Wata Mawatha, Nawinna. I do not know where he is now. Read and explained Sgd: A. A. Munidasa, and admitted to be correct Sgd: H. Y. de Silva I.P. Informant is requested to remain in office as instructed by ASP. PS. 5656 Weerawardene and PC 5260 Banda are instructed and left to be with informant. Sgd: H. Y. de Silva, I.P.

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21.2.69 at 11.30 a.m. at Forbes Lane, Maradana.

Today at about 10.40 a.m. I went to the S. L. F. P. Headquarters at Darley Road, Colombo 10 and explained the purpose of my visit and went to the rear compound—right up to the boundary wall. PS 5509 and PC 5852 were with me. We looked over the boundary wall at the left hand corner as one faces the wall. I saw a row of houses—tenements. There was a man there and I called out to him and asked him how I could reach that row of tenements. He said the entrance to that particular garden was from Forbes Lane. I then went up to that row of houses through Forbes Lane which is a lane connecting Arnold Ratnayake Mawatha and Forbes Road—now Devanampiyatissa Road. The row of tenements bear assessment Nos. 50/57 to 50/66—eleven tenements. All these houses are in one straight row. The tenement which is adjacent to the S. L. F. P. Head Quarters rear boundary wall is tenement No. 50/66—No. 50/57 is at the other extreme end. I examined the spot near the wall. From the top of the wall to the ground at this point, there is a drop of about 10 feet. About 5 feet above ground level there are two clothes lines. These lines are thick insulated wire lines. According to N. L. Leelawathie the occupant of No. 50/66, these lines had been there for the past several months. About two feet in front of the corner of the wall there is a creeper which has grown along a stick to a height of about 3½ feet. On the ground there are 3 pots with plants. It would be extremely difficult for any person to jump down from the wall at this point, without breaking at least one or more of the items described above, as it would be almost impossible to avoid all these things when jumping down—especially if a jump was made in haste. None of these items mentioned above have been damaged and according to N. L. Leelawathie of No. 50/66, none of the pot plants, creeper or clothes lines had been found damaged in the recent past. I visited the first seven tenements one by one and questioned the persons, living in them. Two were closed. The numbers were as follows: 50/66 to 50/60. Of these numbers 50/63 and 50/60 were closed. I questioned the following people as to whether they had seen or had even come to know of a man having jumped over the wall from the S. L. F. P. Head Quarters side on 14.2.69 at about 12 noon and running along the passage in front of all these tenements towards Forbes Lane (1) Mrs. N. L. Leelawathie of No. 50/66, Mrs. C. Sanda of No. 50/65, Mrs. A. Maggie Nona of No. 50/64, H. E. Ariyadasa of 50/62 and Mrs. E. A. Jane Nona of No. 50/61. All of them told me that they had been in their respective homes at about 12 noon on 14.2.69. They had not seen anything like that nor had they heard of such a thing. This is a very crowded area. The tenement dwellers told me that right through the day the passage way in front of these houses, is occupied by the dwellers doing various household chores and at no time of the day and till late at night is this passage way empty. They are of opinion that no stranger could have entered the passage, by scaling over the boundary wall, and run along the passage and escape to Forbes Lane without being caught. If such a thing had happened an alarm would have been raised amongst the dwellers and the trespasser would have been caught.

(Sgd.) L. J. P. de Silva, I.P.

21.2.69 at 12.45 p.m.

I questioned several persons in shops and boutiques close to the S. L. F. P. Head Quarters at Darley Road about a red coloured Sunbeam Talbot car No. 1 Sri 505 being parked in that area on 14.2.69. The persons who were questioned by me were unable to give me any useful information. They say that Darley Road is such a busy road during the day and various types of vehicles parked all along the road and it is not possible to keep in mind any particular vehicle. I also made inquiries for the black Vauxhall Victor car parked on the opposite side of the road during that same time. My inquiries resulted in the same way as regards the red Sunbeam car.

Sgd. L. J. P. de Silva, I. P.

At 1.05 p.m.

Now leaving with PS 5509 and PC 5852 to Gilimale.

Sgd. L. J. P. de Silva, I. P.

21.2.69 at 3.30 p.m. at Gilimale

I arrived here and traced the house in which Munidasa and his wife had been living. I met Ratnasiri the other partner with whom Munidasa had done fish business—I explained the purpose of my visit to Ratnasiri and I will now proceed to record his statement.

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Thudugula Arachchige Don Ratnasiri, age 22 years, businessman, living at Gilimale in Ratnapura Police area states :

I know Munidasa. He is related to me. My elder brother Chulasiri is married to Munidasa's younger sister. I have many relatives in this village. I started a business in fish somewhere towards the beginning of December 1968. I used to go daily in the evenings to Colombo and bring corporation fish to Gilimale the following morning by bus. Almost soon after I started the fish business I went to Navinna one day and I met Munidasa. He had just got married. He expressed his desire to join me in the fish business. I invited him to do so. A few days after he met me, he came to Gilimale to see the place. That day we arranged to rent out this small tenement for Rs. 15. Munidasa left that day and he came back in about a week's time with his wife. He came here with his wife somewhere in the middle of December 1968. Thereafter he and I used to go to Colombo on alternate days to bring fish. Munidasa lived with his wife here for about two or three weeks. He left this place as he had some displeasure with me. He left this house and went and lived in the house of one Samarasinghe for about four days and finally left Gilimale even without telling me. He used to smoke ganja frequently. Whenever he went to Colombo, he used to bring a few bundles of ganja. Munidasa invested about Rs. 150 for the business. He got back his money with profits before he left—Read over and explained and admitted correct.

Sgd. L. J. P. DE SILVA, I. P.

21.2.69 at 10.45 p.m. Rowlands Garage and Showrooms, Colpetty

I arrived here and met the Personal Manager, Mr. Claude Mendis and I explained to him the purpose of my visit and then in consequence found the following information from the personal file of Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera. He has given his address as 899, High Level Road, Navinna, Maharagama. He was employed as a tinker in the Rowlands Garage Branch at Navinna. He has never been employed at the Showroom at Turret Road. He had commenced employment on 20th July 1965. His services were terminated on 15th October 1966 due to unauthorized absence. He, Mr. Mendis, the Personal Manager, informed me, was suspected in a case of bicycle theft at the Rowlands premises, Turret Road on 18.1.69. I referred his personal file and found that there was a note made in it that he has removed all his certificates on 17.12.66.

I also made inquiries and learnt that the name of the director working at Rowlands is Mr. Ranjan Canekarathne. In the personal file of Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera there was no certificate given to him by the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. At 2 p.m. Sulaimans Hospital, Armour Street, Grandpass. I arrived here and found that the Secretary, Mr. Mohamed is away. I made inquiries at the office and from the particulars available I was informed that it will be difficult to trace the prescription on which the patient has received treatment. All prescriptions of 1966 were locked up in the store room and Mr. Gunaratnam stated that he would search for it and if found let me know.

Sgd. G. WEERASINGHE, I. P.

23.2.69 at 8.20 a.m. C.I.D. Office, Colombo.

Amarasinghe Arachchige Munidasa Perera appears on request and I record his statement as follows : He is being interrogated by A. S. P., C. I. D. He states : As stated earlier the information I gave to Mrs. Bandaranaike and others and the C. I. D. is entirely false and is a fabrication built up on my own imagination. I have been without a job for quite some time. I am now married and my wife is to deliver a baby at any time now. I have no means of sustenance. From the time that my late father was in hospital before his death I got used to smoking ganja. I smoke ganja daily and without ganja I cannot do anything. I cannot eat. I can only take sweets and plain tea with plenty of sugar. When I smoke ganja I become very courageous and I feel like doing anything. At times after ganja I do not realize what I am doing. There have been occasions when after ganja I have been walking for miles and miles in the hot sun quite aimlessly. My wife used to quarrel with me for smoking ganja and it is in order to escape from her that I used to carry with me a bottle of scent so that she may not get the smell of ganja. When I do a job of work I feel like leaving it and going elsewhere. To get my ganja I have no money. I used to borrow money from all and sundry to buy ganja. My mother, brothers, sisters wife and friends have advised me not to smoke ganja but I have been unable to give it up.

In my original statement I stated that I got a letter from the Late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike to Mr. Rajan Kannangara, a Director of Rowlands Ltd. for a job for me. This is not correct. I never obtained such a letter from the Late Mr. Bandaranaike nor have I spoken to him at any time or been to his residence to see him.

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About 3 years before the death of my father, he spoke to the authorities of Rowlands at Colombo and got me employed as a temporary casual tinker apprentice. I was paid about a rupee a day. I worked in this capacity for about 1½ years. I was discontinued as I got caught to the Engineer Mr. Filby while making stars for the Ceylon Communist Party during working hours. After the death of my father, in July 1965 I appealed to the authorities at Rowlands and they employed me as a tinker at their Branch at Navinna from that month. I do not remember the exact date. I was paid about Rs. 110 a month according to my attendance. I was discontinued in October 1966 for unauthorized absence. I was given a discharge certificate which I have at home. I shall produce it. When I was discontinued from Rowlands Colombo also I was given a discharge certificate. I have lost it. On 8.1.66 also I was employed at Rowlands Navinna. That day I went to see the demonstrations at Kollupitiya. When the Police opened fire the crowd ran in all directions. I also ran. I fell down in the crowd and got a bruise on my left thigh. I applied some flavin and later sticking plaster. I had never to go to hospital or a dispensary to obtain treatment for this. I never got any gun shot injury on this date. I never got any treatment from Sulaiman Hospital.

As stated earlier I had been only once to the house of Mr. Zoysa at Mattakkuliya, that was about 4 years ago driving a towed jeep from Navinna to Mr. Zoysa's house. That is how I happened to remember this house. I never did any work at that house. I never saw Ossie Corea or any body else visiting that house. I have not seen Ossie Corea yet. In my statement I mentioned two cars as belonging to Ossie Corea—a Sunbeam Talbot No. 1 Sri 505 and a Vauxhall Victor No. 1 Sri or 2 Sri 3598. I have never seen two such cars. The first number I gave as I know Garage No. 505 at Union Place near the Eye Hospital junction. I have not worked there but I know of this garage. The second number was my own imagination. I have never been to the old bungalow at Rosmead Place opposite the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike. I had seen this bungalow once before. That was when I was in the queue to view the body of late Mr. Bandaranaike. As I was passing this bungalow people in the queue said that Ossie Corea was the murderer and that Ossie Corea used to visit this bungalow. I then had a good look at this bungalow. I saw the verandah and the porch. I did not see any rooms or water tap behind the kitchen of this bungalow, but that was my own imagination. Todate I have never seen the gentleman of this bungalow. I do not even know his name. That was the first occasion I ever went to the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike at Rosmead Place.

I have been to the Maliban Hotel at Maliban Street and taken tea there—that is how I happened to mention that hotel. This is how I happened to mention about the Government Flat at Bambalapitiya. Sometime after my father's death I had some ganja and got into the bus at Navinna with the intention of going to Pettah. I got off at Timbirigasyaya and walked up to Galle Road. As I was passing the Bambalapitiya Flats, I saw men working at this particular block. I went up there and asked for work. I was given some gutter pipe work. I did this work for 4 days. I learnt that these were originally used as garages which had been converted to flats. That is how I came to know about this particular block of flats. That was the block of Flats where I took the C. I. D. Officers on the evening of 19.2.69. I never lived in any of these flats at any time.

I have stated in my statement that Ossie Corea took me to a place beyond the Panagoda camp and taught me to fire a revolver and later a rifle. That is entirely false. Recently I was doing a fish business at Gineemale at Ratnapura. During this period whenever I return home by bus I had to pass this spot. I had also been to this area by Motor Cycle. On such occasions I had observed Military personnel learning to drive vehicles at this spot. I had also observed a pineapple plantation close to this spot. That is how I happened to mention about this spot. Ossie Corea or anyone else have never taken me there to train me in the use of firearms. I have never handled a revolver or a gun or rifle. However I have seen revolvers, guns and rifles being used in Films. That is how I described the revolver and the rifle. Sometime ago I saw a picture entitled "Safari" or Saffari on wild animals at the Lavinia Theatre Nugegoda. I saw this picture about four times. Revolvers, guns and rifles were used in this picture. That is how I happened to describe them. Sometime back when I was travelling by train from Fort to Navinna there were some army men also in the train. I overheard one of them say that his shoulder was very painful as the rifle kicked back when firing. That is how I happened to mention this aspect of the story. It is not true that any oil was obtained from an Ayurvedic Physician and applied on my shoulder.

I never went to any club, hotel, Cargills or the Colombo Kachcheri with Ossie Corea. It is true that I bought the copper talismen sheet on the pavement of Cargills. I bought it as the seller said that it was very good to possess one of these.

In my statement I referred to Monaragala. This is how I happened to do so. I knew one Jim Fernando of Echo Electricians at Reclamation Road. Somewhere in October last year he met me and asked me whether I could go with him to their Farm at Monaragala to work there as a watcher for three months. I agreed. Thereafter he took me, my brother-in-law Ratnasiri and several others in a lorry. We were taken to a very large land in the jungles. Our job was to keep away the wild animals from the plantations. This land was in Monaragala area. My brother in law and I worked there for a few days and came away without informing anyone there as the salary was not sufficient and the food was not good. We were promised a monthly salary of Rs. 75 plus food.

I know Inspector Bennett Perera of the C. I. D. I knew him from the time he was O. I. C. Maharagama Police Station. I have been giving him information. After his transefer to the C. I. D. also I used to come and see him at this building. Whenever I feel I come and see him and at times I come halfway and go back I came and saw him twice this month. The first was early this month. I do not remember what I told him on that occasion. I saw him again about 5 days later. On that occasion I told him that Ratnasiri and Somadasa were selling fish at Gineemale. I do not know whether they are wanted by the Police. He asked me how I knew this. I told him that I saw them there.

It is not true that I ever grew a beard. Sometimes I used to take a shave once in three or four days. On such occasions I have had a slight growth.

I first came to know my wife about 2 years ago when she was working at a weaving school at Navinnna. I used to meet her on the way and became friendly with her. At that time I was unemployed. From the time I became friendly with her I used to visit her by day and slept at my mother's house. About an year ago I met with a motor cycle accident at Avissawella. I received injuries on my legs and took treatment at the Colombo South Hospital. The injury on my left leg below the knee which I described as a gun shot injury was received by me when I was a small boy by falling over a barbed wire. I do not know who treated me for it. After getting friendly with my wife I had intercourse with her on several occasions and about July 1968 she told me that she had conceived. About this time I had read a pamphlet issued by the Ceylon British Drug House at Dehiwala that certain tablets were available there to be given to women who became pregnant. I went to this Pharmacy and bought 24 Coffee coloured tablets which I gave to my wife to be taken 2 a day. I did not understand for what purpose these tablets were given. She took a few tablets and she started vomitting and she gave up taking the tablets. She was getting advanced in pregnancy and we decided to get married. We got married by special licence on 30.11.68 at the Colombo Kachcheri. My father-in-law spent for stamps etc. From that day I lived with her in her house every night. The only night that I did not live with her after our marriage was on the night of 19.2.69 when I was making my statement to the C. I. D. That was the reason why my wife came in search of me to Navinna on 20.2.69. My father-in-law went to China Bay on transfer on 28.12.68. Thereafter my wife and I went and lived with an aunt one Jeslin Perera at Obesekara Town. In my statement I stated that on the night of 18.2.69 I went to my mother's place and brought my rice ration book and that she wanted me to come for lunch the following day at 11 a.m. that too is false. I did not go there that night. The rice ration books of myself and my wife were with me at Obesekara Town. I had taken them from my sister about a month earlier. I had visited my mother off and on during this period.

I have stated in my statement that I was also known as Quintus. This too is false. I had a schoolmate by this name.

On 14.2.69 I had a dose of ganja and walked aimlessly in the Pettah area and got into a bus to go home. I got off the bus at Darly Road and at about 12 noon whilst walking along the pavement I saw the S. L. F. P. Office. I thought of asking the Mathiniya for a job or for some money. I walked in. I saw the Mathiniya seated in an office room I saw only her hand. There were lot of people in this office. I walked on to the rear compound and answered a call of nature. It was then that I noticed the boundary wall at the rear. I decided not to ask for money or job from the Mathiniya and walked away. As I walked away I saw Mr. R. S. Perera talking to some people in the front office. I returned home. On 18.2.69 also I had ganja and did an endless walk in the Pettah, harbour etc. Finally it struct me that if I went to the S. L. F. P. Office and told the Mathiniya of a plot of this nature she might give me not only money but also give me a job and keep me with her. I went by bus to S. L. F. P. Office. This was about 3.00 or 3.30 p.m. As I went there I met an old man. I told him that I wanted to see the Mathiniya. He wanted to know why. I told him that there was a plot to kill the Mathiniya and that I was asked to do it, and that I wanted to inform Mathiniya about it. He then telephoned the Mathiniya and I was taken before her. I told her this story and so did I tell the others and the C. I. D. Officers. Whenever they questioned me about a point I made up and answered. I cried in order to win the sympathy of the Mathiniya. I never expected the Mathiniya to hand me over to

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the C. I. D. and to have my story verified. I thought that she would believe my story, sympathise with me, give me money and even give me a job and keep me with her. I myself realise the consequence of my actions after ganja. ඒ. ඒ. මුනිදාස Read and explained to him in Sinhala and admitted to be correct. Munidasa is warned not to go to the residence of Mrs. Bandaranayake at any time and that if he does go he will be arrested and handed over to the Police. Munidasa was asked as to how the pocket of his shorts got torn. He says that he used to pick up nails nuts etc. on the road and carry them in his pocket and that the pocket got torn by them and not by any revolver carried in his pocket.

C. SUMANASEKERA, I.P. 23.2.69 11.20 a.m.

20.2.69 at 5.30 p.m. in office at Colombo—This afternoon at about 12.30 p.m. on the orders of E5 I left office with PS 5666 Weerawardena to make inquiries to trace the informant named Munidasa who had left the office without informing the officers verifying an information given by him. At about 2 p.m. at Navinna at the house of Munidasa I met E5 with W. Sumanasekera and Percy Silva who were reading the statement of Munidasa's mother's. After they left Navinna I made inquiries for Munidasa and met one Hemachandra a cousin of Munidasa. I spoke to him and told him that Munidasa is required for clarification of further points in his statement and that he had left the office without informing us. Hemachandra then went and spoke to some of his relatives and at about 3 p.m. he took me to a house about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away from Munidasa's house. There I found Munidasa with his wife. I told him that we want him to come to the office to verify certain points arising out of his statement and requested him to accompany me. He agreed to come and I came with him to office. I tried to contact E5 but he was at an inquiry at the time I met Munidasa. I then brought Munidasa to office. Sgd. D. B. A. Perera.

Munidasa told me that he left the C. I. D. office as his wife was expecting a baby and he was tired. I observed, that his wife was in an advanced state of pregnancy. Sgd. D. B. A. Perera.

E5 Submitted

The person named Munidasa, alias Quintus of Navinna, Maharagama, who was in your office on 20.2.69 in connection with certain information passed by him to the C. I. D. is known to me. I came to know him when I was O. I. C. Maharagama Police Station in 1965. After I left Maharagama in 1965 I had met him on one or two occasions at Maharagama. At the time I knew him at Maharagama he was a mechanic employed at M/S Rowlands Ltd., Navinna. On or about the 3rd of February, 1969, at about 10 a.m. whilst I was in the office, the officer at the inquiry counter came and informed me that there was a person at the counter who had come to see me. I went up to the inquiry counter and I found this person Munidasa there. When I inquired from him as to why he had come to see me he told me that he had certain information to give me.

He told me that there was a burglary some time ago at Navinna, and that two suspects who had committed this burglary were at Ratnapura. He gave me the names of the two suspects as one Somadasa and Ratnasiri. I inquired from him as to how he came to know that they had committed this burglary; he then told me that it was his belief. When I asked him how he had met them at Ratnapura he told me that he himself had been at Ratnapura and had met these two persons there. He said that they were selling fish at Ratnapura.

I knew that the two persons he mentioned were relations of his, and I suspected that he was trying to get them involved in some offence. This was obvious to me when I questioned him a little further. However I told him that I would go into this further and take action accordingly. About 3 or 4 days later he came again and asked me whether the C. I. D. was inquiring into this case. I told him that we were not. He then told me that the Local Police must not know that he gave any information.

I disbelieved the information given as he could not substantiate what he told me and it was not safe to act on mere suspicions of the informant whom I did not trust.

This was the first occasion that he had come and given me any information, and the last occasion I had met him prior to February, 1969 was about 1 or 2 years ago.

D. B. A. PERERA, I.P. 23.2.69.

Class of Vehicle—Motor Car. (Private).

Date of 1st Reg.—3.1.57.

Type and colour of body—Saloon grey blue.

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Make—Ford.

- (1) Matanada Calyanaratne,
23, Frazer Road,
Kolonnawa.
- (2) Henry Phillip Premaratne,
Government Hospital,
Dambadeniya,
Giriulla.

Date of transfer—10.11.58.

Place where the vehicle will usually be kept—Morape.

1 Sri 3598

Class of vehicle—Motor car. (Private).

Date of 1st Reg.—13.6.57.

Type and colour—Saloon, medium grey.

Make—Borgward.

- (1) Benjamin Winson Soysa,
174, Havelock Road,
Colombo 5.

Usually kept—Same Address.

2 Sri 3598

Class of Vehicle—Motor Car. (Private).

Date of 1st Reg.—11.12.58.

Type and colour of body—Saloon Sage Green.

Make—Morris.

- (1) Don Daniel Abayasinghe,
Cultivation Supt.,
Tissamaharamaya.
- (2) Siman Meara Pathirana Abraham,
Debarawewa Estate, Tissamaharamaya.

Date of transfer—17.5.61.

- (3) Gunawardane Liyanage Piyasena,
Radampola,
Urugamuwa.

Date of transfer—10.11.62.

- (4) Yatigala Gamaacharige Piyadasa,
19A, Tissa Road,
Tangalle.

Date of transfer—29.9.64.

- (5) Yatigala Gama Archarige Amarasena,
“වමිනි නිවස”,
*Danketiya,
Tangalle.

Date of transfer—25.11.67.

*Usually be kept—Same place.

23.2.1969 at 2.30 p.m. at Watareka.—Near the spot pointed out by informant Munidasa Perera as the pineapple plantation in Panagoda referred to by him. Informant is present. I made inquiries from the neighbours and learned that this land belongs to a lady named Mrs. Pussella from Attygalle, Meegoda. Pineapple plantation is a part of the rubber estate which is on both sides of the road. There is said to be a watcher in the estate named Louis. Made inquiries for him in the estate. He has gone out. Made confidential inquiries regarding his conduct and associates and gathered that he is a quiet man and no outsiders come into this estate. There is said to be about 72 acres in the estate. Pineapple plantation is a small block close to the High Level Road. The owners of this estate are said to be respectable people in the area.

(Sgd.) H. Y. DE SILVA, I.P.

At 2.45 p.m. at the house of Grama Sevaka of Watareka met G. S. Mr. G. S. Rupasinghe. G. S. Division 448. The area of the estate where pineapple plantation in question is comes under this G. S. Division. Made confidential inquiries from G. S. regarding owners of the estate. It is called Pennindanda Estate. It is said to belong to Mrs. Pussella of Attygalle. Mrs. Pussella is the mother of Mr. Ranjit Pussella who is a staff officer employed at National Lotteries Board. They are known to be

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supporters of Mr. Gamini Jayasuriya, the M.P., for the area. They are respectable and law-abiding people. The G. S. has worked in this division for six years, and he is quite familiar with the area and the people.

(Sgd.) H. Y. DE SILVA, I.P.

At 3.15 p.m. at Obeysekara Town. On the way from Homagama informant got down at his house at Navinna and then informed me that the certificate he got from Rowlands is at Obeysekere Town house where he was staying. Accompanied him here. He produced before me the certificate in question given from Rowlands. It is dated 20th November, 1968, and signed by Mr. P. M. Perera, Works Manager. This Certificate refers to informant having been employed at Rowlands from 1965 to 1968. This bears a rubber seal on which is written date 18.1.69. He also gave me a character certificate given to him by Chairman, Town Council, Maharagama. I take charge of both. Character certificate is dated 23rd July, 1965.

(Sgd.) H. Y. DE SILVA, I.P.

25.2.69 at 2 p.m. at Rowlands Ltd., Colombo.—Met Mr. Claude Mendis, Personnel Manager, and with him checked up the personal file of Munidasa Perera. The particulars furnished by Inspector Gamini Weerasinghe on perusal of these documents are correct. Munidasa has been discontinued on 15.10.66. Mr. Mendis informs me that Mr. P. K. Perera has made an error in the date when he had issued this certificate that is produced before him. I am now leaving to Navinna to see Mr. P. K. Perera who has issued this certificate.

(Sgd.) C. SUMANASEKERA, I.P.

25.2.69 at 3.15 p.m. Rowlands Ltd., Navinna, Maharagama.—Met Mr. P. K. Perera, Works Manager. I showed him the certificates issued to A. A. Munidasa dated 20.11.68. He admits having issued this certificate but he says that he has made a mistake in the date. I am now recording his statement.

Mr. P. K. Perera, Works Manager, Rowlands Ltd., Navinna, Maharagama, present states.—I admit that I issued this certificate dated 20th November 1968 in favour of A. A. Munidasa now shown to me. I have in my files the carbon duplicate of this certificate. I have made a mistake in the period Munidasa worked here. I know Munidasa personally. I made this mistake in not referring to the personal file of Munidasa which is at Rowlands Ltd., Colombo Office in the custody of the Personnel Manager. On the day I issued this certificate Munidasa Perera came to see me with the time keeper and requested me to give him a certificate to enable him to find a job. I agreed to issue him a certificate. A short while later my typist brought me this certificate typed in duplicate. I did not carefully read through this document but believing that it was in order I signed the original and handed it over to Munidasa. The duplicate, I initialled and put it up to be filed. I am personally aware that Munidasa was discontinued in 1966 and that he never worked here either in 1967 or 1968. I am sure that I may have been very busy when I signed this certificate. Otherwise I would have detected the error in the period stated.

Read over, admitted correct.

(Sgd.) P. K. PERERA,
25.2.69

I checked the carbon duplicate of this certificate in the possession of Mr. Perera. It tallies. I advised Mr. Perera to be very careful in issuing certificates in future.

(Sgd.) C. SUMANASEKERA, I.P.

C326/69/CD.

ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

On February 18, 1969, at about 3.30 p.m. *Amarasinghe Aratchige Munidasa Perera* aged 26 years and tinker by profession and residing at 899, High Level Road, Navinna, called at the S. L. F. P. Party Office at Darley Road, Maradana and informed an individual there that he wished to see the Leader of the Opposition Mrs. Sirima Dias Bandaranaike as he had to inform her of a plot to assassinate her with he himself as the prospective assassin. Mrs. Bandaranaike was contacted over the telephone and he was later taken before her. She listened to Munidasa Perera's story and got down Messrs. Maitripala Senanayaka, Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike and T. B. Illangaratne before whom also Munidasa Perera repeated his story. Munidasa Perera was sent home by taxi and asked to come back the following morning to the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike. He returned accordingly bringing with him his rice ration book and an unsigned copy of his notice of marriage in proof of his identity. Mrs. Bandaranaike contacted I. G. Police and at 12.50 p.m. on 19.2.69 I. G. Police ordered me over the telephone to see him immediately at the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike. I saw I. G. Police at 1.05 p.m. at the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike. Mrs. Bandaranaike briefed me on Munidasa Perera's story in the presence of her brother Dr. Mackie Ratwatte and I. G. Police. I informed Mrs. Bandaranaike that in the first instance I wished to record Munidasa Perera's statement and suggested to

accompany him to the C.I.D. Office. She then told me that he was scared and that it was best that I had his statement recorded at her residence. She desired that the investigation should be conducted most confidentially and discreetly, without anyone coming to know about it. At 2.30 p.m. the same day I went back to Mrs. Bandaranaike's residence with Inspector Sumanasekera of the C. I. D. At the time of my arrival Munidasa Perera's story was being tape-recorded by Mr. R. S. Perera M.P. Inspector Sumanasekera and I interrogated Munidasa Perera in detail till 6.30 p.m. in the presence of Mrs. Bandaranaike, Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike, Dr. Mackie Ratwatte, Mr. Illangaratne and Mr. Divitotawela. Having interrogated him I decided to check on two material points of his story even before recording his statement i.e. (a) the boundary wall behind the S. L. F. P. Party Office over which he alleged he jumped and ran away on 14.2.69 and (b) the Government Flat at Bambalapitiya where, according to him, he and two of the alleged conspirators lived for quite some time upto 14.2.69 when he escaped from the clutches of the conspirators. I accompanied Munidasa Perera to these two spots. He pointed out the boundary wall behind the S. L. F. P. Party Office and the particular point at which he said he jumped over. It was observed that pieces of glass were fixed on top of this wall. At the particular point pointed out by him these pieces of glass were broken away. The wall at this point is about 6 feet high. The drop on the other side is about 10 feet. On the other side of the wall is a thick wire running parallel and about a foot away serving as a cloth line. There were flower pots and plants on the other side by this wall. None of them had been disturbed. There is a row of tenements on the other side of this wall. The entrance to these tenements is through Forbes Lane. None of the tenement dwellers had seen anyone jump over this boundary wall on to their side at any time and it is their view that no such person would have been allowed to escape undetected. Munidasa Perera took us to Flat No. 23N of the N Block of the Government Flats at Bambalapitiya. He was definite about this flat and even went to the extent of identifying a creeper by the entrance to this flat. The occupants of this flat were questioned. They stated that they are in occupation of that particular flat for the past three years and vehemently denied that any outsider lived in that flat at any time. They added that they had never seen Munidasa Perera before. Incidentally this particular flat is being occupied by Mr. Jayasinghe of the Rubber Research Institute whose wife is the sister-in-law of the Technical Assistant of the C. I. D. The occupant of the adjoining flat (No. 24N) is retired Sub-Inspector D. S. Rajapakse of the C. I. D. He too stated that no outsiders were living in flat No. 23N at any time and that he had never seen Munidasa Perera before. Mr. Rajapakse added that these particular flats were originally garages which were converted into living blocks about three years ago and that he and his neighbour lived in them ever since.

2. Having checked the aforesaid two points we returned to the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike at 8 p.m. and recorded the statement of Munidasa Perera in detail till 8.15 a.m. the following day. His statement differed in several aspects from what he had told us during the interrogation. He was very keen to get back home. His statement needed immediate checking. Having informed Mrs. Bandaranaike I brought him to the C. I. D. Office. On the way Munidasa Perera told me that he was given Rs. 10 by Mr. Divitotawela and that he proposed to ask for Rs. 50 from Mrs. Bandaranaike as he had no money at home.

3. At 9.15 a.m. on 20.2.69 I saw I. G. Police with the statement recorded and appraised him of its contents and also the results of verification already done. I. G. Police ordered me to have his entire statement verified immediately. I returned to the C. I. D. Office at 11.30 a.m. and whilst briefing the Inspectors on the points that needed checking my peon brought to my notice that Munidasa Perera gave him 25 cts. to get him a cup of plain tea with plenty of sugar and that when he returned with the cup of tea Munidasa Perera was missing. Immediately, I sent out parties in search of Munidasa Perera and by 3 p.m. the same day Inspector Bennet Perera of the C. I. D. traced him to a house close to his mother's house at Nawinna. Munidasa Perera was not in custody. His explanation was that he went to meet his wife who was in a delicate state of health and also to smoke ganja without which he could do nothing.

4. Munidasa Perera was accompanied to the various places mentioned in his statement in verification. He finally broke down and explained that his entire story was a fabric of falsehood, that he has not yet even seen the individual Ossie Corea and his friend the 'gentleman' who lives in the old bungalow opposite Mrs. Bandaranaike's residence. This is obviously true as the description furnished by him of these two persons do not tally with them. He added that his story was based on his own imagination, that when he smoked ganja all sorts of ideas came into his mind and that he did not realise what he did. He was unemployed, he needed money urgently as his wife was in a delicate state of health and to buy ganja. He thought that if he went before Mrs. Bandaranaike and related a story of this nature she would not only give him money but also sympathize with him and give him employment. He least expected Mrs. Bandaranaike to hand him over to the Police and have his story verified. Investigations confirmed that he is a ganja addict and in point of fact

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when he was being accompanied to verify his statement he begged of me and the other officers to get him a little ganja. He did not like food. He always asked for plain tea with plenty of sugar. It was also revealed that he is an informant of Inspector Bennet Perera of the C. I. D. having known him when he was in charge of the Maharagama Police Station prior to his transfer to the C. I. D. and that in fact he had come to the C. I. D. with information on two occasions early this month and seen Inspector Bennet Perera. Munidasa Perera's plot story is far fetched and a very poor fabrication. His own wife and mother contradicted his story. He had no alternative but to break down when he found that his story was being verified.

5. I give below some of the important points of his story together with the results of verification and the final position taken up by him.

(1) "My father was a glass fitter at Rowlands, Colombo. He died on 2.2.64. When I was about 14 years of age my father took me to Rowlands, Colombo, to get me employed. The authorities told my father that I was underage. About three months later I went before the then Prime Minister late Mr. Bandaranaike. He gave me a letter addressed to Mr. Ranjan Kannangara a Director of Rowlands and I was employed."

There is no director of Rowlands named Ranjan Kannangara. The name of the director is Ranjan Canegaratne. Munidasa Perera has a personal file at Rowlands, Colombo. According to this file there is no reference to a letter given by late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. The file indicates that he was employed as a tinker at the Nawinna branch from 20.7.65 to 15.10.66 and that his services were terminated due to unauthorised absence. On being confronted with these facts he denied that he ever got a letter from late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike or he ever went to his residence. This is confirmed by his wife who stated that her husband never told her that he was employed at Rowlands, Colombo.

(2) "On 8.1.66 I joined the demonstrators and marched with them to Kollupitiya. A bullet struck me on my left leg below the knee. I was injured. I still have the scar. I had the injury dressed at the Sulaiman Hospital. I told the doctor that I met with a cycle accident. As a result I could not go for work at Rowlands. Nawinna till 20.1.66".

There is no such record at the Sulaiman Hospital. No such record at Rowlands, Nawinna either. His mother stated that he never was injured by any bullet but some time back he met with a motor cycle accident and was injured. Confronted with these facts he denied that he was ever hit by a bullet and that the scar was that of an injury which he received by falling over some barbed wire when he was very young.

(3) "When I went back for work to Rowlands, Nawinna on 20.1.66 I was discontinued. About a year prior to 8.1.66 I came to know a gentleman named Zoysa of Mattakuliya. He spoke to me when I was repairing a land rover belonging to him at Rowlands, Nawinna. On his invitation I went to his house at Mattakuliya during week ends and repaired his vehicles. He bought second hand vehicles, repaired them and sold them. He had a schoolgoing son and two small daughters. His wife also lived with him. He had two servants named Cicilin and Banda. I gave him my name as Quintus. On 26.1.66 I saw Mr. Zoysa and told him that I was going to give up my job. He asked me to come and work under him on contract basis. I worked under him as such from the following day. I worked for three months in this manner. In the evenings I used to go home driving vehicles under repair. Thereafter for one month I worked on a monthly paid basis salary Rs. 130 plus food and lodging. During that month I did not go home. During this period three persons of similar description used to visit Mr. Zoysa. They came in Vauxhal Victor Car 2 Sri 3598 or 1 Sri 3598. At times they came dressed in european costume and at other times they came in sarongs and "T" shirts. One day one of these three persons enquired from Mr. Zoysa as to who I was. Mr. Zoysa told him that I was a reliable workman and that he was prepared to give me to him. Later Mr. Zoysa told me that he was Ossie Corea. I had heard of Ossie Corea as a thug and a suspect in the Bandaranaike Assassination case. He was stout, well built, round face, hair combed backwards. He had patches of grey hair here and there. He wore a thick gold chain with a talisman attached to it, an automatic wrist watch, a gold bangle and a gold ring with the head of a lion. The other two were of the same complexion, size and build. The hair of one of them was curly and combed backwards. The other's hair was cut short and combed backwards. Mr. Zoysa told me that Ossie Corea had an estate at Moneragala and that he wanted me to be employed there. Three days later Ossie Corea came with his two friends in the same victor car and took me to the bungalow (old) with a tile roof opposite this place where my statement is being recorded. My clothes were left behind at Mr. Zoysa's place. We took seats on the verandah of this house. Ossie Corea went in and came out with the gentleman of the house. I had not seen him before. He was dressed in a

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blueish pyjama sarong and a pyjama coat of the same material. He was not so fat as the A. S. P. who is questioning me but was slightly taller. The top portion of his head was bald. His hair was cut long and combed backwards and intermingled with grey. His voice was not powerful but he spoke like a man who had broken rest. Ossie Corea introduced me and his two friends to this gentleman. He told him that I was to be sent to his estate at Moneragala. Pointing at the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike Ossie Corea asked me whether I was aware that it was the residence of the former Lady Prime Minister. I told him that I was not aware of it. He introduced his friend with curly hair as Gunapala and the other as Wijewardene. He left at about 4.30 p.m. with Wijewardene asking me and Gunapala to stay the night in that bungalow in the room adjoining the kitchen. We went to this room through the hall. I observed a photograph placed against the wall in the hall. The picture was oval shaped, and was the bust of a person in a black coat. I noticed a lady in this bungalow. Her hair was cut. She was dressed in a house coat with long sleeves. The gentleman of the house addressed her as "darling". There were also a little girl dressed in a frock and little boy dressed in a banian and pair of shorts. A woman named Emalin and a boy named Banda worked in this house".

Zoysa referred to was traced. He is Jenurius Osborne de Zoysa of 44, Farm Road, Mattakuliya. He buys second hand vehicles, repairs them and sells them with a profit. He has only one child. He denied having ever had any servants named Cicilin and Banda. He furnished a list of the mechanics who worked under him since 1966. He denied that any Munidasa or Quintus was ever employed under him. He said that Ossie Corea was known to him being a classmate. Ossie Corea last visited him about three years back. He did not know Gunapala and Wijewardene. As far as he was aware Ossie Corea never owned a Vauxhall Victor car or any estate at Moneragala. He never gave any workman to Ossie Corea at any time to be taken to any estate at Moneragala. He was prepared to be confronted with Munidasa alias Quintus. Thereupon the C. I. D. party returned to this house with Munidasa Perera being led by him. He then broke down and stated that he was never employed at this house, that he had never seen Ossie Corea before, that his story about the plot was all false and his own imagination, that he is a ganja addict and that when he is after ganja all sorts of things occur to his mind. Asked as to how he happened to know Mr. de Zoysa's house he said that about two year ago Mr. de Zoysa bought two second hand jeeps from Mahara-gama and that on that occasion he drove one of the jeeps which was brought to this bungalow on tow. Mr. de Zoysa treated him with orange barley on that occasion. Gunapala and Wijewardene were the names of two persons known to him.

In regard to the old bungalow opposite the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike's residence he said that he had never been to that house or seen the inmates of that house. In 1959 when the body of late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike was lying at his residence he also joined the queue of people who went to view the body. As he was passing this particular bungalow people in the queue said that the murderer was Ossie Corea and that Ossie Corea used to come to that bungalow as well. Therefore he connected this bungalow and the gentleman of that bungalow to his story. The people of this bungalow and the details given were his own imagination.

(4) On the following day at about 7.30 p.m., Ossie Corea came with Wijewardene in the Victor Car to the Rosmead Place house. They had a long conversation with the gentleman of the house and at about 11.30 p.m., he drove away in the Victor Car with me, Gunapala and Wijewardene. He took us to an American pattern house in Hendala where there was a gentleman in a white pyjama suit who had a long moustached running up to both ears. This house was air conditioned. I can point out this house. Ossie Corea had a conversation with this gentleman in the course of which he said that I was the person he was going to send to be in charge of his estate at Moneragala. The gentleman served us with coffee after which Ossie Corea drove with us to a house behind a toddy tavern at Jaela and which house was covered with asbestoss roofing"

Munidasa Perera was requested to lead us to this American pattern air conditioned house at Hendala. He led us to Hendala. On the way he told us that Ossie Corea or anyone else never took him to such a house and that his story was false. He added that when his father was alive and about six years ago his late father had to fix a windscreen glass to a Volkswagon car of a gentleman at Hendala. His father cut the glass and sent him to the gentleman's house to fix it. He went to this bungalow. It was an old pattern house. On the varandah were some air conditioning machines. In the next garden was a new American pattern house. In that house he noticed a person with a moustache. While fixing this glass he broke it as it was slightly too big for the windscreen. He went back home, brought another glass and fixed it. That is how he happened to come up the American pattern air

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conditioned house and the man with the big moustache to his story. He took us all over Hendala but could not point out either of the two houses. The geography of the area has since changed. We ourselves made inquiries in the area but could not trace the two houses. Munidasa Perera stated that he mentioned about Moneragala as in October, 1968, he and his brother-in-law Ratnasiri were employed as watchers in a plantation in Moneragala owned by Mr. Jim Fernando of Echo Electricians, Reclamation Road, Pettah. He worked there for a few days and returned home as the salary was not sufficient. Mr. Jim Fernando corroborated him.

(5) *"The house behind the toddy tavern at Jaela had no electric lights. I had to light a Petromax lamp at this house. In the room I slept in this house was amongst other items the engine of a launch"*.

Munidasa Perera was asked to lead us to this toddy tavern and house behind it. He then stated that that part of his story too was false. He added that he mentioned this tavern as some years back he had been to this tavern in the company of one Piyadasa of Udahamulla. On that occasion he saw a part of the engine of a launch lying on the compound of this tavern. There is no such house behind this tavern as described by him. He led us to the Mukalangamuwa toddy tavern in Seeduwa. There is no house at all behind this tavern. Piyadasa was traced and he corroborated his story.

(6) *"The following morning Ossie Corea took the three of us in his Victor Car to a place on the High Level Road where there is a training ground for driving. Adjoining this training ground is a pineapple plantation. This is about half a mile beyond the Panagoda Camp. Having stopped the car on the Training Ground Ossie Corea walked round the pineapple plantation and returned to the car. He told me that I should practice a little shooting as I had to be sent to Moneragala. He pulled out a Revolver from the cubby hole of the car. It had a brown coloured handle. The barrel and the body were silver coloured. There was a cylinder holding six rounds of ammunition. He gave me the Revolver and asked me to shoot at some shrubs. It was heavy. I aimed at the shrubs and pulled the trigger. My hand jerked as the Revolver fired. Ossie Corea then tied a pineapple to one end of a pole and tied it to a shrub. He fired at the pineapple hitting it. He then gave the Revolver to me and asked me to fire at the Pineapple from the same spot. I fired but the shot did not hit the pineapple. I went a few feet forward and fired again. This time the shot hit the pineapple just below the stem. In this particular Revolver I observed that the expended cartridge gets ejected. The empties were not picked up. Ossie Corea threw the pole and the pineapple on to the shrubs and we drove back"*.

Munidasa Perera led a C. I. D. party to this spot. This is at Meegoda on the High Level Road. It is true that there is a pineapple plantation close to this spot. There are houses around this spot and there is traffic passing this spot. The pineapple plantation and the property on either side of the road at this spot belongs to one Mrs. Pussella of Attygalle. Her son is a staff officer in the State Lotteries Board. Investigations revealed that they are law abiding and peace loving citizens. Munidasa Perera stated that his story is false and that he has never seen or handled a revolver. He described this spot as he had seen army drivers being trained at this spot whilst travelling by bus in December, 1968 and January, 1969, when he was doing a fish business at Ginimalle in Ratnapura. This was verified and found to be correct. His wife too corroborated him. Asked as to how he happened to describe the revolver he stated that he had seen revolvers being used in films. In particular he mentioned a picture entitled "SAFFARI" which was shown at the Lavinia Theatre, Nugegoda and which, according to him he saw four times.

(7) *"After this firing practice Ossie Corea drove us to Bambalapitiya and thence to the house behind the toddy tavern at Jaela, thereafter Gunapala, Wijewardene and I slept in the flat at Bambalapitiya, which was pointed out by me to the C.I.D. Officers. We lived in this flat or in the house behind the toddy tavern at Jaela until 14.2.69 when I finally escaped from Ossie Corea"*.

Munidasa Perera finally denied that he ever lived in Flat No. 23N of the Government Flats at Bambalapitiya. He explained that some time after his father's death one day after a dose of ganja he got into the bus at Nawinna with the intention of going to Pettah. He got off at Timbirigasyaya and walked aimlessly. At Bambalapitiya while passing the Government Flats he noticed work going on in this particular block of flats. He walked up there and asked for work. He did some gutter pipe work. That is how he happened to connect this particular flat to his story.

(8) *"During the period I was with Ossie Corea I was taken for pictures and to clubs including the Atlanta Club"*.

Munidasa Perera finally denied that he was ever taken to any club or theatre.

(9) "One day I told Ossie Corea that it was useless my knowing to fire a revolver as wild animals are not shot with revolvers. Ossie Corea told me that he will train me to shoot with a gun as well. About two days later he took us to the same spot on the High Level Road where I was trained in revolver shooting. He produced a gun which had a double barrel, a magazine and a bolt. He fired a shot at the shrubs and pulled the bolt when the spent cartridge got ejected. He gave me the gun and asked me to shoot at the shrubs. I aimed the gun and fired. As the gun fired the butt struck against my shoulder giving me lot of pain. The gun fell down. I squatted holding my shoulder in pain. Ossie Corea raised me up and got Wijewardene to pull my arm. My shoulder was swollen. I got into the car. On our way back at a point about a mile this side there was an ayurvedic dispensary from where Wijewardene brought some oil and rubbed on my shoulder. I can point out the dispensary".

Munidasa Perera's final position was that he had never handled a gun or rifle. He had seen a gun of this description being used in the film "Saffari". He mentioned about the back firing as one day when he was travelling by train from Fort to Nawinna there were some soldiers travelling in the same compartment, and he overheard one of them saying that his shoulder was paining as the rifle kicked back when firing. Asked about the dispensary he denied that any oil was obtained from any dispensary.

(10) From the day that Ossie Corea took me away from Mr. Zoysa I never went home to see my mother. I am asked whether during this period Ossie Corea was not involved in some cases and remanded. I am definite that nothing of the sort happened. During this period almost daily he met and took me about with Gunapala and Wijewardene".

It is a well known fact that Ossie Corea was in remand in 1968 over the Katana Petrol Station incident. Munidasa Perera's mother and wife contradicted him. Munidasa Perera got friendly with his wife in July, 1967 and since that date he visited her regularly. Munidasa Perera finally confessed that this was false.

(11) When I was working at Rowlands, Nawinna, I got friendly with Kusumawathie, my wife. After I was taken away from Mr. Zoysa by Ossie Corea I could not visit her. In September, 1967 I told Ossie Corea that I was in love with this girl and that I must visit her. One night Ossie Corea took me by car to Nawinna. He sent me to my girl's place along with Wijewardene while he and Gunapala remained in the car. I slept with my girl and returned to the car, in this manner I made several visits to my girl and had intercourse with her. About eight months ago she told me that her periods had stopped. I married her about three months ago by special licence at the Colombo Kachcheri. This was a Monday. I knew beforehand that Ossie Corea had to go to the Colombo Kachcheri that day. As such I asked my wife to come to the Kachcheri with her people that day. Accordingly Ossie Corea went to the Kachcheri that day with me, Gunapala and Wijewardene. They went upstairs the Kachcheri leaving me by the car. My wife and party arrived. We got married by special licence. My father-in-law spent for the stamps etc. A cousin of my wife working at the District Registrar's Office and my father-in-law signed as witnesses."

Munidasa Perera's wife stated that she first met Munidasa Perera in July 1967. He was then unemployed. A friendship developed between them and Munidasa Perera visited her daily at her house. She got concieved and told Munidasa Perera about it. He brought her 24 coffee coloured tablets and asked her to take them at two a day. She did not know for what purpose. She took a few and threw away the balance. She asked Munidasa Perera to marry her. On 30.11.68 by prior arrangement they went to the Colombo Kachcheri and got married on a special licence. Her father, uncle and grandfather accompanied her to the Kachcheri. Munidasa Perera came alone. Her father spent for the stamps, etc. The attesting witnesses were her father and her cousin working at the District Registrar's office. After the date of this marriage Munidasa Perera lived with her and was never away even a single night. Munidasa Perera admitted that the version of his wife is correct and that his story was false. As regards the tablets he stated that when his wife had got concieved he had read a pamphlet issued by the Ceylon British Drug House of Galle Road, Dehiwala, advertising certain tablets for pregnant women. He went to this Pharmacy, paid Rs. 7.50, got 24 tablets and gave them to his wife. He did not know the effect of the tablets. He pointed out the pharmacy. Homeo. Dr. M. H. S. Chandrapala of the Ceylon British Drug House of Galle Road, Dehiwala, was questioned and he stated that he may have given Munidasa Perera BUSTINE tablets prescribed for menstruation disorders.

(12) "I did not shave my beard until I ran away from Ossie Corea a few days ago. On or about 14.1.69 Ossie Corea gave me a Seiko automatic wrist watch, a gold chain and a gold bangle about half inch broad. I wore them. Two days later

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Ossie Corea came to Bambalapitiya driving a dark red coloured Sunbeam Talbot Car No. 1 Sri 505. He got me to drive this car on Mcallum Road. He told me that he was going to give this car to me to be used in his estate at Moneragala”.

Munidasa Perera finally stated that this car and the jewellery were his own imagination, and that he gave 505 as the number of the car as he remembered Garage No. 505 near the Eye Hospital Junction. Investigations made at the office of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles revealed that 1 Sri 505 is a grey blue Ford car owned by Makandana Kalyanaratne of 23, Frazer Road, Kolonnawa. 1 Sri 3598 is a medeira grey Borgward owned by Benjamin Winson Zoysa of 174, Havelock Road, Colombo 5, while 2 Sri 3598 is a green Morris saloon owned by Yatigala Gama Acharige Amarasena of Danketiya, Tangalle.

(13) “I remember the Mahanayaka Thero of Malwatte Chapter died on 4.2.69. That day Gunapala came to the Flat and took us to Ossie Corea’s car which was parked on Galle Road. It was the Sunbeam Talbot. Ossie Corea took us to the Ja-ela house. I remember the day the body of the Mahanayaka Thero was cremated. It was on a Poya day. On the previous day at about 1 p.m. Ossie Corea went out in the Talbot car with Wijewardene. About half an hour later Ossie Corea returned alone driving the Talbot car. Wijewardene followed driving the Victor car. Ossie Corea told us that we should go to Kandy for the cremation. He asked me to drive the Talbot with Gunapala. He followed driving the Victor with Wijewardene. We drove to Kandy via Peliyagoda. I drove fast and the Victor went out of sight. Gunapala got me to stop the car finally in Kandy in front of a hotel opposite which was a park with the statue of a soldier on horse back holding a sword. I do not know the name of the hotel but can show it. Ossie Corea also came there and parked the Victor. The time would have been about 5 p.m. Gunapala and Ossie Corea went into the hotel and returned about 15 minutes later. They took me and Wijewardene to a room upstairs. Ossie Corea said that it had been booked for me and Gunapala. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene went out in the Victor. I do not know where they went. Gunapala and I had dinner and slept in the room. I do not know the number of this room, but can point it out. The following morning we had tea also in the room. At about 9.30 a.m. we went down. Just then Ossie Corea and Wijewardene returned in the Victor. We then drove to the Peradeniya Gardens. That was the first time I had been to Kandy or Peradeniya. We returned to the hotel for lunch. Gunapala and I had lunch at the hotel. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene went somewhere else for lunch. After lunch we did a walk round the lake. We returned to the hotel by about 3 p.m. The funeral procession had passed. I do not know from where and at what time the procession commenced. All four of us sat in the Victor car. Ossie Corea and Wijewardene were smelling of liquor. Ossie Corea told me thus “Here is the revolver. Do not be afraid. You take this. Wijewardene will also come with you. You go to the cremation grounds and when the Methiniya arrives Wijewardene will give you an indication with a dig and you shoot the Methiniya”. I told him alright. In fact I did not want to do it but in order to escape from these people I agreed. My intention was not to shoot the Methiniya but to run away from them. When he said Methiniya I knew that it was Mrs. Bandaranaike the Leader of the Opposition. I was not told what I was to do after the shooting. I had my suspicions that Wijewardene was also armed and that he was to shoot me when I had shot the Methiniya. I think the cremation was on something like a green behind the temple of the tooth. I carried the revolver in my right hand trouser pocket. It was the identical weapon with which I was trained to shoot. As the revolver was too long my trouser pocket got torn. I had my shirt over the shorts. Followed closely by Wijewardene I followed the crowds to the cremation grounds. I cannot describe the route taken by us. When we reached the cremation grounds the procession had already arrived, the whole place was crowded and an Ambassador was speaking in English. I elbowed my way through the crowd followed by Wijewardene to a point about four fathoms away from the microphone. There were people standing between us and the microphone as well. The Ambassador was followed by two others in Sinhalese. Then a Member of Parliament whose name I do not know but whom I saw here even yesterday announced that the Methiniya was sick and that he had come in her place. This was a great relief for me. After this M. P.’s speech Wijewardene pulled my shirt from behind and both of us returned to the hotel where Ossie Corea and Gunapala were in the car. I told Ossie Corea what happened and returned the revolver to him. We returned to the Ja-ela house”.

Munidasa Perera accompanied us to Kandy. He took us to the Empire Hotel as the hotel referred to by him. Asked to point out the statue of a soldier on horseback holding a sword, he stated that it is not there now but it was there when he once visited Kandy some years ago. Our investigations revealed that this particular statue was removed from this park on 8.6.68 to Wace Park where it is lying now. The Visitors’ Register of the Empire Hotel was checked. No

such names were recorded therein. Mr. Almeida the manager of the hotel who is a retired Excise Officer told me that he was responsible for the discontinuation of Ossie Corea from the Excise Department and that Ossie Corea will never dare to come to any place to be seen by him.

Munidasa Perera confessed that his statement was all false and that he never visited Kandy on the day of the cremation or the previous day. Asked as to how he happened to mention about the hotel and the park in question he explained that about three years ago he accompanied one Nimalasooriya of Nawinna to Kandy to sell a land at Ampitiya, Kandy, by auction. The auctioneer was Captain John. On that occasion Mr. Nimalasooriya stayed at this particular hotel while he and the driver were given lodgings at the Sub-Post Office at Ampitiya. That was how he came to know this hotel and the park. He went to the Peradeniya Gardens also on that occasion. He pointed out the land which was sold by auction and also the Sub-Post Office at Ampitiya. Mr. Nimalasooriya was traced and he corroborated Munidasa Perera. Munidasa Perera's wife denied that Munidasa Perera went to Kandy on 8.2.69. She stated that he slept with her that night.

(14) "On a day three days prior to the last Poya day—I cannot remember the date, at about 11.30 a.m. Ossie Corea took us to the Galle Face Green in both his cars. He took back the jewellery he had given me. He told me that we should see whether the Methiniya is in her party office at Darley Road. Ossie Corea asked me to go in the Talbot alone, park it between the two gates of the party office at Darley Road and see whether the Methiniya was in. He promised to park his Victor by the opposite pavement. I parked the car beyond the southern gate and went into the party office. I saw the Methiniya seated at a table. I only saw her arm. I felt sorry. Tears came into my eyes. At the same time I saw the picture of the late Prime Minister. Tears flowed down my cheeks. I walked out. A person dressed in a white coat and sarong asked me why I was crying. I told him that tears come into my eyes when I see the picture of the late Prime Minister. At the same time I saw Mr. R. S. Perera talking to some people in the front office room. I walked back to the car. Ossie Corea waved at me from his car. I went up. He asked me to wait in the car till the Methiniya arrived. He said so as I told him that the Methiniya was not there. I went back to the car and sat at the wheel. Wijewardene came with a black kit bag and left it on the front seat saying that the revolver was in it and to do the needful when the Methiniya arrived. He went back to the other car. I did not touch the revolver or the kit bag. Instead, I walked through the party office, jumped over the rear boundary wall, ran to Eye Hospital Junction and went to Obeysekera Town where my wife was. I had no money for the bus. I dodged the conductor by getting on to the upper deck when he was on the lower deck and vice versa. I took a shave and slept".

Munidasa Perera finally stated that this was all false. He never went to the S. L. F. P. Party Office by car that day. He never jumped over the rear boundary wall. He never cultivated a beard. At times he did not take a shave for three or four days. He saw Inspector Bennet Perera of the C. I. D. on two occasions during this time. In fact, on 14.2.69 at about 12 noon he went to this Party Office with the intention of meeting the Methiniya and asking her for some money. This he did after a dose of ganja and walking aimlessly in the Pettah and Harbour area. He saw the Methiniya inside an office. He saw only her arm. He decided not to ask her for money. On that occasion he went to the rear compound and answered a call of nature. He then noticed the rear boundary wall. He also saw Mr. R. S. Perera speaking to some people in the front office room. That was how he happened to point out the rear boundary wall. On 18.2.69 he finally decided to go to Mrs. Bandaranaike and tell her this fantastic story with a view to getting some money and a job from her. He did so after a dose of ganja. He never expected her to hand him over to the Police and have his story verified.

6. It would thus appear that Munidasa Perera's story of the alleged plot to assassinate Mrs. Bandaranaike is a tissue of falsehood woven on his own imagination during hallucinations after doses of ganja. On Munidasa Perera's own admission there is no truth at all in this alleged plot. Munidasa Perera finally wanted to fall at the feet of Mrs. Bandaranaike and Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike and beg for pardon but he was warned not to go to the residence of Mrs. Bandaranaike at any time and that if he did so he would be handed over to the Police. Mrs. Bandaranaike was informed of the result of investigations.

A. M. SENEVIRATNE,
Asst. Supdt. of Police, C. I. D.

NOTE :

Last evening at a funeral house at Horton Place, I met the Leader of the Opposition Mrs. Sirima Dias Bandaranaike. She spoke to me and remarked "Nothing came out of that inquiry". I replied that we were now being criticised by the Press. She remarked "As expected" and drove away.

Today at 9.55 a.m. M. A. Ceciliya Perera and A. A. Walter Perera, mother and brother respectively, of A. A. Munidasa Perera appeared before me and asked for Munidasa Perera's pair of short and his certificate. I told them that these cannot be returned immediately and that they could call over in about 2 weeks time. I inquired from them about Munidasa Perera and they informed me that he is now with his wife at Obeysekera Town and that he is being given treatment. His mother also told me that having read the newspapers she asked him what he has done and he told her that he himself did not know what he told and what he did. She further said that she had sent a wire to Munidasa Perera's wife's parents, to take his wife to China Bay for her confinement and that it is likely that Munidasa Perera also might go to China Bay with his wife.

A. M. SENEVIRATNE,
E 5.

1 March, 1969.

டியக இடல் : இடல் ஸென் டினைப் பஃபு ஈர்ஸென் லாஸ்யே ஃபு லாஸ 12ன் ஃபுஹா
 ரு. 32.00ஃ. (ஈஸ்டென் ஃபுஃபு ஃபுஹா னஃ ரு. 35.00ஃ.) லாஸ 6ஃபு லாஸ்டுஃபுன் ஈஃபு.
 ஃபுஃபுன் ஈன் 30ஃ. னுஃபுலென் ஈன் 45ஃ. இடல், ஃபுலென் லாஸு லுஃபுலென், லாஸுலென்
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சந்தா : பணம் ஃபுஃபுஹா ஃபுஃபுஹா ஃபுஃபுஹா ஃபுஃபுஹா 12 ஃபுஃபுஹா
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