

පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

තියෝජිත මත්තු මණඩලයේ

නිල වාතීාව

අත්තගීත පුධාන කරුණු

පුශ් නවලට වෘචික පිළිතුරු [නි. 1231]

කැලෑ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පන [නි. 1272] : දෙවන වර කියවා "ඒ" ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලේ

රජයේ කාර්මික නිනිගත සංසථා සම්මනිය : කාර්මික සංවර්ඛන මණ්ඩලය [නී. 1293] :

විවාදය කල් තබන ලදි

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මනිය : පොහොර නිපදවීමේ නීතිගත සංස්ථාව [නී. 1315]

පරිපූරක මුදල් [නී. 1371]

වරාය නැව්බඩු සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය: රෙගුලාසි [නී. 1382]

ගම්සභා ආඥපනුත : වාවසථාව [තී. 1382]

The Ceylon Association for the Advancement of Science Bill [3. 1382]:

තුන්වන වර කියවා සංශෝධිතාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී

කල් නැබීමේ යෝජනාව [නී. 1383]

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹென்சாட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகாரபூர்வமான அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினுக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 1231]

காடு (திருத்த) மசோதா [ப. 1272] :

இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பெற்று நிலேயற்குழு " ஏ " க்குச் சாட்டப் பெற்றது

அரசாங்க கைத்தொழில் கூட்டுத்தாபன நீர்மானம் : கைத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்திச் சபை [ப. 1293] : விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்றது

அரசாங்க கைத்தொழில் கூட்டுத்தாபன தீர்மானம் : அரசாங்க பசளே உற்பத்திக் கூட்டுத் தாபனம் [ப. 1315]

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை [ப. 1371]

துறைமுக (சரக்கு) கூட்டுத்தாபனச் சட்டம் : பிரமாணங்கள் [ப. 1382]

கொமச் சபைகள் கட்டளேச் சட்டம் : விடு [ப. 1382]

THE CEYLON ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE BILL [II. 1382]:

மூன்ரும் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பெற்று திருத்தப்பெற்றவாறு நிறைவேறியது.

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணே [ப. 1383]

Volume 65 No. 6 Saturday, 26th March 1966

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS [Col. 1231]

FOREST (AMENDMENT) BILL [Col. 1272]:

Read a Second Time and allocated to Standing Committee "A"

STATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS RESOLUTION: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD [Col. 1293]:

Debate adjourned

STATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS RESOLUTION: STATE FERTILISER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION [Col. 1315]

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY [Col. 1371]

PORT (CARGO) CORPORATION ACT: REGULATIONS [Col. 1382] VILLAGE COUNCILS ORDINANCE: RULE [Col. 1382]

THE CEYLON ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE BILL [Col. 1382]: Read the Third Time, and passed as amended

ADJOURNMENT MOTION [Col. 1383]

ලිපි ලේ ඛනාදිය පිළිගැන් වීම

නියෝජිත මන්තී මණඩලය பாதிநிதிகள் சபை

House of Representatives

1966 මාර්තු 26 වන සෙනසුරාදා

சனிக்கிழமை, 26 மார்ச், 1966 Saturday, 26th March 1966

පූ. හා. 10 ට මන්නී මණ්ඩලය රැස් විය. කථානායක තුමා [ශීමත් ඇල්බට් එƒප්. පිරිස්, කේ.බි.ඊ.] මූලාසනාරුඪ විය.

சபை, மு.ப. 10 மணிக்குக் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [கௌரவ ஞீமான் அல்பட் எப். பீரிஸ், கே.பி.ஈ.] தூலமை தாங்கிரைகள்.

The House met at 10 A.M., Mr. Speaker [The Hon. Sir Albert F. Peries, K.B.E.] in the Chair.

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැන්වීම

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

PAPERS PRESENTED

පෞද්ගලික විදේශ ආයෝජනයන් විෂයයෙහි රජයේ පුතිපත්තිය පිළිබඳ බවල පතිකාව— [රාජන කටයුතු ඇමති හා අශාමාතන සහ රාජනා රකෘත හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලි මේන්තු ලේකම් හා කුම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ වැඩබලන ඇමති වෙනුවට ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා.]

கைகையேக இற நில்க பூறுக்க நிலைக்க வேண்டு சபையின் செயலதிகார பீடத்தில் இருக்க வேண்டு மென ஆணேயிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

Supplementary Estimate No. 11 of 1965-66—[ජනසතු සෝවා ඇමති වෙනුවට ගරා එම්. ඩී. එව්. ජයවර්ධනා.]

கலை இகை இறை இதிக குறுக்க இகை இருக்கவேண்டு சபையின் செயலதிகார பீடத்தில் இருக்கவேண்டு மென ஆணேயிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

Rule made, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, under Section 3 of the Railways Ordinance (Cap. 200) — [පුවාහණ ඇමති වෙනුවට ගරා ඊසියගොල් ලැ] ලිපි ලේ ඛනාදිය පිළිගැන් වීම සභාමේසය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

சபையின் செயலதிகார பீடத்தில் இருக்க வேண்டு மென ஆணேயிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

Supplementary Estimate No. 12 of 1965-66—[ගරු විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස්.]

සභාමේසය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදි.

சபையின் செயலதிகார பீடத்தில் இருக்க வேண்டு மென ஆணேயிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

පෙන්සම්

மனுக்கள்

PETITIONS

ආර්. බී. රත් තමලල මයා. (කලාවැව)
(ඹිල. ஆர். යි. අන්සායන්න—සහැමයාය)
(Mr. R. B. Ratnamalala—Kalawewa)
රස්වෙහෙරු රජමහා විහාරාධිපති, උතුර
මධාව දෙදිසාවේ අධිකරණ සංඝනායක
ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ විසින් නැගම්පහ
කෝරලේ ගම්සභා කොමිටියෙන් පාලනය
වන හැතැප්ම දෙකක් පමණ වන පාරක්
රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන් තුවට භාරදීම
සදහා පළාත් පාලන උප ඇමතිතුමාට
ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම පිණිස මා වෙත භාර දී ඇති
මෙම පෙත්සම තමුන් නාන්සේ වෙත
ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට මේ අවස් ථාවේදී මෘ
අවසරය පතනව.

මෙම පැරණි රජමහා විහාරය, කුරුණෑගල දිස් නික් කයන් අනුරාධපුර දිස් නික් කයන් සම්බන් ධවන මායිමේ පිහිටා ඇති ස්ථාන යක්. ලක් ෂ සංඛශාත ජනකායක් අවුරුදු පතා මෙම ස්ථානය වැදපුදා ගැනීමට පැමිණෙනව. නමුත් මෙම හැතැප් ම දෙකක පාරේ ඇති අබලන් තත් ත්වය නිසා එම වත් දනාකරුවන් පැමිණෙන රථවාහන සියල් ලක්ම ඇතු මහා මාර්ගයේ නතර කර, ඔවුන්ට පයින්ම යාමට දනට සිදුවී තිබෙනව. එම නිසා විශේෂයෙන්ම මෙම ගරුතර ස්වාමීන් වහන්සේ, පළාත් වාසීන්ගේ ඉල්ලීම උඩ, මෙම පෙත් සම පිළියෙළ කර පළාත් පාලන උප ඇමති

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2-qob 13027-773 (66/3)

[රක්නමලල මයා.] තුමාට භාරදීම පිණිස ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙ තව. දන් එම පෙත්සම තමුන්නාන් සෝට භාර දෙනව.

මහජන පෙන්සම් කාරක සභාවට පැවරිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදි.

பொது மனுக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டப்படப் பணிக்கப் பட்டது.

Ordered to be referred to the Public Petitions Committee.

පුශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු விලස්සලාස්ල வாய்மூல விடைகள் ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

வப்பு வைவைவை இவர்கள் இவர்கள்

තරු අයි. එම්. ආර්. ඒ. ඊරියගොල්ල (අධාාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

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

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

I want one year's time to answer the Question because my officers have to do other work in addition to this. I will have to send them to every electorate, every divisional office and every circuit office.

කේ. බී. රත් නායක මයා. (අනුරාධපුර) (திரு. கே. பி. ரத்பைக்க—அனுராதபுரம்) (Mr. K. B. Ratnayake—Anuradhapura) One year has passed after this was tabled.

கை பூ பூகால்ல) (கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I want another year; two years at least.

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වාචික පිළිතුරු

ලෙස්ලි ගුණුවඩින මහා. (පානදුර) (திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர் தன—பாணந்துறை) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—Panadura) We will give him the five years.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නි<mark>යෝග</mark> කරන ලදි.

விணைவ மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணே யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

පදවිය ජනපද යෝජනා කුමයේ ඉඩමක එල්. ටී. වීරසේන නැමැත්තා බලහත්කාර යෙන් පදිංචි වීම

பதவிய குடியேற்றத்திட்டம் : திரு. எல். ரீ. வீரசேன பலவந்தமாகக் குடியேறல்

PADAVIYA COLONIZATION SCHEME: ENCROACHMENT BY L. T. WEERASENA

6. මෛනීපාල සේ නානායක මයා. (මැද වච්චිය)

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சே**நை**ரயக்க—ம**த** வாச்சி)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke—Meda-wachchiya)

ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසු පුශ්නය: (අ) එල්. ටී. වීරසේන නමැති මහතෙක් එම්. අප්පුරාල මහතාව අයිති, පදවිය ජනපද යෝජනා කුමයේ පිහිටි අංක 283 දරන නිවසේ බලහන්කාර යෙන් පදිංචිවී සිටින බව එනුමා දන් නවාද ? (ආ) බලහත් කාරයෙන් පදිංචි වී සිටින අය ඉවත් කිරීම සඳහා ආධාර ඉල්ලමින් පුදේ ශයේ ජනපද නිලධාරි තැන පදවිය පොලිසියේ පොලිස් සථානාධිපතිව ලියුමක් යැවූ බවත් (63.12.18 වැනි දින අංක සී. ඕ/පී. එස්./4 දරණ ලිපිය) මෙම පුද්ගලයා නෙරපීම සඳහා මෙතෙක් කිසිදු කුියා මාර්ගයක් ගෙන නැති බවත් එතු**ලෑ** දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මෙවැනි කාරණයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එතුමා කුමක් කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේද?

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) திரு. எம். அப்புருலவிற் குச் சொந்தமான பதவிய குடியேற்றத் திட்டத்திலுள்ள 283 ஆம் இலக்க இல்லத்தில் திரு. எல். ரீ. வீரசேன என்பவர் பல வந்தமாகக் குடியிருக்கிருரென்பதை அவர் vo years at அறிவாரா? (ஆ) சட்டவிரோதமாகக் குடி Digitized by Noolaha மேறியிருக்கும் இவரை அப்புறப்படுத்த

வதற்கு உதவியளிக்குமாறு கோரி அப்பகுதி யின் குடியேற்ற உத்தியோகத்தர் பதவிய பொலிஸ் நிலேயத்தின் பொறுப்பு உத்தியோ கத்தருக்கு எழுதிரைன்பதையும் (சி. ஓ./ பி. எஸ்./4 என்னுமிலக்க 18. 12. 63 ஆம் தேதிய கடிதம்), இவரை அப்புறப்படுத்துவ வதற்கு இதுவரை நடவடிக்கைகள் எதுவும் எடுக்கப்படவில்லேயென்பதையும் அவர் அறி வாரா? (இ) இது போன்ற விடயங்கள் சம் பந்தமாய் அவர் என்ன செய்ய உத்தேசிக் கின்ருர்?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) Is he aware that one Mr. L. T. Weerasena is in forcible occupation of house No. 283 Padaviya Colonization the Scheme belonging to Mr. M. Appurala? (b) Is he aware that the Colonization Officer of the area wrote to Officer-in-Charge, Padaviya Police, requesting assistance to have this encroacher removed (letter No. C.O./P.S./4 of 18.12.63) and that no action has yet been taken to eject this person? (c) What does he propose to do in cases like these?

ශරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග 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 ower and Leader of the House)

(a) Yes. (b) Allottee of colonist's house No. 283—Mr. M. Appurala—has complained to the Padaviya Police that one Mr. L. T. Weerasena has gone into forcile occupation of his house. Police having recorded the necessary statements has advised L. T. Weerasena to vacate this house and also not to cause any breach of peace. (c) Action will be taken to have such encroachments vacated. In fact the Ministry has consulted the Attorney-General.

වාචික පිළිතුරු

මෛතීපාල සේ තාතායක මයා. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேரையைக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

When a legitimate allottee is given possession of a house, invariably there have been cases where somebody who is not authorized to get that house walks in forcibly. Now, where the colonization officer makes a request to the police of the area, cannot the police be instructed to give assistance to that officer to put the man in possession? That is all that I am asking.

கூடு இ. ஆ இடு இ (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

My difficulty is if an allotment is encroached on before it is alienated, I have to take action under the Forest Ordinance. If the allotment is encroached on after the land is alienated, then the Attorney-General has advised me that the matter will have to be a private plaint. That is the difficulty we are having. In this instance, the land is alienated.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேருநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

It is true the alienation takes place legally, but the man has not been put in possession. My position is that the man has not been put in possession. So, cannot the colonization officer make a request from the police of the area to give him the necessary assistance? If the Hon. Minister makes a request of the Hon. Minister of State, the Acting Prime Minister, that assistance be given by the police when a request is made, then this matter can be easily solved.

கூடி **கி. கி. டி கில்**வா) (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

In fact the That is why I am seeking the advice he Attorney- of the Attorney-General on the cornoclaham foundation procedure. I can throw the

position.

වංචික පිළිතුරු

[ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා] man out by seeking the assistance of the police, but that is not the legal

රැකීරකුෂා කාය හිලවල ලියා පදිංචි වූවන්

தொழில்காண் நிலேயத்திற் பதிவு செய்துள்ளோர்

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE REGISTRANTS

(දිවුල 7. ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මයා. පිටිය)

ஜயக்கொடி—திவுலு (是) லக்ஷமன

பிட்டிய)

Jayakody-Divula-(Mr. Lakshman pitiya)

කම්කරු, රැකීරසු හා නිවාස ඇමති ගෙන් ඇසු පුශ්නය : (අ) 1965 මාර්තු මස සිට 1965 නොවැම්බර් දක්වා කාලය තුළ කී දෙනෙක් රැකීරඤා කාර්යාලවල ලියාපදිංචි වීද ? (ආ) ලියාපදිංචිවීමේ වැඩිවීමක් තිබේද ? එයට හේ තුව කුමක් ද ? (ඉ) ලියා පදිංචිවීමේ අඩුවීමක් තිබේද ? එයට හේතුව කුමක් ද ? (ඊ) ලියා පදිංචි වී සිටි කී දෙනෙ කුට, 1965 ජූලි, අගෝස්තු, සැප්තැම්බර්, ඔක්තෝබර් හා නොවැම්බර් මාස තුළදී රක් ෂා ලබාදී තිබේද?

தொழில், தொழில் வசதி, வீடமைப்பு அமைச் சரைக் கேட்ட வினு: (அ) 1965, மார்ச் தொடக்கம் 1965, நவம்பர் வரை தொழில் காண் நிஃயத்தில் பதிவுசெய்துள்ளோர் எத் தணே பேர் ? (ஆ) பதியப்பட்டோர் தொகை அதிகரித்திருப்பின் அதற்கான காரணம் யாது? (இ) பதியப்பட்டோர் தொகை குறைந்திருப்பின் அதற்கான காரணம் யாது? (ஈ) 1965, ஜுவே, ஆகஸ்ட், செப்ரெம்பர், ஒக்ரோபர், நவம்பர் ஆகிய மாதங்களில் பதிவுசெய்யப்பட்டவர்களுள் எத்தனே பே ருக்கு தொழில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது:

asked the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing: (a) How many registered at the Employment Exchange during March 1965 and November 1965? (b) If there is an increase, what is the cause for it? (c) If there is a decrease what is the cause for it? (d) How many of those who have been registered have been provided with employment during the months of July, August, September, October and November 1965 ? කරන්නට අදහස් කර තිබෙනවය කියා

වාචික පිළිතුරු

ගරු සී. ආර්. බෙලිගම්මන (වැඩ බලන කම්කරු, රැකීරක් ෂා හා නිවාස ඇමනි)

(கௌரவ சி. ஆர். பெலிகம்மன—தொழில், தொழில் வசதி, வீடமைப்பு பதில் அமைச்

(The Hon. C. R. Beligammana—Acting Minister of Labour, Employment and

Housing)

(අ) 116437 දෙනෙකු 1965 මාර්තු මස සිට 1965 නොවැම්බර් දක්වා කාලය තුළ ලියාපදිංචි වී ඇත. (ආ) වැඩිවීමක් සිදුවී තිබේ. මීට හේ තුව නම්, රජයේ වෙනස් වීම නිසා වැඩි වැඩියෙන් රැකීරක් ෂා ලබා ගැනීමේ අවස්ථාවක් ලැබේයයි රක්ෂා රහිතවූවන් තුළ ඇති වන බලාපොරොත්තු වයි. (ඉ) සහ (ආ) හී දී ඇති පිළිතුරු හේතු කොටගෙන මෙය පැන නොනගි. (ඊ) 1965 ජුලි මාසයේ 805 දෙනෙකුටද, 1965 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ 641 දෙනෙකුටද, 1965 සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේ 780 දෙනෙකුටද, 1965 ඔක්තෝබර් මාසයේ 728 දෙනෙකුව ද, 1965 නොවැම්බර් මාසයේ 404 දෙනෙකු ටද රාකීරක්ෂා කාර්යාල මගින් රක්ෂා ලබාදී තිබේ.

බී. එච්. බණ් ඩාර මයා. (බදුල්ල) (திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார—பதுளே) (Mr. B. H. Bandara—Badulla)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, කම්කරු කාර්යාල මගින් රක්ෂා සැපයීම අත්හිවුවා වෙනත් කුමයකට රක්ෂා සැපයීමට අදහස් කරන වය කියා ළඟදී අපි පුවෘත්ති පතුයක දක්කා. ඒ පුවෘත්තියෙ ඇත්තක් තිබෙන වද, එහි ඇත්තක් තිබෙනව නම් කම්කරු වන් සේවය සඳහා බඳවා ගන්නට බලා පොරොත්තු චින්තෙ වෙන මොන කුමයක වද කියා දැන ගන්න කැමතියි.

ගරු බෙලිගම්මන

(கௌரவ பெலிகம்மன) (The Hon. Beligammana) එහි සතායක් නැහැ.

ජ්යකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி) (Mr. Jayakody)

දැනට තුන් මාසයකට වරක් කරන, කාඩි පතුවල සීල් ගැසීම හය මාසයකට වරක්

මෑතදී පුවෘත්ති පතුයක දක්කා. ඒ ශරු ඊරියගොල්ල

පුවෘත්තියේ සතායක් තියෙනවද කියා

දැන ගන්න කැමතියි.

ගරු බෙලිගම්මන

(கௌரவ பெலிகம்மன)

(The Hon. Beligammana)

ඒ සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කර බලා පසුව දැනුම් දෙනව. පනුවල නියෙන පුවෘත්ති වලට පිළිතුරු දෙන්න බැහැ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 8.

ගරු ඊටියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I will try my very best to give an Answer before the prorogation of Parliament. If you read through the Question you will realize that it is almost impossible to get the information before that time because it will be noticed that all papers relating to transfers, appointments and various other things during the five-year period 1945 to 1950 will have to be gone through.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදි ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදි.

வினைவ மற்று இனத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணே மிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 9.

වාචික පිළිතුරු

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I need time to answer this Question. I will try to give the Answer as soon as possible.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට <mark>නියෝග</mark> කරන ලදි.

வினைவ மற்றெரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்**க ஆ‱** மிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 10.

ගරු ඊරියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I need time to answer this Question too. I will try to give the Answer as soon as possible.

කා. පො. ඉරන්නිනම් මසා. (කිලිනොච්චි) (திரு. கா. பொ. இரத்தினம்—கிளி**நொச்சி)** (Mr. K. P. Ratnam—Kilinochchi)

At least to this Question, the Hon. Minister should be able to give an Answer early.

ගරු ඊරියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I will give the Answer as soon as possible.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝ<mark>ග</mark> කරන ලදි.

வினுவை மற்று இனத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணே யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அ**வர்கள்**)

(Mr. Speaker)

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වාචික පිළිතුරු

ශරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (රාජා ඇමති සහ අගුාමාතානුමාගේත් රාජාාරක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිශේත් පාර්ලි මේන්තු ලේකම් හා කුම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ වැඩ බලන ඇමති— කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමති වෙනුවට)

(கௌரவ ஜெ. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—இரா ஜாங்க அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அமைச்சரதும் பாதுகாப்பு வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சரதும் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியும், அமைப்பு, பொருளாதார விவகாரப் பதில மைச்சரும்—விவசாய, உணவு அமைச்சர்— சார்பாக)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene—Minister of State and Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence and External Affairs and Acting Minister of Planning and Economic Affairs on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture and Food)

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Food requires two weeks' time

to answer this question.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදි.

வினுவை மற்றெரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணே மிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

හෙදි අපේ ක්ෂිකාවන් තේ රීමේ විභාගය

தாதிமார் பயிற்சித் தெரிவுப் பரீட்சை NURSE TRAINEES SELECTION EXAMINATION

13. ජයකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி) (Mr. Jayakody)

සෞඛා අමතිගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ්නය: (අ) හෙදි ඇබෑසි විදුහල්වලට ඇතුළු කරගැනීම සඳහා අපේක්ෂිකාවන් තේරීමේ විභාගය අත්තිම වරට පවත්වන ලද්දේ කවදාද? (ආ) මෙම විභාගයේ පුතිඵල නිකුත් කිරී මට එතුමා ඉක් මණින් කටයුතු කරනවාද ? சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விரை: (அ) தா திகள் பயிற்சிப் பாடசாஃகளுக்கு அனு மதிப்பதற்குப் பரீட்சார்த்திகளேத் தெரிவதற் கென இறுதியாக எப்பொழுது பரீட்சை நடாத்தப்பட்டது? (ஆ) இப்பரீட்சையின் பெறுபேறுகளே வெளியிடுவதற்கு அவர் விரை வாக நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Health: (a) When was the last examination for the selection of candidates for admission to the nurses' training schools held? (b) Will hezetake results of this examination?

early steps to publish the results of this examination?

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ඛන (සෞඛා ඇමනි)

(கௌரவ எம். டீ. எச். ஜயவர்தன—சுகா தார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena-Minister of Health)

(a) On 28.8.1965. (b) As soon as the interviews are over, the results will be published.

රත් නායක මයා.

(திரு. ரத்பைக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

May I know whether it is possible to recruit trainee nurses on a provincial basis?

ශරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena) On D. R. O's area basis.

වින්නඹුමාතා අපේ ක්ෂිකාවන් තෝරා ගැනීමේ විභාගය

மருத்துவத் தாதிப் பயிற்சியாளரைத் தெரிவதற் கான பரீட்சை

MIDWIFE TRAINEES SELECTION EXAMINATION

14. ජයකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி) (Mr. Jayakody)

සෞඛා ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ්නය: (අ) වින්නඹු වශයෙන් පුහුණු මාතාවන් කිරීම සඳහා අපේ ක් ෂිකාචන් ගැනීම සඳහා අන්තිම වරට විභාගය පැවැත් වූවේ කවදාද ? (ආ) මෙම විභාගයේ පුතිඵල නිකුත් කිරීමට එතුමා ඉක්මණින් කටයුතු කරනව ද?

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விரை: (அ) மருத்துவத் தாதிகளாகப் பயிற்றுவதற்குப் பரீட்சார்த்திகளேத் தெரிவதற்கென இறை யாகப் பரீட்சை நடாத்தப்பட்டதெ**ப்பொ** ழுது ? (ஆ) இப்பரீட்சையின் பெறுபேறுகளே வெளியிடுவதற்கு அவர் விரைவாக நடவடிக் கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Health: When was the last examination for the selection of candidates to be trained as midwives held? (b) Will he take early steps to publish the

ශරු එමි. ඩී. එචි. ජයවර්ධන (පිදාහන ගරා. ල. ගෙச්. නූළාමා ් දාහන) (The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

(a) 22nd May 1965. (b) The approval of the P. S. C. for the amended scheme of recruitment was received in the D. H. S. Office on 21.3.66. The results of the examination will be published shortly.

வீ. එච්. බණ් ඩාර ම**ன.** (திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார) (Mr. B. H. Bandara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ රජය බලයට පත් වුණාට පසු බදුල්ලේ සෞඛා අධිකාරී කාර්යාලයෙන් පාලනය වන කොට්ඨාශයේ සේ වය කරන, මේ පළාත්වල වින් නඹු මාතාවන් මේ පළාත්වලට මාරු කර තිබෙන නිසා දනට ඒ කොට්ඨාශයේ ඇබැර්තු 32 ක් තියෙනව. එසේ මාරු කර තිබෙන් නෙ මේ කොට්ඨාශවල මන් තීවරුන් ගේ ඕනැකම නිසා වන් නට ඇති. මෙසේ මාරු කිරීමෙන් අපේ ගම්බද පළාත්වල සේ වය කිරීමට වින් නඹු මාතාවන් නැති වී තිබෙන නිසා ඒ ගැන කටයුතු කරනවද කියා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් දැන ගත් න කැමතියි.

ශරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන (ශිකුගෙන ගෙයි. ලෙ. ගෙස්. නූළාකා ් ළුගෙ) (The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena) මට ලැබී තිබෙන සංඛනා ලේඛන අනුව කළුතර පුදේශයට වින් නඬු මාතාවන් වුව මතාවටත් වඩා ගණනක් පත් කර තියෙ නව. වැඩිපුර පත් කර තිබෙන ස්ථාන

මනාවටත් වඩා ගණනක් පත් කර තියෙ තව. වැඩිපුර පත් කර තිබෙන ස්ථාන වලින් වැඩිපුර සිටින අය අනික් සථාන වලට මාරු කිරීමට නියම කර තිබෙනව.

කුරුවිට කෝරලේ එල්. ඩී. ඕ. ඉඩම් කට්ටි ලැබූවන් සඳහා ජල සම්පාදන කුම

குறுவிற்றக் கோறனே எல். டீ. ஓ. காணிப் பங்கீடு நீர் விநியோகத் திட்டம்

KURUWITA KORALE L.D.O. ALLOTMENTS : WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

යටතේ ඉඩම් කට්ටි ලැබූවන් සඳහා ජල සම්පාදන යෝජනා කුමයක් පටන් ගත් බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) රත්නපුර දිස්තික්කයේ කුරුවිට කෝරළේ හිඳුරන් ගල කලුවාවල තැන්නේ ඉඩම් සංවඨ්න ආඥපනත යටතේ ඉඩම් කට්ටි ලැබූවන් සඳහා ජලසම්පාදන යෝජනා කුමයක් ආරම්භ කළ බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මෙම යෝජනා කුම දෙකම අතහැර දමා තිබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) මෙම යෝජනා කුම දෙක සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම සඳහා එතුමා ඉකමණින් කටයුතු කරනවාද?

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை **அமைச்சரைக்** கேட்ட விணு: (அ) இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத் தைச் சேர்ந்த குறுவிற்ற கோறளவிலுள்**ள** மாபொத்தவில் காணி அபிவிருத்திக் கட்ட ளேச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் காணி பெற்றவர்களின் உபயோகத்திற்கென நீர் விநியோகத் திட்ட மொன்று ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டதென்பதை அவ**ர்** அறிவாரா? (இ) இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்ட**த்** தைச் சேர்ந்த குறுவிற்ற கோறளப் பகுதி**யி** லுள்ள கிந்துறன்கல, கலுவாவலதன்னவில் காணி அபிவிருத்திக் கட்டீளச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் காணி பெற்றவர்களின் உபயோகத்தி**ற்** கென நீர் விநியோகத்திட்டமொன்று ஆரம் பிக்கப்பட்ட தென்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) இவ்விரு திட்டங்களும் கைவிடப்பட் டுள்ளன வென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) இவ்விரு திட்டங்களின் கட்டட வேலேயை**ப்** பூர்த்திசெய்வதற்கு அவர் விரைவில் நட வடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) Is he aware that a water supply scheme was started for the L. D. O. allottees of Mapote, Kuruwita Korale in the Ratnapura District? (b) Is he also aware that a water supply scheme was started for the L. D. O. allottees of Kaluwawalatenna, Hindurangala, Kuruwita Korale in the Ratnapura District? (c) Is he aware that these two schemes have been abandoned? (d) Will he take early steps to complete the construction work of these two

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ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (Gaara දී. යි. 4 සින්නා) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

(a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) These water supply schemes have not been abandoned. Some fittings have been damaged and the schemes are not functioning. (d) Yes. Action is being taken to repair same.

வப்பை கைவு இவர்கள்) (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) (Mr. Speaker) Question No. 17.

ශර සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ශිකාරක දී. යි. 4 තිබකා) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I need two weeks' time to answer this Question.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදි.

வினுவை மற்றெரு தினத்துக்குச் சமாப்பிக்க ஆணே யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කුරුවිට කෝරලේ සමාදන මණ් බල: සභාපතිවරු

குருவிற்ற கோறள இணக்கச் சபைகள் : தூவார்கள் KURUWITA KORALE CONCILIATION BOARDS : CHAIRMEN

18. විජයසුන් දර මයා. (திரு. விஜேசந்தா) (Mr. Wijesundara)

අධිකරණ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ්නය: (අ) රත්න පුර දිස්තුික්කයේ කුරුවිට කෝරළේ මැද පන්න පල්ලෙ පත්තු හා එල්ලාවල සමාදාන මණ් ඩලවල සභාපති ධුර පුරප් පාඩු වී තිබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම මණ්ඩලවල සභාපතිවරුන් වශයෙන් පහත සඳහන් නොකිරීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරනවාද? (i) මහා මැතිවරණවලදී හා පළාත් පාලන මැතිවරණවලදී පරාජයට පත්වූවත්, (ii) උසාවිවලින් අවවාද කරනු ලැබූ අය, (iii) ජාතිවාදී කෝලාහලවලට සම්බන් බවූවන්, (iv) දේශපාලන පක්ෂවල නිල දරන් නන්.

වංචික පිළිතුරු

நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரி சியைக் கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்த குறுவிற்ற கோ**ரளப்** பகுதியிலுள்ள மெதப்பென்ன, பள்ளேபத்து, எல்லவல ஆகிய இடங்களிலுள்ள இணக்கச் சபைகளின் தலேவர்கள் பதவிகள் காலியாகி யுள்ளன என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இச்சபைகளின் தலேவர்களாக பின்வரு**பவர்** களே நியமிக்காது விடுவதற்கு அவர் நட வடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்வாரா? (i) பொதுத் தேர்தல்களிலும், உள்ளூர் அதிகார சபைத் தேர் தல்களிலும் தோல்வியடைந்த அபேட்ச கர்கள்; (ii) நீதி மன்றங்களினுல் எச்சரிக்கப் பட்டுள்ள ஆட்கள்; (iii) இனக்கலவரங்களில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ள ஆட்கள்; (iv) அரசியல் கட்சி களின் நிர்வாக உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்.

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice: (a) Is he aware that the posts of Chairmen of the Conciliation Boards of Medapanna, Pallepattu, and Ellawala, Kuruwita Korale in the Ratnapura District have fallen vacant? (b) Will he take steps not to appoint the following persons as chairman of these Boards—(i) defeated candidates at General Elections and Local Elections; (ii) persons who have been warned by the courts; (iii) persons who were involved in racial riots; and (iv) office-bearers of political parties?

එම්. එච්. එම්. නයිනා මරික්කාර් මයා. (අධිකරණ ඇමනිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(ஜனப் எம். எச். எம். நயினு மரிக்கார்— நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசி)

(Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikkar—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice)

(a) Panels of conciliators do not operate in these areas. Therefore the question of the vacant posts of chairmen does not arise. (b) Does not arise in view of the reply to (a).

විජයසුන් දර මයා. (திரு. விஜேசுந்தா)

(Mr. Wijesundara)

ත් බවූවන්, The information that has been supplied is wrong. As far as I am aware, there are three conciliation boards functioning in these areas.

I shall clarify that.

In the Medapattu (not Medapanna) V. C. area, Kuruwita Korale, Ratnapura District, there was a board which lapsed on 20th February 1966. Steps are being taken to reconstitute that board. Names were called for in Gazette No. 14,533 of 15th October 1965. Pallepattu V. C. —the board lapsed on 28th February 1966. The board is to be reconstituted. By the same gazette names were called for. Ellawala is a new board constituted on 8th January 1965. Gazette No. 14,287 refers to it. So that in all three areas conciliation boards are not operating.

විජයසුන් දර මයා.

(திரு. விஜேசுந்தர) (Mr. Wijesundara)

May I ask the hon. Parliamentary Secretary whether he will give the guarantee that the people falling into the categories specified in the Question are not appointed to these boards?

නයිනා මරික් කාර් මයා.

(ஜனப் நமின மரிக்கார்) (Mr. Naina Marikar)

As far as possible, we appoint the best available men and avoid persons with political connexions and persons who are engaged actively in

politics.

, විජයසුන් දර මයා.

(திரு. விஜேசுந்தா)

(Mr. Wijesundara)

And people who have been convicted?

කථානායකනුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 19.

වාචික පිළිතුරු

ගරු ඊරියගෙ ල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I need a little time to answer the Question.

පුශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදි.

விணுவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணோ யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

විදේශ විනිමය : පාඩු

வெளிநாட்டுச் செலாவணி : நட்டம்

FOREIGN EXCHANGE: LOSSES

2. විජේසුන් දර මයා. (ඩී. පී. ආර්. වීර සේ කර මයා.—දෙහිඕවිට—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. விஜேசுந்தா—திரு. டீ. பீ. ஆர். வீச சேக்கா—தெகியோவிற்ற—சார்பாக)

(Mr. Wijesundara—on behalf of Mr. D. P. R. Weerasekera—Dehiowita)

මුදල් ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ්නය: (අ) සංචාරකයින්ගෙන් ලැබෙන විදේශ විනි මය කළුකඩයට යෑමේන් ඇතිවන පාඩුව නැවැත්වීම සදහා එතුමා කිනම් කියා මාශී යක් ගැනීමට අදහස් කරන්නේද? (ආ) විනිමය පාලන ආඥුපනන සංශෝධනය කිරීම සඳහා නීති සම්පාදනය කිරීම පුමාද කර ඇත්තේ මන්ද?

நிதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) உல்லாசப் பிரயாணிகளிடமிருந்து கிடைக் கின்ற வெளிநாட்டுச் செலாவணியில் கள்ள வாணிகத்திஞல் ஏற்படுகின்ற நடத்தை நிறுத் துவதற்கு அவர் மேற்கொள்ள உத்தேசிக்கும் நடவடிக்கை யாது? (ஆ) நாணயமாற்றுக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுச் சட்டத்தினத் திருத்து வதற்கு சட்டம் கொண்டுவரக் காலம் தாழ்த்தப்படுவதேன்?

asked the Minister of Finance: (a) What steps does he propose to take to stop the loss of foreign exchange received from tourists by blackmarketing? (b) Why has legislation to amend the Exchange Control Act

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වාචික පිළිතුරු

එන්. විමලසේ න මයා. (මුදල් ඇමනිශේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. என். விமலசேன—நிதி அமைச்சரி**ன்** பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிகி)

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

(a) A committee has been appointed by the Hon. Minister of Finance to examine and make recommendations for the revision of the Exchange Control Act and for changes in the administrative arrangements relating to Exchange Control. (b) Does not arise in view of answer to (a).

මොනරාගල ඡන්දදයක කොට්ඨාශය : ගුරු මාරු

மொனருகலத் தொகுதி: ஆசிரியர் இடமாற்றம் MONERAGALA ELECTORATE: TEACHER TRANSFERS

3. හේ මචන් දු සිරිසේ න මයා. (අකුරණ පළමුවන මන් නී—රාජා වෙලේ ගම මයා. —මොනරාගල—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன—அக்குற**ண** முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்—திரு. ராஜா வெலே கம—மொனருகலே—சார்பாக)

(Mr. Hemachandra Sirisena—First Akurana—on behalf of Mr. Raja Welegama—Moneragala)

සංස් කෘතික කටයුතු අධාහපත හා ඇමතිගෙන් පුශ් නය : (章) क्ष ඇතිව, සඳහන් වීස් තර 1965 මැසි 1 වැනි දින සිට 1965 දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වැනි දින දක්වා, දේශ පාලන හා අනිකුත් හේතූන් උඩ මාරු කරන ලද ගුරුවරුන්ගේ සංඛ්යාව එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (i) ගුරුවරයාගේ හෝ ගුරුවරියගේ නම; (ii) ගුරුවරයා හෝ ගුරුවරිය කලින් සේවය කළ සථා නය; (iii) දකට සේවය කරන සථානය. (ආ) මෙම සථාන මාරුකිරීම් නිසා ඇති වූ පුරප් පාඩු බොහෝ ගණනක් මෙතෙක් පුරවා නැති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? මෙම ජන්දදායක කොට්ඨාශයේ ශිෂාාවත්ගේ අධාාපතය කෙරෙහි මෙය බලපා ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) මෙම පුරප්පැඩු පුරවනු ලැබේද? වැඩ තහනම් කරනු ලැබ සිටින ශුරුව රුත් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ආරම්භ කර ඇති පරීක්ෂණ නිම කිරීමට එතුමා ඉක් ම ණින් කටයුතු කරනවාද? (උඉ) එසේ නම්, ඒ කවදාද ?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்ச**ைக்** கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) 1965, மே 1 ஆம் தேதி தொடக்கம் 1965, டிசெம்பர் 31 ஆம் தேதி வரை, மொனருகலத் தேர்தற்ரெகுதியில், அரசியற் காரணங்களுக்காகவும் ஏனேய **கார** ணங்களுக்காகவும் இடமாற்றஞ் செய்யப்பட் டுள்ள ஆசிரியர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையெ<mark>வ்வள</mark> வென்பதைக் கீழ்க்காணும் விபரங்களுடன் ஆசிரிய**ரின்** தெரிவிப்பாரா :—(i) பெயர்; (ii) ஆசிரியர் முன்னர் கடமையாற் றிய இடம்; (iii) தற்பொழுது கடமையாற்**று** கின்ற இடம். (ஆ) இவ்விடமாற்றங்களின் விளேவாய் ஏற்பட்ட பெருந்தொகைய**ான** வெற்றிடங்கள் இற்றைவரை நிரப்பப்பட வில்ஃயென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) தேர்தற்ரெகுதியில் உள்ள பிள்ளேகளின் க**ல்வி** நிலேயை இது பெரிதும் பாதித்துள்ளதேன் பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) இவ்வெற்றிடங் கள் நிரப்பப்படுமா? (உ) வேஃயிலிருந்து இடைநிறுத்தஞ்செய்யப்பட்ட ஆசிரியர்களுக் கெதிரான விசாரணேகளேப் பூர்த் திசெய் வதற்கு அவர் விரைவாக நடவடிக்கை எடுப் பாரா? (ஊ) ஆமெனில் எப்பொழுது?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Will he state the number of teachers in the Moneragala electorate who have been transferred for political and other reasons from 1st May 1965 to 31st December 1965, giving the following particulars: (i) the name of the teacher; (ii) the previous station of the teacher; and (iii) the present station? (b) Is he aware that a large number of vacancies that have occurred as a result of these transfers have not been filled so far? (c) Is he aware that this has affected the education of the children in the electorate? (d) Will these vacancies be filled? (e) Will he take early steps to complete the inquiries which have been initiated in respect of the teachers who have been interdicted? (f) If so, when?

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

හ කර ඇති (අ) මොනරාගල ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශ<mark>යේ</mark> තුමා ඉක්ම පාසල්වලින් 1965.5.1 සිට 65.12.31 දක්වා (ඌ) එසේ මාරුකර ඇති ගුරුවරුන්ගේ ගණන Digitzed by Noolaham Foundation noolaham.org | aav40කික මෙයින් මාරුවීම් 19ක් දී ඇත්තේ

වාචික පිළිතුරු

ඒ ගුරුවරුන් විසින්ම කරනු ලැබූ ඉල්ලීම් උඩය. මාරුවීම් 14ක් පුදේශය තුළම ගුරු වරුත් වැඩි පාසල්වලින් අඩු ප සල්වලට මාරුකර ගුරු මණ්ඩල සකස්කිරීම සදහා දී ඇත. ඉතිරි මාරුවීම් 7 දී ඈත්තේ සේවයේ අවශානා උඩය.

(i), (ii), (iii) මෙම විස්තර සභාගත කරම්.

(ආ) නැත, ඇබැර්තු පුරවා ඇත. පැත නොතගී. (ඊ) පැත නොතගී. (c)ඔව්. (ඌ) හැකි තරම් ඉක්මනින්.

බී. එච්. බණ ීඩාර මයා. (திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார) (Mr. B. H. Bandara)

26. යු. ඇල්. ගුණපාල මයා.

ගුරුවරුන්ගේ වැඩ තහනම් කිරීම තව මත් අවසාන නැති බව පෙනී යනව. මගේ පුදේශයේ ගුරුවරුන් දෙදෙනෙකුගේ මේ ළඟදීත් වැඩ තහනම් කර තිබෙනව. තවම මෙය නතර කර නැද්දැයි ගරු ඇමති තුමාගෙන් දැනගන්නට කැමතියි.

ගරු ඊරියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle)

වැඩ තහනම් කරන ලද ගුරුවරුන් පිළි බඳ විභාග හැකි තරම් ඉක්මනින් අවසාන කරන් නට මම නියම කර තිබෙනව. නිල ධාරීන්ට වෙනත් වැඩත් තිබෙන නිසා මෙය ටිකක් පුමාද වෙනව. ඒ ඇරත්, සමහර ගුරුවරුන් විභාගවලට කැඳවූ විට වෛදා සහතික ඉදිරිපත් කරමින් විභා ගෙට නැවිත් මඟහරිනව. එසේ ම<mark>ඟහැර</mark> ගොස් පළාතේ මන් නීවරයාට කියනව, ''අපේ' වැඩ තහනම් කර තිබෙනව, තවම විභාගයක් පවත්වා නැත'' කියා. මේ විධි කෙරාටිකකම් කරන අය ගැන සොයා බලා කටයුතු කරන් නට සිදු වී තිබෙ නව. සමහර ගුරුවරුන්ට විභාග ස<mark>ඳහා</mark> පැමිණෙන ලෙස දන්වා ලියුම් 10ක් යැවූ වත් එන්නෙ නෑ. ස් පිතාලවලට රිංගාගෙන වෛදා සහතික ඉදිරිපත් කරමින් බොරු කරනව. අනෙක් අය සම්බන්ධ විභා**ග** පවත්වාගෙන යනව.

කළු දීගත්ත වී.

කළු/දීගන්න වී.

පුශ්තයේ (අ) කොටසට පිළිතුරු වශයෙන් සභාගත කරන ලද විස්තරය

ගුරුවරයාගේ නම කලින් සේවය කළ පාසල දනට සේවය කරන පාසල 1. ජේ. එල්. පී. එම්. උබේවර්ණ මිය.... මෝ /හඳප නාගල විදහාලය ර /මාමඩල විදාහලය 2. තෝමස් යාපා මයා. මො/වෙහෙරයාය මහා විදහාලය මාර/පාලටුව විදාහාලය 3. පී. රණතුංග මයා. මෝ/විහ රගල විදාහලය හ/නිහිලව විදපාලය ... මො |බුත්තල දුටුගැමුණු වී. (මහා) ... 4. කේ. විමලසේන මයා. කළු/දෙල්දුව විදහාලය 5. එ. වත්තුලෙස්වා මයා. මො/හොරබොක්ක පැලවත්ත මො/මල්වත්තාවල ම.වී. බුත්තල වී. 6. පී. ඩී. එස්. චන්දුසෝම මයා. මෝ වෙනෙරයාය II පියවර වී. ගා/මුල්කැටියාකොට වී. 7. ඒ. අනුර වීමලසිරි මයා. මො/මල්වත්තාවල ම. වී. කෑ/පල්ලේකණුගල, වී. 8. ඇස්. ද. ඇස්. කුමාරවඩු මයා. මො/තෙලුල්ල වී. ගා/රනපනාදෙනිය වී. 9. පී. සෙනෙවිරත්න මිය. මො/අභුනකොලපැලැස්ස වී. මො/අල්පිටිය වී. 10. විමලාවතී ජයනෙත්ති මිය. මො/මල්වත්තාවල ම. වී. කළ/වැලිපැන්න විජය වී. 11. චාර්ලිස් හේවාචිතාරණ මයා. මෝ /අභූනකොලපැලැස්ස වී. මො/අල්පිටිය වී. 12. එව්. පී. ජිනදස මයා. මෝ/හෙලගල්බොක්ක වී. අ/යහලේගම වී. 13. ඒ. ජී. විකුමතිලක මයා. මෝ/අඥනකොලපෑලැස්ස වී. ර / නාරන්ගොඩ වී. 14. ජ්.වී. ඩී. ඩෙවිඩ මයා. මෝ /වෙහෙරයාය II පියවර වී. මාර /කිතලගම බටහිර වී. 15. එස්. ඩබලිව්. ධර්මවර්ධන මයා. මෝ /ගැඩවිල වී. කු/අලව්ව ම. වී. ... ඩී. එව්. යාපා මයා. 16 මො/වෙහෙරයාය වී. මාර/නූපේ මේධානන්ද වී. *** 17. ඇත්. ඒ. විජේසේන මයා. මො /ඔක්කම්පිටිය ජනපද වී. කැ/නිවටුව වී. 18. යූ. ඩී. බී. ජයවීර මයා. මෝ/බෝහිටිය වී. කළු/කළුගල දකුණ වී. ඇන්. කේ. ගමගේ මයා. මො/මහානාම ම. වී. මහ/අරත්ගල වී. 20. ඩබලිව්. හෙන්රි මයා. මො කතරගම වී. ගා/ගලලන්ද වී. 21. කේ. ඒ. ඩී. පුන්සිස් මයා. මො/ටැන්වත්ත වී. කු/උස්ගල සියඹලන්ගමුව වී. 22. පී. ඩී. අන්දයස් මයා. මො/නුගයාය වී. අ/කුඩානෙලුබෑව වී. 23. ඇස්. සරතෝලිස් මයා. මෝ/හිභුරුකඩුව වී. කෑ/කිවුල්දෙනිය වී. 24. එව්. ඇස්. පල්ලෙගම මයා. මො/කොටමුදුන වී. කෑ/අම්පෙ වී. 25. කෝ. කෝ. ඩයස් මීය.

මො/කොටියාගල වී.

මො/කොට්යාගල වී.

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38. ඒ. ඊ. ගුණපාල මයා.

ඩබලිව්. ඒ. දයාරත්ත මයා.

කේ. පී. පුංචිබණ්ඩා මයා.

39.

	වා එක පිළිතුරු		80	ා පසු පසුතුරු
	ගුරුවරයාගේ නම	කලින් සේවය කළ පාසල		දනට සේවය කරන පාසල
27	ඇස්. ජේ. සී. විකුමරත්න මයා.	 මො/කටුගහගල්ගේ වී.		මෝ /බරවාය වී.
28.	බී. පී. කුසුමලතා මිය.	 මො/කටුගහගල්ගේ වී.		මො/බරවාය වී.
29.	බී. කොරනේලිස් මයා	 මො /කතරගම වී.		මො /නන්නපුරාව වී.
30.	අයි. පී. සුහසේන මයා.	 මො/කතරගම වී.		මො නන්නපුරාව වී.
31.	පී. පී. පුංචි ඛණ්ඩා මයා.	 මො/කටුගහගල්ගේ වී.		මො/අල්පිටිය වී.
32.	ඊ. ඒ. ඩී. ආර්. එදි ටිසිංහ මයා.	 මො/කුරුගම වී.		මො/නන්නපුරාව වී.
33.	සු. බ. දිසානායක මයා.	 මො /වෙහෙරයාය පි. II වී.	***	මො/කොඩයාන වී.
34.	ඩබ්ලිව්. පී. එමානිස් මයා.	 මො/අහුණකොලපැලැස්ස වී.		මො/බකිණිගහවෙල වී.
35.	ඒ. පී. විකුමරත්න මයා.	 මො /අගුණකොලපැලැස්ස වී.	•••	මො/නන්නපුරාව වී.
36.	ඇත්. ඩි. සුහසිංහ මයා.	 මො/කුකුරම්පොල වී.	***	මො/ඇල්ලෙකොන වී.
37.	පී. ඩි. මුතුකුමාරණ මයා.	 මො/තෙඑල්ල වී.		මො/රත්තනදෙනිය වී.

මෝ /මාගමබහිරාව වී.

... මො/වෙහෙරයාය පි. II වී.

... මො/මීයනකඳුර වී.

... මො/වෑගම වී.

... මො/පුබ්බාරේ වී.

... මො/මාගන්දන වී.

வினுவின் (அ) பகுதிக்கான விடையாகச் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட நிரல்

	ஆசிரியரின் பெயர் .	ஆசிரியர் முன் சேவை புரிந்த ஸ்தா ன ம்	தற்போதைய ஸ்தானம்
1.	திருமதி ஜே. எல். பி. எம். உபய வர்ண	மொ/கந்தபங்கல வி	அம்/மமடல வி.
2. 3. 4. 5.	திரு. தோமாஸ் யாப்பா . திரு. பி. றணதங்க . திரு. கே. விமலசேன . திரு. வத்துகேவே எ	மொ/வெகெறயாய ம. வி. மொ/லிகாரகல வி. மொ/புத்தள துட்டகைமுனு ம.வி மொ/கொறபொக்க பெல்வத்த புத்தள வி.	மா பலத்துவ வி. அம் நிசிலுவ வி. களு/தெல்துவ வி. மொ/வெல்வத்தவெல மே. வி.
6. 7.	திரு. பி. டி. எஸ். சந்திரசோமா , . திரு. எ. அனுரா விமலசிறி	மொ/வெகெறயாய 2 ம் படி. வி. மொ/மல்வத்தவெல ம. வி புத்தள வி.	கா/முல்கெற்றியத்தோட்ட வி. கே/பல்லேகனுகல வி.
8.	திரு. எஸ். டீ. எஸ். குமாரவாது.	மொ/தெறுல்ல வி.	கா/றணபந்நதெனியா வி.
9.	திருமதி பீ. செனிவேரத்தின	மொ/அகு ன கொலபலஸ்ஸ வி	மொ/அல்பிறறிய வி.
10.	திருமதி விமலாவதி ஜயநெற்றி .	மொ/மல்வத்தவெல ம. வி	களு வெலிபன்ன விஜய வி.
11.	திரு. சானிஸ் கேவ்வவிதான .	மொ!அகுனகொலபல்ல்ன வி	மொ, அல்பிற்றிய வி.
12.	திரு. எச். பி. ஜினதாச .	மொ/கெலகல்பொக்க வி	அ/யாக்கல்லகம் வி.
13.	திரு. எ. பி. விக்கிரமதிலக்க	மொ/அகுனகொலபல்லல்லை வி.	இ'நாரங்கொட வி.
14.	திரு. ஜே. வி. டி. டேவிட்	மொ/வெகெறயாய 2 ம் படி. வி.	மா/இதலகம் மேற்கு வி.
15.	திரு. றிஸ். டபிள்யு. தர்மவாடறை	மொ/கடவில் வி.	கு; அளவை ம். வி.
16.	திரு. டி. எச். யாப்பா	மொ¦வெகெறயாய வி.	மா! நுபே மெதானந்த வி.
17.	திரு. என். எ. விகயசேனை	மொ/ஒக்கம்பிற்றிய கொலனி வி.	கே நிவத்துவ வி.
18.	திரு. யு. டி. பி. ஜயவீர	மொ/பொசிறியா வி.	களு!களுகல தெற்கு வி.
19.	திரு. என். கே. கமகே	மொ/மகாணும் ம். வி	க!அறனகல வி.
20.	திரு. டபிள்யு. கென்றி	மொ/கதிர்காமம் வி	கா/லகவலந்த வி.
21.	திரு. கே. எ. டி. பிறுன்ஸ்	மொ/தன்வத்த வி	கு/உஸ்கல சியபலங்க முவ வி .
22.	திரு. பி. டி. அனுறியாஸ்	மொ/நுகயாய வி	அ/குடநெலுபாவ வி.
23.	திரு. எஸ். சாநெலிஸ்		கே/கியுல்தெனியா வி.
24.	திரு. எச். எஸ். பல்லேகம்		கே/அம்பே வி.
25.	திருமதி. கே. கே. டயஸ்	மோ/கோட்டியாகல வி	கள்/தீகன் ன வி.
26.	திரு. யு. எஸ். குணபால	மொ/கொட்டியாகல வி	களு'தீகன் ன வி.
27.	திரு. எஸ். ஜே. சி. விக்கிர ம ரட்ண	மொ/கட்டுகல்கே வி.	மொ/பாவாய வி.

40.

වාචක පළිතුරු		වංචික පිළිතුරු
ஆசிரியரின் பெயர் ஆசிரி	பர் முன் சேவை புரிந்த ஸ்தானம்	தற்பே தைய ஸ்தான ம்
திருமதி பி. ஜி. குசுமலதா	மொ/கட்டுகலகே வி.	மொ/பரவாய வி.
தரு. பி. கொறனேலிஸ்	மொ/கதிர்கமம் வி	மொ/நன்னபுராவ வி.
திரு. ஐ. பி. சுபசேன	60g	604
தரு. பி. ஜி. புஞ்சிபண்டா	மொ/கட்டுகலகே வி	மொ/அல்பிறறிய வி.
திரு. ஈ. எ. டீ. ஆர். எதிரிசிங்க	மொ/குறுகம் வி.	மொ/நன் ன புராவ வி.
திரு. எஸ். பி. திசஞையக்க	மொ/வெகெறயாய 2 ம் படி வி.	மொ/கொடயான வி.
திரு. டபிள்யு. ஜி. எமானிஸ்	மொ/அகுனகொலபலஸ்ஸ வி	மொ/பக்கினிக்கவெல் வி.
திரு. ஏ. பி. விக்கிரமாத்தின	694	மொழ்னனபுராவ வி.
திரு. என். டி. சுபசிங்க	மொ/குகுறம்பொல வி	மொ/எல்லெகொண வி.
திரு. பி. டி. முத்துகுமாரண	மொ/தெல்லூல வி	மொ றத்ததாதெனியே வி.
திரு. ஏ. ஈ. குணபால	மொ/மாகமபகிறவ வி	மொ/வேகம வி.
திரு. டபின்யு. எ. தயாரத்தின	மொ/வெகெறயாய 2 ம் படி. வி.	மொ/புப்பாற
	ஆசிரியரின் பெயர் ஆசிரிம இருமதி பி. ஜி. குசுமலதா திரு. பி. கொறனேலிஸ் திரு. ஜி. பி. சுபசேன திரு. பி. ஜி. புஞ்சிபண்டா திரு. பி. ஜி. புஞ்சிபண்டா திரு. ஈ. எ. டீ. ஆர். எதிரிசிங்க திரு. எஸ். பி. திசனுயக்க திரு. எஸ். பி. திசனையக்க திரு. டபின்யு. ஜி. எமானிஸ் திரு. எ. பி. விக்கிரமாத்தின திரு. என். டி. சுபசிங்க திரு. என். டி. சுபசிங்க	ஆசிரியரின் பெயர் ஆசிரியர் முன் சேவை புரிந்த ஸ்தானம் இரு மி. ஜி. குசுமலதா மொ /கட்டுகலகே வி

.. மொமுாகந்தன

திரு. கே. பி. புஞ்சிபண்டா .. மொ/மியனகந்துர வி.

	List tabled in reply to part (a) of Question					
	Name of the Teacher		The previous station of the teacher		The present station	
1. 2. 3.	Mrs. J. L. P. M. Ubeywar Mr. Thomas Yapa Mr. P. Ranatunga	rna 	Mg/Handapanagala V. Mg/Heherayaya V. Mg/Viharagala V.	•••	H/Mamadala V. Mr/Palatuwa V. H/Nihiluwa V.	
4. 5.	Mr. K. Wimalasena Mr. A. Wattuhewa		Mg/Buttala Dutugamunu M Mg/Horabokka Pelawat Buttala V.		Kl/Delduwa V. Kh/Malwattawala M. V.	
6. 7.	Mr. P. D. S. Chandrasom Mr. A. Anura Wimalasiri		Mg/Weherayaya Stage II Mg/Malwattawala N. V.		G/Mulketiyatota V. Kg/Pallekanugala V.	
8. 9. 10.	Mr. S. de S. Kumarawada Mrs. P. Senevirathna Mrs. Wimalawathie Jayan		Ma Malmattamala M II	••	G/Ranapanadeniya Mg/Alpitiya V. Kl/Welipanna Wijaya V.	
11. 12. 13.	Mr. Charlis Hewavithana Mr. H. P. Jinadasa Mr. A. P. Wickramathila		Mg/Helagalhokka V.		Mg/Alpitiya V. A/Yahalegama V. R/Narangoda V.	
14. 15. 16.	Mr. J. V. D. David Mr. S. W. Dharmawardar Mr. D. H. Yapa	18	Mg/Gadawila V.	••	Mr/Kithalagama West V. Ku/Alawwa M. V. Mr/Nupa Medananda V.	
17. 18. 19.	Mr. N. A. Wijesena Mr. U. D. B. Jayaweera Mr. N. K. Gamage		Ma/Mahanana M T7		Kg/Niwatuwa V. Kl/Kalugala South V. K/Arangala V.	
20. 21.	Mr. W. Henry Mr. K. A. D. Francis	• • •	Mg/Tanwatta V.		G/Gallandala V. Ku/Ussgala Siyabalanga- muwa V.	
22.	Mr. P. D. Andrayas		Mg/Nugayaya V.		A/Kudanelubewa V.	
23. 24. 25.	Mr. S. Sarnelis Mr. H. S. Pallegama Mrs. K. K. Dias		Mg/Kotamuduna V.		Kg/Kiuldeniya V. Kg/Ampe V. Kl/Deeganna V.	
26. 27. 28.	Mr. U. L. Gunapala Mr. S. J. C. Wickramarat Mrs. B. G. Kusumalatha	hna 	Mg/Katugahagalge V.		Kl/Deeganna V. Mg/Barawaya V. Mg/Barawaya V.	
29. 30. 31.	Mr. B. Coranelis Mr. I. P. Subasena Mr. P. G. Punchibanda	::	Mg/Katharagama V. Mg/Katharagama V.		Mg/Nannapurawa V. Mg/Nannapurawa V. Mg/Alpitiya V.	
32. 33. 34.	Mr. E. A. D. Edirisinghe Mr. S. B. Dissanayake Mr. W. Emanis	4::	Mg/Weherayaya Stage .		Mg/Nannapurawa V. Mg/Kodayayana Vid. Mg/Bakinigahawela V.	
35. 36. 37.	Mr. A. P. Wickremaratna Mr. N. D. Subasinghe Mr. P. D. Mutukumarana		Mg/Kukkuranpola Vid		Mg/Nannapurawa Vid. Mg/Ellekonna Vid. Mg/Rattadeniya Vid.	
38. 39. 40.	Mr. A. E. Gunapala Mr. W. A. Dayaratna Mr. K. K. Punchibanda	Dig	Mg/Magamabahirawa Vid Mg/Wherayaya Stage II V Mg/Miyanakandura Vid itized by Noolaham Foundation. blaham.org aavanaham.org		Mg/Wagama Vid. Mg/Pubbarare Vid. Mg/Magamdana Vid.	

වාචික පිළිතුරු

මොනරාගල-බුන් නල ටෙලිfෙපෑන් සේවය

மொனருக**ு –புத்த**ளே தொலேபேசிச் சேவை

MONERAGALA-BUTTALA TELEPHONE SERVICE

4. ජයකොඩි මයා. (රාජා වෙලේගම මයා වෙනුවට)

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி—திரு. ராஜா வெலேகம சார்பாக)

(Mr. Jayakody—on behalf of Mr. Raja

Welegama)

රජයේ වැඩ, තැපැල් හා විදුලි සන්දේශ පුශ්නය: क्ष 1965 මැයි මස 1 වැනි දින සිට 1965 වැනි දින දක්වා 31 දෙසැම්බර් මස බත්තලත් අතර ටැලි මොනරාගලත් කුියා විරහිතවීම් පෝන් සේවා සිදුවීද? (අා) මෙම කාලය තුළ පෝන් මාර්ගය යථා පරිදි කිුයා වී තිබූ දින ගණන එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඉ) මෙම කාලය තුළ බුත් තල තැපැල් කාර්යාල යෙන් අපරභාග 5ට පසුව ලබාගත් ඇමතීම් ගණන එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඊ) දැනට තිබෙන තත්ත්වය ඇති වී තිබෙන් වශයෙන් නිලධාරීන්ගේ තේ පුධාන බව එතුමා නිසා **අ**කාර්ය කුම මතාවය දන් නවාද ? (උ) මෙම තත් ත් වය හරිගැස් ඉක් මණින් ක්රියා එතුමා කරනවාද?

தபால், அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவேலே, போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) 1965, மே 1 ஆம் தேதியிலிருந்து 1965 டிசெம்பர் 31 ஆம் தேதிவரை மொனருகலேக் கும் புத்தளேக்குமிடையில் ஏற்பட்ட தொவ பேசிச்சேவை நிறுத்தங்கள் எத்தனே? (ஆ) இக்கால எல்ஃக்குள், தொஃபேசிப்பாதை ஒழுங்கானமுறையில் செயற்பட்டுள்ள நாட் கள் எத்தனே என்பதை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா ? (இ) இக்கால எல்ஃக்குள் புத்தீனத் தபால் நிலேயத்திலிருந்த பி. ப. 5 மணிக்குப் பின்னர் அழைப்புக்கள் எடுக்கப்பட்ட தொ&ேபேசி எத்தனே என்பதை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா: (ஈ) தற்போதுள்ள சீர்கேடுகளுக்கு உத்தி யோகத்தர்களின் திறமையின்மைதான் முக் அறிவாரா? காரணமென்பதை அவர் இந்நிலேயைச் சோக்குவதற்கு அவர் விரைவாக நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications: (a) How many telephone service breakdowns have occurred between Moneragala and Buttala from 1st May 1965 to 31st December 1965?

(b) Will he state the number of days the telephone line has functioned properly during this period?

(c) Will he state the number of calls taken from the Buttala Post Office after 5 p.m. during this period? (d) Is he aware that the present state of affairs is mainly due to the inefficiency of the officers? (e) Will he take early action to remedy this situation?

ගරු විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් (වැඩ බලන රජයේ වැඩ, තැපැල් හා විදුලි සන්දේශ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்—அரச**ாங்** கக் கட்டுவேலே, தபால் தந்திப் போக்குவ**ரத்** துப் பதில் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Wijayapala Mendis—Acting Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications)

(අ) 48. (ආ) 197. (ආ) 78. (ආ) නැත. (ඉ) නිසි පිළියම් කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

රජයේ පාසැල්වලට උපාධිධාරීන් පත් කිරීම

அரசாங்க பாடசாஜேகள்: பட்டதாரிகள் நியமனம்

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS: GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS

5. ලෙස් ලි ශුණවර්ඛන මයා. (චම්ලි ගුණවර්ඛන මයා.—කළුතර—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன—திரு. சம்ளி குணவர்தன—களுத்துறை—சார்பாக)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—on behalf of Mr. Cholmondeley Goonewardene— Kalutara)

අධානපත හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළි බඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසු පුශ්නය: (අ) 1965 පේ රාදෙනියේ ශී ලංකා විශ් ව විදහලයයේ අවසාන උපාධි පරීක්ෂණයට පෙනී සිට ශිෂා සංඛාාව එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ආ) 1965 මුල් භාගයේදී රජයේ පාසැල්වල තිබෙන ගුරු තනතුරු සඳහා අධනාපත දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව උපාධි අපේක් ෂකයින්ගෙන් ඉල්ලුම් පතු කැඳවූ බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) ඉල්ලම් පතු ගණනක් කොපමණ ලබී ඉල්ලුම්කරුවන් 25 දෙනෙකුට පත් වීම් තිබේද ? (c)

වාචික පිළිතුරු

තොදුන් අයගේ සංඛනාව එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඌ) මෙතෙක් නොදෙන ලද අය සම්බන් ධයෙන් එතුමා කුමන කිුයා මාර්ගයක් ගැනීමට අදහස් කරන්නේද?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) 1965 இல் பேராதனே பிலுள்ள இலங்கைப் பல்கலேக் கழகத்தின் பட்டதாரி இறுதிப் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றிய பின்னர் விலகிய மாணவர்களின் எண்ணிக் கையை அவர் கூறுவாரா? (ஆ) அரசாங்க பாடசாலேகளில் ஆசிரியர் பதவிகளுக்கென பட்டம் பெறவிருப்பவர்களிடமிருந்து 1965ஆம் ஆண்டின் முற்பகுதியில் கல்வித் திணேக்களத் தினுல் விண்ணப்பங்கள் கோரப்பட்டனவென் பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) கிடைத்துள்ள விண்ணப்பங்கள் எத்தனே? (ஈ) விண்ணப்ப தாரிகள் எத்தனே பேருக்கு நியமனங்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன? (உ) நியமனங்கள் கொடுக்கப்படாத விண்ணப்பதாரிகளின் எண் ணிக்கையை அவர் கூறுவாரா? (ஊ) இது வரை நியமனங்கள் கொடுக்கப்படாத விண் ணப்பதாரிகள் சம்பந்தமாய் அவர் எடுக்க விருக்கும் நடவடிக்கை யாது?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Will he state the number of students who left having sat for the final degree examination of the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, in 1965? (b) Is he aware that in the early part of 1965 applications were invited from graduates for posts of teachers in Government schools by the Department of Education? (c) How many applications have been received? (d) How many applicants have been given appointments? (e) Will he state the number of applicants who were not given appointments? (f) What action will he take in respect of those who have not been given appointment so far?

ගරු ඊරියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle)

(අ) 1,502. (ආ) ඔව්. (ඉ) 2,490. (ඊ) 42. (උ) 2,448. (ඌ) විශ්ව විදහලවලින් උපාධි ලබාගන්නා සියලුම දෙනාට රැකියා සොයා දීමට අධාාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට හැකි යාවක් නැත. පත්වීම් දීම සඳහා උපාධි ධාරීන්ගෙන් 1966.2.17 දින දරණ ගැසට් නිවේදනයෙන් ඉල්ලම් පත් කැඳවා ඇත. සම්මුඛ පරීක්ෂණයකින් පසු පාසල්වල අවශාතාවන් අනුව තෝරාගනු අයට පත්වීම් දෙනු ලැබේ.

මිනිපේ, මාඩුගොඩ ජලනල යෝජනා කුමය

மி**னி**ட்பே, மாடுகொட நீர் விநியோகத்திட்டம்

MADUGODA WATER SUPPLY SCHEME: MINIPE

12. බී. එච්. බණි ඩාර මයා. (එච්. එම්. නවරත් න මයා.—මිනිපේ—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார—திரு. எச். எம். நவரத்ன—மினிப்பே—சார்பாக)

(Mr. B. H. Bandara on behalf of Mr. H. M. Nawaratna—Minipe)

පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේ කම්ගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ්නය : (අ) මිනිපේ ඡන් දදයක කොට්ඨාශයේ මාඩුගොඩ සඳ**හා** ජලනල යෝජනා කුමය ආරම්භ ක**ළේ** කවදුද? (ආ) මෙම යෝජනා කුමයේ නල මාරු කිරීමට හා එහි අනිකුත් අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීම් සඳහා 1965 කොපමණ මුදලක් වැය කළේ ද ? (ඉ) කොන් තුාත් තුවේ නියමයන් පරිදි අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීම් කර නැති බවට මහජනයා පැමිණිිලි කර තිබෙන <mark>බව</mark> එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) මෙම පැමිණිිලි සම්බන්ධයෙන් එතුමා කිනම් කිුයා මාර්ග යක් ගන්නේද?

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினு: (அ) மினிப் பைத் தேர்தற் ருெகுதியிலுள்ள மாடுகொட வுக்கான குழாய் நீர் விநியோகத் திட்டம் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட தெப்பொழுது ? (ஆ) இத் திட்டத்திற்குரிய குழாய்த் தொகுதிகளே மா**ற்** றுவதற்கும் ஏனேய திருத்தங்களுக்குமென 1965 ஆம் ஆண்டில் செலவிடப்பட்ட பண மெவ்வளவு ? (இ) ஒப்பந்தத்திலுள்ள ஒழுங்கு களுக்கமைவாகத் திருத்தங்கள் மேற்கொள் ளப்படவில்ஃயென மக்கள் முறையிட்டுள் ளார்களென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) இம் முறையீடுகள் சம்பந்தமாய் அவர் மேற் கொள்ளவிருக்கும் நடவடிக்கைகள் யாவை?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government: (a) When was the pipe-borne water

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supply scheme for Madugoda in the Minipe electorate started? (b) How much was spent in 1965 for the replacement of pipe lines and for other repairs to this scheme? (c) Is he aware that the people have complained that the repairs have not been carried out in accordance with the terms of the contract? (d) What steps will he take regarding these complaints?

ආර් පුේමදාස මයා. (පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச—உள்ளூரா**ட்சி** அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. R. Premadasa—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government)

(අ) 1960 දී. (ආ) රු. 11,778.75. (ඉ) ඔව්. (ඊ) පැමිණිලි ගැන පරීක්ෂා කර ගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

පනාකුර පාර ඔස්සේ අවිස්සාවේල්ලේ සිට මාලිබොඩ දක්වා බස් සේවාවක්

பாணகுற வழியாக அவிசாவல–மலிபொட பஸ் சேவை

AVISSAWELLA-MALIBODA BUS SERVICE VIA PANAKURA

15. ලෙස් ලි ශුණවඪන මයා. (වීරසේ කර මයා. වෙනුවට)

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன—திரு. வீர சேக்கர சார்பாக)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—on behalf of Mr. Weerasekera)

ජනසතු සේවා ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ් නය: (අ) පනාකුර පාර ඔස්සේ අවිස්සා වේල්ලේ සිට මාලිබොඩ දක්වා බස් සේවාවක් ඇති කරන මෙන් මහජනයා ඉල්ලා ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (අ) මෙම ඉල්ලීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලංගමය කිනම් කියා මාර්ගයක් ගෙන තිබේද? (ඉ) මෙම සේවාව ඉක්මණින් පටන් ගත්තා මෙත් එතුමා ලංගම නිලධාරීත්ට නියෝග කරනවාද? (ඊ) එසේ නම්, ඒ කවදාද? නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

தேசியமயச்சேவை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விஞ: (அ) பாணகுறப் பாதை வழியாக அவி சாவளயிலிருந்து மலிபொடவுக்குப் பஸ் சேவையொன்றை நடாத்தப்படவேண்டு மெனப் பொதுமக்கள் வேண்டிக்கொண்டார்க ளேன்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இவ் வேண்டுகோள் சம்பந்தமாக இலங்கைப் போக்குவரத்துச் சபை மேற்கொண்டுள்ள நடவடிக்கை யாது? (இ) பஸ் சேவை ஒன்றை விரைவாக நடாத்தும்படி இலங்கைப் போக்கு வரத்துச் சபை உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கு அவர் கட்டளேயிடுவாரா? (ஈ) ஆமெனில், எப்பொழுது அன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Nationalized Services: (a) Is he aware that the public have requested that a bus service be started from Avissawella to Maliboda through the Panakura road? (b) What action has the C. T. B. taken regarding this request? (c) Will he instruct the C. T. B. officials to operate this service early? (d) If so, when and if not, why?

ගරු වී. ඒ. සුගතදස (ජනසතු සේවා ඇමති)

(கௌரவ வீ. ஏ. சுகததாச—தேசிய<mark>மய</mark> சேவை அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. V. A. Sugathadasa—Minister of Nationalized Services)

(a) Yes. (b) Being investigated.(c) Action will be taken on receipt of report. (d) Does not arise.

පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිවරයා : " සැතපුම් කුලිය" වශයෙන් ලබාගෙන තිබෙන මුදල් පුමාණය

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சர் : பிரயாணப்படியாகப் பெற்று<mark>க்</mark> கொண்ட தொகை

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: "MILEAGE" CLAIMS

20. සේ මචන් ද සිරිසේ න මයා. (ටී. බී. එම්. සේ රත් මයා.—වලපතේ—චෙනුවට)

(திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன—திரு. **ரி.** பி. எம். ஹோத்—வலப்பண—சார்பாக)

(Mr. Hemachandra Sirisena—on behalf of Mr. T. B. M. Hearath—Walapane)

පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ පුශ්නය: (අ) 1965 මාර්තු 27 වැනි දින සිට 1965 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වැනි දින දක්වා වූ කාලය තුළ එක් එක් මාසයක් සදහා සැතපුම් කුලිය වශ යෙන් කොපමණ මුදලක් පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිවරයා විසින් ලබා ගෙන තිබේද? (ආ) මෙම කාලය තුළ පළාත්

පාලන ඇමතිවරයා එක් එක් මාසයක් තුළ දින කීයක් රාජකාරි කටයුතු සඳහා සිය කාර්යාලයෙන් බැහැර සිටියේ ද?

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட விரு: (அ) 1965, மார்ச் 27 ஆம் தேதி தொடக்கம் 1965, டிசெம் பர் 31 ஆம் தேதிவரை உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச் சரால் மாதமொன்றுக்கு பிரயாணப்படியாக எவ்வளவு தொகை பெற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட தென்பதை அவர் கூறுவாரா? (ஆ) இக்காலத் தில் ஒவ்வொரு மாதத்திலும் உத்தியோகபூர்வ மான முறையில் அலுவலகத்திற்கு வராமல் வெளியே இருந்த நாட்கள் எத்தனே?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government: (a) Will he state the amount drawn as mileage by the Minister of Local Government for each month during the period 27th March 1965 to 31st December 1965? (b) On how many days was he away from office on official duty in each of these months during this period?

'ආර් පේ මදාස මයා. (திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச) (Mr. R. Premadasa)

(අ) මාර්තු මස නැත.

අපුේල් මස		45 50
මැයි මස		163 90
ජූති මස		547 80
ජූලි මස		160 20
අගෝස්තු මස		215 90
සැප් තැම්බර් මස		260 0
ඔක් තෝබර් මස		57 60
නොවැම්බර් මස		219 40
දෙසැම්බර් මස		107 80
(ආ) මාර්තු මස නැත		
අපුේල් මස		2
මැයි මස		10
ජූනි මස		13
ජූලි මස		5
අගෝස් තු මස		14
සැප් තැම්බර් මස	3	9
ඔක් නෝබර් මස		2
නොවැම්බර් මස		8
දෙසාම්බර් මය		12

මන්තී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

මන්තී මණඩලයේ කටයුතු

சபை அலுவல்

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva) I move.

That the proceedings on items 1 to 6 and 11 of Public Business appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day's Sitting from the provisions of Standing Order No. 8"

පුශ් නය සභාභිමුඛ කරන ලදි.

வினு எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது. Question proposed.

ආචාය%ී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (යටියන් තොට)

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோ—யட்டி**யாந்** தோட்டை)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatiyantota)

Can you do that—take an item out of order?

පුේමදුස මයා.

(திரு. பிரேமதாச) (Mr. Premadasa)

I would like to suggest that Item 12 also be taken up. It is a very formal matter.—[Interruption].

ආචාය[®] එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாந்தி என். எம். பெரோரு) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

This is a very unusual procedure. Do you ever suspend Standing Orders on a Friday? As hon. Members know, on a Friday most Members make their own arrangements for leaving Colombo early and it will be very difficult for hon. Members to stay on here beyond 5 p.m. It is most unfair to suspend Standing Orders without giving prior notice too!

If I remember right, when this question of meeting this week arose originally at the party leaders' meet-

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රු. ශ.

මන්තුී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

[ආචාය ී එක්. ඇම්. පෙරේරා] a day's meeting that we were going to have. That is why we agreed to a 10 a.m. meeting. We had no objection yesterday as a particular Bill had to be got through. If the Government wanted all these Bills to be taken up they could have met on the 23rd and 24th. Why are you cheating the House in this way? I do think that this is not a fair attitude to adopt because some of these matters require a reasonable amount of discussion. The Motion to be moved by the Minister of Industries and Fisheries requires a reasonable amount of discussion.

ගරු ඩී. පෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (කර්මාන්ත හා ධීවර කටයුතු පිළිබඳ වැඩ බලන ඇමති)

(கௌரவ டீ. செல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்க—**கைத்** தொழில், கடற்றெழில் பதில் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. D. Shelton Jayasinghe—Acting Minister of Industries and Fisheries)

I have spoken to you already about it.

ආචාය^{කි} එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිහි என். எம். **பெரோ**) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I have no objection to it. It is not a question of opposing. There are a number of matters that have to be clarified. I do think it is unfair that you should now rush this through on a Friday afternoon when most hon. Members would have gone. I do not mind if you want to meet next week, but do not place an unfair burden on hon. Members who have to go to outstations and who have got various other engagements.

Personally, I have made my own engagements for this evening. I do think it is unfair that we should be suddenly called upon to continue to sit after 5 p.m.—[Interruption]. I am sorry we are going to oppose this Motion.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Can we give up anything that is very highly controversial as we go on?

මන්තී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேரையக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

Do not move the Motion. We will go on till 5 p.m.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(ශිහාවක ලිනූ. ஆர். නූயவர் தன)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
සමහර ගරු මන් නීවරුන් ගේ කථාවල් කිසිකෙනෙකුට නවත් වන් නට බැහැ; එහෙම නවත් වන එක හරින් නැහැ.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(ඉිලු. ගෙයන් නිහිධා අත පෙලා ගැයන් සිතු (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke) විශේෂයෙන්ම සිකුරාදා වැනි දිනක (සනි අන්තයට කලින් දිනයේ) මේ අන් දමින් රැස්වීමේ කාල වේලාව දික් කරන්න එපා කියලයි, අපි කියන්නෙ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) (Mr. Speaker)

Shall we go on till we come to Item 6?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌ எவ ිලූ. ஆர். ஜயவர் தன)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
එහෙනම්, අපි එකමුතුකමින් හා මිතු භාවයෙන් කටයුතු කර සවස 5 ට නවත් වමුද?

டிப்படு එதி. එම். පෙරේරා (கலாந்தி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera) What are you saying?

ශරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I am saying, by co-operation let us get through the essential items that we want to get through by 5 P.M.

ආචාය\$ එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரு)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

If the Hon. Minister is saying that we have been obstructing his

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මත්තී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Obstructing is part of parliamentary procedure. I am not blaming you for it. But we also must meet this obstruction in our own way.

ආචාය**හි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා** (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera) We have not been obstructing.

ශරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ඛන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஐயவர் தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Not obstructing but filibustering. Why should you do that?

ආචාය8් එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

We will filibuster if it is a very controversial Bill. We are not opposing any of these Bills. We want a full discussion.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We cannot appoint a Select Committee to find out motives, but we must be ready to meet any strategy on your part.

ආචාය**හි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා** (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera) Let us meet next week.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

It is far better to meet today and finish them rather than meet again The hon. Member for next week. Yatiyantota and I live in Colombo, but there are hon. Members coming from Batticaloa.

මන්තී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

ටී. බී. නෙන්නකෝන් මයා. (දඹුල්ල) (திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்—தம்புன) (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon-Dambulla)

පුළුවන්. ඇත්ත වෙන්න එහෙත්, ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ හා විරුද්ඛ පක්ෂයේ සිටින අප වැනි මන්නීව**රුන්** ට නම් අද වැනි දිනක රැස්වීමේ කා**ල** වේලාව දික් කිරීම නිසා අමාරුකම් ඇති වෙනව. විශේෂයෙන්ම සති අත්තයට කලින් දිනයේ රැස්වීමේ කාල වේලාව දික් කිරීම නිසා ගම්වලට යන්න අමාරු කම් ඇති වෙනව.

ගරු ඊරියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle) එක දවසක් පිරිමසා ගන්න බැරිද?

ටී. බී. තෙන් නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்) (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

අපට බැරි වුණාට අධාාපත ඇමති තුමාට නම් ඕනෑ තරම් පිරිමසා ගන්න පුළුවන්. මේ නිසා අප වැනි මන්තීව රුන්ට හුගක් අමාරුකම් තිබෙනව. වෙන දිනවල නම් දිගටම රැස්වීම් තිබ ණත් කමක් තැහැ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene) එහෙනම් අද 5 ව ඉවර කරන්න පුළු වන් තරම් උත්සාහ ගන්නම්.

ටී. බී. තෙන් නකෝ න් මයා.

(திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

යෝජනාව අවශා නැහැ. අපි පුළුව**න්** තරම සහයෝගය දෙන්නම්. මේ යෝජ නාව ඉදිරිපත් නොකර කටයුතු කරන් නය කියලයි, අපි කියන්නෙ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

මේක ඉක්මනින් ඉවර කරන්න **මේ** යෝජනාවත් අවශෳයි. මේක ගුලියක්.

මන්තී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேறைாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

We appeal to you, Sir. If we were told yesterday that they were going to suspend Standing Orders today we would then have come prepared for the discussion. Without giving us adequate notice they want to go on till late today, a day on which hon. Members leave for their electorates. Most of the hon. Members have already gone.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Shall we go on with items 1 to 6 and decide, at that stage, whether to go on till late?

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

Without moving the Motion we will go on.

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවඨන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர் தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I wish to raise a certain objection—

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

Let the Hon. Leader of the House withdraw the Motion.

ලෙස් ලි ගුණවර්ඛන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I have to raise an objection on principle in addition to the objections that have been raised by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota and the other hon. Members of the Opposition. Up to now, the opposition to this Motion has been based on the ground of convenience of hon. Members. I wish to raise another and a more serious objection.

මන්නී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

If the Opposition is agreeable to pass items three and four, we will then not move the Motion. Now, we have to get through the Forest (Amendment) Bill.

ආචායෳී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරු (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோா) (Dr. N. M. Perera) It is most likely to get through.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ඛන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We have had the experience of the Leaders saying "Most likely to get through" and then disappearing. If you say that you will pass it then we will accept it.

ආචායතී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera) How can we?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ඛන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene) That is why we want this Motion.

ආචායතී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Most of the hon. Members of the Opposition have spoken on the Bill and, I think, I am the only Member who has yet to speak.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ඛන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Shall we take it up with you as the last Speaker?

ආචාය ී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera) I do not know.

මන්තී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Shall we take up items 1, 2, 3 and 11?

ජේ මදස මයා. රට ලදී

(திரு. பிரேமதாச)

(Mr. Premadasa)

It is a formal Motion-

ආචාය ී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

If it is a formal one why did you not put it up as item one? How do we know? If you had put it up as item one, the hon. Members who are interested in the matter would have been present. This is highly irregular; you cannot do things like this.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We take them at their word. We will not move the Motion.

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகததாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

May I make a submission? Item No. 11 is in relation to the workers.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேரையக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

You must settle it with your Leader.

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகததாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

You are depriving the poor workers—

ආචාය§ී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரு)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why did you not include it as item

No. 1?—[Interruption]

මන් නී මණ් ඩලයේ රැස්වීම

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகததாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

It is for that very reason that we have this Motion.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please? Will the Hon. Minister listen to me. Please sit down.

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகததாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

You are depriving the poor workers—

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please sit down. The Ministers are also becoming unruly.

අවසර දෙන ලදුව යෝජනාව ඉල්ලා අස් කර ශන්නා ලදී.

அனுமதியுடன் பிரேரணே வாபஸ் பெறப்பட்டது.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

මන්තී මණඩලයේ රැස්වීම

சபை அமர்வு

SITTING OF THE HOUSE

ගරු සි. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I move,

"That this House at its rising this day do adjourn until 2 P.M. on Saturday, 16th April 1966, and that the hours of Sitting that day shall be as though it were a Second day from the Poya day."

පුශ්නය සභාභිමුඛ කරන ලදි.

வினு எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

රත් නායක මයා.

(திரு. ரத்யைக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

May I know whether the House will meet on the 17th? If so, will that day be treated as a private Members' day?

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මන් තුී මණ් ඩලයේ රැස් වීම

ශරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சී. பී. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

We are anxious to get through certain items. We have co-operated with the Opposition and agreed to drop today's first Motion. I do not think we shall be able to set apart a day for private Members' Motions in that week in April, but we shall make up for it by giving another day in April.

රත් නායක මයා.

(திரு. ரத்யைக்க) (Mr. Ratnayake)

Will we get a day in April?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(களரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Yes. We shall be sitting on the 16th and 17th only. 19th is Poya day, and the preceding day, the 18th, is a half day.

ආචාය[®] එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා හිති என். எம். பெ*ரோா*) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I was going to mention Sinhalese New Year. In the villages the 16th will be observed as "Thel gaana avuruddha".

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(களரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The Government intends to extend the Emergency, and the House will have to meet within ten days of the extension. The 16th is the last date. If we do not fix a Sitting for the 16th, the House will have to be summoned by Proclamation. That is why we have fixed the next Sitting for the 16th.

ආචාය**ී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා** (සාහැරිම් බෙන්. බෙර්. ටෙරිරෝ (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Then let the 17th be private Members' day.

කාලෑ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත —දෙවනවර කියවීම

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

We co-operated with you just now and withdrew the first motion. The Ministers are pressing that certain items of Business be gone through, and we are not sure whether we shall be able to finish them on the 16th.

குள் கை වීමසන ලදින්, සභාසම්මත විය. விஞ விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. Question put, and agreed to.

කැලෑ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පන

காடு (திருத்த) மசோதா

FOREST (AMENDMENT) BILL

කල් තබන ලද විවාදය තව දුරටත් පවත්වනු පිණිස නියෝගය කියවන ලදි. ඊට අදාළ පුශ්නය [පෙබරවාරි 24.]

" කෙටුම්පත් පණත දැන් දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුය".—[ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා.]

පුශ් නය යළිත් සභාභිමුඛ කරන ලදි.

பெப்ரவரி 24 ஆம் தேதிய விண மீதான ஒத்திவைக் கப்பெற்ற விவாதம் மீள ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கான கட்டனே வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

" மசோதா இப்பொழுது இரண்டாம் <mark>முறை மதிப்</mark> பிடப்படுமாக".—[கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா].

விஞ, மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question—[24th February.]

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

Question again proposed.

පූ. භා. 10.35

ආචාය^{කි} එන**ි. එම්. පෙරේරා** (සාහා තිමි බෙන්. බෙය්. ධෙරියා හැ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Speaking on this Bill on the last date, I made a number of criticisms. I do not intend to reiterate what I have stated. I drew the attention of the House to the extent of illicit felling in this country. In this connection I wish to refer to an article in the "Ceylon Observer"—your paper—of 15th March 1966. It is a recent issue. The heading is, "40 lorry-loads

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කැලැ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

of illicit timber seized". I can understand if it was one lorry-load, but how do you explain 40 lorry-loads? This is what the article says:

"Nivitigala, March 14.

In a surprise raid by an official party led by Mr. L. B. Werapitiya, D. R. O. of Kuruwita Korale, deep into the Wanumare Crown forest, a huge haul was made.

Over 40 lorries loaded with neatly sawn timber were detected. They included many valuable varieties like Jak.

Altogether, the party detected 700 trees which had been felled and were being prepared for sawing and transport.

The D. R. O. seized all the timber and placed an armed watcher to look after the illicitly felled timber."

Then comes the funny part-

"Members of the gang of illicit fellers are reported to have waited until the official party left, then assaulted the watcher and snatched his gun.

The Inspector in charge of Kuruwita, Mr. Wilson Baranage, is now inquiring into the incident."

What does the Hon. Minister think his officers are doing if 40 lorry loads of timber—

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ශිකාරක දි. යි. 4 තින්නා) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

That must be from other Crown forests.

ආචායසී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා සිති බෙන්. බෙය්. ධෙරියා සා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You have no other Crown forests except those of the Forest Department. Do you think that a kachcheri forest will yield 40 lorry-loads of sawn timber? Seven hundred trees have been felled. This is from a range forest. Kachcheri forests have still areas of 15, 20 or 30 acres at most, mainly for getting firewood for the villages round about. Obviously, this is from a range forest. Until 40 lorry loads of timber were seized by the D. R. O. what were the Range Officers

doing. What are they doing? That is what is happening all the time. This is not a new situation.

You remember I mentioned about Yatiyantota. It was only yesterday the papers said:

"Large scale felling of timber illicitly.

Yatiyantota.

Illicit felling of timber is being carried on a large scale by villagers on either side of the Kelani river in certain areas in this district. Most of the timber felled is carefully chosen from valuable varieties and is floated down the river to special points where they are collected and disposed of. Yesterday evening the Grama Sevaka of Ganepalla seized thousands of rupees worth of timber at a place called Badullawela along the banks of the Kelani river."

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

That is why we want the Bill passed.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිති என். எம். பெரோரை) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Can the Hon. Minister guarantee that this Bill is going to save the situation?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We have made some drastic amendments.

ආචාරීය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ඛිති බෙන්. බෙර්. ටෙරිනෙනා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

What is proved by this is that the officers are corrupt, your whole department is corrupt. No amount of change is going to make any difference. Otherwise, how can you explain 40 lorry-loads of timber being detected? Detected by whom? By the D. R. O., not by your forest officers. And, what happened? They kept an armed watcher. The watcher was assaulted and his gun removed. Lots of agreements take place in these matters. The other

කාලැ (සංශෝඛන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා] day I gave an example where people red-handed caught nothing happened.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I inquired into it. I was told that Crown Counsel appeared for the case. When Government in that judgement was given, we asked that the decision be appealed against. We were advised against an appeal.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Nothing that you have got in this Bill is going to make any change to the situation.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

We made drastic amendments at your suggestion.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

In the "Ceyon Daily News" of March 16th I saw the Minister suggesting the formation of a timber corporation.

"The formation of a timber corporation is to be recommended to the Government by the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power.

The Minister has now started moving to set up a corporation. Why did you not think of it before this? And, what has that got to do with this?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva) It is part of the Bill.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

This is the kind of thing that has been going on for 11 years. That is what I am complaining about. I do not believe that he spends one hour of his time on the Forest department That department is completely neglected and is left to the officers. What has the Minister done to conserve timber? Take his administration report. It talks big, and he himself talked big about the substantial work that is being done by him. what he says at page G32 of the Administration Report for 1963-64 issued in September 1965:

"In 1960, a 20 year development plan was drawn up, and one of the main ob-jectives of the plan was to raise a total extent of 300,000 acres of plantation. This large target can only be achieved by increasing appreciably the extent planted annually.

What does that mean?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Thirteen thousand acres have been planted now. I gave the figures year by year.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Where did you give the figures? In column 2496 of the Hansard of 24th February 1966 you say:

"During the last ten years we have planted the following extents of land under the crops specified:

27,701 acres Eucalyptus 7,195 acres Miscellaneous trees ... 4,691 acres Soft woods 652 acres Mahogany 21,070 acres 90 acres."

—[Official Report, 24th February 1966; Vol. 64, c. 2496.]

That was for the last ten years. That works out to 60,000 acres, that is, 6,000 acres per year. And the Hon. Minister is talking of a twenty-year Digitized by Noolahar plan too plant 300,000 acres!

කැලැ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

கூடு கி. பி. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

In 1965 we planted 13,000 acres.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිකි බත්. බර්. ධරිය හැර (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Ask yourself this question. Does the reafforestation that is going on meet the denudation that is taking place in the country? Are you catching up on the amount of timber that is being wantonly destroyed in this country? On your own admission, 3½ million cubic feet of timber have been sold by Government. How many millions of cubic feet have been illicitly felled? Are you catching up on reafforesting the amount that is being destroyed? That is the point. You have to answer that question. That is the criterion that has to be adopted to see whether you are successful or not. And I do not see any success when you can get 40 lorry-loads of timber out of your forests illicitly in a single instance.

In my area I cannot get timber. Not one school, not one co-operative society, can get timber. The Hon. Minister of Education is going off. I want to ask him a question. Can he get the timber for the furniture for his schools?

கை சீக்கைகூடு (கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle) Very difficult.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ඛිති බන්. බර්. ධරයියා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I know, because I have been very actively interested in the matter. There are a number of co-operative societies functioning in my area—I have been responsible for establishing them—but all of them have given up because they cannot get the timber. It is impossible for them to carry on because they cannot get the timber cheap; timber is so

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

expensive that the Department of Education cannot afford to buy it to make the necessary chairs and tables.

ගරු ඊරිසගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Even if it is available, it is unseasoned timber.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேசா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He is justified in saying that. Timber must be available for all public purposes. But it is most expensive. Ask any person who wants to build a house today. Whether it is for public or private purposes, the timber is the most expensive item in the building of a house.

ගරු ඊරියගොල් ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல) (The Hon. Iriyagolle) Iron is cheaper.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා බිහි බෙන්. බෙය්. ධයරි නැති) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

How can my Hon Friend justify this state of affairs after 11 years as Minister in charge of forests? That is my complaint against the Hon. Minister. What he has done is negligible. He says his present programme is to plant 15,000 acres. I would like to see that being done instead of mere talk. He is trying to plant bamboo.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ செல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்க) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

On the channel banks to preserve the banks.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ශිකි බත්. බය්. ධයරී ගෙන්න) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

the timber. It is impossible for My criticism, therefore, has been them to carry on because they cannot concentrated on this aspect. The get the timber cheap; timber is Nsolaha Honno Minister has a new proposal to

කැලෑ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

set up a timber corporation. I suppose at some stage or other we will be given an opportunity to discuss this whole question.

After the discussion we had in this House, this is what the papers say:

"The Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power yesterday summoned the Conservator of Forests, his assistants and Forest Department personnel to a conference on March 14th. He stressed that illicit traffic in timber should be put down as swiftly as possible."

After 11 years! It has taken all that time for the Hon. Minister to realize the importance of putting a stop to the illicit traffic in timber.

I do want the Hon. Minister to bring a different mind to bear on this question; a different approach should be made. I urged earlier that there are three points that he has to bear in mind: conserving what we have, having a much bigger plan for reafforestation, and preventing illicit felling of trees.

You must recruit a better type of person into your department, obviously. What can you expect from a person when you pay him only Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 a month? After paying him that salary you ask him to look after forests worth lakhs of rupees. How can you expect him to do it?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி கில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

What is the practical way of changing all that? To pay them more?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා තිති ගණා. ගේ. ටෙරිහෙහා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Yes. Recruit a better type of person, a more educated, responsible person to do this job of looking after the forests.

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ගරු සි. පි. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

And offer them higher salaries?

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

ழோ பாக்க **එනி. එම්. පෙරේරා** (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why not? Suggest a higher salary scheme. There is your Minister of Finance. Put up a better salary scheme.

My complaint, Sir, is that this is one of the things that have been absolutely neglected in this country. The Hon. Minister should try to work out why it is that timber that is available in this country should be so costly for us when we should be having timber at the cheapest possible prices. Timber must be the cheapest possible thing for us. A person putting up a house ought to be able to get his timber at the cheapest possible prices. That is very important.

There was a suggestion put forward of standardizing such building requirements as door-frames, window-frames and so on. All that could have been done long ago if only the Hon. Minister had set about his task properly.

We are not opposing this Bill, Sir, but we must express our dissatisfaction in regard to the way the whole Forest Department has been run. What we would like to do in the course of the discussion in this House is to try and make amendments in order to tighten up the Bill and make it impossible for persons to indulge in any further illicit

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කැලෑ (සංශෝඛන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

පු. භා. 10.50

ටී. බී. තෙන් නකෝන් ම**යා**.

(திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අප සහයෝගය දෙමින් කථා කරන බවට පොරොන්දු වූ නිසා ගරු ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමා විසින් ඉදිරි පත් කරන ලද කැළෑ සංශෝධන පනත ගැන දීර්ඝ වශයෙන් අදහස් දක්වන් නට බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ නැහැ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අපේ කැළෑ නැවතත් නැති වේගන යන බව කැළැබද පුදේ ශයක මන් තුීවරයකු වශයෙන් මට කියත් නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. ඇත අතීත යේදී අපේ රටේ කැළැ තිබුණේ කඳුකර පුදේ ශවලයි. දිය සීරාව රදවා ගනිමින් ලංකාව සශීක කෙළෝත්, ගංගා මහින් සැම තැනටම ජලය බෙදා හැරියේත් අපේ රටේ කඳුකරයේ තිබුණු කැළැයි. යුරෝපීය අධිරාජාවාදීන්ගේ පැමිනී මෙන් පසුව කඳුකරයේ තිබුණු කැළැ විනාශ වුණා. ඔවුන් කළකරයේ තිබුණු කැළැ විනාශ කරමින් තේ සහ රබර් වචත්තට පටත් ගත්තා. ඒ අතර කැළැ නො තිබුණු, වගා වී තිබුණු වියළි පුදේශය අවුරුදු සියයක් හමාරක් ඇතුළත කැළැ වෙන් වැසී යන් නට පටන් ගත්තා. වියළි පුදේ ශයේ වගා කර තිබුණු කුඹුරු කැළෑ වෙන් වැසී ගියා. මිනිසුන් කඳුකරයේ පදිංචියට එන් නට පටන් ගත්තා. දැන් සිදු වීගෙන යන්නේ කුමක් ද? දෙවනි වතාවට වියළි පුදේශයේ වැවී තිබුණු කැළෑ විනාශ වීමයි. අපට දන් එය පැහැ දිලිව පෙනෙනවා. අපේ රටේ කැළෑ මේ අත්දමට විතාශ වී ගියහොත් එක පුදේ ශයකවත් කැළෑ නැතිකම නිසා අපේ රටේ සාරවත් බව නැති වෙනවාට සැකයක් නැහැ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, දැනට අනුගම නය කරන කැළෑ කැපීමේ කුමයෙන් නම් පුයෝජනයක් නැහැ. කැළෑවලින් කපා ගන්නා ගස්වලින් නියම පුයෝ ජනයක් ලබා ගන්නේ නැති බව කැළෑ පුදේශවල අය වශයෙන් අපට තේරෙ නවා. යටියන්තොට ගරු මන් නීතුමා කීවාක් මෙන් කැළැ ආරක්ෂා කිරීම පිණිස යොදවා සිටින නිලධාරීන් සමහර වීට ඒ වා විනාශ කිරීමට වැඩ කරන බව මට කියන්න පුළුවනි. කැළෑ ආරක්ෂා

—දෙවනවර කියවීම තිබෙනවා. පසුගිය යුද්ධ කාලයේදී හාල් එහා මෙහා ගෙන සෑම වැළැක්වීම පිණි සත් පාරවල තැනින් තැන පොලු දමා තිබුණා. ඒ කාලයේ අප හදුනන පි**රි** සක් කතරගම වන්දනාවේ ගියා. "අප කැම මිළ වැඩි කර නැහැ. කෑම එක**ක්** ශත හැටයි; කැම එකක් ශත හැටයි" යනුවෙන් හෝටල්කාරයන් සියලු දෙනාම ඒ අයට කීවාලු. මේ පිරිස හෝටලයක**ට** ගොස් කැම ගත්තා. කැම ගෙන ඉවර වුණාම ශත හැටේ කෑම එකක් සඳහා රුපි යල් එකකුත් ශත හැටක් ගෙව<u>න්</u>නට සිදු වුණාලු. ඒ ගැන පුශ්න කළ විට " කැම එකක් ශත හැටයි. පොල්ලට රුපියලයි." යනුවෙන් හෝටල් කාරයා කීවා**ලු.** පාරේ දමා තිබුණු පොල්ලට රුපි යලකුත් කෑම එකකට ශත හැටකුත් ගෙ වන් නට එක් අයකුට සිදු වුණා. පොල්ලව ගෙවා හාල් ගෙන යන නිසා ඒ විධි**යේ** ගණන් කුමයක් එදු තිබුණා. කැලෑ දෙපා තීමේන්තුව මගින් කැලෑවල සහ ලී වලත් ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා නොයෙක් තැන්වල දමා තිබෙන පොලු සම්බන් ධයෙනුත් පවති**න්** නෙ එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් බවයි, අපට හිතා ගත්ත සිද්ධ වෙලා තිබෙත්තෙ. ඒ තිසා ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම ඔය දමා තිබෙන පොලු වලින් නියම විධියේ පුයෝජනයක් වෙන වාදැයි සොයා බැලීම ඉතාම අවශා බව සඳ හන් කරන්න කැමතියි. ඔය පොලු සවී කර තිබෙන්නෙ ඇත්තෙන්ම කැලෑවේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහාවත්, මහජනයාගේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහාවත්, නීතියේ නියම කිුයාකාරිත්වය සඳහාවත් නොව, ඒ පොලු බලා ගැනීම සඳහා පත් කරනු ලැබ සිටින මිනිසුන්ගේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳ හාත් ඔවුන්ගේ අභිවෘද්ධිය හෙවත් වැඩි දියුණුව ලබා දීම සඳහාත් බ**ව** බොහෝ අවස්ථාවල අපට පිළිග**න්න** සිදු වී තිබෙනව. ඒ නිසා ඒවා ගැනත් ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ටිකක් කල්පතා කිරීම ඉතාමත් වැදගත් කාරණයක් බව සඳ

හන් කරන්න කැමතියි. ලංකාවේ කැලෑ ආරක්ෂාකර ගැනීම සහ ඊට අදාළ වෙනත් නොයෙක් කරුණු ස**දහා** ගරු ඇමතිතුමා විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මේ කැලෑ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙවුම් පත ගැන අපේ කිසිම විරුද්ධත්වයක් නැහැ. එහෙත් නීති ඇති කිරීමෙන් අප බලාපොරොත්තු වන පුතිඵල බොහෝ විට කිරීම පිණිස සමහර තැන්වල් පල්ල දුමු ahan නාල් බ් ගොස් තිබෙන බව අපි දන්

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

[ටී. බී. තෙන් නකෝන් මයා.] නව. මීට පෙර නොයෙක් කරුණු සම්බන් ධයෙන් නීති සම්පාදනය කර තිබෙනව. කොපමණ නීති සම්පාදනය කළත් පුළු වන් කාරයෝ, බලවන් තයෝ, ඛනවන් ත යෝ, ඒ නීතිවලින් රිංගා රැහැනින් මිදී තමන් ට වුවමනා අන් මට කිුයා කරන ආකාරය අපට නොයෙක් වර දකින්න ලැබී තිබෙනව. ඒ අය කෙසේ හෝ තමන් ට වුවමනා ආකාරයට වැඩ කටයුතු කර ගෙන යාමට පුළුවන් කුමයක් කොහොම හරි ඒ නීතිවලින්ම සොයා ගන්නව. වැඩි වැඩියෙන් නීති සම්පාදනය කිරීමෙන් එවැන් නන්ට කිසිම අමාරුවක් සිදු නො වන අතර ඒ හේතු කොට ගෙන එන්න එත් තම වඩ වඩා අමාරුකම්වලට මුහුණ පැමට සිදු වන්නේ දුප්පත් මිනිසුන්ටම බව අපට ඉතාමත් පැහැදිලි ලෙස පෙනී ගොස් තිබෙනව. අලතින් නීති සකස් කළාව කමක් නැහැ. නීතියට සංශෝධන ඇති කළත් කමක් නැහැ. නීති සම්පාදනය නොකරන ලෙස කියනවා නොවෙයි. මා කනගාවූව පළ කරන්නෙ නීතියෙන් බලා පොරොත්තු වන පුතිඵලය ඒ ආකාරයටම ලබා ගැනීමට නොයෙක් අවස්ථාවල ඇති වන දුෂ්කරතාව ගැනයි. ලොරි හතළිහක් ලී වලින් පුරවා ගෙන පිටත් වෙන්න යම් කීසි කණ්ඩායමකට පුළුවන් කම ලැබුණා නම් ඒ වනතුරු කැළෑ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු වේ භාරකරුවන්ට ඒ ගැන දකින්නත් නො ලැබුණා නම් කැලැ ආරකෘක නිතිවලින් පුයෝජනයක් නො ලැබුණු බව නොවෙයි ද එයින් වටහා ගත යුතුව තිබෙන්නෙ? එවැත්තත්ට නීතියෙන් බේරෙන්න පුළු වනි. ඒ වුණත් දුප්පත් ගම්වැසියෙකුට තමන්ගෙ කඩා වැටුණු ගෙයක කණුවක් වෙනුවට කණුවක් අලුතින් සවි කර ගැනී මට වුවමනා කරන ලී කැබැල්ලක් කැලෑ වෙන් කපා ගන්න බැහැ. ලොරි හතළිහ කම ලී පටවාගෙන යනතුරුත් ඒ දේවල් නොදකින්න පුළුවන් කමක් ඇතත්, අර කණුවක් කපා ගන්න ගිය මිනිහා නම් නීලබාරීන්ට අහු නොවී බේරෙන්නෙ නැහැ. ඒ දුප්පත් අසරණ මිනිහට නම් ඒ වැරැද්ද නිසා හිරේ තපිත්තත්, එහෙම නැත් නම් වෙනත් විධියක දඬුවමක් ලබන් නත් සිද්ධ වෙනවා. අපේ කැලෑ දෙපාතී මේන් තුවේ වැඩ කෙරෙන ආකාරය එයින් පෙනෙනව. නිතිය කිුයාවේ^{Di}්සේදන් නො an noolaham org aavan

එහෙමයි.

කලුන් දැව කියන ගමේ මිනිහෙකුට සිදු වු ඇබැද්දියක් මට මතක් වුණා. එය මේ කාරණයට අදාළ නිසා සඳහන් කරන්න ඕනෑ. ගෙයක් හදා ගැනීමට ඒ තැනැත් තා ගහක් කැපුවා. ඒ ගහ තහනම් කළ නිසා අවුරුදු හතරක් පහක් ගහ නිකම් තිබුණා. එයින් ඒ මනුෂහා සාටවත්, ආණ් **බුවටවත් කිසිම පුයෝජනයක් ගන්න** බැරි වුණා. නිකරුණේ ඒ ගහ දිරා ගියා. කැලෑ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරින්ට මේ ගැන මාත් නොයෙක් වර කියා තිබෙ නව. පොල සවි කර තිබෙන තැන්වලත්, ශාම සේවකයන් ඉන්න තැන්වලත්, ආදායම් නිලධාරීන්ගේ ස්ථානවලත් අවු රුදු ගණන් ලී කෙ ටන් දිරාපත් වෙමින් තිබෙනව. මිනිසුන් අරන් යන විට අල්ලා ගන්නව. ඒ නිසා කාටවත් පුයෝජනයක් ලැබෙන්නෙ නැහැ. එක්කෝ ගහ තිබෙන් න ඕනෑ; එහෙම නැත්නම් ගහෙන් පුයෝජනයක් ගන්න ඕනෑ. හොරෙන්වත් කපාගෙන ගිහිල්ලා මොකක් නමුත් පුයෝ ජනයක් ගන්න ඕනෑ. නිකරුණේ නාස්තී වෙන් න ඉඩ දීම වැරදියි. ගෙවල් හදු ගැනී මට හෝ වෙනත් අඩුපාඩුකම් නැති කර ගැනීමට හෝ පුයෝජනවත් දැව නිකම් නාස්ති වීමට ඉඩ හැරීම බොහොම ලොකු වැරැද්දක් බව කියත්ත ඕනෑ.

පාඨශාලා බොහොමයකට උපකරණ තැති බව ගරු අධාාපත ඇමතිතුමා දනුත් මේ ගරු සභාවේදී කිව්වා. සමහර ශිෂා ශිෂාාවත් ඉදගත්තෙ එක්කෝ පැදුරු වල, එහෙම තැත්තම් ගෙදරින් ගෙනා කඩදාසි කැබැල්ලක් උඩ. මේ තරම් ලී තියෙදේදී ළමයින්ට වාඩි වෙන්න පට නැති වීම ලොකු වැරැද්දක්. ඒ නිසා කැලෑවේ තිබෙන ලීවලින් නියම පුයෝජනය ගත්ත ඕනෑ බව කියන්න කැමතියි.

නරක මෙන්ම හොඳක් නිබෙනවා නම් එයත් කියන්න ඕනෑ. ගරු ඉඩම් ඇමති තුම, තේක්ක වැවීම ගැන උනත්දුවක් දක්වනව. අවුරුදු 25ක් 50ක් යන තුරු එයින් පුයෝජනයක් නොලැබෙනවා වෙන්න පුළුවනි. එහෙත් තේක්ක වැවීම නිසා යම්කිසි විධියක රැකවරණයක් ලැබෙ නව, වගාවලට. සමහර විට ඒකත් ගරු ඇමතිතුමා වගාවන් ආරක්ෂා කර ගැනීමට සෙළුation. එක්තරා සමාපුයෝගයක්

ිකේලුlation. එක් තරා සමාපුයෝගය**ක** ham.org වෙන්න පුළුවනි. ඒ නිසා ඒ ගැන

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

කැලැ (සංශෝඛන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත දෝ ෂයක් කියන්න මට බැහැ. ගරු ඇමති තුමා අවුරුදු 11ක් පමණ ලංකාවේ කැලැ හා සම්බන්ඛ වැඩ කරගෙන ශියා. එහෙත් එයින් නියම පුයෝජනයක් රටට ලැබී නැතැයි ඇතැම් ගරු ඇමතිවරු සදහන් කළා. ලංකාවේ කැලැවලින් නියම පුයෝ ජනය ලැබෙන ආකාරයටත්, දැනට මෙන් දැව විනාශ නොවන ආකාරයටත්, උද් යෝගීමත් ලෙස ඉදිරි කාලයේදී කටයුතු කරන මෙන් ඉතා ආදරයෙන් සහ ගෞරව යෙන් මම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට කියා සිටි නවා.

පූ. භා. 11

வி. එච්. வின் பெப் இது. (திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார) (Mr. B. H. Bandara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, දැව ආරක්ෂා කිරීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති මෙම පණ නට අපේ සහයෝගය දෙන බව පුකාශ කරන් අතර කැලැවලට සිදු වේගෙන යන හානිය ගැන අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගැනීම පිණිස ටිකක් කැලෑ වදින්නය කියා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කරනව. ඒ මොකද? අද මේ රටේ කැලෑ සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම වාගේ වද වේගෙන යනව. යම් යම් නීති රීති ගෙනැවිත් කැලෑ ආරක්ෂා කිරීමට කටයුතු කිරීම ගැන අපි සන්තෝෂ වෙනව. නමුත් මේ කරුණු මේ ලෙස ඉෂ්ට වේදෝ කියා අප තුළ සැකයක් තිබෙනව. විශෙෂයෙන්ම කැලැ නිලධාරීන් ඔවුන්ගේ සේවය හරිහැටි ඉටුකරනවාද කියා මම දන්නේ නැහැ. කෙසේ වෙතත් කැලෑ නිලධාරීන් <u>ගේ වත්කම් ගැන ටිකක්</u> බලත් නය කියා මම ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කරනව. කැලෑ නිලධාරීන් ඉතාම සුළු පඩියක් ලබන නිලධාරී කොටසක්. නමුත් මේ අයගෙන් සමහර අය අද ලඤ පතියන් වී සිටිනව. ඒ ගැන ටිකක් සොයා බලත් න ඕනෑ. සමහර නිලධාරීන් කොන් තුාත්කරුවන් සමග සම්බන්ධකම් ඇති කරගෙන ඉතාම වංචා සහගත ලෙස මුදල් **ග**සා කැමේ වහාපාරයක් ගෙන යනව. <mark>මගේ කො</mark>ට්ඨාශයේ බදුල්ලේ බර්ටි පුනාන්දු කියා කැලෑ නිලධාරියෙක් ඉන් නව. මේ නිලධාරියා කොන් නුාත් කරුවන් සමග සම්බන්ධකම් ඇති කරගෙන ඒ පුදේශයේ තිබෙන කැලැ විනාශා කරගෙන lah යනව. කොන් නුාත් කරුවන් සම්ග්ර්සම්

බන් ධකම ඇති කරගෙන කොන් තුාත් කරුවන්ට වුවමනා අන් දමට ඒ කැලැවල තිබෙන දැව දඩු කපා ගැනීමට අවස් ථාව සලසා දී තිබෙනව. නිලධාරීන් ගේ සහයෝ ගය උඩ, අල් ලස් දී කිසිම බලපතුයක් නැතිව කොන් තුාත් කරුවන් ලොරි ගණන් දැව දඩු කපාගෙන යනව. එවැනි නිලධාරී යෙක් තමයි මා ඉහතින් සඳහන් කළ බදුල්ලේ කැලෑ නිලධාරී බර්ටි පුනාන් දූ නමැත් තා.

ලී අඩි 50ක් 60ක් තමන් ළඟ තබාගෙන සිටින දුප්පත් ගම්බද අය සිටිනව. තමන්ගේ ගේ දොරේ අවශා කටයුත් තක් කර ගැනීම සඳහායි එසේ තබාගෙන ඇත්තෙ. එවැනි අයගේ ගෙදරවලටද ගොස් ඒ ලී ටිකත් සමග ඔවුන් කච්චේ<mark>රි</mark> යට ගෙනැවිත් දඬුවම් දී ඒ දුප්පතුන්ගෙ ලී අඩි 50 ට 60 ටත් තට්ටු කරන අවස්ථා ගැන අපි දන්නව. නමුත් කැලෑ නිලධා රීන්ගේ ආධාරය ඇතිව කැලැවලින් ලොරී ගණන් දැව දඩු කපාගෙන ජාවාරම් කරන කොත්තාත්කරුවත් ගැන සොයා බලත් නෙ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා කැලැව ආරක්ෂා කරන්න නම් කොන්තුාත්කරුවන් සමග සම්බන්ධකම් පවත්වන කැලෑ නිලධාරීන් ගෙ කුියා මාගී නවතා දැමිය යුතුයි. එසේ නැතිව මොන තරම් නීති රීති ගෙනාවක් කැලෑ ආරක්ෂා කරන්නට පුළුවන් වේය කියා මම හිතන්තෙ නැහැ.

සමහර කැලැ නිලධාරීන් බොහෝ ම පුදුම අත්දමිත් පොහොසත් වී ඉත්තව. අවුරුදු කීපයකින් ලක්ෂපතියන් වෙනව. එවැනි වත්කමක් ලැබුණෙ කොහොමද කියා සොයා බලන්න ඔනැ. කැලෑ නිලධා රීන් සියලු දෙනාටම මම දොස් කියන්නෙ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා කොන්නුාත්කරුවන් සමග සම්බන් ධකම් ඇති කරගෙන කොන් තුාත් කරුවන් ගෙන් අල් ලස් අරගෙන මේ විධියට කැලැ විනාශ කරන අයක්ති සහ ගතව වැඩ කරන කැලැ නිලධාරීන් ගැන සොයා බලා ඔවුන්ට දඩුවම් දීමට වැඩ පිළි වෙළක් ඇති කරන්න ඕනෑ. එසේ නැතිව මොන නීති රීති ගෙනාවත් ඉන් පලක් වේ යයි මම හිතත්තෙ තැහැ. එම අදහසත් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙ සැලකිල්ලට යොමු කරන් ටය කියා මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනව. අපේ දුප්පත් ගැමියෙක් ලී අඩි 50 ක් 60 ක් ක්සොගක්තොත් කාගෙ හරි- ඔත්තුව<mark>ක</mark> මාර්ගයෙන් ගොස් අල්ල ගන්නව. එවැනි කාලැ (සංශෝඛන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

[බී. එච්. බණ් ඩාර මයා.] දේ තමයි, මහ ලොකුවට කරන වැඩ. නමුත් අර විශාල ලී මුදලාලිලාට විරුද්ධව එසේ කිුයා කරන්නෙ නැහැ. කරුණු ඇතුවයි, අපි මේව කියන්නෙ. එවැනි දූෂණ සහගත වැඩ පිළිවෙළවල් නැවැත් වීම සඳහා තමුන් නාන් සෙගෙ අවධානය යොමු කරන ලෙස මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

මේ රටේ සාමානා දුප්පත් තැනැත්තෙ කුට ගෙයක් දොරක් හදා ගන්න ගියාම මුහුණ පාත්ත සිදු වන කරදරකාරී තත්ත්වය ගැන තමුන්නාන්සෙල දන් නව ඇති. එවැනි අයට අවශා ලී ලබා ගත්ට කුමයක් නැහැ. සමහරවිට මාකට් එකෙත් ලී ලබා ගත්ව සිදු වෙනව.

කථානායකතුමා (சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මීට පුථම කතා කළ ගරු මන් නීවරුන් ඔය අදහස් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනව. එම තිසා අළුතෙන් යම් අදහසක් තියෙනව නම් ඉදිරිපත් කරත්න.

බී. එච්. බණි ඩාර මයා. (திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார) (Mr. B. H. Bandara)

මා වැඩි කාලයක් ගත කරන්නෙ නැහැ, කෙට්යෙන් කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරනව. මහ ජනයට අවශා ලී ලබා ගැනීම පිණිස ඒ ඒ කොට්ඨාශවල ලී ඩිපෝ ඇති කර සාධාරණ මිල ගණන් වලට අවශා කරන ලී ලබා දීම සදහා කටයුතු යොදන ලෙස මා ඉල්ලා සිටි

තේ ක් ක වැවීම පිළිබදව බොහෝ මන් නී වරුන් කතා කළා. මටත් ඒ පිළිබදව කරුණක් මතක් කරන්ට තිබෙනව. තෙක්ක වැවීමෙ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ බොහොම හොදයි. නමුත් සමහර අය තේක්ක වැවීමටය කියා ඉඩම් ලබා ගෙන ඒ ඉඩම් වල තිබෙන දැව දඩු ටික කපා ගත්තට පස්සෙ ඒව විකුණාගෙන තෙක්ක වැවීම පැත් තකින් තබා ගම් බලා යනව. තේක්ක වැවීම සඳහා අක් කරයකට රුපියල් අසුවක් පමණ රජය මගින් දෙනවාය කියා මා සිත නව.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva) රුපියල් 70 යි.

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

බී. එච්. බණිඩාර මයා.

(திரு. பி. எச். பண்டார) (Mr. B. H. Bandara)

කෙසේ වෙතත් බොහෝ දෙනා එවැනි ඉඩම් ලබා ගෙන ඒවයෙ තියෙන ලී දඩු ටික කපා විකුණා ගත්තාට පසු යන්ට යනුව මිස තෙක්ක වැවීම කරන්නෙ නැහැ. එම නිසා එවැනි ඉඩම් තෙක් <mark>ක</mark> වැවීම සඳහා යොදනවාද යන්න සොයා බලන මෙන් මා මතක් කරනව.

මේ කරුණු ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙ සැලැකිල්ල යොමු කරන්නය කියා මතක් කරමින් මගෙ වචන සවලපය අවසාන කරනව.

පූ. භා. 11.8

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva) Mr. Speaker, 26 Members have spoken on this subject and I have appointed a special officer of the department to go into all the matters raised by every Member and take them up in consultation with the Member concerned.

There are difficulties in regard to illicit clearing, encroachment and illicit felling of timber. In regard to the matter raised by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera), we got Crown Counsel to appear but the case was unsatisfactory. On the question of appealing, we were advised by the Crown Counsel concerned that it was not worthwhile.

In regard to encroachment, about three weeks ago I had a meeting with the D.A.C., Anuradhapura. The hon. Member for Kalawewa (Mr. Ratnamalala) wanted a particular village tank restored for a village which is being submerged by the Rajangana Reservoir. In fact, the Irrigation Department officers who were there said that they had surveyed this tank and we agreed to restore that tank for that particular village. Yesterday, two weeks after that, the Member con-cerned, the hon. Member for Kalawewa, complained to me that all the land under the tank which we agreed to restore had now been encroached on by outsiders—people outside his noolaham.org | aavanaham.age. We decided to restore the කැලැ (සංශෝඛන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

tank three weeks ago and within a fortnight all the land was encroached on by people other than those for whom it was meant. That is the state of affairs. As I said earlier, our law does not help us in that.

A question was raised by the hon. Member for Medawachchiya (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke). I have been informed by the Attorney-General already that if somebody encroaches on the lot of an allottee, our usual process of getting that permit issued to the allottee back again is not advised by him. He wants us to change the procedure. That is why I consulted the Attorney-General. Those are the difficulties we are faced with.

In all these matters I feel that there is a lot of connivance between the forest officers and the offenders. have no doubt that lots of things are being done with the knowledge, the aid, connivance and the co-operation of those officers. I have strong suspicions about this matter and everybody in this country suspects what is happening. In many lorries seized with timber we find the forest officer travelling in the lorry. In many lorries seized we found the forest officer either travelling in the lorry or somewhere there. In fact, I have given orders to the Permanent Secretary to tell the Conservator of Forests to take action according to the rules we have against any forest officer found travelling in the lorry.

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) wanted us to increase the salaries of these officers. I do not know how we can do it. As you know, the salary scales are fitted into a general scheme embracing all departments. I do not know whether we can increase the salaries of Forest Department officers although they are in charge of forests with their vast stock of wealth unenumerated and unlisted and which can be stolen. That is the difficulty we have.

During the Committee stage—and this will go before a Standing Committee—we will bring amendments on

who mentioned them and also to make punishment stiff. In fact, I have told the Conservator of Forests that in every case of a lorry or even a cart being used for the transport of timber, he must move for the confiscation of the lorry or cart and let the owner of the vehicle explain to the magistrate why that vehicle should not be confiscated. I have told his officers that counsel appearing for the Government must move for the confiscation of the vehicle. That is one way we can meet it.

Then in regard to reafforestation, as I said earlier, I am advised that in timber content one acre of teak is equal to 30 or 40 acres of ordinary mukalana. Recently there was cyclone in the Vavuniya area and part of the cyclone went through a section replanted with teak and some were uprooted by cyclone. We sold that teak for a little over Rs. 1 million. The teak uprooted was replanted forest and was sold for a little more than Rs. 1 million. That shows the value of the reforested area. Thus the factual position seems to be better than what we estimated.

Assuming that one acre of teak is equal to thirty acres of forest, we have to replant one-thirtieth of the area felled. If we replant with teak or mahogany or other variety of timber one-thirtieth of the acreage felled, then it is all right. As I said earlier, some 67,000 acres have been replanted during the last ten years. From 1965 up to now we have planted 13,000 acres and another 65,000 acres will be planted in another five years. That means that 145,000 acres would have been replanted at the end of another five years. Now, the amount of mukalana is thirty times that amount, which would be about 4 million acres of forest land.

Now, there is this relationship. The total amount of land planted in Ceylon including tea, rubber, paddy and coconut is 3,750,000 acres more or less. That, Sir, is the total amount of land planted under all crops. And the lines suggested by the Membersahayou will find that the land reforested කැලැ (සංශෝඛන) පනත් කෙවුම්පත

–දෙවනවර කියවීම

[ගරු සි. පි. ද සිල් හි]

at the end of the current five year programme would be almost equal to one-thirtieth of all the land cultivated in Ceylon, including tea and rubber. And according to the report we have got it is estimated that the timber from all that land when planted would in 25 years time be equal to the amount of timber now obtained from all the land that is now under forest. That, Sir, proposal.

ආචාය\$ී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேசா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You are not taking into account the illicit felling of timber?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா) (The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

What I say is that the timber value in 25 years of the land proposed to be planted would be equal to the hypothetical figure of timber which is now being produced from all the land now under forest. That shows we will catch up on the land that we are developing as well as what is being felled. That does not improve the position. We must stop illicit felling. I am only mentioning the resources in the programme.

There is the question of how to plant teak. I have been advised by the technical officers that teak is the best variety to be grown in many parts of the dry zone not only for its money value but also for its timber value, quantity of timber and quality of timber. Our teak is better than anything else grown in Ceylon, including halmilla or even satin.

Then I come to our methods of planting. We have been advised by our technical officers that the only way to plant teak in the dry zone is to clear, fell and plant. That is how we have been advised to do. While we plant teak, we also propose to undertake the chena cultivation of rice, kurakkan, bananas, manioc, noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

We are planting teak in various reserve areas which were protected. The hon. Member for Dambulla said that we have deliberately planned this with a purpose. We plant teak very often strategically to prevent encroachment. When we find that a forest area is being rapidly encroached upon, we plant teak there so as to put a stop to the encroachment. But we prefer not to plant by the roadside. We go more into the interior.

About timber depots, I have already directed the government agents to move, at district agricultural committee meetings, motions for the siting of timber depots to be opened up in every electorate; and we will take steps to open timber depots in those areas as recommended by the district agricultural com-mittees. I hope Members of Parliament will suggest suitable places for this purpose. The registration of private timber depots is very necessary to stop illicit felling.

A few points were raised about the converting of logs into scantlings. I am told by the officers of the Forest Department that the regulations provided for in the Act will look after

The hon. Member for Nallur spoke of reforestation in the Northern and Eastern areas. In 1965 we planted 1.020 acres of teak in the Eastern Province, 275 acres of teak and 125 acres of casuarina and eucalyptus in the Jaffna peninsula. In fact, we have already planted in the last few years 500 acres of casuarina and eucalyptus in the Pallai sandy tracts. I think the hon. Member for Nallur has not travelled sufficiently in those areas to see these plantations.

Then, there was a reference to the plantation of teak on a co-operative basis. Before I come to the cheapest way of planting teak, I might mention that there are people who rob timber. But that I think is the exception and not the rule. people remove as firewood other species of timber less than three feet in girth on paying a royalty to Govvegetables and so on. Digitized by Noolaham Formment. They have to supply the

பட்டது.

රජයේ කාර්මික නිතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය மார்ச், 11 ஆம் தேதிய வினு மீதான ஒத்திவைக்கப் பட்ட விவாதம் மீள ஆரம்பித்தறகான கட்டளே வாசிக்கட்

scheduled timber we want to the Forest Department and get payment for it. We will withhold payment due to them for timber supplied to us until they plant the trees. This is intended to eliminate the odd case of a man who has supplied the timber and gone away without planting. Such cases of people who do not plant will be blacklisted.

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question.—[11th March.]

As I said earlier this Bill will be referred to a Standing Committee and at that committee we will bring in amendments which will cover all the points raised in the House.

"That this House resolves under Section 2 (1) (iv) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, that the initial capital of this Corporation which is to be known as the Industrial Development Board, which is to be established under the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, and the main objects of which are the carrying on of the business of providing services and facilities required by or in connection with any industrial undertaking or industrial article lightwent in Coylon, and the purchase establishment in Ceylon, and the purchase and sale of raw materials, plant, machinery, components and other equipment required by or in connection with, any industrial undertaking or industrial establishment, shall not exceed Rupees One Million (Rs. 1,000,000)."—[Hon. Jayasinghe.]

Again, I must say that there is a certain amount of collusion between departmental officers and illicit fellers of timber. I am sorry, as a responsible Minister, to say that I have to admit that not all that hon. Members have said here is incorrect. It is unfortunate that such malpractices exist but we shall take steps to stop them. I do not know how a revision of salaries of these officers will stop such malpractices.

පුශ්නය සභාභිමුඛ කරන ලදී.

පුශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සභාසම්මත විය.

வி⊚ மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது. Question again proposed.

வினு விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

පූ. භා. 11.20

Question put, and agreed to.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

කෙටුම්පත් පනත ඊට අනුකූලව දෙවන වර කිය වන ලදින්, 57 (2) වන සථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ කථානායකතුමා විසින් එය "ඒ" සථාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරක ලදි.

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries moved this Resolution in somewhat of a hurry. He was very anxious to get this through and almost gave the impression that there was nothing in this but a very progressive move on his part—a harmless proposal.

மசோதா இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது. நிலேயற் கட்டளே 57 (2) இன்படி சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் மசோதாவை நிலேயற் குழு " எ " க்குச் சாட்டிரைகள். I read this statement of his very

carefully but I am sorry I cannot see

was no Small Industries Corpora-

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

much sense in his proposal. He started by referring to the fact that this is not an original proposal of his but really a proposal that emanated with the Ten-Year Plan. I looked at the Ten-Year Plan at page 398. Let us remember that when the Ten-Year Plan was drawn up in the 1950's there

The Bill was thereupon allocated by Mr. Speaker to Standing Committee "A" under Standing Order 57 (2).

රජයේ කාර්මික තීතිගත සංස්ථා

සම්මතිය : කාර්මික සංවර්ධත

මණඩලය

தீர்மானம்: கைத்தொழில்

அரசாங்கக் கைத்தொழிற் கூட்டுத்

அபிவிருத்திச் சபை STATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS RESO-LUTION: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

tion, no Velona Institute—none of these existed—and they wanted a BOARD set-up for the purpose of fostering small industries as well as

කල් තබන ලද විවෘදය තවදුරටත් පවත්වනු පිණිස නියෝගය කියවන ලදි. ඊට අදාළ පුශ් නය **—[මාර්තු 11**]

cottage industries.

தாபன

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

What the Hon. Minister has not done is to explain to us why, since much water has flowed under the bridges since the proposals of the Ten-Year Plan, the new institutions that were set up subsequent to those recommendations are not functioning satisfactorily, and why there is need for this additional institution for the purpose of carrying out the task set out in the original Ten-Year Plan.

கை இடு பெறி க்கையில் (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) This is for the promotion of industries.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநித என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

That is one of the plans originally proposed.

The first point to which I want to draw the attention of the House is this. The Hon. Minister really never answered this question. The Minister in the whole of his speech dealt with small industries and cottage industries, but there is not a word in the Resolution about small industries or cottage industries.

If the Minister seriously intends to confine this new set-up that he is thinking of to small industries and cottage industries, then he must state so in the Resolution. His good intentions are no good, because what is important is the Resolution, not his intentions. The Resolution before the House talks in terms of industries. It reads:

"That this House resolves under Section 2 (1) (iv) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, that the initial capital of this Corporation which is to be known as the Industrial Development Board, which is to be established under the State Industrial Corporation Act, No. 49 of 1957, and the main objects of which are carrying on the business of providing services and facilities required by or in connection with any industrial undertaking or industrial establishment in Ceylon, and the purchase and sale of

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මති<mark>ය</mark>

raw materials, plant, machinery, components and other equipment required by or in connection with, any industrial undertakings or industrial establishment, shall not exceed Rupees One Million."

Grandiose ideas dealing with industrial undertakings or industrial establishments and, what is more, the purchase and sale of raw materials, plant, machinery, components and other equipment. You cannot do with Rs. 1 million.

குக் இதேற்றி க்கிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) The Minister amplified that in his

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිති ගණා. ගේ. ටෙරිණා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Does the Acting Minister seriously believe that the Minister of Industries and he are going to be in their positions for the rest of history? Somebody else will come here and implement this in a different way, unless you specifically state the intentions of the House by amending the Resolution to read, "... required by or in connection with any small industrial undertaking..."

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Shall I explain the difficulty I have? I see the point the hon. Member for Yatiyantota is making and I agree with him that there might be a certain amount of confusion caused when you do not strictly differentiate between small industries and all other industries. But that is just the crux of the problem. One point is, are you going to allow your small industries to remain small all the time? Another is, how are you going to define small industries? Is it to be on the value of the land? Then there are different land values in different areas. Or is it to be on the value of the machinery? are fluctuations there.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා තිබු ගත්. ගේ. ශියරි**ගණා**) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

My good Friend has not helped by his explanation. He said that a small industry should not be allowed to be a small industry for all time; but when it becomes a big industry it does not need any help. Take the case of the match industry. It is both a small as well as a big industry. The Kelaniya Match Factory is a big industry, but the Kaka Match Factory and the one at Homagama, and I think the Hon. Minister's match factory, are all small industries.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

The Minister does not have a match factory.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිමි என். எம். பெரோோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why not? Ask him to deny that he has a match factory. He sold his boat yard and started a match factory.

You cannot, therefore, talk in terms of all industries. You must remember, the Hon. Minister is not going to implement this Resolution. That work will be done by the officials and they will exercise their discretion as to what industries they should help. Rich people who are ready to provide the necessary "palm oil" can very well get assistance; the big industries can get assistance; but the small industries may not get any assistance. If you do not have these hard and fast distinctions between small and big industries the small industries will not get the assistance they need. If you leave this Resolution vague to cover all industries with the intention of helping only small industries, you will find that a major portion of your help will go not to the small industries but to the big ones because they will have a bigger pull and will get all their raw materials at special rates.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

The Hon. Minister knows what is happening in regard to the shirt manufactories. Big firms like Hirdaramanis get down cloth for the manufacture of shirts and quite a number of them are selling the cloth in the blackmarket. They get cloth at less than the controlled price because of the special concession granted to them and they are selling it in the blackmarket—[Interruption.] There is a stamp on the cloth but that can easily be removed or cut out.

In point of fact the concession granted is too much. They are being granted the general sanction of $2\frac{1}{4}$ or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards per shirt irrespective of the size of the shirt. There are various sizes in shirts. A big shirt will require $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards, but they can do the small sizes with about $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards. All the surplus cloth go to the blackmarket where it sells at Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 a yard. That is what is happening.

If we have the Resolution in the present form all those benefits you are thinking of will be made available to the big industries. The small people who really need help may not get it because all that help is going to the bigger people. The Resolution must specifically state that this new board will be confined to small industries and small industries alone. You are talking in terms of cottage industries also.

கூடு இதே பூறி கூகி கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) That is wrong.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිබි බෙන්. බෙය්. ධෙයි හැ ා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I do not know, I am only going by the speech of the Hon. Minister. If the Hon. Acting Minister states that the Minister was wrong I am prepared to accept his statement. Only, I do not know who is bigger. From the point of view of size there is not much difference between the two. I think the Acting Minister is more powerful.

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

I distinctly remember reading in the Hon. Minister's speech that he refers not merely to the question of small industries but also to cottage industries. Anyhow, that is a matter that has to be corrected because that is one of the questions I wanted to raise. How can the Hon. Minister tack on cottage industries when this subject belongs to the Minister of Home Affairs?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

That is why I said that the question does not arise here.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා ඛිති බෙන්. බෙයි ගෙයි (Dr. N. M. Perera)

The Hon. Minister who introduced the Resolution seems to have a very vague idea of what he intends to do, because, if he is thinking in terms of cottage industries also without going to the Minister of Home Affairs, then he is impinging on some other field of operation.

You will remember, originally, the last Coalition Government had the Minister of Industries tackling also the subject of cottage industries in order to see that there was a certain amount of co-ordination between this and the Small Industries Corporation because so often it is difficult to distinguish between a cottage industry and a small industry.

Take, for instance, the manufacture of joss-sticks. Is it a cottage industry or a small industry? Actually they are working by way of a cottage industry. They carry on the work in their own homes: They are even farming out the work to people so that they make them in their houses like your match manufacture. What are you shaking your head for when I know everything about it? All the unions in that industry are under our supervision. A number of workers take raw materials home to make match boxes in their houses.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

The Hon. Minister ought to know that. In certain cases match manufacturing is done in big factories but in other cases it is a small industry. In certain cases it has become a cottage industry too. And the Hon. Minister talks in this vague way. I am talking about the permanent Minister; the Acting Minister has not yet spoken. The permanent Minister has been talking in very vague terms about this whole business. The Hon. Minister must convince this House that what he has in mind is something quite different.

Therefore, the first point that I want to urge is that this Motion must be amended to restrict it purely to small industries. Hon. Minister of Finance, how do you come into this Motion which covers all industries? Although the whole tenor of the speech of the Hon. Minister of Industries indicated that he was thinking purely of small industries, we asked the specific from the permanent question Minister why he has not mentioned the word. His answer was very significant. He said that there might be confusion because there is already a Small Industries Corpora-The confusion is not in the words, the confusion depends upon the area of operations. That is why we want him to clarify. The mere fact that you have got a Motion here does not eliminate the confusion.

What are the limits of activity of your Small Industries Corporation? The Hon. Minister must make that position quite clear. Otherwise you will have two institutions which will merely duplicate the work. are the limits of operation of your Small Industries Corporation? What are the limits that you have in mind or that you conceive of for this particular organization? Where do they impinge or where is the separation of the different operations of these two institutions that you are setting up? One is a new one and the other is an existing one. Merely avoiding a term does not avoid the confusion in action, which is the

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most important thing. I ask you, in point of fact, by the setting up of this organization is not the Hon. Minister impinging on the existing Small Industries Corporation?

If the Hon. Minister says that he is going to scrap the Small Industries Corporation and set up this new organization I can understand it. From the way the Hon. Acting Minister is shaking his head I understand that that is not the intention and that they intend to continue both these corporations. Then what is the distinction that you are going to adopt as to the areas of operation of these two organizations? Hon. Minister must make this position quite clear; otherwise the people who function in these organizations—the officials—will themselves in a difficulty. One will not know what is happening and what is more likely is that there will be so much waste because they will be doing in two separate compartments the same or identical thing. The change that is required is not in the words "Industrial Develop-ment Board". That is all right. I do not mind that, but he can make a change in the phrase ".. required by or in connection with any industrial undertaking...."—[Interruption]. The words "industrial undertaking" can be changed to "small industrial undertaking". Then it will read: "any small industrial undertaking or industrial establishment in Ceylon". As to the definition of a small industry, it is for the Hon. Minister himself to determine. think the previous excluded land values.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

His proposal was to determine it by the number of people. According to him, if it consisted of five people it was a small industry.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேருநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You are operating on the exclusion of land values. May I say this: after all is said and done how many big industrial establishments do we have with a capital of over five lakhs? Can we count even a hundred or a hundred and fifty with over five lakhs capital? It will not be anything more than that, if you leave out the estates, so far as the industrial establishments pure and simple are concerned.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජ්යසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Registered industrial establishments.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரு) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

There are not very many in this country with over five lakhs capital because it is not a small amount. I do not think the problem arises. Anyhow, we have no grouse with the Hon. Minister on that. Hon. Minister says, "I want to have the discretion of determining what is a small industry and what is not a small industry", I am prepared to accept that. But please see that your Resolution is confined to only small industries and small industrial establishments. Otherwise my fear is —I have already urged that—your officials will utilize the advantages these institutions give to palm out benefits to bigger industrial establishments which are unscrupulous and which will utilize their position to get what they want.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Can you tell exactly what you We excluded the land values Noolaham Foundation

ආච.ර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You have only to change it to "any small industrial undertaking". Only one word has to be added towards the end. It will then read thus:

"... and the main objects of which are the carrying on of the business of providing services and facilities required by or in connection with any small industrial undertaking".

That will meet the situation and then it is quite clear what is precisely intended.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Small industries have defined.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේ*ර*ා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Later on consequential amendments in connection with any small industry will come in. That will meet the situation. Only, I have no power to move an amendment.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) You cannot amend a Resolution.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

The Cabinet can, the Government can. I will consent to move an amendment if you will accept it, but I have no power to do that.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) I cannot accept an amendment.

ආච·ර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

That is what he intended. His whole speech was that. The Resoluරජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர் தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

They want to do something other than what they are saying.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I think the Acting Minister is reasonable. He understands the position. He wants to have small establishments. There is no question about that and all that he has to do is to ask the Minister of Finance to agree to that change. Will the Hon. Acting Minister accept the position?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) I cannot amend a Resolution.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Here are the Minister of Finance and other Ministers. You can consult them. A good deal of this discussion will not be necessary if you accept the amendment. I genuinely worried that any industrial undertaking may be included by misusing this provision.

ශරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I think I can convince the hon. Member otherwise.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Your permanent Minister spoke entirely about small industries, not a word about big industries, and found no answer to the question that we interjected. I am not concerned about the name. I am concerned about your area of operations. tion negatives his whole intention. Ten-Year Plan says that

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය up will change the position? Surely, the Hon. Minister, who made these adverse criticisms of the existing

institute, must also state in this House

why it failed, because that is the justi-

fication for the establishment of the

functions of the proposed new board would be research and technical advice, training, supply of capital equipment, finance of small-scale industries. This whole chapter of the Ten-Year Plan is in regard to small-scale industries and has nothing to do with other industries. Bulk purchasing and the establishment of central stores is another function. If you are going to do bulk purchasing you will have to establish a very big organization. Can you do it with Rs. 1 million?

கூடி 6பேடு பெறி பூகிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) We shall ask for more.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිහි ගත්. ගේ. ටෙරින ා (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Your capital of Rs. 1 million will be exhausted by your big industrialists who will get round you. I have seen these things happen. Another function is marketing. Who are to be provided with all these facilities? Are you sure they wll be provided only to the small industrialists? They may well go to some of the big people.

The Hon. Minister, in introducing this Resolution, made rather damaging statements about the existing institutions. This is what he said:

"We also found that these small industries were not serviced; they did not get any assistance. Although institutions like the Velona Small Industries Institute were set up, they were unable to give much assistance in the shape of technical advice and things like that. The Velona Small Industries Institute which has been functioning for nearly two years has not been able to go to the assistance of these small industries. As a matter of fact, the Velona Institute has been unable, even after two years of existence, to recruit even instructors to teach operators how to operate machinery."—[Official Report, 11th March 1966; Vol. 65, c. 506.]

This is a condemnation of the existing institute. What is the guarantee that the new board that is to be set கள் கூடூடுக் பூகிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) That is the point.

new organization.

பூறைக்க එதி. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Nowhere in this speech of his has the Hon. Minister made it clear why the Velona Small Industries Institute failed.

கூடு இது போக்கி (களாவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) That is why I told you I can convince you.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා තිති බෙන්. බායි. ටොයි. ගෙ (Dr. N. M. Perera)

This has nothing to do with the size of the industry. My argument is: this, that we must in this House be satisfied that the Velona Small Industries Institute failed to carry out the purposes for which it was set up. Why? The permanent Minister should have convinced this House by giving us the reasons why it failed and saying that those shortcomings and deficiencies are to be made good by setting up this board. He has not done that. Nowhere in his speechhe spoke for nearly half an hour has he referred, even casually, to the reasons why the Velona Small Industries Institute failed. Can the Hon. Acting Minister tell us why it failed. because we have to be satisfied that the reasons which made it impossible Velona Small Industries for the Institute to fulfil its obligations will not operate under the new set-up. We have got to be satisfied.

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[ආචාර්ය එක්. එම්. පෙරේරා]
same difficulties, the same defects, the same deficiencies that the Velona Small Industries Institute is suffering from might very well afflict you new organization. How can you say that it will not happen? Is it purely a matter of organization, or is there something organically wrong in the Velona set-up?

கூடு இதேடு இது கூடிக்க (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) It is the organization.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (කො.කිකි எක්. எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Then it is not a question of setting up a new board but a question of reorganizing your existing institute. Why is the Hon. Acting Minister shaking his head? Why cannot you re-organize the Velona Small Industries Institute instead of setting up a new board? You are merely duplicating the work of the Velona institute.

What was the Velona institute set up for? For the purpose of helping by providing technical assistance and training people for various small indusries. Why did the Velona institute fail to do that? There must be some very good reasons. Did they not have the technical people with the necessary mental equipment to train others? It is no use blaming the previous Minister. You have now been there for one year. You must know what is wrong. It is no longer a satisfactory explanation for the Government to turn round and say, "You did not do this; we are also continuing without doing it." You must give the answer. Please tell us why the Velona institute failed. What was wrong with it? And what is the guarantee that what was wrong with the Velona institute is not going to be repeated by your new so-called Industrial Development Board? Are you going to get any extra technical රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

personnel? Why could not the Velona institute get the necessary technical personnel? Please do not point your finger at the ex-Minister. That is not an answer to the position.

குட்ட தேறி பூகிக்க (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) What is the answer that I can give ?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என்: எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You must answer. You have got to justify the setting up of the new board. It is not for us to satisfy you. "There are at present over 1,000 small-scale industrial establishments in the Island which come within the purview of this Ministry," says the Minister.

The Hon. Minister has some vague ideas about small industries. What is meant by a small industry? As I understand it, there are a number of people in this country who have got some ideas. Take the manufacture of ink. They have found out the raw material that is required; the raw material is locally available; and they are prepred to manufacture ink in Ceylon. What is it that the industrial Development Board can do to help? A man has certain ideas; he knows the process; and all that is wanted is to enable him, perhaps, to learn to improve the techniques that he has got. That is what is wanted. You can give him some assistance by way of capital equipment that he wants. Those are the things he requires. The Mniister has not got the concept of making people start new industries. No. You can only stimulate those people who are already prepared to be entrepreneurs.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ)
(The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

That is why at the outset I said "promotion'.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I agree with you. Then why is it that the existing organizations cannot do the promotion? Please let us know why your Velona institute cannot do the promotion. Is your development board going to provide the finance?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) It can provide the finance.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

But your development board cannot provide the finance?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Why not?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Then this is a wrong concept. No development board can provide the

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Read the Resolution.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

But I do not agree with that position. That must be done by a separate organization. You have your Finance Corporation.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංස්ථා සම්මතිය ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You have the People's Bank. That can give the necessary help. The Finance Corporation was formed to help various industrial esablishments. I think there is a new head in the Finance Corporation. Finance is a different matter. I have a feeling that the permanent Minister has got some vague ideas; he has not got a clear cut plan in his mind as to what precisely he expects this development board to do. On the one hand, he expects it to be a banker providing finance, and on the other, he thinks of it in terms of a big organization to bulk-purchase the material that is required. When you are serving about a thousand establishments your bulk-purchasing is very variegated. Take a person who manufactures carbon paper. The bulk-purchase of the kind of raw material he requires is quite different. Take a biscuit manufacturer. He wants the bulk-purchase of special types of paper to be utilized for his own biscuit manufactures. There are various things like that and this must be an enormous establishment that the Hon. Minister has in mind because such a variety of articles are contemplated in the bulk-purchase for these various establishments. The Hon. Minister has got a very vague idea of what he really wants to do with this board.

I am in agreement with him on this matter. Going through the Ten-Year Plan, I see that there are certain things which are necessary. The Hon. Minister must consider that the existing organizations are not carrying out their tasks adequately. He should find out why they are not doing so. For instance, the Hon. Minister says:

"There is at present a corporation known as the Small Industries Corporation. At present it is running the tile factory and the carpentry workshop of the present Government. It is in order to prevent any confusion that we did not want the word "small" to be added in the Resolution now before the House and the Resolution now before the House and in the incorporation Order."-[Official And so many banks! Digitized by Noolaham REPORT 11th March 1966: Vol. 65, c. 512.]

[ආචාර්ය එක්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

All that I can say is, it is non sequitur. Why should the Small Industries Corporation be confined to the tile factory and the carpentry workshop? Why cannot the Small Industries Corporation, which has already got some nucleus of organization with regard to helping small industries, be expanded instead of setting up an entirely new board? The permanent Minister should explain to this House why it is that the Small Industries Corporation cannot be expanded instead of setting up an entirely new board. Why cannot you expand this corporation instead of stopping at the tile factory and the carpentry workshop? Why cannot you expand it out?

Then again, he says:

"Industrial Estates: we propose to take over the Industrial Estates Corporation. The Industrial Estates Corporation at present provides only facilities, like water supply, electric supply, buildings and things of that nature. Among these people are some who can easily afford to find accommodation in other places and also the means of getting electric supply, water and things like that."—[Official Report, 11th March 1966; Vol. 65, c. 511.]

He is going to scrap the Industrial Estates Corporation. Why? Why are you shaking your head? Is he not going to scrap it? Surely the permanent Minister and the Acting Minister are at variance.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

He is not saying that he is going to scrap it?

ආචාය්හි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why not? He says, "We propose to take over the Industrial Estates Corporation." What do you mean by "take over"? "Take over" means that the new organization is going to absorb the functions of the Industrial Estates Corporation. I do not under the Hon. Minister wants to do.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

stand the English language any better if "take over" does not mean that. What does "take over" mean? Allowing it to go on?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Not necessarily by this board.

ආචෘර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Then that makes it worse. The Hon. Acting Minister says, necessarily by this board!" Then what is "taking over"? The Hon. Acting Minister cannot expect this House to pass this merely on trust. You are asking for an entirely new set-up and the Hon. Minister must tell us what he is going to do with the existing organizations. If he is not going to scrap them what is he going to do with them? And what is going to replace them? I do not think the Hon. Acting Minister is justified in playing fast and loose with House. Look at the this sentence:

"The Industrial Estates Corporation at present is really a service and one of the functions of the new Board will be to provide these industries." services

Your new organization is going to provide the services which the Industrial Estates Corporation is providing. What is the Industrial Estates Corporation going to do if it is not going to be scrapped? Please do not shake your head.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

You are imputing motives to the Hon. Minister-

ආචාය**හි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා**

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I am not imputing any motives. I am only trying to understand what

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Will the hon. Member take much more time?

ආචාය\$ එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Yes, Sir. I will take another 15 or 20 minutes.

නිවේදනය

அறிவிப்பு

ANNOUNCEMENT

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

terms of Standing Order No. 136, I have appointed Mr. C. S. Shirley Corea, Deputy Speaker, Chairman of Standing Committee "A" for the consideration of the Forest (Amendment) Bill.

I have also nominated the following additional Members to serve on Standing Committee "A" for the consideration of the Bill:

Hon. Dr. W. Dahanayake Hon. C. R. Beligammana Mr. C. P. J. Seneviratne Mr. M. Abdul Bakeer Markar

Mr. George Abeyagoonasekera Mr. Leslie Goonewardene

Mr. Lakshman Jayakody
Mr. L. C. de Silva
Mr. K. W. Devanayagam
Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe
Mr. R. P. Wijesiri
Mr. P. R. A. Weerekeen

Mr. P. B. A. Weerakoon Mr. J. L. Sirisena Mr. Bernard Soysa Mr. T. B. M. Herath.

The Sitting is suspended till 2 P.M. On resumption, the hon. Deputy Speaker will take the Chair.

රැස් වීම ඊට අනුකුලව නාවකාලිකව අත් සිටුවන ලදින්, අ. භා. 2 ට නියෝජන කථානායක තැන්පත් සී. එස්. ෂර්ලි කොරයා මහතාගේ සභාපතිත්ව යෙන් නැවන පවත්වන ලදී.

இதன்படி அமர்வு பி.ப. 2 மணிவரை இடை நிறுத் தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாயிற்று. உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு. சீ. எஸ். ஷேர்லி கொறயா] த2லமை தாங்கிறூர்கள்.

suspended till accordingly 2 P.M. and then resumed, Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER [Mr. C. S. SHIRLEY COREA], in the Chair.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

රජයේ කාර්මික තීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය : කාර්මික සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

அரசாங்க கைத்தொழிற் கூட்டுத்**தாபன** தீர்மானம்: கைத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்திச்

CORPORATIONS INDUSTRIAL STATE RESOLUTION: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-MENT BOARD

නියෝජ්ෳ කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) (Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

There are two Resolutions standing in the name of the Minister of Industries and Fisheries, one for the setting up of an Industrial Development Board and the other for the setting up of the Fertilizer Corporation. I have spoken to the hon. Member for Yatiyantota and asked him whether we could stop the Debate on the Resolution dealing with the Industrial Development Board for the moment and take up Item 3. Once we dispose of that item, we will come back to Item No. 2.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

We have no objection. The Hon Acting Minister must give us full details.

නියෝජ්ෳ කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) (Mr. Deputy Speaker)

I take it that the House agrees. The Hon. Acting Minister might move the next item.

විවාදය කල් තබන ලදි.

விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது.

Digitized by Noolaham Forebate postponed.

රජයේ කාර්මික තීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය: රජයේ පොහොර තිපදවීමේ තීතිගත සංසථාව

அ**ர**சாங்கக் கைத்தொழிற் கூட்டுத்<mark>தாபனத்</mark> நீர்மானம்: அரசாங்கப் பசளே உற்பத்திக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம்

STATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION RESOLUTION: STATE FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

අ. භා. 2.5

கூடு கூடு பேறி கூடிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) I move,

"That this House resolves under section 2 (i) (iv) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, that the initial capital of the Corporation which is to be known as the State Fertilizer Manufacturing Corporation which is to be established under the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, and the main objects of which are to be the manufacture, processing and sale of all types of fertilisers including nitrogen fertilisers, phosphate fertilisers, potassium fertilisers, magnesium fertilisers, multi-nutrient fertilisers and of fertilisers containing secondary plant nutrients, and the processing and sale of ammonia and compounds thereof, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, gypsum, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxides of carbon and of sulphur and allied products shall not exceed Rupees One hundred and ninety million (Rs. 190,000,000)."

May I first thank the hon. Members of the Opposition, particularly the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, for helping me to sort out the problem I am faced with at the moment in getting these two resolutions through. At least it is better to get one through if not both.

I am prepared to give whatever information hon. Members of the House require regarding the proposed Fertilizer Corporation. As you know, at the moment the Ministry of Agriculture is involved in getting down quantities of fertilizer and mixing it, and acting actually as a mixing and distributing centre. I do not need to emphasize too much the need for a Fertilizer Corporation

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංස්ථා සම්මතීය ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාගැඹිකි බෙන්. බායි. ධායියයේ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

The Ministry of Agriculture need only a small quantum for paddy.

குடு இதே பேறி ப்பக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Yes, only for paddy at the moment.

ரூචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera) Coconut also to some extent.

கூடு கூடு அன்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ)
(The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)
To a certain extent.

As I said, I need not over-emphasize the need for a fertilizer factory. All hon. Members would subscribe to the view that we should have had this some time ago. I do not want to get into explanations as to why it had not been done either.

For the purpose of placing the facts before the House, may I break up the proposition into the following heads: One would be production or manufacture of fertilizer; the other would be cost and savings—the capital involved and the benefit ratios-to show that it is a feasible proposition; and the next would deal with the prime question that was posed to me earlier even before I started—the question of how we are going to set about it, the base for the fertilizer. I propose to go even further and help hon. Members if they desire it with a comparative study of similar projects in other parts of the world. We have taken a little trouble over this to get whatever details that are available so that I could answer hon. Members.

mixing it, and acting actually as a Regarding production, the promixing and distributing centre. I jected consumption of nitrogen do not need to emphasize too much fertilizers would involve about the need for a Fertilizer Corporation han Rsund 2000 million per year of our noolanam.org aavanaham.org

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

foreign exchange on the importation of these fertilizers. As it is, as much as Rs. 50 million or a little more, is spent on nitrogen fertilizers alone. What we are hoping to do is to set up a fertilizer project to manufacture these nitrogen fertilizers.

The consumption of fertilizers for practical purposes can be said to come under four main categories, those used largely on tea, rubber, coconut and paddy. The plant we are hoping to set up would produce annually 220,000 tons of ammonia sulphate and 44,000 tons of urea, which is equivalent to the total nitrogen capacity of about 66,000 tons per annum. So the entire requirements of Ceylon's nitrogen fertilizers, projected as far as 1975, would be made by the proposed fertilizer factory.

As you know the use of urea as a fertilizer has become more and more popular. As a matter of fact, when the Japanese ship 'Industrial Fair' was here, I had the opportunity of going on board, and I saw that urea was now being processed and broken down for the manufacture of plastics and the like, convering a whole field of chemical processing.

ලෙස්ලි ශුණවඩින මය:. (திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene) It is for our wet zone.

ශරු පෙල්ටන් ප්යසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Yes. So, this is a matter that has also been studied by a gentleman engaged in the proposed fertilizer corporation.

I now come to the question of costs and savings. This is something which will naturally interest the hon. Member for Yatiyantota. He will want to know what our foreign exchange savings are. I shall not take too much of your time. I will condense my speech as far as I can.

The overall capital will be about Rs. 190 million. About Rs. 120 million will be in foreign expenses, and the balance will be in local expenses.

டிபைக்க එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera) Rs. 120 million in foreign exchange!

கூடு தேரி இத்திக்கில் (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I must tell the hon. Member for Yatiyantota that I went through the project study and the feasibility report, and I found that the figure of Rs. 190 million is a little on the high side. I asked some of the officials why this was, and they said that they did not want, as it happened in the case of the steel project, to underestimate and later have to go through the process of asking for more money. Personally, I do not think it was a very good thing to do.

டி பெடுக்க එன். එම். පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera) That is a fine how-d'ye-do!

கூடு கூடு பேணி கூடிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I know. This is the current practice which obtains not only in the case of departments but in nearly all Ministries. They all add a certain amount for luck, hoping that even if the Treasury takes away 25 per cent. of it, they will still be left with the amount that they require. Ultimately we end up with various processes of overtaxation, which, in turn, leave its impact on the people, as a result of having to impose unnecessary burdens which are reflected in the cost of living, and so forth. This pernicious habit sometimes goes down even to the departments.

We broke down this practice and, in the process of breaking it down, we came across the question of the

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electricity supply. As you know a large amount of heat is being generated, which could be a prime base for power. We find that the fertilizer corporation in the process of making fertilizers, would also be generating as much as about 25 per cent. of its own power. Of the 15,000 kilowatts that would be required to work the fertilizer factory, more than 8,000 to 9,000 kilowatts could be produced and generated by the fertilizer factory itself.

All these aspects have been gone into so that we would not make the mistake of having to add little bits and pieces after the project has got going. In some cases, I must say, sometimes almost double the estimated expenditure has been provided for!

The benefit-ratio is as follows: the net profit before taxation will be about Rs. 22 million. The net foreign exchange savings will be approximately Rs. 43 million. It will also have its effect on the production side of tea, rubber, coconut, paddy and other crops which use fertilizer, because the cost of fertilizer will come down.

If you need any more details like the cost per ton and so on, I can give them.

சூචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரை) (Dr. N. M. Perera) That is important.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌசவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I will give that information. The exfactory costs of ammonia sulphate and urea have been estimated at Rs. 275 and Rs. 515 per ton respectively. This will be less than the current prices for these products.

ரூசிற்க එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரை) (Dr. N. M. Perera) What are the current prices? රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය ශරු ෂෙල්ටත් ජයසිංහ (Garana Gasain හා නුළඹම්මා)

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

The current prices are Rs. 325 to Rs. 350 per ton for ammonia sulphate and Rs. 600 to Rs. 800 per ton for urea.

Then, there is the question of the base. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) asked, "Why do you want to rush through this Resolution for the fertilizer factory without taking up the oil refinery project?" The hon. Member for Yatiyantota is quite conversant with whatever attempts have been made to set up the oil refinery.

The latest position is this. There are two contenders for the oil refinery project: one from Japan and the other from Italy. The Government hopes that within the next month or so these matters will be finalized. You must help me by giving me a little more time for the fertilizer factory, because the machinery for the fertilizer factory is much more intricate and heavier than that for the oil refinery project. the construction work for the fertilizer factory will have to be at least one year ahead of that of the refinery project.

Apart from that, the hon. Member for Medawachchiya (Mr. Maithripala Senanayake) has done a fair amount of work on the oil refinery project. The site has been cleared and the ground work has been carried out, so that in that respect the oil refinery project has gained about six months.

In regard to the fertilizer project—[Interruption].

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

Are you using the Commercial Company's site?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

This is the original site you examined. We have moved out a little more to make it a rectangular block, but it is within the same area.

© இது பேடு இன்றை வை இவை. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேறைநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke) And their godowns also?

கூடு கூடு பெறி கூகில் (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Yes.

I want to project it as far as possible alongside the railway because a railway siding will be necessary. You will be handling more than 2,000 to 3,000 tons of cargo. So, unless you have a really long railway siding you will be involving yourself in unnecessary transport or in the construction of new railway facilities. To avoid that I have told them to get a long rail frontage.

The base will be the naphta from the oil refinery. This is on a gradient fed base. The oil refinery is at a certain height at Hapugaskanda and the downflow to feed the naphta into the fertilizer factory at Hunupitiya.

I have examined the site, and unless you help me to get this through quickly I cannot proceed. I have to set up the corporation and issue the notices for acquisition.

The factory, once completed, will have within a period, I think of not more than three years, a daily capacity of 255 tons of processed or manufactured fertilizer.

For the benefit of hon. Members who wish to make a comparative study, particularly the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera), I have taken figures from the United States, Canada, Yugoslavia, South Africa, Indonesia, Sweden, Tunisia, Thailand, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, South Korea, North Korea and Australia.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

A 225 tons a day plant is not too much. Some hon. Members might wonder whether we really require such an expensive plant. Some others might think that this is not sufficiently large to make it economic. Therefore we did this comparative study.

In regard to the United States you find plants from 200 tons up to 180 tons per day.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேரையக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke) Forty-five.

கூடி © கூடூப் விற்றவ் இயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

In some instances, even 45. In Canada you find it as low as 45 up to 200. Yugoslavia, 100 tons; South Africa, 310 tons; Indonesia, 350 tons; Sweden, 150 tons; Tunisia, 200 tons; Thailand, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, 300 tons; South Korea, 265 tons; North Korea 140 tons; and in some parts of Australia, 135 tons per day.

We have tried as far as possible to take into consideration any possible contingencies that may arise. I cannot say whether this fertilizer plant will be the type for the years to come. As hon. Members are aware in the fertilizer project in Pakistan they first used wood; then they changed over to beet, and now they are using chemicals. With science advancing at this rate, we do not know what lies in the future.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ඛිති බෙන්. බායි ටොරිගෙන්) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Did you say the capacity would be 200 tons per day.

கூடு கூடூடு வி கூடிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) 225 tons per day.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

What would be the total production for a year?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටත් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Roughly about 220,000 tons of ammonia and 44,000 tons of urea. You will not have every day as a working day. This will give a total nitrogen capacity of about 66,000 tons. The annual consumption of nitrogen sulphate is about 50,000 tons.

I do not know whether hon. Members want me to give the cost estimate. Do you want me to read it out? If you want, I will do so.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera) Yes, yes go ahead.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Basing the annual production at 220,000 tons of ammonium sulphate and 44,000 tons of urea, I give you the cost estimates in Rs. 1,000s:

	Plant and equ	ipment	Rs.	108,580
	Site and civil works	s	Rs.	22,686
	Connecting service facilities	es and	Rs.	6,812
	Stores and spares		Rs.	8,000
2	We have also ustoms duties:	worked	ou	it the

eustoms duties.			
Customs duties		Rs.	12,776
Consultants' fees		Rs.	2,000
Contingencies		Rs.	16,086
Interest during	construc-		
tion period		Rs.	3,184

Total fixed capital . . Rs. 180,124

Working capital is Rs. 9,876. That is in thousands.

So that it comes to Rs. 190 million.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

We have proposed to finance this either through the World Bank, an aid organization, or possibly some other body that will do private financing.

As you know, the World Bank would finance it. The normal terms of are to finance the foreign component where you have 5½ per cent. plus 1 per cent. for administration and 10 to 15 years repayment with probably 3 or 4 years of grace. If you get an extended aid programme—the terms extended by some other country—you would be able to get at 2½ per cent. That would also be on the foreign component. trying to find out whether it is possible to finance not only the foreign component but also the local component. If I can find a satisfactory scheme to finance the local component, I know the Government will very readily give its assent.

Even though these matters are not urgent, inflation is such and the resultant effect is so acute that even for a very necessary project, if we dump an extra Rs. 100 million in the market, it would add to the inflationary process, unless we can find somebody to cushion it off and bring in more consumer goods to take its effect. So, if you can find someone who is also prepared to finance the local component, I am sure it will be very advantageous. Do not make a wry face, I am just about to get it.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහැබිති හත්. හැරා. ශායියෙනා) (Dr. N. M. Perera) I think you are very optimistic.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

If you want to know anything about any particular matter, I have all the papers here and I am prepared to enlighten you. I hope you will help me to get this project through as soon as possible.

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රජයේ කාර්මික නිතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

පුශ්නය සභාභිමුඛ කරන ලදි.

விை எ0த்தியம்ப∟்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. භා. 2.25

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

I think we have to be thankful for small mercies. This is the first time that an Acting Minister has acknowledged whatever we had done when we were on that side of the House. We are very happy that this project with which I had the opportunity to associate myself is now being taken a step further and that a corporation would be set up soon to establish a fertilizer factory in the country.

I woud like to go back to a point I stressed in my speech on the Budget that the division of these two subjects, namely, the Petroleum Corporation and the fertilizer project, into two different Ministries is not going to help in the early construction of these two projects. I made that point during the Budget Debate. done with a purpose. Soon after the Coalition Government was set up the Prime Minister decided that all industries should be brought under one Ministry. We took over petroleum too because we felt that if both these industries, namely, the refinery and the fertilizer, were to be set up expeditiously they had to be handled by one person.

I repeat the argument again. I would make an appeal to the Government that they should reconsider this question. The commercial part of the petroleum corporation can still remain with the Minister of Nationalized Services; I have no objection to that. But, I think, the industrial section must surely come under the Minister of Industries. It is only then that by a co-ordinated effort you will be able to work not only towards seting up the refinery but also the fertilizer project contemplated in this Motion that has been moved.

On the question of finance we are having all kinds of rumours bandied about that the Government may even consider private sector foreign participation. We want an assurance from the Government that that will not be so, that the Government will finance the project either through the World Bank or through any other country but that it will still remain a Government project.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

It will remain a Government project.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேரையக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

I am very glad to hear that. There have been rumours going round that it is proposed to bring in the private sector, that certain private people are interested in becoming partners in this project and that they want to plan something much bigger than what has been planned out by the department. I am most happy that the Acting Minister has given an assurance that this will remain a public sector industry and that he will not allow, even for the sake of financing, any private partner to come into this project. I think this is one of the few industries that must remain in the hands of the public sector in this country.

With regard to the question of a site for this purpose, it was selected during my time. We selected, as the Acting Minister said, on purpose, a higher elevation so that gravity feed would by itself eliminate some of the costs necessary for feeding the fertilizer project. The site for the establishment of the fertilizer factory is the site where the Commercial Company now has the experimental tea crops and also the warehouses and godowns. That, I think, was an achievement in the sense that we were fortunate in being able to find a site to suit both the refinery and the

[මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.]

fertilizer factory in very close proximity to each other, and also having a gravity feed which would help to cut down costs. I am glad the Acting Minister is sticking to those very sites and that the work will go on.

On the question of urea, when I was in charge, we set up a committee; I think we asked Agricultural Department to go into the question whether urea should not be used on a large scale in this country. I think it is cheaper for us to produce urea; bulk for bulk it is cheaper for us to produce urea, the only disadvantage being it is hydroscopic and may not suit a humid climate. But, I think, in most countries they are switching over from nitrogenous substances to because the nitrogen content in the urea is much higher bulk for bulk. I am glad that the Acting Minister is contemplating making 44,000 tons of urea. I would like the Minister to take up the matter with the Minister of Agriculture and see that our own people, especially in the tea industry, take to more urea usage than other nitrogenous products.

I repeat once again that while tackling the establishment of this project the Government should reconsider the question of handing over the industrial part of the petroleum industry to the Minister of Industries. It is only then that this can be worked through at a faster pace.

I am a little surprised that it has taken over an year to bring this matter up. I remember when the election was on, I was informed that the deal for the refinery had been concluded and that it would not take such a long time for the tenders to be finalized. Over one year has elapsed now. The longer you delay your decision on the refinery the longer you will again delay the production of fertilizer in this country. I hope that a decision will be made very early and that both these projects would go hand in hand. I once

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

again urge that these two matters be brought under the Ministry of Industries.

අ. භා. 2.32

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The question of a fertilizer factory for Ceylon was agitating the minds of most of us for well over two decades. This question—

ආර්. සිංගල්ටන් සැමන් මයා. (පත් කරන ලද මන්නී)

(திரு. ஆர். சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்—**நிய**மன அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. R. Singleton-Salmon—Appointed Member)

He waited a year; you waited nine years!

ෛතීපාල සේ තානායක මයා. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithdipala Senanayeke)

You would like us to bring fertilizers from your country!

கூடி 6பூடு 2கி கூடி கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) This is his country.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

How long more do you want us to wait?

It is easy enough to apportion blame to this person and that. We could go back still further and say, "From 1947 to 1956 you did nothing!"

கை கூ. சூ. கூடுப்பிற (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene) Then what about 1815?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම. පෙරේරා (සාහැරිති என். எம். பெரோோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

It is hardly worth throwing brick-bats about. The important thing is that we are now getting a move on. It is unnecessary to remind hon. Members of the absolute urgency of such a project. Our major producers depend entirely on fertilizers from abroad.

There is one thing that the Hon. Minister might have informed the House on.

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I will agree with you now and disagree later!

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (නො තිමි என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

The one thing that the Hon. Minister might have informed the House on is the amount of exploitation that is still going on by various persons outside—

குட்ட கூடூற்ற க்கைக்க (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Why blame anybody?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහැඹිමි எන්. எம். பெரோரா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I am not talking about blaming ourselves, but surely you must avoid exploitation. May I give one example? I was agitated by the rising cost of fertilizers to the country. At the beginning of the financial year we had allocated something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 60,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining fertilizers. Within a matter of months it had gone up by about Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 million because, apparently, there is a tremendous demand for fertilizers throughout the

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world and we could not get the fertilizers. I thereupon made a decision that fertilizers must only be bought on the basis of credit arrangements with the producing countries.

I remember the Colombo Commercial Company wanted certain phosphates or sulphates from the United Arab Republic. I told them that they must make some arrangements to see that we do not have to pay immediate exchange and that some arrangements have to be made. They said that they could not make such arrangements. I said, "All right. If you can't, I will do that." I was prepared to make some temporary arrangements through the U. A. R. Embassy here and our embassy in the U. A. R. because we were seiling our tea to the U. A. R. and it was possible to make some adjustments. After I made this suggestion the Colombo Commercial Company never turned up or saw me again with regard to credit arrangements.

There is a big racket going on because inflated prices are being declared all the time. That is one of the reasons why we have been mulcted in this way. It is absolutely vital that we get the fertilizer industry going as early as possible for I am also a little worried, like the hon. Member for Medawachchiya. Before I left the Ministry office, the tenders for the petroleum refinery had been closed. To the best of my knowledge, the tenders submitted had been sent to the official adviser in France for scrutiny. That was the position when I left the Ministry. If remember right, that was February 1965.

In February 1965 tenders had already been closed and the tenders received had been sent to the French official advisers. They said that they would take at least two months to completely go through the tenders, scrutinize all the figures, and let us have their advice. We had two consultants, one a French and the other an Egyptian. That should have been done in a matter of two months. But what reason can you advance for the

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[ආචාර්ය එක්. එම්. පෙරේරා] delay, now very nearly a year, in accepting one of those tenders? The longer you delay the establishment of the petroleum refinery, the longer you delay the setting up of this fertilizer factory. This will never see the light of day if you do not hurry up in the matter of the establishment of the petroleum refinery. I do not want to talk about rumours here, whatever the rumours may be. I would like to urge upon the Government to take action without further delay to start the refinery project by accepting the lowest tender on the best possible terms; that is, get on with the work of setting up the petroleum refinery, which is the main base so far as progress on the setting up of our fertilizer factory is concerned. Without that the fertilizer factory will be useless. The Hon. Minister statedapparently they want an extra year -that the fertilzer factory takes about three years as against the petroleum refinery which requires two years or a little more. They can do the major portion, that is, civil engineering work and so on, and have it ready by that time. Otherwise all this will be so much money wasted and we will be paying interest for money that is being unused.

So far as the production and feasibility side is concerned, it is a matter for experts and hardly a matter for us to debate here. I do hope that every effort will be made to produce fertilizer as cheaply as possible, because we would like the small producers to use more and more fertilizer and increase the production of major produce, particularly paddy and coconut. Tea and rubber generally are in a fairly better shape, but in the case of paddy and coconut there are a larger number of small producers than in the case of tea and therefore the need for cheaper fertilizer manuring will be greater. I am certainly concerned to know about the comparative costs. It was only the other day that I read the Message sent by the President of the United States to the U. S. Congress wherein he made it quite clear that, so far as the United States is concerned, itam missions of one type or another. There

would like to export fertilizer from the United States to develop the agricultural potentialities of Asian countries.

The gist of the proposals put forward by the President of the U.S.A. is that they are in a mood not so much to encourage Asian countries to set up fertilizer factories as to export their fertilizer products from their country to Asia. I am sorry I did not bargain for this discussion today. I was able to get a copy of these proposals from the United States embassy here. I went through it very carefully, and I was struck by the categorical statement made by the President of the U.S.A. that they are more concerned with exporting fertilizer from that country to encourage agricultural development in Asian countries than to encourage Asian countries embarking on the industrial field to have their own fertilizer industries developed. They like us to confine ourselves to agriculture. I think the Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power should be a darling of the United States of America. They would like to give him all help in regard to irrigation, etc.

The Hon. Minister was very optimistic about aid which will meet the local component. I am very sceptical about that. We will not get it unless we are prepared to pay the price-either joint participation or a very high price. There is one thing which I should like to say, which the Hon. Minister of Finance might also take note of. When I was Minister, various proposals were put forward by private parties more than once in regard to giving us aid on the basis of what they called commissions to them of $2\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. These were commissions to various private parties. I would strongly object to any such arrangement on the ground that we are short of funds. I would object to raising funds privately through private sources, even for the purpose of setting up this fertilizer project, if it entails either hidden or open com-

were a large number of interested busybodies who were prepared to offer millions and millions of dollars provided we were prepared to pay commissions to various private parties ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. I must warn the Minister against that. Even in the case of a valuable project such as the one under discussion, we must be very careful to see that we are not exploited by private parties. While we are only too anxious to encourage this venture, help it on, and see the early fructification of the project, I should like to urge that we should not become the victims of various designing busybodies in the U.S.A., U.K., or any other country who would like to exploit the situation by charging exorbitant rates of interest on the money that we require.

I do think that the foreign component should not be difficult to obtain. One of the conditions laid down in regard to the petroleum refinery project was that preference would be given to the tenderer who offered the highest amount of foreign exchange for the purpose of completing the task. On that basis we might be able to get even our fertilizers. It will be possible for us to obtain much of the foreign component direct through the people who are submitting tenders. So far as the local component is concerned, that is very doubtful. I am not certain, but this may be only the beginning. After all India has not one but a number of fertilizer factories. This may be only the beginning, because if we can have cheap fertilizer there will be a sure demand for at least one more factory. We should bring our consumption up to anything between 150,000 and 175,000 tons annually, of all the fertilizer requirements of this country.

Therefore, while supporting this Resolution, I would urge upon the Government the desirability of hurrying on with this task and seeing that the best possible terms are obtained from foreign countries.

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අ. භා. 2.48

මයා. බර්තාඩ සොසිසා

කොළඹ)

சொய்ஸா—கொழும்பு பெர்ளுட் (蜀(万. தெற்கு)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa—Colombo South)

We are being called upon to help the Government to spend Rs. 190 million. This is a very small sum for the Hon. Acting Minister, and he is, therefore, anxious to see that we rush this matter through as soon as possible without complaining too much about the large amount of money that is involved.

The Hon. Acting Minister will forgive us if we complain that there are certain aspects of this matter regarding which he has not thought it fit to keep us fully informed. He will recall the fact that whenever this matter of the fertilizer corporation came up for discussion it was always shown as a part of a larger project, namely, the setting up of a refinery. These two matters have never been discussed apart. These were considered to be two supplementary processes on the basis of which this country was going to save a considerable amount in foreign exchange and extend the scope of employment opportunities for a number of persons in this country, and, at the same time, provide the necessary fertilizer required by the agricultural sector. There is, therefore, a very much more complex problem that we have to deal with than the mere question of whether we give the Miinster the permission under this Resolution to go ahead with the arrangements for setting up the fertilizer corporation. Something much more is involved: It is the relationship to the refinery that still remains an intention of this Government, the question of whether we are going ahead on the basis of utilization of our resources alone in that matter, or whether that refinery too is to involve capital participation from outside. Then, we are also concerned with the question of from what areas of the world the Minister proposes to buy his raw material, Digitized by Noolaham Pouroant, crude oil, and what are the

[බර්තාඩ් සොසිසා මයා.] marketing arrangements that the Minister intends to make in regard to the other by-products of this venture.

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Cannot you deal with fertilizer for the time being?

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(திரு. பெர்டுட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I am afraid not. I say that all these are matters which are connected. It was as one complete project, a complex of a number of matters which were taken together-

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

All those have been passed and finished. You have given the assent, if the corporation is formed, to call for tenders.

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(திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

You have called for tenders. But what your policy is in regard to that matter, we do not yet know. policy will vary according to the tender that you accept.

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I do not want to get this matter involved with the refinery project, nor do I presume to have any jurisdiction over the oil refinery. All that I knew is that—[Interruption].

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(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேருநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

You will never have the fertilizer if somebody else is going to have the refinery

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ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I gave the answer in the opening bars of my speech. I am asking you to help me.

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(திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I am prepared to sympathize with the Hon. Acting Minister in regard to his difficulty in establishing the necessary co-ordination with my good Friend the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services. That is a domestic problem of his in which we can extend our sympathies to him but in which we are unable to interfere. It might be unwise to interfere! The Hon. Acting Minister says that that was a complete answer he gave in the opening bars of his speech. I do not know whether I misheard him saying opening "bars" or "parts" of his speech.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා. (திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke) Opening bars.

බර්තාඩ් සොසිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்டுட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It depends, in what particular musical form he expects his speech to be taken. In any case, that is not a complete answer.

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

That is the best I could do. should appreciate my position.

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(திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We are called upon to commit this country to an expenditure of noolaham.org aavananam.org million. It is a small sum

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for you but it is a very big commitment we are called upon to approve. That is why we would like the Hon. Acting Minister even at this stage to give us a little more information in regard to what he intends to do and how this is tied up with all the problems that I mentioned.

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I cannot tell you anything now with regard to the tender.

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(திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Whether it is worthwhile at this stage to embark upon this project, whether any further delay would be better, whether it is necessary to hurry the other project in order to see that both go together—these are matters on which we would like to have some information. The dependence upon the present sources of fertilizer, the whole question of what has happened between the approval of the project in respect of the refinery and the agreement the Government arrived at with the oil companies on the payment of compensation, are matters with which we are vitally concerned. I say this because we are really seeing today in the Ministry of Industries a manifestation of one aspect of the complete agreement that this Government arrived at with the oil companies when they agreed to pay compensation in an untaxed sum of Rs. 55 million. There were a number of other invisibles that entered into that agreement at that time. We want to know to what extent these other matters, the intangible ones, that were contemplated at the time of this agreement, have a bearing on this particular venture for which we are called upon to approve Rs. 190 million.

It is not that we are against the establishment of this corporation. We are glad that certain steps taken by the previous Government are now being completed ight by this ame ven anow they are not decided, and

Government with whatever amendments this Government may have considered necessary in keeping with its own policies, relating to the establishment of this corporation. But that is not my point. What I am trying to stress is that the Hon. Acting Minister has a duty to give us further information in regard to the whole complexity of the problem instead of merely stating that he is in a difficult situation with his Colleagues in the Cabinet. He is unable to give us the information which we so urgently require for a proper consideration of this Resolution. As far as we are concerned, we have no objection to the Hon. Minister's proposal to set up a Fertilizer Corporation. If the posi-tion, as the Hon. Acting Minister says, is so bad that he is unable to get the necessary co-operation from and co-ordination with the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services. then we have doubts whether this whole matter has been looked at in all its aspects, and as to what impact these projects will have upon the economy of this country. We should expect the Hon. Minister to help us in resolving those doubts when we are called upon to approve this project involving an expenditure of Rs. 190 million.

අ. භා. 2.57

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා. (திரு. லெஸ்வி குணவர்கள)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Before the Hon. Acting Minister replies I want to repeat two matters which I think are of importance. Since the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services is also here, I think it might be possible for him to provide us with the answers which the Hon. Acting Minister of Industries has been unable to furnish this House.

The first question to which would like to have an answer is why there has been such a delay-a delay of one year—in deciding which tender should be accepted in regard to the oil refinery. We are told that

[ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.] the Hon. Acting Minister of Industries has told us that it will take at least one month more before a decision is taken.

We were just discussing the question of the separation of these two matters, one under the Hon. Minister of Industries, and the other, the petroleum refinery project, under the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services.

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(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa) He is correct—[Interruption.]

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(திரு. வெஸ்லி குணவர்தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

No, that is not what I say. The question I am posing is, what is the reason for the delay of over a year in finalizing this arrangement? During this year we have lost valuable foreign exchange which could have been saved if this refinery project had got going.

I do not think that much impression was made on the Government by the Opposition speakers requesting that the matter of petroleum be handed back to the Ministry of Industries. I do not think that that suggestion will ever be given effect this Government. This Government, in fact, started by dividing where they should not have divided. For instance, the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services is not in charge of transport. There is another Minister in charge of transport. One of the most important things for this country is a unified system of transport. But we have railways under one person and buses under another.

So, this Government started off by dividing—

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---in the wrong way.

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ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ඛන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Yes. So I do not think even in this other matter we will achieve any satisfactory solution. However, I would like to know the answer to the question why there should have been a delay, especially because we have lost valuable time for one year.

The other question is this: when we heard that the Hon. Acting Minister wanted to proceed with this item for the setting up of this Fertilizer Corporation for the manufacture of fertilizer without delay, I must confess that I viewed it with a certain amount of suspicion because I noticed in the Government policy paper on private foreign investments distributed to hon. Members today, a copy of which I received about a week ago, on pages 2 and 3, under "Areas of Investment", this statement:

"Government has undertaken the operation of certain basic essential industries. It was felt that the private economy had neither the requisite resources nor the expertise, and the State has therefore to act as pioneer in establishing these ventures. And some of them came to be regarded as the exclusive responsibility of the State. They include "

and here comes a list:

"Cement, ceramics, paper, mineral sands, caustic soda and chlorine, plywood, steel, tyres and tubes, fertilizer and petroleum."

I am very glad that the Government has taken that position. However, that position is resiled from in the next sentence:

"The industries listed above will remain in the State sector and Government has expansion programmes in view for many of them. However, in these areas Government will consider proposals of private foreign participation that are of advantage from the national point of view."

In other words, these are to be in the State sector but the Government will consider proposals to allow privat capital in. And we know that one of these industries is fertilizer. So I

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naturally became a little suspicious, when I heard that the Government was very keen in getting this through without delay, as to whether there was already any kind of private proposal to make this also a joint participation venture.

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) No.

ලෙස් ලි ගුණුවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Otherwise, why are you in such a hurry?

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(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

You are blaming me for not hurrying it up and then asking me why I am in such a hurry.

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(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Because the public sector now, far from hurrying through, has unnecessarily delayed the oil refinery project, suspected that there must some foreign capital behind I would like a categorical assurance that, despite what has been stated in this booklet "Government Policy on Private Foreign Investment", the Government has decided, and firmly decided, that this will be an entirely Government venture and that, in the effort to try to get foreign loans to cover even the local component in the expenditure, proposals will not be entertained for establishing this Fertilizer Corporation on a joint participation basis. That is all I would like to have an assurance on from the Hon. Acting Minister. should also, if possible, like to have a statement from the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services explaining why there has been one year's delay in accepting one of the tenders for the setting up of the oil refinery.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச்) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

I am happy indeed that the hon. Member for Panadura (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene) has raised this question. To use his own phraseology "undue delay", I would like to say that there was no undue delay.

டிப்பகி එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera) One year is no undue delay?

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

No undue delay on the part of the National Government.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரு)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

You must be having some idea of undue delay.

ගරු සුගතදස

(களாவ சுகத்தாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

Exactly. If there was any delay, it was due to the delay of the previous era.

ආචායයි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ශිකි බෙන්. බැයි. ධායියා හා) (Dr. N. M. Perera) How ?

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

You are asking the question. I will tell you how.

මෛතීපාල සේ නානායක මයා.

(திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேஞநாயக்க)

(Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

You took one year to scrutinize the tenders.

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ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

I will have to go into the history of this refinery now. Earlier only two people were asked to tender. the Hon. Minister wanted the Government to increase the tenders and increased it to five. Of the five tenders, only three were accepted. Two people did not submit their tenders. Then of the three, one was very very high and it was never even considered, and two people were left. Then negotiations started. Tenderers came down to Ceylon and officials of the Petroleum Corporation had to go to those countries. I do not want to mention the names but when it comes before the House I will be able to mention the names and so on. Then it took a little time for them to come here and have negotiations and talks.

ලෙස් ලි ශුණවර්ධන මයා. (තිලු. බෙන්නේ ජුණාන් තිතේ) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene) By air!

ගරු සුගනදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச்) (The Hon. Sugathadasa) Whether by air or ship or boat.

ආචායසී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரை) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

What are you talking about negotiations and so on? Have tenders been accepted?

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

Tenders were not accepted because there were certain defects in the tentuck tenders so far. Within a monders that were submitted by Noolaham will settle the whole question.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ආචායසි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහැඹිළි எන්. எம். பெரோோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Then you must reject the tenders.

ශරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

No. We had two consultants. We had to consult them. We had to fly.

ரூசி வி. එම். පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரி (Dr. N. M. Perera) Two months?

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

We had to fly. We went to two different countries and we had to get their advice. We got their advice. We asked them to rectify those defects. On their advice we had to do so. As a result it got delayed again. Those are the reasons. You wanted the reasons.

மூசிற்கே එனி. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரி (Dr. N. M. Perera) Of course.

ගරු සුගතදස

(கௌரவ சுகத்தாச) (The Hon. Sugathadasa)

I am giving you the reasons. Whether the reasons are acceptable to you or otherwise is entirely a different matter.

Then they came here. Again they had to negotiate and go back to reduce the price. Now, happily, we have come to some finality in this matter. We have not accepted the tenders so far. Within a month we will gettle the whole question

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ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I have given all the explanations that were necessary and no other questions are asked.

පුශ් නය විමසන ලදින් , සභාසම්මන විය.

வினு விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගන සංස්ථාව සම්මතිය : කාර්මික සංවර්ධන මණඩලය

அ<mark>ரசாங்க கை</mark>த்தொழிற் கூட்டுத்தா**பன** தீர்மானம் : கைத்தொழில் அபிவிரு**த்திச்** சபை

STATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS RESO-LUTION: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සබැබිහි என். எம். பெ*ரோா*) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

When the Debate was postponed, we were discussing the whole question of the Small Industries Corporation. That is the point at which we adjourned. May I recapitulate briefly what I was trying to urge? There are one or two matters on which we want specific answers from the Hon. Minister. A good deal of the objections will vanish if the Hon. Acting Minister will only agree to change the words into "small industries".

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

You know I cannot change it. I will give you this assurance. You help me to get through this Resolution. I assure you I will take it back to the Cabinet and see whether we want to have the word "small" inserted instead of "any". I will do so at the next Cabinet meeting. There are certain reasons why I want to go ahead with this.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහැරිමි எණ්. எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Nobody wants to obstruct your going ahead. We must be satisfied. This is not a cover for somebody else to do something else. After all you have a limitation of one million rupees. The Acting Minister thinks that when this Motion is passed and the corporation is set up, he is going to implement the proposals. He is not. It is the officials who will implement the Resolution and it is they who will interpret the Resolution when it is passed by this House. They are not going to interpret the intention of the Hon. Minister or some other Minister. If by some chance the Hon. Minister of Industries goes out and somebody else comes on the scene—say the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Services comes on the scene—there will be a big difference in the implementation

குக்க கூறி குக்கில் (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Would you like it?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා ඛිමි බන්. බර්. ධරියා කා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I would not. I think it would be dreadful.

The important point in the speech of the Hon. Minister, the permanent Minister, is that although the original intention, the promise or the undertaking, was to provide only for small industries, the Resolution embraces any industrial undertaking. And, Sir, the gravamen of the charge is—I do not want to repeat the whole thing again—that certain facilities are to be granted to a number of industries under this.

This is for the purpose of providing service facilities, bulk purchases of raw materials, training facilities, technical aid, and various other things

things.

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ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I will ask you one question You do not mind my choosing which is large and which is small?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා තිමි බන්. බර්. ධරයා (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Not at all. We are quite prepared to leave the discretion of determining the extent of the largeness or the smallness to the Hon. Minister: in other words, the quantum of capital required to determine what is a small industry and what is a big industry we leave it to you to decide. We are quite prepared to do that. But then we must know what a small industry is, whatever the definition you adopt, because in the end the Hon. Minister will be responsible to the House to say: Yes, this is a small industry and for this reason we treat it as a small industry The responsibility is the Minister's and we will hold him responsible. But our worry is this. The Ten-Year Plan, on which the whole thing is based, provided for small industries only, not for any industry. And we would like the Hon. Minister to give us the assurance that this Resolution can be changed and will be changed, and that the necessary changes are made.

Then the permanent Minister talked in terms of getting rid of a number of existing institutions. What is the work that the C. I. S. I. R. intends to do in respect of this particular institute that the Hon. Minister is setting up? Apparently this is going to be an institute where training and technical advice are to be provided. I do not know whether the quality of the product is to be determined by this body.

ශරු පෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

No, we will have a separate standards bureau.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාගා තිති බෙන්. බායි. බොයිගෙන්) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

If we are going to do all this, namely, bulk purchases, marketing and so forth-we are not going to market shoddy articles—we will need to have some sort of co-ordination between this development board and your standards bureau so as to be able to distinguish between quality products and inferior-quality products. Anyhow, it is not clear why they want to get rid of the Industrial Estates Corporation. Nothing has been made clear about this take-over of the Industrial Estates Corporation. What are you going to do? You are proposing to provide all the services provided by the Industrial Estates Corporation. It is not clear what the Hon. Minister has in mind. He said that among these people are some who can easily afford to find accommodation in other places. What do you propose to do? Get rid of them from that place? Honestly, I must say that the permanent Minister seems to have not only a very vague but a confused idea of what he intends to do.

This is what he said: "We propose to take over the Industrial Estates Corporation," which means he is going to swallow the Industrial Estates Corporation and hand it over to the new corporation that he is going to set up. In the same paragraph he says:

"The Industrial Estate Corporation at present provides only facilities, like water supply, electric supply, buildings and things of that nature. Among these people are some who can easily afford to find accommodation in other places and also the means of getting electric supply, water and things like that."—[Official Report, 11th March 1966; Vol. 65, c. 511.] From this one gathers that he has made up his mind to get rid of some of the estates which have already been set up in the Industrial Estates Corporation. Otherwise, what is the meaning of that sentence? From there he says further:

eparate stanestates and see that people who are ready
noolaham org aavanato work and who know the techniques

that are necessary to be applied to produce certain products, are helped."—[Official Report, 11th March 1966; Vol. 65, c. 511.]

The implication of this statement is that these people who are now in the industrial estate are not doing their work.

கூடு கூடூடு இன் கூகி கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) That is only a minor point.

ආචාර්ය එනී. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා ඛිකි என். எம். பெரோரை) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

No. He is making a whole charge against the existing Industrial Estates Corporation. If the Hon. Minister had merely stated that a number of people who are really citizens by registration have wangled themselves into that place, I can understand it. You cannot help that. Can the hon. Acting Minister tell a person who is a registered citizen that he cannot have the same rights as citizens by descent?

கூடு கூடு பெறி கூகி க (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) No.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා ඉිඹි බන්. බය්. ධයරා හැ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Precisely. If they are more enterprising and they have gone to Ekala and set up industries how can you prevent that? What could the previous Minister have done?

கூடு கூடு ்கு கூக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

He could have limited the scope of the activities.

ஷூப்க එ**னி. එම්. පෙරේරා** (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோ**ா)** (Dr. N. M. Perera) How can you? රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Instead of allowing one person to set up nine or ten industries, he could have limited the scope. Are you supporting a cartel?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා හිනි බෙන්. බෙය්. ටෙයිගෙනා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

What do you mean by limiting the scope of activities?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

One has ten industries. Those industries should not have been registered.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහැ සි කි என். எம். பெரோரா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

The only control you can have is the foreign exchange control. He has other means of getting the machinery. You cannot prevent that.

கைவு இதே வேக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) What are the other means?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහැතිකි බෙන්. බෙය්. ටෙයිහෙහැ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

There is local machinery available for various things.

கூடி கூடூடு பேண் கூடிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Available ?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහා ඛිති ගත්. ගේ. ටෙරිරා (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why not? I do not see how, once you make the mistake of registering these people as registered citizens,

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[ආචාර්ය එක්. එම්. පෙරේරා] I presume the Acting Minister, being a member of the same team, agrees with the permanent Minister.

கூர் கூடூரின் கூகிலை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) Of course!

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ඛිකි எක්. எம். பெரோோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

But he cannot explain this. The Minister's speech is an onslaught on the Industrial Estates Corporation. The whole thing is an attempt to knock out some of the people in the industrial estate, take it over and hand it over to the new board.

I think the permanent Minister intends to run another estate at Kundasale.

கைப் தேடூறேன் கூகில் (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) In a number of places.

ரூசிபூக்க එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You must have a clear idea of what you are going to do. What is the difference between the new board doing this and the Industrial Estates Corporation doing it?

குப் கூடூட்டுன் கூடிக்கை (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

The Industrial Estates Corporation has only certain functions.

ලෙමනීපාල සෝ නානායක මයා. (තිரு. மைத்திரிபால சேறுநோயக்க) (Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

Why do you want to set up a new board? Hand over those other functions to the Industrial Estates Corporation.

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අාචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාගා විති බෙන්. බය්. ධයියෙයා) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I do not like this idea that the Minister has got into his head that every industry must be helped irrespective of its needs. Every small industry need not get help. If one is running his establishment properly and has proper marketing facilities, why should you interfere?

I have seen some of these industrial estates in other countries. I do not think any estate provides any more facilities than those provided by our industrial estate at Ekala. I saw the one at Karachchi. They provide no more facilities than those given at Ekala. They provide the buildings, the water and the electricity and no more.

I remember, particularly, visiting a small manufacturer of spectacle frames. He was doing his business satisfactorily. He had his own marketing arrangements. In point of fact he was exporting to Ceylon. In such a case why should we go and interfere? Why should the Minister go and interfere if the unit is properly established, efficiently run and making a reasonable profit?

I think the Minister has a wrong conception in his mind of spoon feeding every industrialist. No. There are certain industries which require a certain amount of help from the Government. You cannot pick any person and ask him to be an industrialist. Initially a man must have a certain background.

I do not know. The Acting Minister may have had the same experience that I had when I was Minister of Finance. A large number of people come to you and say, "I can produce this", and, "I can produce this", and, "I can produce that" without any clear-cut scheme or picture in their minds. We cannot pick any and every person to run an industry. But, if a person shows enterprise and if the proposal is feasible, then a certain amount of assistance may be given on the basis of liquid capital or machinery or the provision of raw materials and so on.

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But here the Minister is thinking in terms of asking people to become industrialists and then spoon-feeding them. We have large-scale patronage on the part of the Minister concerned, but that would not help to develop industry or help really genuine small industrialists to get on with their particular line of activity.

In what terms did your report talk? It talked of handlooms, art textiles, powerlooms, coir-weaving, coir-powerlooms, brick, mats and leather, dolls, pottery, bamboo, woodworking schools, woodworking workshop, and Danture gold and silver filigree works. That is what your Ten-Year Plan had in mind. I think we have gone a little further than that. Now we are producing all sorts of small things. Take paper clips and pins; they are being produced quite satisfactorily. There is a firm which is producing clips and pins and marketing them. I do not think any spoon-feeding is required from the Department of Industries for that firm to be run efficiently. It is running efficiently. You cannot make an industrialist of any old person you can think of.

When I read the speech of the Hon. Minister I gathered that he was thinking of just haphazardly picking on people and making small industrialists of them. No, you cannot do You must have people with aptitude, people who have technical knowledge to start the work.

Take, for instance, the textiles people are producing, or various kinds of small items like carbon paper. The carbon paper industry is a small industry. I do not think these small industrialists need any further help today. They are carrying on all right.

The other day somebody told me that certain industrialists were going to start using granite in place of marble. They want to import machine for the purpose of polishing granite which will have the same effect as marble. They are enterprising people and they can get about Without the hair!

these things on their own. I do not think any spoon-feeding is required from the Ministry concerned.

Here the Minister has an elaborate idea of setting up a board, of just running harum-scarum any kind of small industry he has a fancy for, because he is attacking everything but his new idea. He does not have a good word even for the Small Industries Corporation. But he is not scrapping it. He continues to have the Small Industries Corporation also.

The most amazing thing is that, while talking of financial assistance, he says:—

"The board will give direct and indirect loans for the purchase of rawmaterials and machinery."

I do not think that is the function of a board; that is the function of a

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) We do not propose to give loans.

ආචායයි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோா) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

This board will not have the finances required for the purpose of giving large-scale credit facilities of that kind. It has only Rs. 1 million capital, and, according to him, there are 1,000 small industries—which means that it could give Rs. 1,000 per head on the average. How many industries can you have? According to the Hon. Minister's own figures, there are 1,000 small industrial establishments. So, with Rs. 1 million, what can you do to give all the facilities they require? The whole thing is a harebrained scheme.

ආර්. ජී. සේ නානායක මයා. (දඹදෙනිය) ஆர். ஜீ. சேனனுயக்க—தம்ப (题)5. தெனிய)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake—Dambadeniya)

ආචාය\$ එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

If you ask me, this is an ill-digested, ill-conceived proposal. I am sorry the permanent Minister is not here. I was worried listening to him. Originally, I thought this was a harmless proposal altogether. The more I contemplated the proposal and the more carefully I read his own speech the more I got worried. I say that he has not got any clear concept of what he wants to do for he has a number of ideas jumbled together. It is confused thinking on his part; he does not know what he really has in mind. He says, "They have been giving loans." When he says "they" I do not know who have been giving loans. This is what he states, at column 510 of HANSARD of 11th March 1966:

"As a mater of fact, they have been giving loans to various small industries but that is hardly sufficient to get them going and there has been no proper supervision in the granting of these

What kind of super establishment is the Hon. Minister thinking of? You cannot do this. You will have a monster establishment under this board, giving loans, going and seeing whether the loans are properly spent, buying raw materials and providing marketing facilities. How many officers are you going to employ? Quite honestly, the more I contemplate on this matter the more surprised I am.

And is it possible for the Hon. Minister to come here and say after one year, "In some cases there has been no record of these loans maintained". What has he been doing for one year? You have not been able to trace these loans. Are they good loans or bad loans? Cannot the Hon. Minister come before this House and say after one year, "I am sorry, I find that some of these loans are bad loans. We are scrapping some of them; we are writing them off?" But the Hon. Minister comes after one year and says, "In some cases there am posal ion That is all I can say.

has been no record of these loans." Somebody is guilty of a very serious offence. Is it an official who has granted these loans? I do not know whom he is referring to when he says "they have been giving loans".

If I remember aright, in the Budget there is provision for the Industries Department to give subsidies or help to various small industries. That is my recollection. I think the Industries Department has a special Vote to help small industries, the needy people. If that is what he has in mind when he says "they have been giving loans", meaning that the department has been giving loans, then surely there must be some record of it. If not, there is something wrong. Somebody must be found guilty for not keeping a record of these loans. What has the Minister done? Has he punished them? Has he put this on record? Has the Permanent Secretary taken action about this matter or has somebody been surcharged for giving loans without keeping any record?

I am sorry ; I am constrained to say that the Hon. Acting Minister should take this Motion back, reconsider it and draft it in a more acceptable way. Let him confine it only to small industries. Let him say, "We are going to scrap certain other establishments". Velona is going to be taken over. I do not mind that. If the Hon. Minister says that he is going to scrap all other institutes and have one institute, he is going to reorganize the whole thing, I can understand that. Here, you are going to have a Small Industries Corporation, an industrial estate—I do not know whether you are going to have an industrial estate or not-and you are going to have Velona also. Then what have we? You are just multiplying organizations.

I am sorry I cannot agree with any of the suggestions in this mad pro-

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බර්තාඞ් සොසිසා මයා. (திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the proposal that was put forward by the Hon. Minister of Industries and Fisheries on which the Debate was adjourned on the last occasion appeared on the face of it to be a worthwhile project. It is only on a closer examination of what was said by the Hon. Minister concerned as well as by the Hon. Acting Minister that we find—

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) I have said nothing so far.

බර්තාඞ් සොයිසා මයා. (திரு. பெர்டுட் சொய்லா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

——there appears to be some confusion of thought with regard to what exactly is intended.

There is a problem in regard to industrial development in country; the need for technical know-how, for marketing facilities, for obtaining raw materials, and the allocation of foreign exchange in regard to both the purchase of raw materials as well as capital goods. When you come from the bottom upwards, from the smallest to small industries that exist today almost on the domestic product level, cottage industry level right up to the big concerns that are now being planned, we find that the requirements change at certain stages. The emphasis in regard to each of these matters would be different at different stages; and that is why I say that this project which could have been truly one that we might have accepted with enthusiasm has now turned out to be something controversial for the reason that the project is being embarked upon without a re-definition Government policy over the entire field of industrial development, org avanadual basis or on a corporate basis

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We know that the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs who is in charge of the subject of rural development is also concerned with cottage industries and small industries of a kind. There is a vast degree of development needed in the rural areas, of improving the economic conditions of the rural poor, which was sought to be embarked upon by the Minister of Home Affairs and his departments over the years—not only by the present Minister but by his predecessors too.

Cottage industries was ancillary to rural development and rural development and cottage industries came to be considered a subject proper to the Minister of Home Affairs. At what stage the subject of industrial development passes out of the hands of the Minister of Home Affairs or the Department of Rural Development and becomes a subject for the Minister of Industries is a matter that has not yet been clarified. I am aware of the fact that when the subject of industries came to be discussed at the establishment of the Coalition Government of 1964 there was a certain amount of discussion that took place in regard to whether the Small Industries Services Institute at Velona and the entire management of small industries should not be handed over to one Minister, the Minister of Industries, without having this division of responsibility, this diarchy, that obtains in regard to the development of small industries in the rural sector in particular.

Now, the present Minister of Home Affairs too has been very rigid in this matter and has sought to retain the Velona Small Industries Services Institute and he has retained a number of small industries as a part of rural development and cottage industries. The Velona project, I understand, has been taken over now by the Minister of Industries, but the Velona project occupied a place which was half-way between the two. It could be of some help to the small industrialists who invest amount of capital either on an indivi-

[කර්නාඩ් සොසිසා මයා.] with others in what is termed the field of small industries in which you find a number of developing countries attempting to turn out specific capital goods.

Then it could be of service, and it was intended to be of service to the industrialists among the rural poor. The small man in the village could be encouraged to turn out various implements for agricultural purposes, articles of use in the village, articles that could be sold as curios and the like. The Velona Institute which was really oriented towards the development of industries in that particular field was helped by the International Labour Organisation and a sum of Rs. 7 million has been invested in the Velona Institute. We ourselves, this country itself, had participaed by contributing some of this money.

The Hon. Minister admitted that after examining the entire record of the Velona Institute he could not be satisfied with its performance. Naturally. This institute was set up in this country on the basis of experience derived from other places, notably India. There, the question of the development of small industries in the rural sector was a matter to which a considerable amount of thought had been devoted, and as a result various service institutes were set up in various parts of the country, in the sub-continent of India, manned by personnel with the necessary technical know-how. trained personnel, who also had an eye to marketing conditions in India at the village and at the urban level. The capital potential that was available for the small industrialists and the intimate connection that these industries could have with the enrichment of the rural people were also matters to which they gave their minds. How far that experiment in rural development has succeeded is vet a matter of controversy even in India.

But we in this country took over the whole idea from them and a sum of Rs. 7 million, I think, was invested

in this Velona Institute. Its true purpose was to foster the development of industries, to promote the development of industries, and to service the industries that were developing in the rural sector among the rural people, and therefore, that was treated as part of rural development. The officers who manned the Small Industries Service Institute at Velona, instead of being drawn from among qualified and trained engineers, were drawn from among the rural development officers who knew nothing about industries and less about engineering. They were very good, I have no doubt; they were good men interested in rural development, conscious of the problems of the villagers and so on, but that was not their field. They knew nothing about their work. They were not capable of making necessary decisions; they could not absorb the technical know-how which the foreign experts that were brought here could impart. They were not trained to receive that knowledge.

The experts who came from abroad were a mixed bunch. Some of them were very good, but some of the personnel had come here because nobody else wanted them. That is a fact. I do not want to be unnecessarily or unduly insulting or offensive visitors in our country, but, Sir, we have got here to face hard facts, because the purpose of this discussion is that we do not mislead ourselves in these matters. So, let us know the truth even now. Some of the experts who came from abroad to man this institute were persons who knew what they were talking about, who knew how to handle machines, and who had a genuine interest in making those machines available for public purposes. There were some who should never have come here. They were brought here because nobody else wanted them. They had no knowledge of what they were called upon to do and they were completely unequal to the task that was placed upon them. I do not think I would be saying too much if I were

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to say that there was quite an element of what one might call something bogus in the whole set-up as far as some of these visiting engineers were concerned.

The head of the institute was also a very able man from the point of view of good organization and direction, but he did not know the problems of this country. If you examine the early history of the Small Industries Institute at Velona under the guidance of these foreign experts, you will find that they have spent their time in innumerable seminars, which have educated nobody, and the production of papers, which I wonder whether anybody read. They are very fond of seminars, these foreign experts. They like to sit at a table and talk and talk and talk for hours. But as for setting up a machine and demonstrating how it works, they are not prepared to do it. Some of them are unable to do it. Some of them know their job.

How were we placed? Even in regard to the experts who could impart some knowledge to our people, we did not have the necessary under-The rural development officers were good, earnest men, but they did not have the capacity to absorb technical instruction. That was not something that one could have expected of them. There should have been persons somewhat higher than those who formed what called the subordinate techniservice in this country's public sector—those who fall into the category, in industrial workplaces, above the grade of minor supervisor, grade I extending beyond the status of foreman almost to the position of a qualified engineer. There are a number of such persons available in this country in the Public Service. I am bringing this to the notice of the Hon. Acting Minister so that he may follow up the idea.

When engineers were recruited to the Public Service in the old days, whether it was for the P. W. D., the C. G. R., or the Irrigation Department, there were academic qualifications stipulated, on the basis of which officers were paid sterling salaries. When the sterling salaries were to be computed on the rupee basis after Goonetilleke-Collins Salaries Commission of 1946, these academic qualifications that were demanded remained more or less the same, and there were a number of engineers or persons engaged in engineering in the Public Service who had considerable experience but who were unable to obtain the necessary qualifications on paper—the academic qualifications. There were a number of them, ranging from just above the rank of foreman in a workplace, higher up. These are the persons who could have been used for the purpose of understudying these foreign experts in regard to each of the sectors of the Velona Institute, that the necessary technical know-how that these experts were going to impart would have been absorbed and transmitted to others in the country. That step was not taken. So, at the end of several years of this experiment at Velona, we find the Minister having to get up and confess on the Floor of the House that there are machines lying idle, engineers who are unable to apply what they know, and an institute which is unable to give the public the service that was expected

This institute, which was set up primarily for the rural sector, came to be regarded by our hopeful, prospective, industrial tycoons in the country as an instrument that should be at their disposal. "Here is a small industries service institute. We are small industrialists. We should have the benefit of this venture." That was their attitude. And while there was a genuine criticism that could have been made of the Velona Institute in regard to the manner in which it functioned there was also a criticism that was directed at the Velona Institute because there was a misconception on the part of industrialists as to the role it was called

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රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

upon to play. It occupied this position of being half way between the cottage industry level and the genuine small industries. Because it occupied that position, there was a certain division of thought among those who were concerned with this institute on the role that it was called upon to play. Part of the difficulty was caused by the fact that there was no proper division, a dividing line, that set off that sector which might be managed by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the other sector which might be managed by the Ministry of industries. In this no man's land between the two Ministries, the Small Industries Institute was peppered from both sides, and nothing was really done about making it play its part.

That exactly is the fate of the Velona Small Industries Institute. Having had the experience of trying to manage an institute of this type, when the Minister comes with a proposal to set up a corporation which is going to do a part of the same work, we would like to have a proper analysis of the entire project, an examination of what there has been, why it has failed, in what manner it is sought to correct the mistakes of the past and what kind of blueprint is available to the Minister for the purpose of setting right that which has gone wrong. What is the new conception of this institute? That is the vital question. In order that what you are setting up will not be something orphaned and isolated in a no man's land, in order to avoid that prospect, the vital question is what exactly have you got in mind and what industries do you have in mind. To that question the Hon. Minister has failed to find an answer.

The Hon. Acting Minister in an interruption wanted to know: Are these small industries to remain always small industries? Nobody says that these small industries should always remain so, and we have not, for our part, envisaged

even in the field of agriculture, as a permanent ideal, the arrangement of two acres and a cow. Nor is it our purpose, in regard to industry, to retain a vision of a large number of scattered small industrial establishments throughout the country, establishments mostly maintained by selfemployed persons—so many foundries, so many smithies—turning out a variety of articles in an unplanned way for the marketing of which the State itself would find it difficult to find opportunities. That is not our conception of industrial development.

But in a period of transition it is necessary to remember that we are not out to kill employment opportunities in the rural sector from the very commencement by establishing large industries that could produce some of the articles perhaps more economically. But purely as a sociological problem, in a period of transition, we are not going to flood even the internal market with those articles and rob the small rural manufacturer of his employment That is a developopportunities. ment that will come later. That has to come later. It is a question for the Government to set its target in that matter. For instance, how long are you going to allow such a period of transition to last? Because, when you inevitably get to the point of centralizing the industries it will certainly crush these small manufacturers in the rural areas and drive them out of employment. What then is the alternative that you have to provide employment opportunities among the rural people? That is a question for the Government; that is a question for the specialists. That is not a question we are called upon to give an answer to as far as this Government is concerned. But we would like to know how that matter has been discussed, what decisions have been arrived at, because that is the essence of the drive and the direction of industrial development in this country. That is one part of The other is, the middling grades of the small industrialists to whom all these various tax concessions were

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given on the individual basis. The Hon. Acting Minister will know that all the tax concessions under the Inland Revenue Act, which were sought to be given for the purpose of stimulating industrial development over the last so many years, were given to the individual industrialists and not to the corporate body and it was almost a disincentive to forming companies. The Hon. Acting Minister is aware of the fact. Now, of course, within the last two years there has been some slight change in the sense that company formation has gone ahead and today some of the concessions are to be given to companies and not to individuals.

Whether I agree with this whole scheme of approved savings, as incorporated in the Inland Revenue Act, is not the question we are discussing at the moment. But the fact remains that there is now another aspect that has to be considered, and that is the whole question of the number of small, individualistic, utterly individualistic, entrepreneurs who sought to invest some capital in the purchase of some machinery to set up a small industrial establishment, employing about 25 to 30 persons, and attract to themselves profits that came with an expanding industrial sector.

But the individual industrialist who received tax concessions which were given on the basis of a sevenyear tax holiday-what is to happen to him? Is he going out of business the moment the tax holiday stops? Is he going to cease manufacturing the moment the tax holiday stops or is he going from there to merge with others or expand his business and become a large industrialist?

Now, Sir, the Hon. Minister has got to face up to this question, and the inability to provide answers in regard to both these matters-

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බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා. (திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

They have the answers but keep those answers to themselves. Hon. Minister who spoke on the first occasion was not prepared then to take this House into his confidence in these matters. According to the present Acting Minister, they know the answers. The whole question of knowing the answer to that involves the question of knowing the entire pace and direction of development from the smallest unit to that at the top.

ගරු පෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) රත්තරත් මොල ඔය පැත්තේ විතරද තියෙන් නේ ?

බර්තාඩ් සොසිසා මයා. (திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I do not know about "golden brains" but even if they had the necessary steel and iron for the purpose of seeing that the proper industries are run in a proper way, even the "iron brains" they have on the other side might have provided some proper solution. I am afraid it is not even iron, it is just lead!

The Hon. Acting Minister is a person for whose vision in these matters, despite political differences, one can have some regard, but I am a little surprised that he has taken upon himself the task of sponsoring this Resolution without resolving this particular difficulty, the dilemma at the heart of his problem. What is the pace and direction of industrial development and how are you going to sort out the contradictions that must arise when you seek to develop industries of the cottage industry level, going up to the middling grades and from there on to the larger centralized capitalist units? How are you going to tackle the marketing problems We have the answers Digitized by Noolaham Foundation. that are incidental upon that?

[බර්නාඩි සොයිසා මයා.] whole question of the mobilization of capital as well as the provision of employment prospects——

கைப் கூகுப்சூ க்கைக்க (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹை) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) That is the question I asked.

வைக்குவி கொக்கூ இகு. (திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

What is the use of asking that from us? Give us the answer yourself.

குக் கூடூடுக் கூகில் (கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe) If you are so bright, you could

அத்தாவ் கொக்கு இகு. (திரு. பெர்ஞட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

have answered it yourself.

You are the people who have to provide the answers.

| 引致|| [1] When you read the speech made by the Hon. Minister the other day in introducing this Resolution, it is quite clear that, while his mind had been engaged on this problem, he has not yet thought of the correct answer from the point of view of the policies of this Government. We who know some of the announced policies of the Government see other contradictions that are coming in this matter, because, as far as this Government is concerned, with all the discussions that have taken place recently including this whole question of foreign capital participation in the development projects, it is guite clear that this Government is thinking of the larger industrialists, of the bigger entrepreneurs and of the larger corporate bodiesරජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ශරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Not forgetting the small industrialists.

வெடுவாகி கொக்க**ு இன.** (திரு. பெர்குட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

—and that the emphasis is placed there.

If you now start placing the emphasis there, if you now start changing the emphasis in this way, you will be faced with a number of problems arising out of the development that has already taken place. What are you going to do with these things?

That is why I would like the Hon. Acting Minister to take this Resolution back, have a clear definition in regard to that matter and then bring it before this House. We are anxious to help him. I know that the Hon. Minister of Industries, account of his own hostilities, is ready to imagine our hostility in every project that comes up in his name. We do not have to oppose a project because somebody brought it up. We should like to have all these matters clarified before we can accept the responsibility of having given our assent to it. That is all I ask for. See your way to remove the contradictions that are there at the heart of your proposition without a solution to which you cannot make this corporation of yours function for a day.

I will give an example. There was a proposition made to encourage the manufacture, at the rural level, of knives, katties and certan types of small agricultural implements, by demonstrating to the villagers how to use the disused springs of unusable railway carriages—the spring blades—how they could be made use of to manufacture certain minor agricultural implements. That was a proposition which emanated in the

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

Rural Development Department The Small Industries Service Institute at Velona was asked to address itself to that question, and I know that a certain amount of work was done in that direction.

While the Rural Development Department—your Small Industries Service Institute—engaged itself in a venture of that kind, at the same time you have persons being engaged in the private sector and also in the public sector and competing with them. Then where are you going? What is your direction of development? At the same time that you are trying to get the rural sphere expanded in this way and provide employment opportunities, you have a Hardware Corporation which is engaged in the same activity. At the same time that your development division has allocated foreign exchange for the importation of machinery, you have private industrialists also engaged in the same venture. You are at cross-purposes.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

May I interrupt the hon. Member? Will you be taking a long time over this?

බර්තාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னுட் சொய்ஸா) (Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I can finish in five minutes. But when you ask me that question are you addressing your question to me directly or to the entire Opposition?

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

I do not think there is anybody else to speak.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We can adjourn this Debate for Digitized by Noolaham FApril 1966. 16th April.

රජයේ කාර්මික නීතිගත සංසථා සම්මතිය

ගරු ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ

(கௌரவ ஷெல்ற்றன் ஜயசிங்ஹ) (The Hon. Shelton Jayasinghe)

Or, can you finish by 4.30 P.M.?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

There are other important matters that can be taken up and some of them can be finished. We can put this off for the 16th April. The Hon. Acting Minister does not mind. If the Opposition does not mind, we will put this on the top of the Order Paper for the 16th. We can now take up some of the other items.

නියෝජා කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Does the House agree?

ශරු මන් නීවරු

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Aye!

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர் தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

"That the Debate be now adjourned."

පශ් නය විමසන ලදින් , සභාසම්මන විය.

එතැන් සිට විවාදය 1966 අපුේල් 16 වන සෙනසුරාද පවත් වනු ලැබේ.

விஞ விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. விவா தம் 1966, ஏப்றில் 16, சனிக்கிழமை மீன ஆரம்ப மாகும்.

Question put, and agreed to.

Debate to be resumed on Saturday, 16th

පරිපූරක මුදල

පරිපූරක මුදල: උඩරට ගැමි පුතරුත්ථාපත යෝජනා කුමය

குறைநிரப்பும் தொகை: கண்டிய உழவர் புனர்வாழ்வுத்திட்டம்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: KANDYAN PEASANTRY REHABILITATION SCHEME

ගරු ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක (සව දේශ කටයුතු පිළිබද ඇමති)

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தகநாயக்க—

உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சர்)

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

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-three (Rs. 47,743) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of an at the disposal of the Covernment of, or at the disposal of the Government of Ceylon, or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October, 1965, and ending on 30th September, 1966, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto:-

Schedule

Head 75—Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Scheme.

Rs. Vote No. 1—Personal emoluments and other allowances of

staff Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expen-

16,445 diture

47,743 "

31,298

The reason for this Supplementary Estimate is that this year we have effected certain changes in the setup of the administrative machinery. We propose to do more work than had been done in the past. In the past, the amount of money that had been set aside for work in connection with the Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Scheme amounted to Rs. 4 million. When the Estimates for 1965-66 were framed, there was no increase in the amount provided for in the Estimates, but at the request of the Members of Parliament who

vinces, I got Cabinet sanction to spend a sum not exceedig Rs. 6.7 million. Thus, the Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Scheme has Rs. 6.7 million for carrying out its work in the current year. Therefore, we are taking up almost double the work that had been done in the past.

We have streamlined the work of department and given Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Scheme a new home. Its headquarters used to be in the Home Ministry Torrington Square. Today, its headquarters are in Kandy. A certain amount of money is necessary to furnish the department and I have also asked that the work of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission should be equitably divided amongst all the constituencies of the Central and Uva Provinces.

ආචායතී එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera) What about Sabaragamuwa?

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක (கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க) (The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake) I will come to that by and by.

In the past it so happened—I am not blaming anybody for it—that work was done in certain constituencies and complaints came from other constituencies that the Kandyan Peasantry Commission was not doing any work in their areas. I have given an order that work should be done in all constituencies. This means an equal quantity of work will be done in the constituencies represented by hon. Members of the Opposition as well as of the Government.

In regard to Kandyan peasantry work, we recognize that every constituency in the Central and Uva Provinces needs rehabilitation, and we are prepared to do whatever we can in that direction. You will notice that this Kandyan peasantry work, as has been pointed out by the hon. represent the Central and Uva Pro-Member for Yatiyantota, is limited

to the Central and Uva Provinces. The reason for that is that originally the Kandyan Peasantry Commission had a limited scope and the commission submitted a report—

மூசாவு එது. එම. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera) No. That was D. S's work.

குத் பூறிக்கி பூகு அதைகளை (கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க) (The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake) —which was confined to the Central and Uva Provinces.

ரூசி விகி கூகி கைகிக் (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera) That is right.

கூடு அசேப்பே දෙනනායක (கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க) (The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

There is no report on any other province.

மூචாයங் එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோரே) (Dr. N. M. Perera) But you subsequently extended it.

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

No, Sir.—[Interruption.] By whom?

ආචායයි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සාහා ඛිති எන්. எம். ධபරියා කා (Dr. N. M. Perera)

By the last Government. I know it was subsequently extended because we discussed it at the D. A. C. and D. C. C. meetings, and we were asked to draw up plans, and, in fact, plans were drawn up to include the Province of Sabaragamuwad by Noolaham Foife Inget proper sanction to do so.

கூடி சூசிக்கி දகதைகள் (கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க) (The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

There is no decision. No work has been done in any province other than in the Central Province and in the Uva Province.

Furthermore, the report of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission outlined certain items of work which had to be done, and we were, therefore, asked to limit ourselves to those items of work. When I took up the work I found that Members of Parliament were pressing me to do other items of work which are not found in the report of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission. In fact, conditions have altered considerably during the last fifteen years. New roads are necessary where roads were not necessary ten years ago. New schools were found necessary in places that had been colonized. Therefore, I put the matter before the Cabinet recently and I got them to take a decision on it. The recent decision is that if any item of work proposed is not found in the report of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission, then it can be done by the Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Department if and only if it is approved by the District Co-ordinating Committee.

If a District Co-ordinating Committee is of the opinion that a particular item of work not found in the report of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission should be done by the Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Department, then it would be done. The decision rests with the D. C. C. In regard to the provinces other than the Central and the Uva Provinces, I have no authority at the moment to do any work under this scheme in those provinces. I have not seen any papers, I have not seen any decision, either a Cabinet decision or a decision from any other source which would enable me to do work in the Sabaragamuwa Province or in any other province. I shall only be too glad to extend the scope of work of this department to other provinces

[ගරු ආචාය ී දහනායක]

I have seen no decision that its work should be extended to the Sabaragamuwa Province. Perhaps, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota refers not to a firm decision, but to a tentative proposal. There was a tentative proposal that the Sabaragamuwa Province should be included in the work of the Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation Scheme, but no firm decision has been taken. No firm decision had been taken by the previous Government, nor has this Government taken a decision. I suppose if the matter is placed before the proper authorities, it will have to be carefully considered because claims would be made by the North-Western Province and the North-Central Province as well. It is not only the Sabaragamuwa Province that has to be considered.

At the moment I ask for the cooperation of all the hon. Members who represent the Central and Uva Provinces to do more work and better work on the Kandyan peasantry schemes.

Finally, I have to inform hon. Members that the Cabinet is ever willing to provide more funds for work on Kandyan peasantry schemes. Our work has certain limitations. We do not have too big a staff. Even now we are very badly short of two surveyors and we are making a very big effort to get them. There are certain limitations but even working within those limitations we hope to deliver the goods in the Kandyan areas of the two provinces with greater speed and efficiency than in the past.

தன் கை ககைத்தியம்ப்பெற்றது. Question proposed.

අ. භා. 4.16

විජයසුන් දර මයා.

(திரு. விஜேசுந்தா)

(Mr. Wijesundara)

ගරු නියෝජන කථානායකතුමනි, ස්වදේශ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා විසින් ඉදිරි පත් කරන ලද ගැමි පුනරුත්ථාපන යෝජනා කුමය පිළිබඳ මේ අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ, සබරගමු පළාතේ මන්තී වරයකු හැටියට මටත් යම්කිසි පුකාශයක් කරන්නට තිබෙනව. එතුමා ඒ අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂය ඉදිරිපත් කරන අවසථාවේදී පුකාශ කළා, සබරගමු පළාතත් උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා පුදේශයට ඇතුළත් කළ යුතුය කියා කවදුවත් කිසිම ආණ්ඩු වක් තීරණයක් ගෙන තිබුනෙ නැත කියා. නමුත් උඩරට ගැමි පුනරුත්ථාපත මණ්ඩ ලය ඇති කරන ලද අවසථාවේදී සිදු වුනු එක්තරා සිද්ධියක් සම්බන්ධව මම එතුමාගේ අවධානය යොමු කරන්නට කැමතියි.

1953 දී කැනඩා ආබාර මුදල් ලංකාණඩු වට ලැබුනා. කැනඩා ආධාර කුමය යටතේ සබරගමු පළාතේ ඉතා වැදගත් පාරවල් කීපයක් සහ ඉතා වැදගත් අධාාපනා යතන කීපයක් සකස් කිරීමේ වැඩ පිළි වෙළක් සූදුනම් කර තිබුනා. ඒ වැඩ පිළි වෙළ සම්පූර්ණයෙන් සූදුනම් කර තිබුණු නිසා කැනඩා ආධාර කුමය යටතේ ඒ වැඩ කෙරේය කියා සබරගමු පළාත්වාසීන් සුවීර වශයෙන්ම බලාපොරොත්තුව සිටියා. ඒ පළාතේ දිසාපතිවරුන් සහ ස්වදේශ කට යුතු අමාතාහංශයේ නිලධාරීන් සාකචඡා කර ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සම්පූර්ණ අනු මැතිය දී ඒ පාඨශලාවල සහ පාරවල වැඩ කැනඩා ආධාර මුදල් කුමය යටතේ කිරීමට තීරණයක් ගෙන තිබුනා. ඒ අවසථාවේදී තමයි ආණුඩුවෙන් නියෝගයක් කළේ, සබරගමු පළාතේ සංවඪන වැඩ—පාරවල වැඩ, පාඨශාලාවල වැඩ වගේම ආරෝගා ශාලා ආදියේ වැඩත් — කැනඩා ආධාරවලින් කරන්නට වුචමනා නැත; සබරගමු පළා තත් උඩ රට ගැමි කොම්ෂන් සභා පුදේශයට අයත් වන නිසා ඒවා උඩ රට ගැම් පුතරුත්ථාපත මණ්ඩලය මගින් කරන් නට පුළුවන් ය කියා. ඒ නිසා උඩ රට පුදේශයේ පාරවල, අඛහපන ආයතන වල වැඩ සඳහා ශතයක් වත් කැනේ ඩියානු ආධාරවලින් වියදම් කරන් නට එපාය කියා නියම කළා. ඒ අනුව සබරගමු පළාතේ පාරවල, පාඨශාලාවල, ආරෝග නශාලාවල ඉතාමත්ම වැදගත් සංවර්ධන වැඩ කීප යක් උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා කුමය යටතේ කෙරේය කියා ආණඩුව සම්පූර්ණ යෙන්ම අත්හැර දුම්මා. එපමණක් නො වෙයි, අධාහපත අංශයේ ගොඩනැගිලි

සඳහාත්, සෞඛ්‍ය අංශයේ ගොඩනැගිලි සද හාත්, රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් කරන පාරවල් ආදියේ වැඩ කට යුතු සඳහාත් වාර්ෂිකව අය වැය ලේඛන සෙන් මුදල් වෙන් කිරීමත් අත්හැර දම්මා, ඒ වැඩ උඩ රට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා අරමුදල්වලින් කෙරේය කියා. නිසා සබරගමු පළාතේ සංවර්ඛන වැඩවලට විශාල පහරක් වැදුනා. ඒ පහර නම් ඒ වැඩ සඳහා ආණ්ඩුව මගින් වාර්ෂිකව අය වැය ලේඛනයෙන් වෙන් කරන මුදල් වෙන් කිරීම නැවතීමයි. එතැන් සිට සබර ගමු පළාතේ පාරක් සෑදීම සඳහා මුදල් වෙන් කරන්නට යෝජනා කළ විට, පාඨ ශාලාවක් සෑදීම සඳහා මුදල් වෙන් කරන් නට යෝජනා කළ විට, ආරෝගෳශාලාවක් සැදීම සඳහා මුදල් වෙන් කරන්නට යෝජනා කළ විට ඒ සෑම වැඩක්ම උඩ රට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා අරමුදල යටතේ කෙරේය, කෙරෙනවය කියා ඒ යෝජනා පුතික් ෂේප කරනව. ඊට පසු රත් නපුර දිස් නික් කයේ සහ කෑගලු දිස් නික් කයේ කච්චේරිවල සාකචඡා දෙකක් ඇති වුනා. වාතීා නැත කියා දන් ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කීවා. නමුත් රත්නපුර දිසාපතිවරයා ගෙනුත්, කෑගලු දිසාපතිවරයාගෙනුත් කරුණු විමසුවොත් මේ පිළිබඳව සම්පූර්ණ තොරතුරු දන ගන්න පුළුවන් බව මට සුවීර වශයෙන් පැහැදිලි අවබෝධයක් ඇතිව පුකාශ කරන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ කච් චේරිවල සම්බන් ධිකරන කාරක සභා කැඳවා ඒ නිලධාපීන්ගෙන් යෝජනා ලබා ගෙන ඒ යෝජනා වෙන කිසිම යෝජනා වලියකට ඇතුළත් කරන්නට එපාය කියා නියම කළා. මේ අනුව ඒ පළාතේ සංවර් ඛන වැඩ සම්බන්ධව සම්පූර්ණ වාතීාවක් දිසාපතිවරුන් ලබා ගත් බව ගරු ඇමති තුමාට ද න ගන් නට පුළුවන් වෙයි, ඒ දිසා පතිවරුන්ගෙන් ගරු ඇමතිතුමා විමසා බැලුවොත්.

මේ නිසා නැවතත් වරක්, ඒ පළාතේ සංවර්ඛන වැඩ සඳහා අය වැය ලේඛන සෙන් වාර්ෂිකව මුදල් වෙන් කිරීම නැව තුනා. මේ අනුව සබරගමු පළාතේ වැදගත් පාරවල් කීපයක වැඩ උඩරට ගැමි කොමි ෂන් සභා අරමුදලෙන් කෙරුනෙත් නැහැ; කැනේ ඩියන් ආධාර මුදල්වලින් කෙරු නෙත් නැහැ; වාර්ෂිකව අය වැය ලේඛනය යටතේ වෙන් කෙරෙන මුදල්වලින් කෙරු

තෙත් නැහැ. මේ තත්ත්වය නිසා අද ඒ පළාතේ වැදගත් සංවර්ඛන වැඩ රාශියක් ම අතරමං තත්ත්වයකට පත් වී තිබෙනව.

නිදෙශ්ජ් කථානායකතුමනි, ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබද ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කළ අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂය පිළි බඳව අපේ මතභේදයක් නැහැ. නමුත් උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා පුදේශයට සබරගමු පළාතත් ඇතුළු කරන තෙක් මේ අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂය කොයි ආණ්ඩු වෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කළත් සබරගමු පළාතේ මන් නීවරුන් එයට විරුද්ධත්වය දක්වීම පුදුමයට කරුණක් නොවෙයි. වර්ෂයක් පාසා අය වැය විවාදය පැවැත්වෙන විට මේ පුශ් නය ගැනත් අපි සාකචඡා කරනව. නමුත් කවදාවත් සාධාරණ විසඳුමක් ඇති වෙලා නැහැ. ගරු නියෝජ්ෳ කථානායක තුමනි, රටේ කතාවක් තිබෙනවා, වත්නිය සොයන්ට ගොස් චන්නිය කොහේදයි අසුවාම වන් නිකරයේ මනුෂෳයන් කියන වලු, වන්නිය තිබෙන්නෙ අල්ලපු ගමේ, මේ වන් නිය නොවෙයි කියල. ඒ වගේ උඩ රට කියා වෙනම පුදේ ශයක් කොන්කර ඒ උදවිය කොන් කරන්ට යයි මා කියන්නෙ නැහැ. එහෙත් උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභාවක් තිබෙනව නම්, ඒ සභාවේ වාතීා වක් තිබෙනව නම්, අරමුදලක් තිබෙනව නම්, සබරගමු පළාතත් ස්වාභාවික හා ඓතිහාසික කරුණු උඩ ඊට ඇතුළත් විය යුතුයි. ඒක කාටවත් වළක්වන්ට බැහැ. සබරගමු පළාත උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂ**ත්** සභාවට අයත් පුදේ ශයට ඇතුළත් කරන්ට මේ යෝජනා කුම යටතේ පුතිපත්තියක් තිබුණා. නොතිබුණේ කැබිනව් තීරණයක් පමණයි. එම නිසා මේ සබරගමු පළාතත් උඩරට පුදේ ශයට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට ඉතා ඉක්මණින් කැබිනට් තීරණයක් ගන්ට උත් සාහ කරන ලෙස ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනව. ඌව පළාතත්, මධාම පළාතත් උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා සෝජනාවලිය යටතේ කටයුතු කිරීමට ඇතුළත් කර තිබෙනව නම්, සබරගමු පළාත ඊට ඇතුළත් නොකිරීමට කිසිම හේ තුවක් නැහැ. ඓතිහාසික හා වෙනත් කාරණා අතින් සලකා බලන විට සබරගමුව සුවීර වශයෙන් අයිති වෙන්නෙ උඩරටටයි. ඊට වඩා භයානක විපතක් සිද්ධ වුණා, පසුගිය අවුරුදු දහය-දොළහ තුළ. සබරගමු පළාත උඩරට පුදේශයට ඇතුළත් වේය

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පරිපූරක මුදල

[ව්ජයසුත් දර මයා.] යන විශ්වාසයෙන් ඒ පුදේශයේ වෙනත් වැඩ පවා හරියාකාරව ඉවු කරන්ට ඇතැම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු උත්සාහ කළේ නැහැ. මේ නිසා සබරගමු පුදේ ශයේ වැඩ රාශියක් අතරමංව තිබෙනව. එයින් පළාතේ සංවර්ඛන කටයුතුවලට විශාල පහරක් වැදී තිබෙනව. එම නිසා අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂය ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ අවසථාවේදී ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනව, පුළු වන් තරම් ඉක් මණින් මේ සම්බන් ධයෙන් කුියා කර, සබරගමු පළාතත් උඩරට ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභා පුදේශයට ඇතුළත් කර ගෙන ඒ පළාතවත් අනික් පළාත් දෙකව ලැබෙන සේ වය ලැබෙන්නට සලස් වන්නය කියා.

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක

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

May I answer that point before we go any further? I want to read to you the relevant paragraph from the terms of reference of the commission.

ஷூப்பி එது. එම். පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

Sir, may I say this. From the point of view of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission that is correct. In point of fact it was the fault of the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake. I strongly opposed this. He confined it to the Central and Uva Provinces. Subsequent to that we agitated, and I remember, a circular had been sent to the Sabaragamuwa D.C.C.—that is Ratnapura and Kegalle—and we were asked to draw up a programme of work to be done through the Kandyan Peasantry Commission.

The programme was drawn up by us. So far as I know, with regard to Ratnapura and Kegalle a programme

was drawn up and sent.

All that I am saying now is that if there is no firm decision the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs would not initiate action by the Cabinet to implement it. The programme has been drawn up and I am told that Kurunegala has also done so. We do not see why that should not be done. That is the position.

கூடு சூறிக்க தக்குவைக்க) (கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க) (The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake) I thank the hon. Members.

අ. භා. 4.25

ටී. බී. නෙන්නකෝන් මයා. (திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்) (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ගරු නියෝජන කථානායකතුමනි, ගැමි කොමිෂන් සභාවට උඩරට පුදේශය ඇතු ළත් කර තිබෙත්තේ මත්ද යන්න ගැන චචන කීපයක් පුකාශ කරන්ට වුවමනා කරනව. මේ පුදේශ විශේෂයෙන් කොමිෂන් සභාවක් පත් කර, ඒ කොමිෂන් සභාව මාර්ගයෙන් ඒ පුදේශ දියුණු කිරීමට කල්පනා කළේ මක්නිසාද? පෘතුගිසීන් වට පැමිණිදා සිටම—1505 සිටම—මධාම පළාත සහ ඌව පළාත මහා විපත්වලට භාජන වුණු පුදේශයන් දෙකක්ව තිබුණ. විශේෂයෙන් ඉංගුීසින් උඩරට ආණාඩු බලය ලබා ගැනීමෙන් පසුවත්, ඉතා විශාල වශයෙන් සටන් වුණේ ඌව සහ මධාාම පළාත්වල බව ඉතිහාසයෙන් පෙනෙනව. ඒ බව ඉංගු-සින් විසින්ම ලියන ලද ලියුම් වලින් පෙතෙනව. ඔය පුදේශවල වාසය කළ මිනිසුන්ගේ ඉඩ-කඩම්, ගෙවල් දොර වල්, ගහ කොළ, වනු පිටි, හරක බාන, ආදි සියලු දෙයක් ම වගේ ඔවුන් විනාශ කර දැමු බව රහසක් නොවෙයි. විදේ ශීය පාලකයින්, උඩරට සිංහලයින්ගේ— සිංහළේ සිංහලයින්ගේ—දරදඬුකම් නැති කිරීම පිණිස ඉතා තදබල විපත් පැමිණෙව්ව.

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක

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

ගරු නියෝජන කථානායකතුමනි, උඩ රට ගැමි කෙමිෂන් සභා පුදේ ශයට තවත් පළාත් එකතු කිරීමේ පුශ්නය කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයට ඉදිරිපත් කරන්ට මා ඉතා සන්තෝෂයෙන් සිටිනව. ඒ වගේම තවත් වැඩි වැඩියෙන් සියලුම මන් නීවරුන්ගේ අදහස් දැනගෙන වැඩ කිරීමට බොහොම කැමැත් තකින් සහ

මණින්. මුදල් වුවමනා කරනව. තව

විනාඩි 5 ක් පමණයි තිබෙත්තෙ. අදත්

මේ වැය ශීෂීය සම්මත වීම කල් ගියොත්,

ලබන මාසය වන තුරු කල් යන නිසා

තමුන් නාන් සේ ලාගෙන් කරුණාවෙන්

ඉල්ලා සිටිනව, අදම මෙය සම්මත

ගම්සභා ආඥ පනත යටතේ වාවස්ථාව

වරාය (නැව්බඩූ) සංයුක්ත මණඩලීය සුදුනමකින් සිටිනව. අපට ඉක් පතත: රෙගුලාසි

துறைமுக (சாக்கு) கூட்டுத்தாபனச் சட்டம்: பிரமாணங்கள்

PORT (CARGO) CORPORATION REGULATIONS

මතු පළවන යෝජනාව සභාසම්මත විය:

பின்வரும் பிரேர2ண ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது:

Resolved:

"That the Regulations made by the Minister of Nationalized Services under Section 69 of the Port (Cargo) Corporation Act, No. 13 of 1958, as amended by Act No. 67 of 1961, and published in the Government Gazette No. 14,643 of 27.1.1966, which were presented on March 8, 1966, be approved. "—[ගරා වී. ඒ. සුගතදස]

ගම්සභා ආඥ පනන යටතේ වාවස්ථාව

கொமச் சபைகள் கட்டிளச் சட்டம்: விதி VILLAGE COUNCILS ORDINANCE: RULE

මතු පළවන යෝජනාව සභාසම්මත විය:

பின்வரும் பிரேர2ண ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது:

Resolved:

"That the Rule made by the Minister of Local Government and Home Affairs under Sections 49 and 52 of the Village Councils Ordinance (Cap. 257) as amended by Act No. 60 of 1961, and published in Sinhala in Ceylon Government Gazette Nos. 14,046 of 29.5.64 and 14,135 of 7.8.64, in Tamil in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,323 of 19.2.65, and in English in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,046 of 29.5.64 which was presented on of 29.5.64 which was presented on March 8, 1966, be approved."— [පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් වෙනුවට ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන]

THE CEYLON ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE BILL

විසින් සංශෝධනය (ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාව කරන ලද පරිදි) සළකා බැලීමේ නියෝගය කිය වන ලදී.

பரிசீலணக்கான கட்ட*ு*ன் (நிலேயற்குழுவி**ல்** திருத்தப்பெற்றவாறு) வாசிக்கப்பெற்றது.

Order for consideration, as amended (in the Standing Committee), read.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர்) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரீ. பி. தென்னகோன்) (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

කරන්න කියා.

අපි බොහොම කැමතියි, පුළුවන් තරම් ඉක් මණින් වැඩ කිරීම ගැන. නමුත් වැඩය මීට වඩා තේ රුම්ගෙන එකපාරම ඒ වැඩේට බහිනව නම් වඩා පුයෝජන වත් වේයයි කල්පනා කරන නිසයි, මේ කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරන්ට අදහස් කළේ. අපේ පුදේ ශවල පවතින අමාරුකම්, අවු රුදු සිය ගණනක් තුළ අපේ පුදේශ වලට සිදු වී තිබෙන විපත්ති, ආදිය ගැන සමහරවිට තමුන්නාන්සේලා දන් නව ඇති. අපේ ඉතිහාසයේ ත් මේ කරුණු ගැන සදහන් වෙනවා. ඒ සමගම, ඉතිහාසය ලියා තිබෙන් තේ විදේශීන් නිසා ඒ ඉතිහාසයට ඇතුළත් වූ දේවලට වඩා ඇතුළත් නො වූ දේවල් රාශියක් තිබෙන බවත් මා මතක් කරනවා. ඒ නිසා විශේෂයෙන්ම මට මේ යෝජනාව ගැන අදහස් පුකාශ කරන් නට සිද්ධවී තිබෙනවා. ඒ කෙසේ වුවත් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ ඉල්ලීමට ඉඩ දෙන්න මා කැමතියි. අවුරුදු සිය ගණ නක් නිස්සේ නොදියුණු තත්ත්වයක පවතින ඒ පුදේශවල තිබෙන නොයෙ කුත් අඩුපාඩුකම් මඟහරවා ඒ පුදේශ දියුණු කිරීම පිණිස පුළුවන් තරම් ඉක් මණින් හා සාර්ථක අන්දමින් කටයුතු කරන ලෙස මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක (கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க) (The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake) බොහොම ස්තූතියි.

පුශ් නය විමසන ලදින්, සහාසම්මන විය. வினை விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to Noolaham Foundation,

"That the Report of the Standing Committee be accepted."

துன் <mark>கை විමසන ලදින්, සභාසම්මත විය.</mark> කിලා කിடுக்கப்பட்டு, எற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. Question put, and agreed to.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (සහැநිති என். எம். பெரோோ) (Dr. N. M. Perera)

I move,

"That the Bill be now read the Third time."

ලෙස් ලි ශුණාවර්ධන මයා. (திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene) විසින් ස්පීර කරන ලදි. ஆமோதித்தார். Seconded.

පුශ් නය විමසන ලදින්, සභාසම්මත විය. කෙටුම්පන් පණන ඊට අනුකූලව තුන්වනවර කියවා සංශෝධිතාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදි.

வினு விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி. மசோதா மூன்றும் முறையாக மதிப் பிடப்பெற்று திருத்தப் பெற்றவாறு நிறைவேற்றப் பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read the Third time, as amended, and passed.

කල් තැබීම ඉத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

සෞඛ්මුඛ කරන ලදී :

" මන් නී මණ් ඩලය දැන් කල් නැබිය යුතුය".— [ගරු ජේ. ආර් ජයවර්ඛන].

" சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்தி வைக்கப்பெறுமாக".— [கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன] எனும் பிரேரீண பிரேரிக்கப்பட்டு, வினு எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Motion made, and Question proposed.

"That the House do now adjourn."—
[The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene.]

සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ් ඩාරනායක මිය. (අත්තනගල්ල)

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ ஆர். டீ. பண்டார நாயக்க—அத்தனகல்ல)

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

නියෝජා කථානායකතුමනි, රාජා කට යුතු භාර ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසිය යුතු පුශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. එදා, මාර්තු මාසයේ

11 වැනිද, හදිසි තත්ත්වය අස් කළයුතුය ශන විරුද්ධ පාර්ශවය ඉදිරිපත් <mark>කළ</mark> යෝජනාව සංකචඡා කළ අවස්ථාවේදී, පුවෘත්ති පාලනය ගැන සඳහන් කළ රාජ්ෳ කටයුතු ඇමතිතුමා තම කථාවේදී මෙසේ කියා සිටියා. එනම්, භාෂාව සහ ආගම ගැන හැරෙන් න වෙන ඕනෑම දෙයක් පුවෘත් තී පනුවල පළ කරන්න ඉඩ දෙන්නය කියා පුවෘත්ති පාලක නිලධාරීන්ට එතුමා කියා තිබෙනවාය කියා සඳහන් කළා. එතුමාගේ ඒ පුකාශය ගැන අපි බොහොම සන්තෝ ෂයි. නමුත් මට කණගාවුවෙන් කියන්නට සිදුවී තිබෙන්නෙ අපේ "සිංහලේ" පනුය සම්බන්ධයෙන් රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු ඇමනි තුමාගේ ඒ පුකාශය තවමත් බලප, නැති බවයි. මේ අවස් ථාවේදී ඒ සම්බන් ධයෙන් මා කරුණු එකක් දෙකක් ගැන පමණයි සදහන් කරන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙන්නෙ. පුවෘත්ති පාලන නිලධාරීන් අපේ "සිංහලේ" පතුය පාලනය කරන අත්දම මේවායින් පෙනෙනවා ඇති. " විදේ ශීය ආධාර කෝ " යන මාතෘකාව සහිතව අප පතුයේ කර්තෘ වාකෳයක් ලිව්වා. ඒ කර්තෘ වාකායේ පුවෘත්ති පාලක නිලධාරියා කැපූ කොටස් පමණක් මා මේ අවස් ථාවේදී කියවන් නට සතුටුයි.

"හදිසි නිති යටතේ රජය කරගෙන යාම නිසා හය හවුල් රජයේ ශක්තිය ගැනද ඔවුන් තුළ එතරම් විශ්වාසයක් නැත. එසේ නම් ලංකාව ගැන ඒ තරම් වෙහෙසවීමට ඇමරිකාවට වුවමනාවක් නැත."

මේ කොටස කපා තිබෙනවා. මේ කොටස භාෂාව ගැනවත් අංගම ගැනවත් නො වෙයි. ඒ නිසා මෙවැනි දේ වල් පුවෘත්ති පතුවල, විශේෂයෙන්ම "සිංහලේ" පතු යේ පළ කිරීම තහනම් කර තිබෙන්නේ මක්නිසාද කියා අපි රාජා කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් පුශ්න කරන්නට සතුටුයි.

තවත් එකක් තිබෙනවා. මේ කොටසත් පළ කරන්නට ඉඩ දුන්නෙ නැහැ. එය සහමුලින්ම කපා තිබෙනවා.

"ජනවාරි 8 වැනිදා සිදුවූයේ යයි කියන සිද්ධි යක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් චෝදනාවක් නගා යුද්ධ හමු දුවේ පළමුවන ලංකා සිංහ රෙජිමේන්තුවට අයන් බෞද්ධ සෙබලුන් පස් දෙනෙකු හමුදාවෙන් අස් කිරීමට බල කර ඇත. යුද්ධ හමුදාවේ සේවයෙන් පහ කිරීමේ ලියවිලි එම සෙබලුන් පස් දෙනාගේ අත්සන් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා මාර්තු මාසයේ 8 වැනිදා අධිකාරීන් විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කොට තිබිණි.

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චෝදනා ගැන කිසිම මූලික පරීක් ෂණයක් හෝ නඩු විභාගයක් නොමැතිව තමන් අස් කර දැමීම යුක්ති සහගන නොවන බව කියන මේ හමුදා භටයින් චෝදනා සම්බන් ධයෙන් අපක් ෂපාත පරීක් ෂණ යක් ඉල්ලා සිටිති."

මෙය "සිංහලේ" පතුයේ පළ කරන් නට ඉඩ නොදෙන්නෙ මක්නිසාද? අනිකුත් පතුවල,—ටයිම්ස්, ලේක්හවුස් පතුවලින්—මේ සම්බන්ධ පුවෘත්ති පළ කරන්නට ඉඩ දෙනව. අදත් යම් යම් නිල බාරීන් යුද්ධ හමුදාවෙන් පිට කර තිබෙ නවාය කියා පළ කර තිබෙනව. එසේ නම් "සිංහලේ" පතුයෙ පමණක් පළ කරන් නට ඉඩ නොදෙන්නෙ මන්ද කියා ගරු රාජා ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් මම පුශ්න කරනව.

"සිංහලේ" කතීෘ මහත්මය, මැදගොඩ මහත්මයට ගරු රාජා අමතිතුමා පාර්ලි මේත්තුවෙදි කරන ලද කථාව හැන්සාඩ් වාර්තාවෙන් පෙන්නුවාම, ඒ මහත්මය කියා තිබෙන්නෙ, ඇමතිතුමා පාර්ලි මේත්තුවෙදි ඔය අත්දමට කීවත් මේවා පළ කරන්නට අපට ඉඩ දෙන්නෙ නැත කියායි. එම නිසා රාජා කටයුතු සාර ඇමති තුමාගෙන් අහත්න කැමතියි, "සිංහලේ" පතුයේ පමණක් මේ විධියේ පුවෘත්ති පළ කරන්නට ඉඩ දෙන්න එපායැයි නියෝගයක් කර තිබෙනවාද කියා.

මෙවැනි කාරණා කීපයක් ගැන සඳහන් කරන් නට ඇතත් පුමාණවත් කාලයක් නොමැති නිසා මේ අවසථාවෙදී ඒ හැම එකක්ම ගැන සඳහන් කරන්න යන්නෙ නැහැ. භාෂාවට ආගමට අදුළ නො වන පුවත් පමණක් "සිංහලේ" පතුයෙ පළ කිරීම පාලනය කිරීමට විශේෂ පුවෘත්ති පාලන නිලධාරියෙක් පත් කර තිබෙනව. ඒ නිලබාරිය අධානපන දෙපාර්තමේන් තුවෙ සේවය කරන විජේසිංහ මහත්මයයි. ඒ මහත්මය කීප දවසක්ම අසනීපයෙන් පසු වන නිසා කතීෘ මහත් මයට වැඩ කටයුතු කරගෙන යාමේ අසීරු තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙ නව. ඇතැම් අවසථාවලදී මැදගොඩ මහත් මයගෙ ගෙදරට රාතුයෙ පවා ගිහින් පළ කළ හැකි පුවෘත්ති ගැන සෝදිසි කරන්න සිදු වී තිබෙනව. මේ නිසා නියම දිනයට පතුය පළ කර ගැනීමට විශ ල අමාරුවක් **ඇ**ති වී තිබෙනව. එම නිසා ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් දනගන්න කැමතියි, "සිංහලේ " පනුයට පමණක් මේ විධියේ තීති ගෙනත් තිබෙන්නේ මන්දු කියා. ඒ

අන්දමට නියෝග දී නැත්නම් එම පාලක නිලධාරීන්ට "සිංහලේ" පතුයට පමණක් මේ අන්දමින් හිරිහැර කරන්නට එපා යයි දන්වන්න. අප පතුය සතිපතා පතු යක්. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

මෙවැනි පුකාශයක් කරන්න සිදුවීම ගැන මම කනගාටු වෙනව. මෙයට පෙර අවස්ථාවලදීත් "සිංහලේ" පනුයට පුවෘත්ති පළ කිරීමේදී කරන ලද හිරිහැර ගැන සඳහන් කළා. එම නිසයි විශෙෂ යෙන්ම මෙම කාරණය ගැන ගරු රාජා අමතිතුමාට මතක් කරන්නට මම කල්පනා කළේ. අවසාන වශයෙන් මම එතුමාගෙන් දැනගන්න කැමතියි "සිංහලේ" පතුයට පමණක් මේ විධිශේ නියෝග පනවා තිබෙන්නෙ මොන කාරණ යක් නිසාද කියා.

අ. භා. 4.36 ලෙස්ලි ඉණිවර්ධන මයා. (කිෆු. බෙනාන් පුණාකා ් தன) (Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

On the 23rd February, on the Adjournment Motion, I raised with the Minister of State the question whether he will table the Investments Guarantees Agreement which this Government has signed with the Government of the United States of America. On that occasion the Hon. Minister stated that he would table the whole Agreement, but that was not done.

Therefore, I raised the matter again on the Adjournment Motion at the beginning of this month. On that occasion the Hon. Minister said that there had been a delay on the part of the Planning Department in sending the copy here. Up to date the Agreement has not been tabled.

Today I discovered that the reason why the Agreement has not been tabled is that the Agreement is being translated in the Planning Department.

What I asked for is the tabling of a copy of the original Agreement and not a translation. When you table a document in this House you table it in the language in which it was drawn up before it was signed. I presume

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[ලෙස් ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

that the Agreement was not made out in the official language. It may be that it was in American or out of respect for the President, in Texan!

Let the Agreement, in the language in which it was drawn up, be tabled. There is no reason for any delay.

ගරු වන් නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க) (The Hon. Wanninayake)

If somebody runs away with the document!

ලෙස් ලී ශුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

We will be satisfied with a copy of the original document.

Then, Sir, following on the remarks made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, I wish to point out that in relation to the "Jana Mathaya" the censor is not carrying out the instructions given to him, because even matters that have nothing to do with race or religion are coming under the censor's pen.

Take the current issue. The editorial is on the last page. Half that editorial is blank because it has been struck off by the censor. The editorial was a criticism of the Government, of the way in which it had been behaving. It has nothing to do with religion or race or anything of that nature. It made certain adverse comments on the Government.

I would like to ask the Minister of State to see that the directions that he says have been given are carried out.

අ. භා. 4.40

බී. වසි. නුඩාවේ මසා. (මාතර) (திரு. பி. வை. தடாவ—மாத்தறை)

(Mr. B. Y. Tudawe-Matara)

ගරු නියෝජා කථානායකතුමනි, සිංහ ලය ලංකාවේ රාජා භාෂාව ලෙස පිළිගෙන තිබෙනව. ඒ විධියට බලන කොට දෙවුන් දර තුඩුවේ සිට පේ දුරු තුඩුව දක් වා ඕනෑම

පුදේශයකදි සිංහලයකුට වේවා, ළයකුට වේවා, ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට සිංහ ලෙන් වැඩ කිරීමට අයිතියක් තිබෙනව. ඒ වාශේම ඊට වුවමනා පරිසරය, වට පිටාව සකස් කර තිබෙන්න ඕනෑ. අපේ වැඩබලන ගරු තැපැල් ඇමතිතුමාට මා මේ කියන්ට යන්නෙ ලංකාවෙ ඇති සමහර තැපැල් කාර්යාලවල සිංහලෙන් විදුලි පුවත් භාර නොගන්නා තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වී තිබෙන බවයි. මගේ ළඟ ලැයිස්තුවක් තිබෙනව. එම ලැයිස්තුවෙ දැක්වෙන අන්දමට ලංකාවෙ තැපැල් කාර්යාල 132 කටම සිංහලෙන් විදුලි පුවත් යවන්න භාර ගන්නෙ නැහැ, ලංකාවේ දකුණු පුදේශවලින්. මම එතුමාගෙ දැනගැනීම සඳහා එයින් කීපයක් කියවන්නම්: කන් කසන් තුරේ, කරයිනගර්, කරනවායි, කරතිවු, කරවෙඩ්ඩි, කට්ටත් කුඩි, කයිට්ස්, කීරිමලෙයි, කිලිනොච්චි, කොඩිකාමම්, කොකුවිල්, කොන් ඩවිල්, කෝපේ, එලිf පන් ට්පාස්, උඩුපිඩි, වඩුකොඩෙයි, ආදී වශයෙන් පුදේශ 132 ක තැපැල් කාර්යාල වලට සවන්න සිංහලෙන් විදුලි පුවත් භාර ගන්නෙ නැහැ. මම වැඩබලන ගරු ඇමති තුමාගෙන් අසන්න කැමතියි, මෙවැනි තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වීමට ඉඩ හැර තිබෙන් නෙ මන්ද කියා. මෙම තත්ත්වය නැති කොට රටපුරාම වැඩිපුර සිංහලෙන් වැඩ කළ හැකි අන්දමට මෙම තත්ත්වය වෙනස් කිරීමට වැඩ බලන ගරු ඇමති තුමා කියා කරනවාද කියා දැනගන්න කැමතියි.

ටී. බී. නෙන් නකෝන් මයා. (නිල. අී. යි. தென்னகோன்) (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon) ඉංගුීසියෙන් භාර ගන්නවද?

තුඩාවේ ම**යා.** (නිரு. *துடாவ*) (Mr. Tudawe)

ඉංගීසියෙන් සහ දෙමළෙන් විදුලි පුවත් සවත්ත පුළුවනි. නමුත් සිංහලෙන් භාර ගන්නෙ නැහැ. සිංහල මිනිසුන් ඉන්න සිංහල රටේ ඕනෑම තැපැල් කාර්යාලයකට ගිහින් ලංකාවෙ ඕනෑම පුදේ ශයකට සිංහ ලෙන් විදුලි පුවතක් යවන්නට පුළුවන් කම තිබෙන්න ඕනෑ සිංහල පනත යටතෙ. නමුත් ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම අද සිංහලයින්ට

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ලැබී නැහැ. විශේෂයෙන්ම දකුණෙ මහ ජනතාවට අද ඒ අයිතිවාසිකමත් අහිමිවී තිබෙනව. එම නිසා රාජා ඇමතිතුමා ගෙනුත් මේ අවසථාවේදී මම ඉල්ලා සිටි නවා, වහාම මෙය කියාවට පරිවර්තනය කරන් නටය කියා. ඕනෑම පුදේශයක ඕනෑම තැපැල් කාර්යාලයකින් සිංහල යෙන් විදුලි පණිවුඩ යැවීමේ අවසථාව ලබා දෙන ලෙස මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

මට සදහන් කරන්නට තිබෙන දෙවැනි කාරණය මෙයයි. මාර්තු මාසේ 11 වැනිදා බේරුවල ගරු මන්තීුතුමා (එම්. අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාකර් මයා.) විසින් මෙම ගරු සභාවෙහිදී කරන ලද පුකාශයකින්, මේ රටේ වෘත්තීය සමිති වනපාරයෙහි කාල <mark>යක්</mark> නිස්සේ යෙදී සිටි සමස්ත ලංකා තැපැල් හා විදුලි පණිවුඩ සේවක සංගමය ආදී වෘත්තීය සමිති සංවිධානවල වැඩ කළ විලියම් සිංඤෝ මහත් මයාට මඩ ගැසීමක් කර තිබෙනව. ගරු බේරුවල මන් තීතුමා එදා ඉංගුිසියෙන් කථා කරමින් මෙසේ කියා තිබෙනව:

"I must also mention that on the 6th of March, a fact of which I am aware, a meeting was held, in the Post and Telegraph Office of the C. T. O. to be exact, between 6 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. where the famous trade union workers, Leslie Silva, William Singho, Pantis Silva and others representing twenty-three trade unions in all, were present at that meeting. And may I let this House into a secret, there were certain decisions taken—.... One was to stage a second hartal. The second, was for thugs to start operating when the Debate on the Revision of the Constitution takes place so that they may Constitution takes place so that they may cause dissension in the country and show their opposition to the existence of section 29 in the Constitution. And, having spoken about the hartal, they were talking of the price of rice....

The last decision taken was that all members of trade unions, particularly in the postal and railway departments, should commit acts of sabotage. Sir, this was at a meeting held on 6th March ".—
[Official Report, 11th March 1966; Vol. 65, c. 610-11.]

ගරු නියෝජ්න කථානායකතුමනි, කිසි **ය**ම් වෘත්තීය සමිනි නායකයකුට හෝ රජයේ සේවකයකුට හෝ චෝදනාවක් කරන් නට මෙම ගුරු සභාවේ ගුරු මන් නී වරුන්ට අවසර තිබෙනව. ඒවගේම, එසේ කරන චෝදනා සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම සතා ඒවා හැටියට ඔප්පු කිරීමට ගරු රජයේ ෙ Digitized by Noolaham Foundation.

මන් නීවරුන් බැදීන් සිටිනව. බේරුවල ගරු මන් නීතුමා විසින් කර තිබෙන මේ පුකාශය වෘත්තීය සමිති නායකයින්ට මඩ ගැසීමේ අදහසින් කළ සම්පූර්ණ අසතා පුකාශයක් බව මම මේ සභාවේදී කියා සිටි නව. තැපැල් සේවක සංගමයේ නායක යින් දෙවැනි හර්තාලයක් කොට රජ්ය පෙරළන්නට කුියා කළායයි කියමින් මේ විධියේ පදනම් රහිත අභුත චෝදනාවක් කොට ඒ ගරු මන් නීතුමා නිහඩව සිටීම මේ ගරු සභාවට හානියක් බව මම තරයේම කියා සිටිනව. බේරුවල ගරු මන් නීතුමා ගේ මේ පුකාශය මේ සභාව පිළිගන් නව නම්, රට ඇතුළේ විශාල කලබැගැනියක් ඇති කොට කුමන් තුකාරි වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් ගෙන යාමට තැත් කළ අයට දඬුවම් කරන ලෙස මම ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල් ලා සිටිනව. ඒවාගේ ම, බේරුවල මන් නී තුමාගේ පුකාශය මෙම ගරු සභාව පිළි ගන්නෙ නැත්නම් එතුමා මේ වෘත්තීය සමිති නායකයන්ගෙන් පුසිද්ධියේ සමාච ඉල් ලා සිටිය යුතුයි. මේ සම්බන් බව විභාග යක් කරන ලෙස වැඩ බලන ගරු තැපැල් ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා**. මේ** පුකාශය, වෘත්තීය සමිති කඩාකප්පල් කිරීමේ කැත අදහස ඇතුව කරන ලද සම පූර්ණයෙන්ම අසතා, පදනම් රහිත, අභූත චෝදනාවක් බව මම නැවතත් කියා සිටිනවා.

අ. භා. 4.46

ලීලාරත්න විජේසිංහ මයා. (පොළොත් නරුව)

(திரு. லீலாரத்ன விஜேசிங்க—பொலன்ன ച്ചതെഖ)

(Mr. Leelaratne Wijesinghe-Polonnaruwa)

ගරු නියෝජ්ෳ කථානායකතුමනි, පුශ්න දෙකක් ඇසීමට මා ඊයේ ඉඩම් සංවර්ඛන හා විදුලි බල ඇමතිතුමාට කල් දුන්න. එතුමා දැන් මෙහි නැති නමුත් මගේ පුශ් ත දෙක තමුත් තතාත් සේ ට දත් වත් නට ඕනෑ.

වාරීමාර්ග අංශයේ වැඩ කරන කම්කරු වන්ට මේ රටේ අනෙකුත් රජයේ සේවකයින්ට ලැබෙන අයිතිවාසිකමක් නොලැබී ගොස් තිබෙනව. සෑම පෝය දිනයකටම පෙර දින වරුවක් මේ රටේ රජයේ සේවකයින්ට නිවාඩු ලැබෙනව.

[ලීලාරත් න විජේසිංහ මයා.]

නමුත්, කැලෑවල ඇළවල් කපමිත් ඉතා මත් දුෂ්කර සේවයක යෙදී ඉතා දුකසේ ජීවත් වන වාරිමාර්ග කම්කරුවන්ට පෝය දිනට පෙර දින වරුවේ නිවාඩුව ලැබෙන්නෙ නෑ. එම නිසා මේ ගැන තම අවධානය යොමු කර මේ කම්කරුවන්ට පෝය දාට පෙර දින වරුවේ නිවාඩුව ලබාදෙන ලෙස මම ගරු කම්කරු ඇමති තුමාගෙනුත් ඉඩම් සංවර්ඛන ඇමතිතුමා ගෙනුත් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

අතෙක් පුශ්තය මෙයයි: පොළොත් නරුවේ ආණුඩුවේ ලී මෝලක් තිබෙනව. මා හිතන හැටියට මෙය රජයෙන් පවත්වා ගෙන යන ඉතාම පැරණි විශාලම මෝල්වලින් එකක්. මේ ලී මෝලෙන් මේ රටේ සංවර්ධන වැඩ සදහා බොහොම ලී සපයා තිබෙනව. මා හිතන හැටියට අවුරුද්දකව රුපියල් ලක්ෂ හත අටක ලී මේ මෝලෙන් රටේ සංවර්ධන වැඩ සඳහා සෑම තැනටම යවා තිබෙනව. පොළොන් නරු ජනපද වනපාරය, පරාකුම සමුදු වනපාරය, මින්නේ 8 වනපාරය අදී හැම වාහපාරයකම ජනපද නිවාස හදන් නට ලී සැපයුවේ ඒ ලී මෝලෙනුයි. ඒ ලී මෝල එහි පිහිටුවීම සඳහා රුපියල් පනස්දාහක් පමණ වියදම් කර තිබෙනව. අවුරුදු 17 ක් තිස්සේ පැවතුණු, රුපියල් ලකුෂ ගණනක් වියදම් කර පිහිටුවා ඇති, මේ ලී මෝල වහත් නට ඇත් කටයුතු කරගෙන යනවා යයි මට දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනව. මේ ලී මෝල පිහිටා තිබෙන්නෙත් හොද පරිසරයකයි. පොළොන් නරුවේ ස්ටේෂන් එක ළඟ, පුසිද්ධ මහා මාර්ගයට යාබදව, ඕනෑම වාහනයකට ගමන් කරන්න පුළුවන් ස්ථානයකයි, මේ මෝල පිහිටා තිබෙන්නේ. ඕනෑ තරම් අමු දුවා වටපිටා වෙන්ම සොයා ගන්නත් කොතෙක් අමු දුවා තිබුණත් අද එයට ලැබෙන්නේ ලී කැලි හත අටක් පමණයි. මෙරතම් සේවයක් ලබා දුන්, ඉදිරියටත් වැඩ කරන්න පුළුවන් තත් ත් වයක තිබෙන මේ මෝල වහන් නට යන්නේ ඇයි කියා මා දන්නෙ නැහැ. පසුගිය දිනවල වන සංරක්ෂණ **ය**වතේ කථා කරමින් රව පුරාම ලී මෝල් **ඇති කර මහජනයාට පහසුවටත්** මුදලටත් ලී ලබා දිය යුතුය කියා තිබෙන අවස්ථාවක මේ ලී මෝල වසා දැමීමට කටයුතු කිරීම ගැන මා ඉතාමන්ම කනගාවූ වෙනව. දැනටමත් ඒ ලී මෝලේ ලී ඉරන කියත් බංකු දෙකක් ගළවා පදවිසේ තිබෙන මෝලකට යවා තිබෙනව. එමෙන්ම එහි සිටි හොද කාර්මිකයින් 8 දෙනෙක් මාරු කර තිබෙනව. පැය විසි හතරක දැනුම්දීමකින් අනික් අයවත් යන් නට ලැහැස්ති වන් නය කියා වීමක් පුසිද්ධ කර තිබෙනව. අලාභ ගෙන දීම නිසා පසුගිය රජය මගින් වසා තිබුණු පදවියේ මෝලක් තමයි, අලුතින් පුකෘතිමත් කරන්නට යන්නේ. ඒ නිසා මේ ලී මෝලෙහි තවත් අඩු පාඩු කම් තිබෙනවා නම් ඒවාත් සම්පූර්ණ කර, ඒ කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව මේ රටට වැඩදායක අත්දමින් සකස් කරනවා මිස එය දමන්න එපාය කියා ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා ගෙන් හා ගරු ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ඇමති තුමාගෙන් මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

ආචායසි එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரோர)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

This is a question which I have already brought to the notice of the Hon. Minister of Nationalized Ser-The Hon. Minister informed vices. the House that the Tally and Watchmen Services Organization had been established. May I know what the position is? So far as I know, the position is a little confused. Nobody knows whether it is run by the State or whether it is a private organization. I have also asked some questions about overtime. A number of questions arise. I would like to know precisely what the position is. Is the State going to take over and run this organization if it is a private organization?

Further, provident fund arrangements for these employees have not yet been finalized. Will the Hon. Minister please answer this question?

ஷப். ජீ. கேன்றைகளை இகு. (திரு. ஆர். ஜீ. சேஞநாயக்க) (Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

ගරු නියෝජා කථානායකතුමනි, පුශ්න යක් වශයෙන් නොවෙයි, යුද්ධ හමුදාවේ සිදු වන යම්කිසි අයුත්තක් ගැන ගරු

රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාට දැන් වීමක් වශයෙනුයි, මෙය මතක් කරන්නේ. යුද්ධ හමුදාවේ සිංහ රෙජිමේන් තුවේ පී. සී. ආර්. ද සිල්වා කියන ලෙප්ට්නන්ට් නිලධාරි මහත්ම යෙක් සමග තවත් 4 දෙනෙක් 8 වැනි දා කොල්වින් ආර්. ද සිල්වා මහතාගේ ගෙදර ඉදිරිපිට කාර්එක නවත්වා එයින් හතර දෙනෙක් කාර් එකේම සිටියදී ලෙප්ටිනන්ට පී. සී. ආර්. ද සිල්වා මහතා පමණක් ගෙදරට ගොස් කථාබස් කර ඇවිත් තිබෙනවා. කොල්වින් ආර්. ද සිල්වා මහත් මයා ලෙප්ටිනන් වී පී. සී. ආර්. ද සිල්වාගේ ළගම ඥුතිවරයෙක්. ඒ සම් බන් ධව විභාගයක් පවත්වා එදා ඒ නිවසට ගිය තැනැත්තා නිදහස් කර, කාර් එකෙන් බැස්සෙවත් නැතිව සිටි අයගේ පඩිත් කපා ඔවුන් පත්තා දමා තිබෙනව. පුදුමය ඒකයි. කොල්විත් ආර්. ද සිල්වා මහතා හමු වන්න ගිය එක වැරදි නම් වැරදිකාරයා විය යුත්තේ ඔහු හමු වූ තැනැත්තායි. එහෙත් පඩිත් කපා කර තිබෙන්නෙ කාර් එකේම සිටි අයයි. අත්ත ඒ කාරණාව ගැන ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමති තුමාට මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

කල් තැබීම

එමෙන්ම යුද්ධ හමුදාවේ සිංහ රෙජි මේන්තුවේ කොම්පැනි භාරව සිටින නිල ධාරීන් අතරින් සිංහල බෞද්ධයෙකුට සිටින්නේ එකම තැනැත්තෙක් පමණයි. අනික් හැම දෙනෙක්ම දෙමළ, කතෝලික අයයි. ඒ නිසා තමයි වැඩියත්ම මේ අයගේ පඩි කපා යවා තිබෙන්නෙ.

එම්. අබ්දුල් බකිර් මාකර් මයා. (බේරු වල)

(ஜனுப் எம். அப்துல் பாக்கீர் மாக்கார்— வேருவலே)

(Mr. M. Abdul Bakeer Markar—Beru-wala)

There is only one point which I have to explain as regards the matter raised by the hon. Member for Matara. I think the Hansard authorities have wrongly reported me. I never mentioned a meeting held at the C.T.O. The meeting was held not at the C.T.O. but at the G.P.O. Probably some people are trying to take cover under this error and escape. I went to the extent of giving the names of the persons who were

present, and I am prepared to substantiate it with the names of the trade unions that participated in that meeting. If I am proved wrong, I am prepared to face any charge before this House.

ගරු විජයපාල මෙන් ඩිස්

(கௌரவ விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்)

(The Hon. Wijeyapala Mendis)

ගරු නියෝජ්න කථානායකතුමනි, සිං හල භාෂාවෙන° විදුලි පණිවුඩ භාර නො ගන්න තැපැල් කත්තෝරු ගණනාවක නම් ලැයිස්තුවක් මාතර ගරු මන්තුී තුමා විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට යෙදු ණා. මේ රජයේ පුතිපත්තිය සිංහල භාෂාව රට පුරාම කිුයාත්මක කිරීමයි. සමහර විට ඇතැම් ස්ථානවල කඩාකප් පල්කාරයන් සිටින්නට පුළුවන්. එවැනි සථාන තිබෙනවා නම් කරුණාකර ඒවා අසුවල් අසුවල් තැන් යයි පෙන්වා දුන හොත් අප වහාම ඒ ගැන කිුයා කර අපට කඩාකප් පල් කාරයන් ගේ නම් දෙන්න. එවිට අප ඔවුන්ට විරුද් බව කිුයා කරන්නට ලෑස්තියි. කවුරුන් හෝ වේවා අපේ රජයේ පුතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය කරන්නේ නැත්නම් ඔවුන් ට විරුද්ධව කිුයා කරත්ත මේ රජය ලැස්තියි.

ගරු සුගනදාස

(கௌரவ சுகததாச)

(The Hon. Sugathadasa)

With regard to the question raised by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, I would like to say that the Tally and Watchmen's Service Organization is administered by my Ministry now. At the moment draft legislation is being prepared. The draft that was sent up was returned after certain instructions for re-drafting had been made. The legislation will be presented to the House before May this year.

ශරු ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායිකාව පුශ්න

the names of the persons who were am සක් යුසුන් නට පෙර පාර්ලිමේන්තු සම්

කල් තැබීම

[ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජසවර්ඛන] පුදාය අනුව කලින් දැනුම දුන්නා නම් ඊට පිළිතුරු සූදුනම් කර ගන්නට තිබුණා.

සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය.

(திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க) (Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

කලින් දැනුම් දුන්නා. මා කලින් ලේකම් මහතාට ඒ ගැන මතක් කළා. අද උදේ ඇමතිතුමා නොසිටි නිසා මා පුශ්නයක් අහන බව ලේකම් මහතාට දැනුම් දුන්නා.

ශරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (ශිකාරක රිසු. ஆர். සූළාකාர්, පුකා) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene) මට ඒ ගැන නොදැන්වීම ගැන කන ශාටුයි.

නියෝජ්ෳ කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The question should be sent to the Minister in time for him to be ready with the reply.

සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය. (திருமதி சிறிமாவோ பண்டாரநாயக்க) (Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike)

I informed the Assistant Clerk this morning—[Interruption].

නියෝජ් කථානායකතුමා (உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்) (Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Members should appreciate that questions should be submitted to the Ministers themselves.

ශරා ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (යිකාරක ලිනු. ஆர். නූயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

පුශ්නය කුමක්ද කියා දන්නෙත් නෑ. පුශ්නය අහන බව දන්නෙත් නෑ. ඒ නිසා මට ඒ ගැන දැන් විසාග කර Digitized by Noolanam Foundation.

උත්තරයක් දෙන්නට අමාරුයි. පසුව ඒ ගැන විභාග කර විපසු නායිකාවට දන්වන්නම්.

සමසමාජ පක්ෂයේ පත්තරයක යම් කිසි කාරණාවක් ගැන යටියන්තොට ගරු මත්තීතුමා මට දැනුම් දුන්න. මා ඒ ගැන පරීක්ෂා කර බැලුවා. ඒ වගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී පුශ්න කරන්නට නොසිට මට ලිය එවතොත් මම ඒ ඒ කාරණා ගැන පරීක්ෂා කර බලා දන් වන්නම. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී පුශ්න කරන්නට වුවමනාවක් නැහැ.

සිරිමාවෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය. (කිලුයකි පිළුයා පියා පියා පියා (Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike) එහෙම නම් මා ඒ ගැන ලියා එවත් නද?

கூட் கூட். க்கூட்டின் (கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன) (The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

ඔව්, ලියා එවන්න. පරීක්ෂකතුමා ඒ පුවෘත්තිය නොදැම්මේ මන්ද කියා මම සොයා බලන්නම්. තමන්ට නියෝග කර තිබෙන්නෝ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී රාජ්‍ය අමතිතුමා කී දේ නොවෙතැයි ඒ නිල ධාරීයා කියා තිබෙනවා නම් මම ඒ ගැනත් සොයා බලන්නම්.

துன் வை විමසන ලදින්, සභාසම්මන විය. விணு விடுக்கப்பெற்று, எற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. Question put, and agreed to.

> මන්තී මණ්ඩලය ඊට අනුකූලව අ. භා. 4.57 ට, අද දින සභාසම්මතිය අනුව, 1966 අපුයෙල් 16 වන සෙනසුරාද අ. භා. 2 වනනෙක් කල් ශියේය.

> அதன்படி, சபை, பி. ப. 4.57 க்கு இன்**றைய** அதனது தீர்மானத்துக்கிணங்க 1966, எப்றில் 16, சனிக்கிழமை பி. ப. 2 மணிவரை ஒத்திவைக்கப் பெற்றது.

Adjourned accordingly at 4.57 P.M. until 2 P.M. on Saturday, 16th April 1966, pursuant to the Resolution of the House this Day.

දයක මුදල් : මුදල් ගෙවන දිනෙන් පසුව ඇරඹෙන මාසයේ සිට මාස 12ක් සඳහා රු. 32.00කි. අශෝඛිත පිටපන් සඳහා නම් රු. 35.00කි. මාස 6 කට ශාස් තුවෙන් අඩකි. ජීවපනක් ශත 30කි. තැපෑලෙන් ශත 45කි. මුදල්, කොළඹ ශාලු මුවදොර, මහලේ කම් කාර්යාලයේ රජයේ සුකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධ්කාර වෙන කලින් එවිය යුතුය

சந்தா: பணம் கொடுத்த தேதியை யடு**த்துவரும்** மாதம் தொடக்கம் 12 மாதத்**துக்கு** ரூபா 32.00 (திருத்தப்படாத பிரதிகள் **ரூபா 35.00**). 6 மாதத்**துக்கு அரைக்கட்டணம்** தனிப்பிரதி சதம் 30. தபால்மூலம் 45 சதம், முற்பணமாக அரசாங்க வெளியீட்டு தேனிவலக அத்தியட்சரிடம் (த பெ. 500, அரசாங்க கருமகம், கொழும்பு 1) செலுத்தலாம்

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